The Baylor Institute for Oral History Governor’s Award 2023, Austin.

AUSTIN
April 27–April 28, 2023
AGENDA
AGENDA
Embassy Suites Austin Central
Agave A-B
5901 N. Interstate Hwy 35
Austin, TX 78723
April 28, 2023
8:45 a.m.

This meeting of the Texas Historical Commission 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 April 28, 2023
https://www.youtube.com/live/aJyGvaDu-qU?feature=share
This livestream option will not allow for two-way communication between members of the public and the Commission.

Members of the public may provide public comments in person concerning any matter within the authority of the Commission by registering at the meeting location on April 28, 2023.

*NOTE*: The THC may go into executive session (close its meeting to the public) on any agenda item if appropriate and authorized by TGC, Ch. 551.

1. Call to Order and Introductions – Chairman Nau
   1.1 Welcome
   1.2 Pledge of Allegiance
      A. United States
      B. Texas
   1.3 Commissioner introductions
   1.4 Establish quorum
   1.5 Recognize and/or excuse absences

2. Public comment
   Members of the public may address the Commission concerning any matter within the authority of the Commission. The Chairman may limit the length of time available to each individual.
   No one will be allowed to yield their time to another person.

*The Commission will meet concurrently with the Antiquities Advisory Board (AAB)*

3. Joint AAB meeting
   3.1 Presentation and discussion of the design of the Alamo Visitor Center and Museum, Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, Bexar County – Kate Rogers, ATI, Inc. and Patrick Gallagher, Gallagher & Associates
   3.2 Discussion and possible action regarding an Archeology Permit for investigations associated with the proposed potholing to locate existing buried utilities for Phase 2 of the Alamo Plan, San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

*The AAB will adjourn, and the Commission will proceed with its regular business meeting*
4. Additional Reports and Presentations
4.1 Friends of the Governor’s Mansion Annual Report – Erika Herndon, Administrator, TxFGM
4.2 Update on the Washington on the Brazos SHS/Star of the Republic Museum interpretive and exhibit project – Gallagher & Associates
4.3 Update on the San Jacinto SHS cultural landscape and business plan – Gallagher & Associates

5. Friends of the THC – Sally Anne Schmidt, Chair, Friends of THC and Anjali Zutshi, E.D., Friends of THC

6. Texas Holocaust, Genocide & Anti-Semitism Advisory Commission (THGAAC)

7. Consent Items – The Commission may approve agenda items 7.1 – 7.9 by a majority vote on a single motion. Any commissioner may request that an item be pulled from this consent agenda for consideration as a separate item.

7.1 Consider approval of February 1, 2023, meeting minutes

7.2 Certification of Historic Texas Cemetery Designations including:
   Elgin Mexican Cemetery; Goodwill Baptist Church Cemetery; Carr Cemetery; Buffalo Cemetery; Driftwood Cemetery; Forest Lawn Cemetery; Sandia Cemetery; Bergmann Cemetery; McCracken Cemetery; Finsterwald Family Cemetery; McFadin Cemetery; Robbins Cemetery

7.3 Consider approval of text for Official Texas Historical Markers including:
   Malvina Nelson House; Jacob’s Chapel United Methodist Church; John William and Maria Jesusa Curbelo-Delgado Smith House Site; Bobby Joe Morrow; Carol Hall Shelby; Landrum Community; Mt. Pleasant Hill Cemetery; Eagle Lake Masonic Lodge #366; Market Plaza; Comal Cemetery; Board Church Cemetery; J.L. Turner Sr.; New Hope Baptist Church (Dallas Co.); Hochheim Prairie Farm Mutual Insurance Association; Palmore Business College; Willow Springs Road Bridge; Orchard Cemetery; Alanreed Cemetery; Kendall Chapel Cemetery; Butter C. Christian Sr.; Old Fredonia Townsite; Ridley Cemetery; Hill of Rest Cemetery; 1940 Knapp Chevrolet Building; Payne Chapel AME Church; St. Paul’s Episcopal Church; Cooperville Rosenwald School (RTHL); Alba Ranch; Baxter School; Roganville Baptist Church; Cobb Ranch House (RTHL); Paris Grocer Company; Yoakum Community Hospital; Pleasant Grove School; Chinese Labor on the Houston & Texas Central Railway; Mollie Abernathy; Bess Hubbard; Paul Whitfield Horn; Daniel Larrison; Abel Head “Shanghai” Pierce & Jonathan Edwards Pierce; Katy Park; Spade Community; G.W. Jackson; Bethel AME Church; Prince Memorial CME Church; Matthew “Bones” Hooks; Calvert Colored High School; New Hope Baptist Church (Rockwall Co.); Fairview Cemetery; Anadarko Slaves Legacy; Angelita (Littlest Angel); George’s Creek Cemetery; Kennedale First United Methodist Church; Board and Chorn Drugstore (RTHL); Stagecoach Ballroom; Dr. Sydney and Helen White House (RTHL); St. James Baptist Church; Simpsonville Cemetery; Jimmie Hudson Kolp; Ralph Harvey Jr.; Lloyd Ruby; Church of the Good Shepherd; First Baptist Church of Sutherland Springs; East Texas Serenaders.

7.4 Consider adoption of amendments to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Section 21.13, related to Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (RTHL) removal procedures, without changes to the text published in the February 17, 2023 issue of the Texas Register (48 TexReg 787-789)

7.5 Consider adoption of rule review for Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 30 related to the Texas Heritage Trail Program, as published in the February 17, 2023 Texas Register (48 TexReg 969)

7.6 Consider adoption of new rule to the TAC, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 18, Section 18.9 related to the THGAAC Administrative Grant Rules without changes as published in the February 17, 2023 issue of the Texas Register (48 TexReg 785-787)
7.7 Consider approval of 3-year second extension for Archeology Permit #7937, Valley Crossing Pipeline Project, Nueces, Liberty, Willacy, Cameron Counties, for principal investigator Janice A. McLean

7.8 Consider donation from the Friends of the Texas Historical Commission of two real properties at 1408 and 1410 W Ohio Avenue, Midland, as additions to the Bush Family Home State Historic Site

7.9 Consider approval of contract amendments:
   A. Trademark Media Corporation dba Mighty Citizen for Agency Website Redesign Services
   B. Dixon Studios, Inc. for comprehensive fabrication, and installation services for the Caddo Mounds SHS Museum

8. **Archeology** – Commissioner Peterson
   8.1 Committee report – report on items considered at the committee meeting held on April 27, 2023, including updates on the staffing, Texas Archeology Stewards Network, Marine Archeology program, Curatorial Facilities Certification program, and upcoming activities/events

9. **Architecture** – Commissioner Limbacher
   9.1 Committee report – report on items considered at the committee meeting held on April 27, 2023, including updates on staffing, federal and state architectural reviews, courthouse preservation, disaster assistance, trust fund grants, and historic preservation tax credit projects
   9.2 Courthouse Advisory Committee update
   9.3 Consider approval of the recapture of funds from and/or supplemental funding to previously awarded Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program projects

10. **Communications** – Vice-Chair McKnight
    10.1 Committee report – report on items considered at the committee meeting held on April 27, 2023, including division updates and media outreach

11. **Community Heritage Development** – Commissioner Peterson
    11.1 Committee report – report on items considered at the committee meeting held on April 27, 2023, including updates on Real Places Conference;
    11.2 Consider changes to the schedule, criteria, and process for the designation of Texas Main Street Cities and other program participants

12. **Finance and Government Relations** – Vice-Chair McKnight
    12.1 Committee report – report on items considered at the committee meeting held on April 27, 2023, including a review of the agency financial dashboard and legislative report

13. **Historic Sites** – Commissioner Crain
    13.1 Committee report – report on items considered at the committee meeting held on April 27, 2023, including updates on the Historic Sites facilities;
    13.2 Consider approval of the deaccessioning of objects from the Fulton Mansion, Varner-Hogg Plantation, and Washington-on-the-Brazos State Historic Sites
    13.3 Consider approval of the update to the Historic Sites Fee Structure
    13.4 Consider Approval of Donor Naming Opportunities for the Washington-on-the-Brazos SHS Capital Campaign
14. **History Programs – Commissioner White**  
14.1 Committee report – report on items considered at the committee meeting held on April 27, 2023, including an update on division activities  
14.2 Consider removal of Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (RTHL) designation for the Old Lyford High School, Lyford, Willacy County

15. **Executive – Chairman Nau**  
15.1 Committee report – report on items considered at the committee meeting held on April 27, 2023, including updates on information technology, human resources, ongoing projects and upcoming events  
15.2 Consider agreement between the Friends of THGAAC and the THC  
15.3 Consider approval of the THGAAC Education Grant Handbook

16. **Executive Director's Report – Mark Wolfe**  
16.1 Staff introductions  
16.2 Report on activities of THC Executive Director and staff for the preceding quarter including meetings held, consultations, contacts and planned travel/events

17. **Legal matters – Assistant Attorney General Dennis McKinney**  
17.1 Report from and/or conference with legal counsel on ongoing and/or pending legal matters

18. **Chairman’s Report – Chairman Nau**  
18.1 Report on the ongoing projects and operations of the Commission including updates on meetings held, consultations, contacts and planned travel/events

19. **Adjourn**

**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 paige.neumann@thc.texas.gov at (512) 463-5768 at least four (4) business days prior to the meeting so that appropriate arrangements can be made.
MEETING SCHEDULE
## QUARTERLY MEETING IN-HOUSE SCHEDULE
Embassy Suites by Hilton Hotel
Agave A-B
5901 N IH 35
Austin, TX 78723
April 26-28, 2023

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<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>TIME</th>
<th>MEETING/EVENT</th>
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<td>Wednesday, April 26</td>
<td>6 p.m. cocktails</td>
<td>Chairman’s Dinner</td>
<td>Four Seasons Hotel</td>
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<td>Archeology Committee</td>
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3/31/2023
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JOINT
TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
&
ANTiquITIES ADVISORY BOARD
MEETING
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.

1. Call to Order – Chairman Bruseth
   A. Board Introductions
   B. Establish a Quorum
   C. Recognize and/or excuse absences

2. Consider approval of Minutes – Bruseth
   Antiquities Advisory Board Meeting # 111, February 1, 2023

3. Discussion and possible action on the proposed 3-year second extension for Archeology Permit #7937, Valley Crossing Pipeline Project, Nueces, Liberty, Willacy, Cameron Counties, for principal investigator Janice A. McLean (Item 7.7) – Jones

4. Reports – Division Reports/Presentations on recent and current permitted projects – Jones & Brummett
   (*The Texas Historical Commission will convene and meet concurrently with the AAB for the presentation noted below)

5. Discussion and possible action regarding an Archeology Permit for investigations associated with the proposed potholing to locate existing buried utilities for Phase 2 of the Alamo Plan, San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas (Item 3.2) – Jones

6. Adjournment

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Texas Historical Commission

Antiquities Advisory Board

Members

4/28/2023

Thc Commissioner/AAB Chair
James (Jim) Bruseth, Ph.D.
6806 Rio Bravo Lane
Austin, TX 78737
512/288-6053
Email: jim.bruseth@gmail.com

State Agency Archeologist
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Texas Water Development Board
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Email: nicki.hise@twdb.texas.gov

Thc Commissioner/AAB Vice-Chair
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956/882-8260/office
Email: liliamarisagarcia@gmail.com

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Email: james.lewis@utsa.edu

Thc Commissioner/AAB
Laurie Limbacher
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Email: llimbacher@gmail.com

Architect
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Dallas, TX 75223
214/826-5466/office
Email: norman.alston@alstonarchitects.com

CTA, President
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Center for Archaeological Studies
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512/245-2724
Email: toddahlman@txstate.edu

Historian
James Robert (Bob) Ward
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Austin, TX 78757
512/452-7305/office
512/796-1050/cell
Email: bobward7@gmail.com

TAS Representative
Doug Boyd
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Austin, TX 78759
512/751-1682
Email: doug.boyd@stantec.com

Historian
Joaquin Rivaya-Martinez
Texas State University
Department of History
601 University Drive
San Marcos, TX 78666
512/245-2142
Email: jrm59@txstate.edu
1. Call to Order

The meeting of the Antiquities Advisory Board (AAB) was called to order by Chair Commissioner James Bruseth at 9:31 am on February 1, 2023. He announced that the meeting had been posted with the Secretary of State’s Office according to the provisions of the Texas Open Meetings Act, Chapter 551, Texas Government Code.

A. Board Introductions

AAB members present included:
Commissioner James Bruseth
Commissioner Lilia Garcia
Commissioner Laurie Limbacher (present at 8:38 am)
AAB member Doug Boyd
AAB member Joaquin Rivaya-Martinez
AAB member Bob Ward

AAB members absent included:
AAB member Todd Ahlman
AAB member Niki Hise
AAB Member Norman Alston
AAB member James Lewis

At the time the AAB convened, Commissioner Limbacher was still in transit and a quorum could not be established. Chairman Bruseth requested that in the interim, AD Director Bradford Jones present background information on the second-permit extensions for archeological permits.

Archeology Division (AD) Director Bradford Jones informed the AAB members that due to the inclement winter weather, the requirement for applicants to attend the AAB in person for extension applications would be waived. He then presented summaries of each of the four second extensions for archeology permits to be considered.
B. Establish a Quorum
With the arrival of Commissioner Limbacher at 8:38am, Chairman Bruseth reported a quorum was present and the meeting was opened.

C. Recognize and/or excuse absences
Commissioner Limbacher moved, AAB member Doug Boyd second, and the AAB voted unanimously to excuse the absences of AAB members Todd Ahlman, Niki Hise, Norman Alston, and James Lewis.

2. Approval of Minutes
Commissioner Lilia Garcia moved to approve the minutes from Antiquities Advisory Board Meeting #110 (October 18, 2022) with no changes, AAB member Rivaya-Martinez seconded, and the AAB voted unanimously to approve.

3. Consider approval of proposed second extensions for Texas Antiquities Archeological permits:
For a 5-year second extension for Scotty Moore for the Ground Penetration Radar Survey - Founders Memorial Cemetery, Harris County, Texas Antiquities Permit #8695, Doug Boyd recused himself because the applicant is employed by the same firm as Boyd. Bob Ward moved, Joaquin Martinez-Rivaya seconded, and the AAB voted unanimously to recommend approval to the Commission of the 5-year extension.

For a 5-year second extension for Brandon Young for the Sanchez Oil and Gas Corp. Project, Cameron County, Texas Antiquities Permit #4276, Doug Boyd moved, Bob Ward seconded, and the AAB voted unanimously to recommend approval to the Commission of the 5-year extension.

For a 5-year second extension for Brandon Young for the Loop 375 from IH 10 to Franklin Mountains State Park Project, El Paso County, Texas Antiquities Permit #5580, Doug Boyd motioned, Bob Ward seconded, and the AAB voted unanimously to recommend approval to the Commission of the 5-year extension.

Finally, for a 2-year second extension for Angela Moody for the Jasper County EWP Culverts Project, Jasper County, Texas Antiquities Permit #8702, Doug Boyd moved, Joaquin Rivaya-Martinez seconded, and the AAB voted unanimously to recommend approval to the Commission of the 2-year extension.

4. Reports
AD Director Jones summarized the 122 archeology permits that had been issued in the past quarter. Architecture Division Director Elizabeth Brummett presented information on the Historic Structures and Buildings permits issued and closed in the past quarter.

*Recess 9:47 am*

*10:08 am AAB reconvened with the Texas Historical Commission*

Chairman Bruseth announced that due to the inclement weather AAB agenda items 8 & 9/Commission item 3.2 regarding Brackenridge Park in San Antonio, would be postponed until a future meeting of the AAB. Additionally, the planned presentation by the Alamo Trust, Inc. and
Gallagher & Associates on the Alamo project (Commission Item 3.1a) was canceled due to travel concerns.

5. **Discussion and possible action regarding an Archeology Permit for investigations associated with the construction of the Education Center at the Alamo Site, 41BX6, San Antonio, Bexar County (Item 3.1b)**

Jones presented the request from the Alamo Trust, Inc. for an archeology permit for monitoring and intensive survey associated with the planned construction of the Education Center on the Alamo grounds. Jones noted that the proposed project was occurring in a location where portions of the Acequia Madre and the 19th-century Thiel-Pape house had been identified in previous archeological investigations, but AD staff reviewed the application and were in support of issuing the permit with minor changes to the excavation methodology if historic artifacts were encountered. AAB member Doug Boyd noted that historic 1877 Sanborn Maps suggested that in the location of the proposed building there was the potential for historic cisterns and a well from the 19th-century. Boyd requested that the permit application be amended to allow for hand excavation to facilitate investigations of these possible features. Chairman Nau and AAB Chairman Bruseth agreed with Boyd. Commissioner Limbacher asked if the Thiel-Pape House was found to continue outside the current project footprint, would it be investigated, and would any portions in the footprint be preserved or destroyed. Jones responded that investigations typically do not exceed the project limits and additional investigation was unlikely, and due to the proposed 8-foot depth of the Education Center foundation any elements of the Thiel-Pape house would be documented, but not preserved.

Chairman Bruseth introduced a modification of the motion supporting the permit including hand excavation of any walls or cistern that are encountered. Doug Boyd moved, Laurie Limbacher seconded, and the AAB unanimously voted to recommend the Commission authorize the executive director to issue an Archeology Antiquities Permit for the proposed archeological investigations to include hand excavation of any wells or cisterns that are encountered associated with the construction of the Education Center at the Alamo Site, 41BX6, San Antonio, Bexar County.

6. **Discussion and possible action regarding Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1207 related to construction of the Mission Gate and Lunette outdoor interpretation, Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, Bexar County (Item 3.1c)**

Director of Architecture Elizabeth Brummett reported the project entails construction of an outdoor interpretive exhibit representative of the south Mission Gate and the adjoining temporary interpretive exhibit representative of the Lunette fortification present at the time of the Battle of the Alamo. She reported the gate will employ modern construction methods and materials, reinforced concrete and concrete masonry units, finished by artist Carlos Cortes to simulate earthen texture and color. She went on to describe additional work to the existing pavement, curbs, raised planters, and landscaping throughout the project area. Brummett reported that the applicant was seeking a new construction permit, not a reconstruction permit. As stated in the *Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Reconstruction*, this treatment should only be considered when documentary and physical evidence is available to permit accurate reconstruction with minimal conjecture. Brummett informed the members due to site constraints this work would prevent reconstruction of
the full extent of the Mission walls. Brummett provided more information regarding the new construction and how the Gate and Lunette will be located in a similar relationship to the Alamo Chapel and Long Barrack as they existed historically.

Brummett read two written statements pertaining to the permit she received from stakeholders, who were not able to travel to the meeting to provide public comment due to the inclement weather.

- Rhea Roberts, Special Project Manager, City of San Antonio, in support of the permit
- George Nelson, historian and illustrator, concerns of work.

The AAB and Commission discussed at length ensuring that the conjectural aspects of the Main Gate and Lunette were clear in the interpretation. Commissioner Limbacher moved forward a motion to recommend approval of the permit application, Doug Boyd seconded, and the AAB voted unanimously to approve.

*The Commission recessed for 5 minutes*

7. Discussion and possible action regarding Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1206 related to selective demolition at the Woolworth Building, San Antonio, Bexar County

Brummett reported the Woolworth Building was designated as a State Antiquities Landmark in May 2019. The permit is to investigate the architectural design of the proposed Alamo Visitors Center and Museum. Brummett stated the scope of work will include selective demolition of existing materials at the site and each level of the building, followed by restoration to pre-construction conditions. She noted the investigation will include the foundation and wall condition, and selective areas of cladding and trim at the storefronts will be removed to investigate the substrate, then reinstalled. On upper levels the window sashes, transom windows, and trim will be temporarily removed from selected locations for investigation of jamb, head, sill, and masonry opening conditions. Three mortar samples each will be removed from the terra cotta and brick, then patched with approved mortar. The roof investigation will entail cutting four one-foot square openings into the roofing material, removal of coping stones at one location per façade to expose the top of the wall and cornice support structure, and removal of terra cotta brackets at one location per façade. The roof will be patched to match existing conditions. The interior investigation will determine historic finishes, including the extent and type of flooring and other finishes remaining in the lunch counter area.

Commissioner Limbacher moved to approve the permit, Bob Ward seconded, and the AAB unanimously approved the recommendation to the Commission to issue Antiquities Permit #1206 related to selective demolition at the Woolworth Building, San Antonio, Bexar County.

8. Discussion and possible action regarding Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1208 for Phase I of the 2017 bond project.
Item postponed. No action taken.

9. Discussion and possible action regarding an Archeology Permit for investigations
associated with Brackenridge Park Phase I of the 2017 bond project.
Item postponed. No action taken.

10. Adjournment
Commissioner Limbacher requested that the cancelled presentation on the Alamo be presented in a timely manner to keep the Commission informed. Chairman Nau indicated this was the plan.

Commissioner Bruseth thanked the AAB, and Chairman Nau reiterated that Item 3.2 on Brackenridge Park would be addressed at a future meeting.

The AAB was adjourned at 11:03am.
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TAB 3.2
Discussion and possible action regarding an Archeology Permit for investigations associated with the proposed potholing to locate existing buried utilities for Phase 2 of the Alamo Plan, San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

Background:
Alamo Trust, Inc. (ATI) is requesting an archeological monitoring permit associated with potholing to identify buried utilities and structural features associated with the activities for the proposed Phase 2 design improvements of the Alamo Plan at the Alamo Complex and adjacent streets. The current investigations because previous investigations have regularly demonstrated the potential for archeological deposits across the Alamo Site and adjacent streets, ATI archeologists will oversee all work conducted to identify cultural deposits or features that may be encountered.

Scope of work:
The approximately 4.3-acre project area includes property under the ownership of the General Land Office (GLO) and the City of San Antonio (COSA), however, for the project ATI archeologists will conduct and oversee all the work of the permit in coordination with COSA. In the submitted scope of work, ATI archeologists are proposing to monitor the 126 proposed potholes to test for the presence of buried utilities including storm drains, water lines, electrical and telecom lines, sanitary sewer systems, and sub-surface basements. Each pothole will range in depth from 5-15 feet in depth with diameters of 12-24 inches. ATI archeologists will observe all potholing activities and should significant cultural material or features be identified, work will stop, and ATI will consult with THC and COSA to determine the best path forward.

Staff have reviewed the scope-of-work for the project and recommend the Commission authorize staff to issue the permit upon submission of a final permit application and scope-of-work through eTRAC.

Recommended Motions:
1. Move to send forward to the Commission and recommend authorizing the Executive Director to issue an Archeology Antiquities Permit for the proposed archeological monitoring associated with 126 proposed pothole tests at the Alamo Site, 41BX6, San Antonio, Bexar County.

2. Move to send forward to the Commission and recommend the Executive Director to deny issuance of an Archeology Antiquities Permit for the proposed archeological monitoring associated with 126 proposed pothole tests at the Alamo Site, 41BX6, San Antonio, Bexar County.
GENERAL INFORMATION

I. PROPERTY TYPE AND LOCATION

Project Name (and/or Site Trinomial) ________________________________
County (ies) ________________________ Bexar ________________________
USGS Quadrangle Name and Number ________________________ San Antonio East ________________________
UTM Coordinates Zone: 14 E 549812 N 3255280 ________________________
Location ________________________ Downtown San Antonio, Alamo Plaza ________________________
Federal Involvement □ Yes ☒ No ________________________
Name of Federal Agency ________________________
Agency Representative ________________________

II. OWNER (OR CONTROLLING AGENCY)

Owner ________________________ Texas General Land Office ________________________
Representative ________________________ Mark Havens ________________________
Address ________________________ 1700 N. Congress ________________________
City/State/Zip ________________________ Austin, TX 78701 ________________________
Telephone (include area code) 512-463-5001 ________________________ Email Address mark.havens@glo.texas.gov ________________________

Owner ________________________ City of San Antonio ________________________
Representative ________________________ Paul Shawn Marceaux ________________________
Address ________________________ PO BOX 839666 ________________________
City/State/Zip ________________________ San Antonio, TX 78238 ________________________
Telephone (include area code) 210-207-7306 ________________________ Email Address shawn.marceaux@sanantonio.gov ________________________

III. PROJECT SPONSOR (IF DIFFERENT FROM OWNER)

Sponsor ________________________ Alamo Trust, Inc ________________________
Representative ________________________ Kate Rogers ________________________
Address ________________________ 321 Alamo Plaza, Ste. 300 ________________________
City/State/Zip ________________________ San Antonio, TX 78205 ________________________
Telephone (include area code) 210-225-1391 ________________________ Email Address krogers@thealamo.org ________________________

PROJECT INFORMATION

I. PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR (ARCHAEOLOGIST)

Name ________________________ Tiffany Lindley ________________________
Affiliation ________________________ Alamo Trust, Inc ________________________
Address ________________________ 321 Alamo Plaza, Suite 300 ________________________
City/State/Zip ________________________ San Antonio, TX 78205 ________________________
Telephone (include area code) 210-225-1391 ________________________ Email Address t.lindley@thealamo.org ________________________
ANTIOQUITIES PERMIT APPLICATION FORM (CONTINUED)

II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Proposed Starting Date of Fieldwork: June 1, 2023
Requested Permit Duration: 7 Years 0 Months (1 year minimum)
Scope of Work (Provided an Outline of Proposed Work): Monitoring of utility location in Alamo Plaza and adjoining Alamo Street and Crockett Street for Phase 2 of the Alamo Plan

III. CURATION & REPORT

Temporary Curatorial or Laboratory Facility: Alamo Trust
Permanent Curatorial Facility: UTSA-CAR

IV. LAND OWNER'S CERTIFICATION

I, Paul Shawn Marceaux, City of San Antonio, as legal representative of the Land Owner, do certify that I have reviewed the plans and research design, and that no investigations will be performed prior to the issuance of a permit by the Texas Historical Commission. Furthermore, I understand that the Owner, Sponsor, and Principal Investigator are responsible for completing the terms of the permit.

Signature: [Signature] Date: 03/10/23

Mark Havens, Texas General Land Office, as legal representative of the Land Owner, do certify that I have reviewed the plans and research design, and that no investigations will be performed prior to the issuance of a permit by the Texas Historical Commission. Furthermore, I understand that the Owner, Sponsor, and Principal Investigator are responsible for completing the terms of the permit.

Signature: [Signature] Date: 3-9-2023

V. SPONSOR'S CERTIFICATION

I, Kate Rogers, Alamo Trust, Inc., as legal representative of the Sponsor, do certify that I have reviewed the plans and research design, and that no investigations will be performed prior to the issuance of a permit by the Texas Historical Commission. Furthermore, I understand that the Sponsor, Owner, and Principal Investigator are responsible for completing the terms of this permit.

Signature: [Signature] Date: 3/1/2023

VI. INVESTIGATOR'S CERTIFICATION

I, Tiffany Lindley, Alamo Trust, Inc. (Investigative Firm), do certify that I will execute this project according to the submitted plans and research design, and will not conduct any work prior to the issuance of a permit by the Texas Historical Commission. Furthermore, I understand that the Principal Investigator (and the Investigative Firm), as well as the Owner and Sponsor, are responsible for completing the terms of this permit.

Signature: [Signature] Date: 3/9/2023

Principal Investigator must attach a research design, a copy of the USGS quadrangle showing project boundaries, and any additional pertinent information. Curriculum vita must be on file with the Archaeology Division.
SCOPE OF WORK FOR THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS ASSOCIATED WITH PROPOSED POTHOLING TO LOCATE EXISTING BURIED UTILITIES FOR PHASE 2 OF THE ALAMO PLAN, SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR COUNTY, TEXAS

Prepared by Tiffany Lindley, PhD for Alamo Trust, Inc.

Introduction

Alamo Trust, Inc. (ATI) requests to conduct archaeological investigations associated with the proposed Phase 2 design improvements of the Alamo Plan at the Alamo Complex (41BX6) and adjacent streets. Phase 2 includes design and construction of the Plaza de Valero and Promenade. The proposed design of this phase includes rerouting of utility lines and large tree planting, which will be addressed in a future antiquities permit application. Potholing to locate buried extant utilities and underground basement structures within the footprint of the Project Area will aid in the final design of the future Plaza de Valero and Promenade. This Scope of Work is only for proposed archaeological monitoring of utility location via potholing.

The proposed project will partially take place on lands owned by the City of San Antonio (COSA) but leased by the State of Texas, by and through the Texas General Land Office (GLO), as well as lands owned by the COSA (Figure 1). ATI is the non-profit organization tasked by the GLO to oversee the management and daily operations at the Alamo site. The project falls under the jurisdiction of the City Code, Chapter 35, Unified Development Code (UDC) of the City of San Antonio (COSA) (Article VI, Historic Preservation and Urban Design, COSA UDC). In addition, as both COSA and GLO are entities of the State of Texas, the project is subject to the Antiquities Code of Texas (ACT) (Texas Natural Resources Code, Title 9, Chapter 191). The ACT calls for the assessment of all improvement activities that have potential to disturb historically significant resources and significant subsurface deposits on lands owned by the State. Oversight of compliance with the UDC is provided by the COSA Office of Historic Preservation (OHP), while the ACT is administered by the Texas Historical Commission (THC). All work will be conducted in accordance with standards set forth by the Council of Texas Archeologists (CTA).
The GLO and COSA have a lease agreement in place for Parcel A which determined that the GLO/ATI are responsible for activities, funding, and management related to improvements and proposed improvements as a result of implementation of the Alamo Plan. As such, GLO/ATI will comply with applicable laws and rules as required by Section 6.08 of the Lease. In addition, the proposed project also falls partially within Parcel B, which is a portion of land to be leased in the future. Activities conducted in Parcel B and on COSA property will comply with COSA procedures and protocols.

While the ATI archaeologist will serve as the project manager and permit holder, this project will be a collaborative undertaking with COSA archaeology and consultant archaeologists from Raba Kistner. Furthermore, as a portion of the Project Area is on COSA property, City Archaeologists will be consulted throughout the duration of the project.

**Project Description and Project Area**

The proposed Project Area is located in downtown San Antonio at Mission San Antonio de Valero (41BX6), also known as the Alamo, and the adjacent Alamo Street and Crockett Street. The Project Area is depicted on the San Antonio East 7.5 minute United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle map (Figure 1). Within a 50- meter radius of the proposed Project Area there are four recorded archaeological sites: Mission San Antonio de Valero (41BX6), the Lopez-Losoya Houses (41BX436), the Ice Plant site (41BX437), and the Radio Shack site (41BX438) (THC Atlas 2022) (Figure 2). The entire Project Area also falls within the National Register Alamo Plaza Historic District, listed in 1977 (Figure 3). Additionally, The Alamo is a State Antiquities Landmark (SAL) and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NHRP). The Alamo site was also designated a part of the San Antonio Missions UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2015. The total area of the Project Area is approximately 4.3 acres.
Figure 1. Location of Project Area (outlined in blue) on the 2019 San Antonio East 7.5 minute USGS quadrangle map.
Figure 2. Archaeological Sites within 50 meters of the proposed Project Area.
Figure 3. Proposed Project Area, outlined in blue, overlaid on current aerial.
Brief History of the Area

The proposed project partially falls within the boundary of the Mission San Antonio de Valero and Alamo fortress complex. The current site of Mission San Antonio de Valero is the third location of the Spanish mission initially established by Franciscan missionaries in 1718. While its first location may have been in the vicinity of San Pedro Springs, the mission occupied this site for less than 12 months. Sometime in 1719 the mission was moved to a new location. Following a hurricane that hit the region in 1724 (Chabot 1930:23), the mission was heavily damaged, and the decision was made to move it yet again. The new, and current, location was a short distance to the north. Mission San Antonio de Valero continued to expand and change shape until the Mission was secularized in 1793.

Due to the stone walls constructed around the mission compound, the location came to be used by Spanish, Mexican, and Texian forces during the military and political struggles of the early 19th century. During the early 1800s, the site became known as the Alamo, in reference to the presence of the Second Flying Company of San Carlos de Parras (Alamo de Parras) at the site. General Martín Perfecto de Cós of Mexico fortified the site in advance of the Siege of Bexar in 1835. Cós constructed a timber palisade extending from the southwest corner of the church, as well as added the low barrack to the south wall/mission gate structure during this time. A lunette was added to the southern side of the mission gate as an additional defensive feature. After the 1836 battle at the Alamo, the Mexican Army was ordered to destroy the standing structures.

The Catholic Church took control of the site in 1841, though by 1846 the Church and Convento were the only original mission structures that remained (Cox 1994; Fox 1992). The U.S. Army began to use the site as a Quartermaster Depot in 1849 and the low barrack and church were used for storage space (Cox 1994:7). The Confederate Army then assumed control of the site from approximately 1861 to 1866 and continued its use as a storage area until the U.S. Army repossessed the Alamo in 1866. The low barrack, constructed in the plaza in 1835, was removed.
in the 1870s when the City of San Antonio acquired the land, which opened the plaza space to facilitate its growing utilization as a commercial and transportation hub (Fox 1992).

Throughout the years, Alamo Plaza remained a central focus on the landscape, becoming a hub for traders and economic growth. Structures within the central portion of the plaza were largely absent through history and into the current era, as the space was used as an open-air plaza. The Project Area is projected on Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps from 1877, 1885, 1904, and 1922 (Figures 4-7). Alamo Plaza served as an open public space and development there was no development within the area, with the exception of a market house and well visible on the 1877 Sanborn. By 1922 the structures lining the streets reflect the current landscape.
Figure 4. Approximate Project Area projected on the 1877 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map.
Figure 5. Approximate Project Area projected on the 1885 Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps (Sheets 2, 3, and 4 stitched together).
Figure 6. Approximate Project Area projected on 1904 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map.
Figure 7. Approximate Project Area projected on 1922 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map.
Previous Archaeological Investigations

Due to the rich history of San Antonio and the Alamo site, several archaeological investigations have occurred within and near the Project Area (Figure 8). For the purpose of this SOW, only investigations in the immediate vicinity (within 50 meters) will be described. For an in-depth discussion of previous archaeological investigations associated with Mission San Antonio de Valero please see Anderson et al. 2018.

Figure 8. Previous archaeological investigations within and surrounding Alamo complex. Note: the 2023 ATI/Raba Kistner investigations are not depicted on this map as those investigations have not completed at the time of this proposal.
In 1975, excavations were undertaken in the plaza and encountered remnants of defensive fortifications (Fox et al. 1976). The 1975 excavations were conducted to aid in the City’s plan to renovate the Plaza. The excavations were meant to determine if any subsurface remnants of the south wall and gate structures remained. An area approximately 9 by 30 meters (m) was laid out in which two trenches were excavated. The trenches were oriented with the intention of creating a cross-section of the south wall and gate structures. Trenches were excavated mechanically to remove overburden to the point at which possible remnants of a stone structure were encountered and soils revealed cultural material.

Between trenching and excavations, a portion of wall footings of the south wall and interior wall were believed to be encountered in Trench A at approximately 59 to 70 inches (in) (150 to 175 centimeters [cm]) below datum. Other trenches revealed a part of the lunette trench. The top of the possible wall footing was approximately 59 in (150 cm) below the grade and extended to approximately 73 in (186 cm) below datum. The feature spanned approximately 75 in (190 cm) across. The possible interior wall extended to approximately 70 in (180 cm) below datum and spanned 53 to 55 in (135 to 140 cm) across. The distance between the alignments was approximately 17 ft (5.18 m). Fox et al. asserted that these were remnants of the south wall and rooms.

The lunette was recorded at 55 to 80 in (140 to 205 cm) below grade in Trench B (It is of note that the level of grade has changed over the years due to building of various landscaping features). A subsurface deposit of medium-sized stones and friable soils was first indicative of a wall foundation or pavement, but further excavations revealed that the deposit extended across much of the area and was likely natural. Recent excavations in the Long Barrack in 2019-2020 have indicated that there is a naturally occurring subsurface stratum of hardpan that is composed of medium-sized stones conglomerated together and this is likely what was encountered by the crew in 1975 (Tomka et al. unpublished, preliminary manuscript on file at ATI). The trench did not appear to have a wall footing which is likely related to the many changes to the Plaza since the 1870s.
While excavations by Fox et al. (1976) indicate significant disturbance of subsurface deposits by modifications to the plaza, intact cultural features associated with their findings may still remain in situ. The report indicates that the grade below the floors of the structure were likely removed as none were encountered during the trenching and excavations. The investigations also speculated that soils were brought in from elsewhere to raise the elevation of the Plaza during the mid-to late 1800s, with a dark clay placed on top, likely for landscaping purposes. Fox et al. (1976) recommended any future modifications to the plaza should be preceded by archaeological investigations to mitigate impacts to any remaining cultural deposits.

Across the street from the Alamo, almost due west from the Church, excavations at site 41BX438, also known as the RadioShack site, were conducted by the Center for Archaeological Research at the University of Texas at San Antonio (CAR-UTSA) in 1979 (Ivey notes on file at CAR; Anderson et al. 2018). Archaeologists revealed remnants of adobe structures and the suspected western wall of the original Alamo compound, among other features. CAR-UTSA revisited the site in 1980 for additional excavations and revealed an arcaded portico and two rectangular arch bases, as well as more adobe brick. After these investigations, an approximation of the original west wall was established. The multi-firm excavations in 2016 also revealed remnants of a collapsed adobe wall in this area (Anderson et al. 2018). While deposits may have been destroyed during the construction of the paseo to the river, it is likely that cultural deposits are still present adjacent to this site.

Excavations north of the RadioShack site, at the location of the former Remember the Alamo Theater, were undertaken in 1983 by archaeologists from CAR-UTSA (Ivey 2005). Excavation units were placed in targeted areas with the purpose of locating any adobe foundations associated with those found from site 41BX438. Matrix was not screened during excavations, but observed artifacts include a musket ball, 19th century ceramics, unglazed earthenwares, and metal objects (Anderson et al. 2018).

The CAR-UTSA directed an archaeological field school in the summers of 1988 and 1989 in the Alamo Plaza, west and southwest of the Church (Fox 1992). Excavations revealed a portion of the lunette, which had previously been encountered during 1975 investigations by CAR, and a
related defensive trench, in addition to other fortifications. Excavations suggest the lunette measured approximately 32 ft by 55 ft (10 m by 20 m) and that the southern extent of the fortification was tri-faceted. Cultural material dating to both the Mission Period and events surrounding the 1836 Battle was collected. Excavations revealed cultural deposits between 10 to 20 in (25 and 50 cm) below grade at that time. No evidence of architectural features associated with the south wall or mission gate structures were encountered.

In 2016, a multi-firm collaboration conducted excavations immediately west of the Plaza landscaping planters in an effort to locate remains of the south gate. Results of the investigations suggest there are intact, subsurface deposits associated with the area of the south wall. The same project also performed a Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) survey of the Alamo Plaza. GPR results indicated that much of Alamo Plaza no longer had significant in situ deposits, however the grid (Grid 1) that was placed over the area of the south wall did suggest an archaeological feature remained in that area (Nichols and Tomka 2016). Archaeologists encountered disturbance from previous development, but also possible features. The top of these features ranged between at approximately 18 and 29 in (46 and 75 cm) below datum (Anderson et al. 2018). The top of the feature located in Unit B-2 was located approximately 66 cm below datum, just below a layer of road base. It was determined during the excavations that the road base sat atop the feature, with no soils located in between. This same feature extended in Units B-3, B-5, B-6, and B-8. This feature appeared very similar to the description provided by Anne Fox during the 1975 excavations east of the 2016 project. In comparison to the excavations conducted in Locus A during the 2016 investigation, Locus B had a relatively low density of cultural material, with the highest levels consisting of metal fragments. A few fragments of possibly Spanish Colonial ceramics were noted, but the total number for all units in Locus B was 5 sherds. Excavations in 2023 indicated that the feature encountered in 2016 was likely hardpan.

The CAR-UTSA conducted investigations in 2019-2020 in the Alamo Plaza, just west of the current Arcade, in support of the Safety Perimeter Project for the Alamo (Zapata and McKenzie 2021). While several areas were included in the project, one locus was the south wall/mission gate area. Investigations began with shovel tests and progressed to 1-m by 1-m excavation units after a positive shovel test. The shovel tests and excavations encountered mixed temporal
deposits. However, one excavation unit identified a possible cobble-lined berm feature related to the south gate and is possibly a post-1835 modification (Zapata and McKenzie 2021). While the top of the feature varied, the shallowest point was 12 in (30 cm) below the current hardscape surface. The feature was left in situ and protected in place. In the 2023 investigations by ATI and Raba Kistner archaeologists, the southern-most section of the feature was exposed during excavation related to tree removal. With a broader exposure of the feature and comparison with the geology of associated excavations, archaeologists were able to determine that this feature was natural hardpan and not cultural.

Recent investigations (2022-2023) in the Plaza by ATI and Raba Kistner archaeologists included five excavation units, seven backhoe trenches, and archaeological monitoring. The project began as exploratory excavations but expanded to backhoe trenching to accommodate a modified scope of work. The initial excavation units were dug in an effort to locate any remnants of the south wall and gate of the Mission San Antonio de Valero complex. Two north-south backhoe trenches were also excavated and documented in order an attempt to find a cross-section of the south wall. Excavations for both the units and trenches were terminated when archaeologists revealed hardpan, a geologic formation, which predates cultural occupation. The hardpan is an undulating surface that exists throughout the site and was first identified during the 2019-2020 data recovery project for the Alamo Church and Long Barrack. No features were encountered during excavations and the artifacts indicate multiple mixed context strata. Preliminary results suggest any Mission-era or Battle of 1836-related features were demolished, likely after the City of San Antonio purchased the land and tore down the low barrack remains in 1871 (Fox 1992).

In addition to investigations to identify remnants of the south wall, ATI and Raba Kistner performed five backhoe trenches in support of construction activities. Three parallel trenches extended north to south in an area that construction needed to excavate to four feet below surface to successfully remove two trees. No features were encountered, very few artifacts were recovered, and the trench profiles indicated several disturbances from utilities. Two additional backhoe trenches were excavated at the location of proposed helical piles, which are meant to support a structural exhibit. The trenches extended east to west approximately 79 feet (24
meters) and were terminated at hardpan, which ranged between 4 and 6 feet (120 to 180 cm). No features were encountered and very few artifacts were recovered. Finally, archaeologists monitored the excavation of 3 potholes in Alamo Street, due west of a live oak tree slated for removal and the location of the lunette. The potholes were directly above a water line and modern construction fill, such as sand and road base gravels were all that was present. The pothole excavations ceased at 3 ft (0.9 m) when the water line was identified.
Scope of Work

The purpose of the archaeological investigations is to identify any buried cultural deposits within the limits of the Project Area and, if possible, assess their significance in regard to the site’s designation on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and as State Antiquities Landmarks (SALs). All proposed archaeological investigations associated with this permit will comply with the standards and guidelines set forth by the Council of Texas Archaeologists (CTA) and the THC. Work will also comply with the protocols set forth in the previously defined, collaborative Protocol for Protection and Treatment of Human Burial Remains During the Alamo Plan Phase 2 Utilities Potholing Project, a discovery plan designed by COSA Archaeologists with input from ATI (Appendix A). The protocol includes criteria such as having a Tribal Monitor on site during archaeological investigations and also details the communication procedure in the event human burial remains are encountered.

Archaeological Monitoring of Utility Potholing

An ATI archaeologist will be present for the ground disturbing activities associated with the utility location efforts within the Project Area. Prior to the future rerouting of utilities within the Project Area, the depths and locations of extant pipes need to be confirmed by the design team to better prepare for the full utility excavation. Additionally, some of the buildings that stand along the perimeter of the Project Area have basements that protrude horizontally under the street. The horizontal extent of these basements must be confirmed to prevent any rerouted utilities from extending over the basements. Figure 9 depicts the Project Area and proposed potholes on a recent aerial, which shows all proposed work will occur within the streets.

The civil engineer has consulted known utility maps and has identified locations to place potholes. Up to 126 test potholes are proposed to be excavated to identify existing buried utility lines and the basement extents (Figures 10 and 11 and Table 1). Maximum pothole depths for utility location confirmation will range between 5 and 15 ft (1.8 and 4.6 m). Storm drain potholes
will be an approximate maximum depth of 5 ft (1.5 m); water lines will be an approximate maximum depth of 6 ft (1.8 m); water service, electric, and telecom lines will be an approximate maximum depth of 8 ft (2.4 m); sanitary sewer will be an approximate maximum depth of 15 ft (4.6 m). Potholes for locating basement extents will not exceed 3 ft (1 meter). Once the utility and basements are identified, further vertical excavation will be terminated and may not reach the maximum proposed depth.

Pothole excavation methodology will include hydro-vacuum excavation. This methodology is typical for subsurface utility engineering as it creates the most minimal ground disturbance. Furthermore, all potholes will be over known existing utilities which means there will be modern trench fill and likely no archaeologically significant deposits. The diameter of the potholes will be approximately 12 to 24 in (30 to 60 cm) and extend to the depth of the utility.

The archaeologist will monitor the excavations to observe if intact significant cultural artifacts or remains are present. The general location of the potholes has been predetermined, however if unforeseen circumstances arise the potholes may need to be moved. If this occurs, ATI will coordinate with the THC and COSA prior to excavation. Pothole locations will be recorded in the field with a handheld GPS unit and projected on an overall project map. During the excavations, the archaeologist will inspect the area excavated as well as the backdirt for unique cultural items. The process will be photo-documented throughout the project. For each location, the ATI archaeologist will prepare monitoring notes that records location, depth of impact, and cultural materials observed.
Figure 9. Proposed Potholes on recent aerial of the Project Area.
Figure 10. Location of potholes for the northern portion of Project Area (exhibit courtesy of Pape-Dawson Engineers).
Figure 11. Location of potholes in southern portion of Project Area (Courtesy of Pape Dawson Engineers).
### Table 1. Pothole Descriptions (Courtesy of Pape Dawson Engineers).

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42 | E & T | Proposed SSS crossing | 8
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44 | SSS | Verify for reconnection | 8
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63 | T | Verify clear of proposed W | 8
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B: Basement  
E: Electric Ductbank  
SD: Storm Drain  
SS: Sanitary Sewer  
SSS: Sanitary Sewer Service  
T: Telecom Ductbank  
TS: Telecom Service  
W: Potable Water  
WS: Potable Water Service
Archaeological Features

Should intact features or deposits be encountered, the excavations in that area will stop to allow time for the archaeologist to record the location and fully document the feature and associated context. A Feature Form will be used to record each feature encountered. Photos will be taken of the feature and GPS points will be recorded using a Juniper Systems Geode as well as with a Total Data Station (TDS). If intact archaeological features are encountered, ATI will immediately notify via email the GLO, THC, and COSA-OHP. The ATI Archaeologist will consult with the THC and COSA-OHP if and when significant deposits or features are encountered, and not resume excavations in that area until THC and COSA/OHP concur with the proposed course of action. All features encountered during excavations and predating the early 20th century will be documented and preserved in place. All preservation methods will be discussed with THC and in collaboration with GLO and COSA-OHP so as to prevent the future construction from impacting archaeological features and/or deposits. If warranted, samples of the matrix encountered associated with a feature will be screened through a ¼-inch wire mesh screen. All artifacts associated with a feature will be collected. Should human remains be encountered at any point, the collaborative Protocol for Protection and Treatment of Human Burial Remains will be enacted.

Artifact Collection Policy

The project will adhere to a limited artifact collection policy, only temporally diagnostic artifacts will be collected during monitoring, unless associated with a feature. Non-diagnostic artifacts encountered during the investigations that are not collected will be photographed in the field with a scale. In addition, descriptions and drawings that convey the range of variation and relative frequencies of observed specimens will be recorded in accordance with Section 4.2.3.6 of the CTA’s Professional Performance Standards. All work will comply with CTA standards for the overall project, unless documented field conditions warrant otherwise.
Laboratory Methods

Artifacts will be processed in the archaeology laboratory on the Alamo grounds, where they will be washed, air dried, and stored in archival-quality, 4-mil zip-lock bags. Acid-free labels will be placed in all artifact bags. Each label will display provenience information and a corresponding lot number written in pencil. The materials will be processed in accordance with current Council of Texas Archaeologists guidelines.

Reporting Requirements

Following the completion of the field investigations, the ATI will produce a technical report for review by the GLO, COSA-OHP, and THC in accordance with its Rules of Practice and Procedure, Chapter 26, Section 27, and the CTA Guidelines for Cultural Resources Management Reports. The report will provide a discussion of the field methods and survey results of the field investigation. The report will also include recommendations for further work or no further work with appropriate justifications based on the requirements of 13 TAC 26.5(35), 13 TAC 26.20(1), and 13 TAC 26.20(2) and CTA Guidelines.

A draft of the technical report will be submitted to the GLO and COSA-OHP for review and comments. Subsequently, the report will be revised to address GLO and COSA-OHP comments and then submitted to THC for their review and approval. Once the report has been reviewed by the respective agencies, ATI will make revisions and submit a digital copy of the final report and completed Abstract form to the GLO, COSA-OHP, and THC for their records. Non-restricted copies of the final report will also be submitted to various repositories as mandated by the Texas Antiquities Committee (TAC).

Curation

Artifacts collected during the investigations will be submitted for final curation to the CAR-UTSA. Field notes, field forms, photographs, and field drawings will be placed into labeled archival folders and converted into electronic files. Digital photographs will be printed on acid-free paper, labeled with archivally appropriate materials, and will be placed in archival-quality
plastic sleeves when needed. All field forms will be completed with pencil. Ink-jet produced maps and illustrations will be placed in archival quality plastic page protectors to prevent against accidental smearing due to moisture. Artifacts and associated project records will be permanently curated at the University of Texas at San Antonio-Center for Archaeological Research.

Temporary Curatorial or Laboratory Facility: Alamo Trust Inc., 321 Alamo Plaza, Suite 200, San Antonio, TX 7805

Permanent Curatorial Facility: UTSA-CAR, One UTSA Blvd., San Antonio, Texas 78249.

Additional Considerations

Should human remains be encountered during any portion of this project, the archaeologist will immediately stop work in that unit and will notify the appropriate parties, in accordance with the previously created Protocol for Protection and Treatment of Human Burial Remains During Alamo Plan Phase 2 Utilities Potholing Project. The protocol is attached to the scope of work (Appendix A). All archaeologists on site will follow all State legal procedures including the current statutes of the Texas Health and Safety Code in dealing with any remains. As previously mentioned, no work in that unit will proceed until all agencies and stakeholders are notified, and the next steps are determined in consultation with the oversight agencies. In the event of the discovery of any human remains, a press release will be issued jointly by the ATI and City.

In consultation with the THC, subsequent to proper analyses and/or quantification, ATI will develop a detailed plan with an artifact disposal protocol that meets the requirements of the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 26, Subchapter C, Rule 26.17(f). Redundant materials and artifacts possessing little scientific value will be recommended to be discarded pursuant to Chapter 26.27(g)(2) of the ACT. Artifact classes to be discarded specific to this project may include, but are not limited to, burned rock, snail shell, unidentifiable metal, glass fragments, soil samples, and materials later identified as recent (post-1950). Prior to disposal, the Principal Investigator will confirm with the THC the items that are proposed to be discarded.
References

2018  *Archaeological Testing of Site 41BX6, The Alamo, San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas.*  
  Pape-Dawson Engineers, Austin, Texas.

Chabot, F.C.
  Naylor, San Antonio.

Cox, I.W.

Fox, A.A.

Fox, A.A., F.A. Bass, Jr. and T.R. Hester
1976  *The Archaeology and History of Alamo Plaza.*  
  Archaeological Survey Report No. 16. ACT Permit No. 94. Center for Archaeological Research, The University of Texas at San Antonio.

Ivey, J.E.
  Report on File at UTSA-CAR

Nichols, K.M. and S.A. Tomka

Zapata, J.E. and C.M. McKenzie
2021  *Archaeological Investigations Associated with Security Upgrades at the Alamo (41BX6), San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas.*  
  Archaeological Report, No. 487. Center for Archaeological Research, The University of Texas at San Antonio.
APPENDIX A:

PROTOCOL FOR PROTECTION AND TREATMENT OF HUMAN BURIAL REMAINS DURING ALAMO PLAN PHASE 2 UTILITIES POTHOLING PROJECT
PROTOCOL FOR PROTECTION AND TREATMENT OF HUMAN BURIAL REMAINS DURING ALAMO PLAN PHASE 2 UTILITIES POTHOLING PROJECT

Updated November 2022

Burials and cemeteries, including Native American burials and cemeteries, discovered or identified within the City of San Antonio (City) property or right-of-way during the Alamo Plan Phase 2 Utilities Potholing Project (Project) shall be treated in accord with provisions of Chapters 711 and 715 of the Texas Health and Safety Code; Title 9, Chapter 191 of the Texas Natural Resources Code; and Title 13, Part 2, of the Texas Administrative Code. These laws require that all treatment, handling, exhumation, and reburial of human burial remains be done with dignity and respect for the individual. They also provide a legal process for burial removal and protection of burials from intentional disturbance from utility installation or thoroughfare construction or improvements.

Any action taken during this Project will be consistent with state laws and regulations identified above, including the filing of applicable notices, application for appropriate permits from state agencies, and actions regarding the handling of remains or associated objects from the Project site. Specific requirements and actions will be dependent on the circumstances of the found objects and the legal requirements applicable to those circumstances. The project is not a federal undertaking.

Discovery Procedures

In the event human remains or funerary objects are discovered in the course of the Project, all ground-disturbing work within the excavation unit will cease, and the City Archaeologists, Alamo Trust, Inc. (ATI), and the Texas Historical Commission (THC) will be notified immediately by the Archaeology Principal Investigator (PI). The City in collaboration with ATI will notify appropriate stakeholders of the discovery and begin coordination to ensure the appropriate and respectful identification and treatment of the human remains. The City Archaeologists will notify the appropriate City and project officials. The ATI will contact the Texas General Land Office (GLO) and Bexar County officials as well as the Alamo Mission
Archaeology Advisory Committee. The City Archaeologists, or designated City representative, will contact Native American groups including the Tap Pilam Coahuiltecan Nation and the Lipan Apache Tribe of Texas as well as the Archdiocese of San Antonio and local descendant groups, including but not limited to the American Indians in Texas at the Spanish Colonial Missions, the 1718 San Antonio Founding Families and Descendants, the Los Bexareños Genealogy and Historical Society, the Granaderos y Damas de Galvez, the Canary Islands Descendants Association, and the Alamo Defenders Descendants Association to notify them of the discovery of human remains and will consult with them on appropriate methods and procedures to follow under the Texas Health and Safety Code. The ATI will reach out to the Bexar County Medical Examiner’s Office prior to the commencement of the Project to make them aware of the activities and notify the ME in the event of a discovery.

In coordination with the City, ATI, and PI, field investigations may be monitored by Native American groups and/or other descendant groups. Archaeologists will provide these monitors with a shaded area for seating that is located outside the zone of heavy equipment operation. All human remains will be treated with respect and care. In the event of discovery of a burial shaft or physical human remains or funerary objects, as stated above, all work will cease in the excavation unit and all exposed intact human remains will be immediately covered with muslin fabric, then geotextile and light weight plastic sheeting and reburied under a shallow blanket of soil to prevent unnecessary exposure. Soil from the excavation unit will be used to cover the burial along with a clean layer of sand placed above the soil. The location will be marked in the field.

Any analysis of remains will be conducted by a qualified Physical Anthropologist/Osteologist with experience in Native American and Historic Spanish Colonial skeletal morphology and pathology. Analysis of remains will include skeletal and burial pit measurements, burial arrangements, soil test (if warranted) and macroscopic examination of the skeletal elements. No intrusive or destructive analysis of human remains shall occur. Field notes will be taken to document identifying attributes of the burial. Photography of encountered burials will only be permitted in cases that hand-drawn depictions are not possible. Photographs should be converted to hand-drawn depictions. At no time will photographs of the human remains be presented.
Digital files and prints will be destroyed after they have been converted to hand-drawn depictions.

Any discovered remains will be enclosed within a fenced area that is screened from public view. Fencing shall be anchored above-ground with no subsurface components or placed in an area with a low potential to impact buried human remains.

The ATI will provide law enforcement/security services to ensure the discovered site is secured and protected from damage or vandalism 24-hours per day. The City will assist to ensure the site is secured daily until all human remains at discovery sites have been exhumed under the law, and with consultation with descendant groups. Individuals or groups not directly involved with the archaeological investigations and the Project will not be allowed to view, handle, or photograph human remains, except by authorization of the THC, in consultation with the ATI and City.

If any human remains are discovered, all work within the excavation unit will cease until the notifications and consultation process has occurred. All project contact with the media will be coordinated with the Director of Communications and Community Outreach representing the ATI and the Public Information Officer representing the City. During discovery, archaeologists will document the position and location of the remains. As required, they may also perform exploratory investigations around the discovery of the site to determine whether the remains are part of an articulated burial and whether other remains and/or burials are clustered nearby. The purpose of these investigations will be to determine whether the remains are associated with an articulated burial, a disarticulated burial, or disarticulated remains previously disturbed, and if so, whether the burial is an isolated occurrence or part of a larger cemetery area. All discovered remains and/or burials will be treated under the legal requirements of the law. The City will file all required records or notices associated with discovered remains and/or burials consistent with all local and state laws and regulations. All proposed actions will follow all applicable local and state regulations.

It is not the intention of the Project to remove and relocate human remains; however, it is possible this could be unavoidable in certain situations requiring actions consistent with the
Texas Health and Safety Code. If such a situation arises, the City, ATI, and archaeologists shall follow the removal of human remains requirements outlined in Chapter 711 of the Texas Health and Safety Code as well as any other laws that apply. They will consult with the appropriate regulatory agencies as well as descendant groups prior to any removal of human remains. All remains will be hand removed by qualified archaeologists. Should the entirety of each burial determined to require exhumation extend beyond the excavation unit, the unit will be extended in order to remove the complete burial. The immediate location surrounding the burial will be screened in accordance with best practices as determined by the City Archaeologists, ATI Archaeologist, THC, and PI. Soils associated with the burial will be collected and stored with the burial until the time of the reinterment. Remains will be stored in a climate controlled, secure curatorial facility until the time of reinterment. All cultural material and associated grave goods will be collected and curated with the associated burial.

All human remains and funerary objects shall be carefully removed using manual archaeological techniques and shall be documented in the field and laboratory in accordance with professional standards for archaeological documentation and shall include photographs, drawings, and notes. The human remains will be documented with sketch maps in plan view, and their vertical and horizontal position will be captured with a Total Data Station collector. Location data will be tied into permanent datum points. Archaeologists will use soft brushes and tools to expose any skeletal elements for appropriate documentation. A qualified Physical Anthropologist/Osteologist with human osteology experience will examine the remains and if possible, provide a biological profile estimation, including age, sex, stature, and possible ethnic, cultural, or racial affiliation.

If the City, ATI, and State determine additional analytical techniques are required, those techniques will be non-destructive and will be performed under the direction of a qualified Physical Anthropologist/Osteologist with human osteology experience.

If reinterment is necessary under the Health and Safety Code, this will occur at the completion of the project and/or according to the timelines established in the project’s Texas Antiquities Permit. Reburial may be above ground and may require commingling of remains that cannot be
associated with a specific individual or burial (e.g., disarticulated, out-of-context, or scattered). Reburial within Alamo Plaza is highly preferred. The City and ATI will coordinate with the descendant groups regarding any reburials, including for appropriate ceremonial procedures for reinterment. This may include more than one appropriate ceremony or procedure. Appropriate parties may be present for and/or conduct the reburial ceremony. The ceremony will be kept private and not open to the public. Any potential reburial location will be done in accordance with the Health and Safety Code and all other applicable laws.
FRIENDS OF THE THC
Quarterly Report

Friends of the Texas Historical Commission
January–March 2023

FUNDRAISING ACTIVITIES/THC DIVISIONS SUPPORT

Archeology Division

**Texas Archeological Month:** In March, the Friends of the THC (FTHC) submitted a request for funding to Humanities Texas, to support the Texas Archeology Month program. If approved, this grant will provide critical support for the growth of the TAM program.

Historic Sites Division

**Acquisition projects:** In February, following guidance from Chairman Nau, Mark Wolfe, and Joseph Bell, the FTHC entered into contracts for the purchase of two residential properties adjacent to Bush Family Home State Historic Site. With a generous gift from Chairman Nau, the Friends closed on these two properties, acquiring them as an addition to the state historic site. These properties will be conveyed to the THC as a gift on behalf of the chairman during the April Commission meeting.

The FTHC is also working with the Historic Sites Division as well as with Friends Board member Wes Reeves to identify potential funders in Amarillo who may support the acquisition of critical land adjacent to Goodnight Ranch State Historic Site.

**Caddo Mounds State Historic Site:** The FTHC submitted a request for $300,000 to the Summerlee Foundation, to support the architecture and engineering design work for the Phase II Education Center at Caddo Mounds State Historic Site. This request will be considered in the September board meeting of the foundation.

**Washington-on-the-Brazos:** The FTHC continues to support the Washington-on-the-Brazos Historical Foundation (WOBHF) on the campaign feasibility process, as well as the on the soft launch of the capital campaign. As part of the core campaign committee, we have facilitated conversations for the WOBHF with potential donors and are providing advice and guidance on the process. At the April meeting, the Friends of the THC is also presenting the Donor Recognition Opportunities list for review and approval by the Commission. Once approved, this list will be used by the WOBHF in its fundraising efforts.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

**Preservation Scholars Program**

The FTHC Preservation Scholars Program application period closed on March 19. Once again, we have a robust set of applicants and look forward to bringing our finalists to the Commission meeting in July. In the meantime, we continue to work with Huston-Tillotson University to secure housing for these scholars so we can once again offer a more robust, face-to-face experience for these students while they work with THC staff.

**Development Workshops and Webinars**

The FTHC are going to present a two-day development workshop in Midland on April 13–14 at the Bush Convention Center. On the evening of April 13, FTHC board member Aaron Dorfner is hosting a “friendraising” reception at The Racquet Club. Guests will include current and potential donors, as well as THC and Friends partners from the area. The program will focus on thanking donors, and recognizing the various partners (courthouse stewards, CHCs, archeology stewards, etc.) in the region.

**FTHC Events**

**Virtual Events:** The FTHC started the calendar year with a virtual event focused on the “Painted Churches of Texas,” presented by THC Historical Markers Program Coordinator Bob Brinkman. In March, FTHC presented “The Problem of Slavery in Mexican Texas” by Dr. Andrew Torget, historian of 19th-century North America at the University of North Texas, where he holds the University Distinguished Teaching Professorship.

Since the inception of this virtual programming, we have had over 9,000 individuals register for these
events, many of whom have become donors as well. In addition, through our Facebook livestreaming of these events, we have reached close to 28,000 people. Additional events are planned for April—“Big Bend Archeological Studies” presented by Bryan Schroeder, director of the Center for Big Bend Studies; May—“History of the Grapefruit in Texas” presented by David Laughlin, assistant professor of Plant Pathology and Outreach at Texas A&M, Kingsville; and June—“How Women Saved the West” presented by Renea Duantes, archivist and research assistant at West Texas A&M University in Amarillo.

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<tr>
<th>FY 2023 YEAR-TO-DATE FINANCIAL DASHBOARD (as of 03/13/2023)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FTHC Unrestricted Revenues: $ 83,785.41</td>
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<tr>
<td>Restricted Program Revenues: $ 851,666.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total R&amp;UR Rev. FY 2023 to date: $ 935,451.96</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Endowment Gifts: $ 46,760.40 |
| Total Revenues FY 2023 to date: $ 982,212.36 |

**FUND BALANCES**

**FTHC Permanently Restricted as of 03/13/2023**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bob and Kathleen Gilmore Endowment:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Current Value: $ 222,451.96</td>
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<tr>
<td>Available to Grant: $ 37,379.55</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FTHC Preservation Scholars Endowments</th>
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<tr>
<td>Matthew Honer and Larutha Odom Clay</td>
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<tr>
<td>Preservation Scholars Fund</td>
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<td>Total Current Value: $ 130,394.21</td>
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<tr>
<th>DGIC Preservation Scholars Endowment</th>
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<tr>
<td>Total Current Value: $ 441,563.48</td>
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<tr>
<th>FTHC Preservation Scholars Endowment</th>
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<tr>
<td>Total Current Value: $ 131,344.16</td>
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<tr>
<th>Lana Hughes Nelson Endowment for Cemetery Preservation</th>
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<tr>
<td>Total Current Value: $ 486,140.88</td>
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<tr>
<th>Texas Heroes Endowment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Value: $ 120,536.57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL ASSETS as of March 13, 2023**

| Cash + Pledges: $ 4,174,196.40 |
TEXAS HOLOCAUST, GENOCIDE
AND ANTI-SEMITISM ADVISORY
COMMISSION
TEXAS HOLOCAUST, GENOCIDE, & ANTISEMITISM ADVISORY COMMISSION
Quarterly Meeting Minutes
5401 Caroline Street, Houston, Texas 77004
Videoconference Meeting
March 8, 2023
8:30 a.m.

Attendees (Commissioners): Kenneth Goldberg, Ilan Emanuel, Sandra Hagee Parker, Ira Mitzner, Lucy Taus Katz, Providence Umugwaneza (THGAAC Staff): Joy Nathan, Christian Acevedo, Lauren Fryer, Elizabeth Langford, Cheyanne Perkins, J.E. Wolfson, Ph.D. (Additional): Elan Carr (United States Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism 2019 -2021), Amy Frake (Holocaust Museum Houston), Kimberly Fuchs (Office of the Attorney General), Laurie Garcia (Holocaust Museum Houston), BJ Herz (Holocaust Museum Houston), Kathy Kelley (Holocaust Museum Houston), Livia Link – Raviv (Consul General of Israel to the Southwest), Wendy Warren (Holocaust Museum Houston), Mark Wolfe (Texas Historical Commission), Dr. Kelly Zúñiga (Holocaust Museum Houston)

Absent (Commissioners): Jeffrey Beck

1. Call to Order and Introductions - Chair Goldberg
   Chair Goldberg called the meeting of the Texas Holocaust, Genocide, & Antisemitism Advisory Commission (THGAAC) to order at 8:32 A.M. and announced that the meeting had been properly posted with the Secretary of State’s office in accordance with provisions of the Texas Open Meetings Act, Chapter 551 Texas Government Code.

   1.1 Welcome
   Chair Goldberg welcomed attendees to the quarterly meeting.

   1.2 Commissioner Introductions
   THGAAC Commissioners stated their names and cities of residence. New commissioner Ira Mitzner shared his background and connection to the commission’s subject matter.

   1.3 Establish a quorum
   Quorum was established by Chair Goldberg.

   1.4 Recognize and/or excuse absences
   
   MOTION to excuse the absence of Commissioner Jeffrey Beck by Commissioner Parker.

   Motion seconded by Commissioner Mitzner. Motion passed unanimously.

   1.5 Appoint recorder
   Chair Goldberg appointed Elizabeth Langford as recorder.
2. Approval of Minutes from Previous Meeting

2.1 Regular Board Meeting – December 14, 2022

**MOTION** to approve the Regular Board Meeting minutes by Commissioner Parker.

Motion seconded by Commissioner Katz. Motion passed unanimously.

3. Public Comment

No public comment.

4. Texas Historical Commission (THC) Update – *Mark Wolfe, THC Executive Director*

4.1 Update on the THC Quarterly Meeting on February 1, 2023

Mark Wolfe reported that the THGAAC mission statement and Administrative Rules were passed at the Texas Historical Commission (THC) quarterly meeting. Mr. Wolfe stated the posted grant program rules will be taken up for adoption at the next THC quarterly meeting in April.

4.2 Update on the Legislative Session

Mr. Wolfe reported on the legislative appropriation request of an increase of $400,000 to the THGAAC budget for 2024 - 2025. The subcommittee recommended a $200,000 increase to the biennial budget, though a final decision has not been made.

A discussion occurred regarding the process of the decision making regarding the biennial budget increase.

5. Invited Speakers

5.1 Remarks from Elan Carr, United States Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Antisemitism from 2019-2021

Due to scheduling issue, Chair Goldberg delayed Elan Carr’s remarks until later in the meeting.

5.2 Remarks from Livia Link-Raviv, Consul General of Israel to the Southwest

Due to scheduling issue, Chair Goldberg delayed Livia Link-Raviv’s remarks until later in the meeting.

5.3 Remarks from Kelly Zúñiga, CEO of Holocaust Museum Houston

Dr. Zúñiga provided details about programs the Holocaust Museum Houston (HMH) has been able to implement with the grant awards from the previous
Texas Holocaust and Genocide Commission. She introduced HMH staff and Board Chair BJ Herz. Dr. Zúñiga provided information about the museum and its mission. Additional Holocaust Museum Houston staff and board chair spoke about the educational offerings of the museum.

6. Chair's Report - Chair Goldberg

6.1 Report on activities of the THGAAC Chair including meetings held and planned travel/events
Chair Goldberg stated he spoke at both the Dallas Holocaust and Human Rights Museum executive committee meeting and the Jewish Federation of Dallas board meeting and met with members of St. Sarkis Armenian Church.

Chair Goldberg asked commissioners to be proactive in their communities and to share the work of the commission with as many Texans as possible.

The IRHA working definition of antisemitism and its adoption by the State of Texas was discussed.

6.2 Legislative Appropriations Request
Chair Goldberg thanked the THC for their assistance with the legislative appropriations request.

6.3 Update from Jewish Communities Day at the State on February 13
Chair Goldberg reported he and THGAAC Executive Director Joy Nathan served on a panel to share the work of the commission with Texas leaders who traveled to Austin to meet with state legislators. A bill is pending in the House that would create a grant program to help religious organizations, schools, and community centers harden their security infrastructure. This bill stems from a recommendation in the THGAAC Study on Antisemitism in Texas.

6.4 Discussion of forming a Friends of the THGAAC
Chair Goldberg gave an overview of the formation of a THGAAC Friends group and Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). He asked commissioners to think of possible members who can serve as advocates and fundraisers on behalf of the commission. The MOU will be presented to the THC at its quarterly meeting in April.

6.5 For any of these items a vote may be taken

MOTION to approve the agreement as presented, with any edits to be approved by the chairman before presenting to the Texas Historical Commission by Commissioner Parker.

Motion seconded by Commissioner Mitzner. Motion passed unanimously.
7. Antisemitism Study

7.1 Update on the recommendations
Chair Goldberg presented future plans on two additional recommendations from the antisemitism study which require legislative action.

At 9:32 A.M. the meeting was recessed for break.

At 9:47 A.M. the meeting was reconvened.

Chair Goldberg returned to agenda item 5.2 and invited Consul General Livia Link-Raviv to speak. Consul General Link-Raviv provided information on her personal connection to the Holocaust and details about the consulate’s focus on Holocaust remembrance and combating antisemitism.

8. Executive Director’s Report – Joy Nathan, THGAAC Executive Director

8.1 Report on activities of the THGAAC Executive Director and staff including meetings held, consultations with THC, and planned travel/events
Mrs. Nathan reported on her attendance at the Association of Holocaust Organization’s (AHO) winter conference in Miami. Mrs. Nathan stated the AHO summer conference will be held in Dallas this June, and she hopes commissioners will be in attendance.

Mrs. Nathan spoke about her interviews with radio, print, and television regarding the THGAAC antisemitism study, Holocaust education in Texas, and commemorating International Holocaust Remembrance Day.

Mrs. Nathan detailed upcoming speaking engagements by THGAAC staff.

8.2 Realigning Staff
Mrs. Nathan provided details on the regional coordination model, including naming staff and their territories, noting the timeline for implementation, and explaining the plan for an increase in communication between commissioners and staff.

A discussion occurred about the regional coordinator map and assignments.

8.3 Budget Overview
Mrs. Nathan reviewed the THGAAC FY 2023 budget. She noted the carryover funds from FY 2022 have been added to the current budget.

A discussion occurred about the FY 2023 budget.
9. Grant Program – Cheyanne Perkins, THGAAC Regional Coordinator/Grants Specialist

9.1 Review the proposed Nonprofit Grant Handbook
Ms. Perkins presented the Education Grant Handbook and noted once it is finalized it will be available on the THGAAC website. Ms. Perkins presented the timeline for the upcoming grant cycle. Mrs. Nathan added grants are open to any nonprofit that is active and engaged in alignment with the THGAAC mission, including smaller organizations and locations throughout the State of Texas.

A discussion occurred about the granting process, the Education Grant Handbook, and current interest from the community.

9.2 Discussion and possible vote to consider recommendation to present the proposed Nonprofit Grant Handbook to the THC

MOTION to approve the recommendation to present the Education Grant Handbook to the Texas Historical Commission by Commissioner Parker.

Motion seconded by Commissioner Umugwaneza. Motion passed unanimously.

10. Communications – Christian Acevedo, THGAAC Regional Coordinator/Communications Specialist
Mr. Acevedo provided updates on the THGAAC communications plan.

A THGAAC newsletter will launch with volunteer and grant opportunities, commissioner introductions, links to the event calendar, etc.

Mr. Acevedo provided updates to the THGAAC website; including the mission statement and volunteer needs and application, and noted a commemoration page will be added in the future.

11. Volunteers – Lauren Fryer, THGAAC Regional Coordinator/ Volunteer Specialist
Ms. Fryer spoke about the creation of a speaker’s bureau, which will be a network of volunteers that can help the commission’s reach throughout the state, especially in smaller communities. Ms. Fryer asked for volunteer suggestions from Commissioners.

A discussion occurred about the criteria for a volunteer speaker and current and future volunteer opportunities.

At 10:56 A.M. the meeting was recessed for a break.
At 11:17 A.M. the meeting was reconvened.

Chair Goldberg returned to agenda item 5.1. and invited Elan Carr to speak. Mr. Carr reflected on the current state of antisemitism in the United States.

At 12:27 P.M. the meeting was recessed for a lunch break.

At 1:06 P.M. the meeting was reconvened.

12. Holocaust Remembrance Week – J.E. Wolfson, PhD, THGAAC State Coordinator of Education
Dr. Wolfson provided details on Holocaust Remembrance Week, 2023 trends, and examples of recommended resources on the Holocaust.

Dr. Wolfson provided future speaking engagement details including presentations at the Luling Library, Warren Fellowship at HMH, and at the Association of Holocaust Organization’s summer conference.

13. Genocide Awareness
Commissioner Umugwaneza spoke about organizing a commemoration during Genocide Awareness Month.

Commissioner Katz shared she and Commissioner Umugwaneza would like to partner on providing presentations together as survivors.

14. Future Meetings: Dates, Agenda Items, and Other Arrangements
Chair Goldberg spoke about celebrating Israel’s 75th birthday in April and potential plans with the Governor and members of the Legislature.

Chair Goldberg spoke about the importance of having subcommittees and asked for suggestions. A discussion occurred about possible subcommittees.

Chair Goldberg announced that the next THGAAC quarterly meeting will be on May 31st in Austin.

15. Adjourn
Chair Goldberg adjourned the meeting at 1:58 P.M.
Minutes submitted by Administrative Assistant, Elizabeth Langford.
Quarterly Report
Texas Holocaust, Genocide, and Antisemitism Advisory Commission (THGAAC)
January–March 2023

COMMISSIONERS
Gov. Abbott has appointed seven of the nine commissioners to the Texas Holocaust, Genocide, and Antisemitism Advisory Commission and named Ken Goldberg of Dallas as chair. The newest commissioner, Ira Mitzner, from Houston, was appointed in January. The other commissioners are Jeffrey Beck of Dallas, Ilan Emanuel of Corpus Christi, Lucy Taus Katz of Austin, Sandra Hagee Parker of San Antonio, and Providence Umugwaneza of Fort Worth.

COMMISSION MEETINGS
On March 8, the THGAAC held its fourth quarterly meeting in Houston. The discussion included a conversation about the statutory duties outlined in HB 3257 and opportunities to raise visibility and connect resources to more Texans on the Holocaust, genocide, and antisemitism.

THC Executive Director Mark Wolfe provided an update from the February THC quarterly meeting and shared that the THC approved the updated THGAAC mission statement. He noted that the new administrative rules had been adopted, and the proposed administrative grant rules had been posted in the Texas Register. He also provided an update on the legislative session, which included the legislative appropriations request of an additional $200,000 to the THGAAC.

The commissioners voted on an agreement between the Friends of the THGAAC and the THC, and an Education Grant Handbook. Both recommendations will be presented to the THC for approval.

The commissioners spoke about the Antisemitism Study and legislative recommendations from that report moving forward in the 88th Legislature Regular Session. The commissioners also discussed Holocaust Remembrance Week and talked through plans for Genocide Awareness Month in April.

They heard from Kelly Zuniga, CEO of Holocaust Museum Houston, Consul General of Israel to the Southwest, Livia Link-Raviv, and Elan Carr, former U.S. Envoy to Monitor and Combat Antisemitism. All of these items will be reviewed at the April THC quarterly meeting.

ANTISEMITISM STUDY
The first-ever Study on Antisemitism in Texas was formally submitted to the legislature in December.

Eight recommendations for Texas were included in the study, including five implemented directly by the THGAAC through its advisory role to universities, government agencies, school districts, and law enforcement.

The three recommendations that require legislative support and action in the 88th Legislature Regular Session include: creating a state-funded security grant program, prohibiting state-funded colleges from implementing academic boycotts, and scheduling “listening tours” for lawmakers. Bills and riders have been filed in the House and Senate to support the state-funded security grant program and the prohibition of academic boycotts.

EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES/OUTREACH
The THGAAC website (thgaac.texas.gov) serves as a resource for all Texans to learn about the Holocaust, genocide, and antisemitism and provides educational resources, recommendations, and best practices for teaching about these subjects.

On February 13 in Austin, THGAAC Chair Ken Goldberg and THGAAC Executive Director Joy Nathan presented to 70 leaders from Austin, Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston, and San Antonio for Jewish Communities Day at the State.
THGAAC State Coordinator of Education Dr. J.E. Wolfson presented at the 53rd Annual Scholars Conference on Holocaust and the Churches at the UTD-Dallas campus in March. His paper was “Clutch the Thorny Rosebush: The Portrayal of the November Pogrom in Hans Peter Richter’s Friedrich,” an approved classroom resource for Holocaust Remembrance Week in Texas.

A community briefing was held in Houston at Congregation Beth Yeshurun on March 8 with Elan Carr, former U.S. Envoy to Monitor and Combat Antisemitism, who spoke on “The Fight Against Rising Antisemitism.” The program was co-sponsored by ADL, AJC, the Houston Federation, Holocaust Museum Houston, and Israel Bonds.

**Holocaust Remembrance Week**
The fourth annual Holocaust Remembrance Week took place January 23–27, 2023, and coincided with International Holocaust Remembrance Day on January 27. The THGAAC received more requests than in previous years to speak in classrooms and partnered with the Dallas Holocaust Memorial Museum, Holocaust Museum Houston, and the San Antonio Holocaust Memorial Museum to honor all the requests.

THGAAC State Coordinator of Education, Dr. J.E. Wolfson, gave the keynote address to the San Antonio Holocaust Memorial Museum Educator Workshop on Preparing for Holocaust Remembrance Week. He also provided in-person presentations to schools, including Jarrell High School, Danielson Middle School in Leander, Wiley Middle School in Leander, Hill Country Christian School in Austin, and Lake Travis Middle School in Spicewood.

**Education Grants**
The THGAAC anticipates awarding up to $315,000 in funding during the current grant cycle, which began on March 13 and ends May 8. These funds will support initiatives throughout the state that address the subjects of the Holocaust, genocide, and antisemitism. Details about the education grants, including the recommended Education Grant Handbook, which will be reviewed during the THC quarterly meeting, are posted on the THGAAC website (thgaac.texas.gov/grants).

**Volunteers**
Lauren Fryer, THGAAC regional coordinator and volunteer specialist, joined the THGAAC in January. The THGAAC plans to grow a volunteer network to enhance public awareness of the fight against antisemitism and the continuing significance of the Holocaust and other genocides. More information about volunteering opportunities, including speakers, assistance with commemorations, memorials, presentations, and exhibits, can be found on the THGAAC website (thgaac.texas.gov/volunteer).
CONSENT ITEMS
1. Call to Order and Introductions
Chairman John Nau called the meeting of the Texas Historical Commission (THC) to order at 9:47 a.m. on February 1, 2023. He noted the meeting had been posted to the Texas Register, was being held in conformance with the Texas Open Meetings Act, Texas Government Code (TGC), Chapter 551; and that notice had been properly posted with the Secretary of State’s office as required.

1.1 Welcome
Chairman Nau welcomed all attendees to the meeting.

1.2 Pledge of Allegiance
Commissioner Garrett Donnelly led the group in reciting the U.S. and the Texas pledges of allegiance.

1.3 Commissioner introductions
Introductions were made around the table. The following commissioners were present:

Jim Bruseth  
Garrett Donnelly (Secretary)  
Lilia Garcia  
David Gravelle  
Laurie Limbacher  
Catherine McKnight (V. Chair)  
John Nau (Chair)  
Pete Peterson  
Daisy White

1.4 Establish quorum
Chairman Nau reported a quorum was present and declared the meeting open.

1.5 Recognize and/or excuse absences
Commissioners Donna Bahorich, Earl Broussard, Monica Burdette, John Crain, Renee Dutia, and Tom Perini were noted as being absent due to scheduling conflicts. Commissioner Pete Peterson moved, Commissioner Daisy White seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to excuse the absences.

2. Public comment
Public comment was provided as follows:
- Valerie Bates – provided an overview of the Texas Tropical Trail Region’s activities and visitation data over the past quarter.
- Pamela Anderson – spoke on behalf of Authentic Texas and provided an update on Texas Heritage Trails, LLC, and the Texas Brazos Trail Region.
- David Stout – spoke on behalf of the El Paso Downtown Historic District and El Paso County
- Natalie Hugentobler – provided background on the Alamo Visitor Center and Museum
3. Joint AAB meeting
3.1 Alamo Church and Long Barrack, Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, Bexar County

A. Presentation and discussion of the design of the Alamo Visitor Center and Museum, Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, Bexar County
Due to the inclement weather February 1, 2023, Kate Rogers, ATI, Inc. and Patrick Gallagher, Gallagher & Associates, were not able to travel to Austin to present an update. Commissioner Laurie Limbacher requested a copy of the presentation be sent to Commissioners.

B. Discussion and possible action regarding an Archeology Permit for investigations associated with the construction of the Education Center at the Alamo Site, 41BX6, San Antonio, Bexar County
Archeology Division Director Brad Jones reported that Alamo Trust, Inc. (ATI) was requesting an Archeology Permit to conduct archeological monitoring and test excavations to assess the area of the Alamo for the proposed construction of the new Education Center. He explained the area had been developed and subject to previous investigations showing significant disturbance to the site over time. He noted two previous archeological sites had been identified—the Thiel-Pape House and the Acequia Madre. He provided a brief background of the two sites and the findings. Jones stated that all phases of the monitoring and documentation will follow standard archeological methods and protocols, and the investigations will be fully documented.

Commissioner Bruseth moved, Commissioner Peterson seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to authorize the executive director to issue an Archeology Antiquities Permit for the proposed archeological investigations to include hand excavation of any wells or cisterns that are encountered associated with the construction of the Education Center at the Alamo Site, 41BX6, San Antonio, Bexar County.

C. Discussion and possible action regarding Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1207 related to construction of the Mission Gate and Lunette outdoor interpretation, Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, Bexar County
Director of Architecture Elizabeth Brummett reported the project entails construction of an outdoor interpretive exhibit representative of the south Mission Gate and the adjoining temporary interpretive exhibit representative of the Lunette fortification present at the time of the Battle of the Alamo. She reported the gate will employ modern construction methods and materials, reinforced concrete and concrete masonry units, finished by artist Carlos Cortes to simulate earthen texture and color. She went on to describe additional work to the existing pavement, curbs, raised planters, and landscaping throughout the project area. Brummett reported that the applicant was seeking a new construction permit, not a reconstruction permit. As stated in the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Reconstruction, this treatment should only be considered when documentary and physical evidence is available to permit accurate reconstruction with minimal conjecture. Brummett informed the members due to site constraints this work would prevent reconstruction of the full extent of the Mission walls. Brummett provided more information regarding the new construction and how the Gate and Lunette will be located in a similar relationship to the Alamo Chapel and Long Barrack as they existed historically.

Brummett read two written statements pertaining to the permit she received from stakeholders, who were not able to travel to the meeting to provide public comment due to the inclement weather.

- Rhea Roberts, Special Project Manager, City of San Antonio, in support of the permit
- George Nelson, historian and illustrator, concerns of work.
Commissioner Bruseth moved, Chairman Nau seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to authorize the executive director to issue Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1207 related to construction of the Mission Gate and Lunette outdoor interpretation, Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, Bexar County.

**D. Discussion and possible action regarding Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1206 related to selective demolition at the Woolworth Building, San Antonio, Bexar County**

Brummett reported the Woolworth Building was designated as a State Antiquities Landmark in May 2019. The permit is to investigate the architectural design of the proposed Alamo Visitors Center and Museum. Brummett stated the scope of work will include selective demolition of existing materials at the site and each level of the building, followed by restoration to pre-construction conditions. She noted the investigation will include the foundation and wall condition, and selective areas of cladding and trim at the storefronts will be removed to investigate the substrate, then reinstalled. On upper levels the window sashes, transom windows, and trim will be temporarily removed from selected locations for investigation of jamb, head, sill, and masonry opening conditions. Three mortar samples each will be removed from the terra cotta and brick, then patched with approved mortar. The roof investigation will entail cutting four one-foot square openings into the roofing material, removal of coping stones at one location per façade to expose the top of the wall and cornice support structure, and removal of terra cotta brackets at one location per façade. The roof will be patched to match existing conditions. The interior investigation will determine historic finishes, including the extent and type of flooring and other finishes remaining in the lunch counter area.

Commissioner Bruseth moved, Chairman Nau seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to authorize the executive director to issue Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1206 related to selective demolition at the Woolworth Building, San Antonio, Bexar County.

**3.2 Brackenridge Park, Lambert Beach area, San Antonio, Bexar County**

Due to the inclement weather Chairman Nau announced items 3.2 A and B regarding Brackenridge Park would be postponed and rescheduled for a future meeting so individuals wanting to provide public comment would be able to attend safely.

**A. Discussion and possible action regarding Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1208 for Phase I of the 2017 bond project.**

Item postponed. No action taken.

**B. Discussion and possible action regarding an Archeology Permit for investigations associated with Brackenridge Park Phase I of the 2017 bond project.**

Item postponed. No action taken.

* The AAB adjourned, and the Commission proceeded with its regular business meeting

**4. Additional Reports and Presentations**

**4.1 Update on the Washington-on-the-Brazos State Historic Site (SHS)/Star of the Republic Museum interpretive and exhibit project**

Deputy Executive Director of State Historic Sites Joseph Bell summarized a presentation by Patrick Gallagher and Associates on Washington on the Brazos and Star of the Republic Museum. Talking points included: entry gate location and proposed design; overview of the townsite and life in the republic from 1835–45; big takeaways and highlights at the visitor center; proposed townsite and proposed structures; designs for building markers and road signs; design criteria for recreated buildings; visitor center location; visitor center design schematics; “donor wall” design; various proposed galleries, ‘media experiences’ and historical highlights. The Star of the Republic Museum will focus on life there during the time period, the
Commissioner White raised a question about the different museum levels and accessibility for people with children. Bell noted that if you are with children, you can go straight into the children’s gallery, and floors 1–3 are accessible by elevator. Commissioner White asked about the walking distance from the visitor center to the Star of the Republic Museum, and Bell said it is about 0.25 mile. Commissioner White remarked that the proposal looked wonderful.

Chairman Joh Nau commented on the importance of having a consistent message across many of our historic sites such as The Alamo, Washington-on-the-Brazos, etc. so that the story of Texas will become accurate and consistent.

4.2 Update on the San Jacinto SHS cultural landscape and business plan
Chairman Nau noted that in the interest of time this item will be held and reported on at a later time.

4.3 Washington-on-the-Brazos Capital Campaign Update
Cyndee Smith, board member for the Washington-on-the-Brazos Historical Foundation (WOBHF), gave status updates on the ‘Where Texas Became Texas’ Capital campaign. Smith is coordinating with Jim Kolkhorst on this campaign. Smith highlighted key planning and study goals and stated the WOBHF and Friends of the THC’s commitment to raising $10 million to cover costs of the improvements to Washington-on-the-Brazos. After two years of planning with Gallagher and Associates, the initial budget came in at $43 million. Of that, $33 million was secured by State Sen. Lois Kolkhorst. WOBHF are in the position to raise the remaining funds in the next 18–24 months, and four years at the latest. Smith gave a heartfelt explanation on the importance of Washington-on-the-Brazos to every Texan. Smith encouraged the Commission to reach out to their contacts for donations. Smith noted that donors appreciate the emphasis on education, that children prefer to interact with history, and that rebuilding the townsite has been extremely well received. Smith noted the commitment of the THC to create the overarching “Story of Texas” at all the revolution sites, gives donors confidence that WOB is a very important chapter in the bigger story. Smith thanked Chairman Nau for his pace-setting gift and noted its importance for catalyzing the campaign. Washington County community leaders are aware of the historical importance of their region and have stewardship of several historical sites, including the home of Anson Jones, last president of the Republic of Texas. She reported on an email survey sent to 2,200 stakeholders, other outreach and fundraising actions, and a fundraising progress report. Smith made recommendations for campaign coordination efforts, including a membership drive and outreach or education opportunities for schoolchildren and schools.

4.4 Texas Statewide Historic Preservation Plan update
Nick Kalogeresis, AICP, The Lakota Group, gave an overview on actions taken since October regarding the draft of the Statewide Historic Preservation Plan. The draft plan has gone from 75 percent to 95 percent complete. Staff has taken public comment, hosted an online stakeholder input session, and conducted three additional tribal consultation sessions as required by the National Parks Service. The draft version is considered 95 percent complete as it is under review by the National Parks Service.

Staff is still moving ahead with the disaster deliverable portion of the project. Lakota Group staff has submitted the draft plan for statewide assessment. Lakota Group is creating two handbooks for local governments and property owners for effective disaster planning in regard to historical and cultural resources. Lakota Group estimates that the finalized Statewide Historic Preservation Plan will be ready mid- to late March.
Executive Director Wolfe offered a reminder to the Commission that this is a National Parks Service-mandated plan. Although a five-year plan is required, the THC produces a 10-year plan, making small corrections for a less extensive process in the next five years.

5. Friends of the THC
Kristy Peloquin, development manager for the Friends of the Texas Historical Commission noted that both Sally Anne Schmidt and Anjali Zutshi would not be in attendance. Peloquin delivered a report on fundraising and support activities. FTHC staff has worked with various THC divisions to submit an education grant requesting the amount of $66,461 to the National Parks Service Maritime Heritage Grant Program for translation of the Spanish Plate Fleet of 1554. Staff assisted with the Real Places 2023 conference and raised a record $120,000 in sponsorships and exhibitor fees. Peloquin gave a brief status update on the DowntownTX.org licensing agreement with the State of Georgia. She also noted that the THC Undertold Markers Program has been added to the FTHC priority fundraising list after a gift from Chairman Nau and a donor match from the FTHC board. Peloquin reported on acquisition projects, including the Bush Family Home. FTHC intends to acquire two additional properties adjacent to the site, following a gift commitment from Chairman Nau. Once acquired, FTHC will donate these properties to the THC. At the Goodnight Ranch, FTHC is working on the potential acquisition of 17 acres of land adjacent to the state historic site to preserve the viewshed. Peloquin gave brief updates on two historic sites. At Caddo Mounds, FTHC is looking into multiple funding sources and also working to complete design and engineering work. At Eisenhower Birthplace, FTHC is working with a new landscape architect on design and engineering. FTHC plans to use currently available funds for part of the improvements and to seek additional support from the Robert E. & Evelyn McKee Foundation. Peloquin reported that FTHC continues to support and advise the Washington-on-the-Brazos Historical Foundation (WOBHF). FTHC supported a feasibility study and facilitates conversations with potential donors. FTHC also gave input on the naming opportunities list. Peloquin reported on the Preservation Scholars Program. The FY 23 application period is open, and at least seven students will be selected for a 10-week internship. Peloquin presented statistics about FTHC virtual events. 28 events were held since March 2021, with 7,645 total registrants. FTHC social media outreach for Q4 2022 will include Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram outreach. The FTHC Financial Report for FY 22-23 included: over $4 million in assets, $0 in liability, and multiple endowments and gifts.

6. Texas Holocaust, Genocide and Antisemitism Advisory Commission (THGAAC)
6.1 Advisory Commission Report—Report on items considered at the THGAAC quarterly meeting held on December 14, 2022, and activity update
Chairman Nau reported due to the inclement weather THGAAC Executive Director Joy Nathan and Chairman Kenneth Goldberg were not able to attend the THC commission meeting. Chairman Nau informed the commission he and Vice-Chair Catherine McKnight did meet with THGAAC Chairman Goldberg to review reporting procedures to the THC by the advisory commission.

7. Consent Items – The Commission may approve agenda items 7.1–7.8 by a majority vote on a single motion. Any commissioner may request that an item be pulled from this consent agenda for consideration as a separate item.
7.1 Consider approval of October 18, 2022 meeting minutes
7.2 Consider certification of Historic Texas Cemetery Designations including: San Ysidro; Clearview; Cunningham; Oakland; Magnolia Creek; Cementerio San Fernando de los Flores; Staples African American Freedmen Colony Association; Kuehn; Brown; Selma; Perryman; Molsbee; Shady Grove; Mountain Park; Dye Mound; McGrady; Mountain Creek; Sunset; Parker County Poor Farm; Bold Springs; Plummers; Parker Ridge; Waterhouse-St. John Lutheran; Collins-Thompson; and Denson cemeteries
7.3 Consider approval of text for Official Texas Historical Markers, including: The Pinery Settlement; Poteet United Methodist Church; Peanut Farming in Atascosa County; St. James Lutheran Cemetery; Kelly Air Force Base; P.F. Roberts; Borden County Jail; Louis Antoine Andry; African American Troops at Fort Brown; Esperanza Plantation Bridge; Original Site of St. Joseph College; “Colonel” Ike T. Pryor; York Creek Cemetery; Edgar Alfred Grist, DVM; Bibb Community; First Presbyterian Church; Harris-Savage-McAlester House (RTHL); Kiest Memorial Garden; Hall of Negro Life; Manuel and Maria Valle Family; Elm Thicket/Northpark Neighborhood; Marcelino Serna; Old Bardwell; Boy Scout Troop 201; Trinity Episcopal Church of Longview; The Demise of Joe Earle; Mt. Vernon Baptist Church; Sabine Street; Willis Wood Cemetery; New Hope Baptist Church; Keith Street School; Casper Sueltenfuss; Dan and Frances Holekamp; Paris Post Office; William J. McDonald; Menger School; Taylor Cemetery; Bailey’s Corner; Pounds House; Rural Shade Baptists Church; Tehuacana Cemetery; James Henry Selkirk; West Side Elementary School; Allenhurst Community; Casa de Dios; Gause Baptist Church; USS Lexington; Martha Elizabeth Cockburn Tucker; Bluff Creek Cemetery; Edgar Thomas Neal; Haley’s Meat Market; Potters Brown; Drastata Farm; St. James Missionary Baptist Church; Providence Baptist Church; The Episcopal Church of St. Dunstan; and 1921 Young County Jail

7.4 Consider adoptions to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2
A. Amendments, Chapter 13, sections 13.1–13.3, 13.6, and 13.7 related to the Texas Historic Preservation Tax Credit Program with changes to the text as published in the August 19, 2022 issue of the Texas Register (47 TexReg 4899)
B. Repeal of Chapter 191 of the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 9, related to the Texas Holocaust, Genocide, and Antisemitism Advisory Commission as published in the November 18, 2022 issue of the Texas Register (47 TexReg 7634-7635)
C. New rules to the TAC, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 18, Sections 18.1–18.7 related to the Texas Holocaust, Genocide, and Antisemitism Advisory Commission without changes to the text as published in the November 18, 2022 issue of the Texas Register (47 TexReg 7632-7634)

7.5 Consider approval of State Antiquities Landmark nominations
A. Site 41MN80, Menard County
B. Site (41JD63), Phantom Lake Spring, Jeff Davis County

7.6 Consider approval of proposed second extensions for Texas Antiquities Archeological permits
A. 5-year second extension for Scotty Moore for the Ground Penetration Radar Survey - Founders Memorial Cemetery, Harris County, Texas Antiquities Permit #8695
B. 5-year second extension for Brandon Young for the Sanchez Oil and Gas Corp. Project, Cameron County, Texas Antiquities Permit #4276
C. 5-year second extension for Brandon Young for the Loop 375 from I-10 to Franklin Mountains State Park Project, El Paso County, Texas Antiquities Permit #5580
D. 2-year second extension for Angela Moody for the Jasper County EWP Culverts Project, Jasper County, Texas Antiquities Permit #8702

7.7 Consider approval of contract amendments:
A. LJA Engineering for professional services for the Sabine Pass Battleground SHS—extend contract term to 3/18/2024.
B. Tempest Interactive Media, LLC for redesign, development, and ongoing technical managed services for the Texas Heritage Trails Program—extend contract to 3/31/2027 and increase amount by $96,000

7.8 Consider acceptance of donations to the THC
- Statue of Jose Antonio Navarro at Casa Navarro SHS valued at $10,000 and
- .099 acres of land at Casa Navarro SHS valued at $273,121.20.

Chairman Nau asked the commissioners if any of the consent items should be pulled from the consent agenda for consideration as a separate item. There being none, Chairman Nau moved, Commissioner White seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to approve the consent items 7.1 through 7.8.
8. Archeology
8.1 Committee report – report on items considered at the committee meeting held on January 31, 2023, including updates on the staffing, Texas Archeology Month, Marine Archeology Program, monthly tribal coordination meetings, Curatorial Facilities Certification Program, and upcoming activities and events
Commissioner Bruseth reported Division Director Brad Jones updated the committee on archeological work and activities from the last quarter during the committee meeting. Commissioner Bruseth stated that no further report was necessary.

9. Architecture
9.1 Committee report – report on items considered at the committee meeting held on January 31, 2023, including updates on staffing, federal and state architectural reviews, courthouse preservation, disaster assistance, trust fund grants, and historic preservation tax credit projects
Commissioner Limbacher called on Division Director Elizabeth Brummett, who stated no further report was necessary.

9.2 Consider approval of appointments to the Courthouse Preservation Program Advisory Committee
Brummett reported that the purpose of the Courthouse Preservation Program Advisory Committee is to advise the Commission on current matters concerning the Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program. Brummett noted that at the request of the Architecture committee and the full Commission regarding the Courthouse grant awards, the advisory committee be assembled and possibly convene on an as-needed basis to review topics for the committee to consider within the area of expertise of members in their field. Staff recommends the committee review topics such as returning applicants, current use of scoring, and noting if a courthouse is vacant should it be considered equal or if changes to the scoring structure are warranted. The committee will consider instituting a longevity score to incentivize the participants to continue to return and participate and reward their commitment. Brummett stated the committee will discuss whether to clarify the divination of a historic courthouse to address the eligibility or ineligibility of buildings that may support a courthouse’s function. Brummett noted a report will be provided to the Commission at the April 2023 meeting. She gave a brief overview of the members and their expertise in areas related to the Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program.

Chairman Nau revised the motion to appoint additional members deemed necessary to the advisory committee. Vice-Chair McKnight moved, Commissioner Limbacher seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to appoint the listed individuals to the Courthouse Advisory Committee as listed on the handout. (EXHIBIT #1)

10. Communications
10.1 Committee report – report on items considered at the committee meeting held on January 31, 2023, including division updates and media outreach
Commissioner McKnight reported Division Director Chris Florance updated the committee on activities from the last quarter during the committee meeting. Commissioner McKnight stated that no further report was necessary.

11. Community Heritage Development
11.1 Committee report – report on items considered at the committee meeting held on January 31, 2023, including updates on the Real Places Conference; Texas Main Street Program activities including staffing, and DowntownTX.org; heritage tourism activities including Texas Heritage Trails Program; new partnership with the Smithsonian; Certified Local Government activities including grants, training, and prospective CLGs; and the Texas Treasures Business Award
Commissioner Peterson called on Division Director Brad Patterson, who provided an update on the Real Places Conference, recognizing the sponsors for the conference and thanking the Port Isabel Lighthouse as a new sponsor that provided this year’s conference lanyards. He reported on other successful activities from the last quarter.

11.2 Consider approval of the application ranking and funding recommendations for the FY 2023 Certified Local Government Grants

Patterson explained that the THC annually assists local historic preservation programs of CLGs through the administration of subgrants funded by the Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) allocation of the National Park Service (NPS) to the agency and must set 10 percent of the annual figure aside for distribution to the CLGs. Patterson further noted that the agency received $173,095 to allocate as subgrants in FY 2022 and anticipates a similar appropriation in FY 2023. He stated that those funds were contingent upon a resolution of the federal budget and notification from the NPS. Patterson reported 10 CLGs applied for a regular FY 2023 grant, and an interdisciplinary committee of THC staff evaluated the grant requests against established criteria, considering previous grant distribution viability of proposed projects and coordination with statewide preservation goals and objectives. He referred commissioner to their meeting packets for an attachment, (EXHIBIT #2), which detailed the results of the evaluations and recommended funding levels. Commissioner Peterson moved, Commissioner White seconded, and the Commission voted unanimously to accept the ranking as presented and funding recommendations for the FY 2023 Certified Local Government grants based on the availability of federal funds. Funds will be committed in the order of staff rankings as federal funds become available. Individual recommended funding amounts may be adjusted as necessary to ensure efficient use of the available funds.

11.3 Consider filing authorization of intent to review and consider for readoption, revision, or repeal, Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 30 Texas Heritage Trails Program for publication in the Texas Register

Patterson reported the agency reviews its rules in the Texas Administrative Code every four years to consider for review and readoption in the Texas Register. He explained the filing authorization for Chapter 30 relating to the Texas Heritage Trails Program for intent to review and consider for readoption, revision, or repeal will be published in the Proposed Rules Section of the Texas Register for the 30-day public comment period prior to final adoption. Commissioner Peterson moved, Commissioner Donnelly seconded, and the Commission voted unanimously to approve the filing authorization of the THC’s intent to review and consider for readoption, revision, or repeal, Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 13, Part 2, Chapter 30 Texas Heritage Trails Program for publication in the Texas Register.

12. Finance and Government Relations

12.1 Committee report – report on items considered at the committee meeting held on January 31, 2023, including a review of the agency financial dashboard and legislative report

Deputy Executive Director of Administration Amy Rubin reported on the two contract amendments and donations that were approved in the committee, which were voted on by the commission as consent items. Rubin stated the committee reviewed the financial dashboard for the second quarter noting no anomalies. Executive Director Mark Wolfe provided an overview of the legislative items. He reported that in the budget for Senate Bill 1, there is a $300 million dollar endowment fund that was created to be used toward ongoing work at the state historic sites and approximately $6 million annually for the courthouse program. He stated that the majority of the THC’s Legislative Appropriations Request items have been provided for under SB 1, with a $217 million provision in a supplemental bill to cover a variety of capital projects at historic sites, as well as 41 FTE’s to cover job openings throughout the agency. Wolfe mentioned the funding for Information Technology (IT) and vehicles was not included in our request at this time, but the line item after was showing funding for vehicles for agencies and the THC could be a part of this consideration. Wolfe thanked Chairman Nau and Vice-Chair McKnight, who attended and participated in the Senate Finance Hearing on Monday, January 30, 2023. Wolfe reported on the exceptional items and funding for various state historic sites and the Austin Capitol Complex buildings, noting funding for
brochure reprinting was included. He mentioned that the THC is working to introduce a funding increase from $6 million to $10 million for counties to receive for the courthouse program.

13. Historic Sites
13.1 Committee report – report on items considered at the committee meeting held on January 31, 2023, including updates on the state historic site facilities; Washington-on-the-Brazos feasibility process and campaign, naming opportunities, and townscape interpretation plans; San Jacinto Cultural Landscape Plan and Business Plan; Casa Navarro; Bush Family Home Operational Agreement; Right of Way property acceptance at Eisenhower Birthplace; and Land assessment for the Longhorn Herd

Commissioner Pete Peterson called on Deputy Executive Director of Historic Sites Joseph Bell, who briefly updated the members on the committee report and various activities at the state historic sites (SHS).

Director Bell thanked the City of Port Isabel for its efforts to make the Port Isabel Lighthouse event a success. Bell reported that at Caddo Mounds SHS, the grass house has been completed and the visitor center will be finished soon, noting a rededication is in the works. Bell noted that monitoring of the powerline work at Fort Griffin SHS will be assessed by the electric company and staff. He stated the Magoffin Home security assessment will be completed in February. He noted that the division will be assessing the retail operations of all the sites and will report at the April meeting.

Bell reported on the Texas Living History Association Awards presented to:

- Best Event Award: Fort McKavett SHS for "Imprisoned on the Frontier," coordinated and managed by site staffer, Rhett Kerns
- Texas Star Award: Caddo Mounds SHS for the new Caddo grass house, Snake Woman's Garden, and museum
- Founders Award: Michael Moore for the Villa de Austin complex at San Felipe de Austin SHS, a landmark location for living history in the state

14. History Programs
14.1 Committee report – report on items considered at the committee meeting held on January 31, 2023, including an update on division activities

Commissioner White called on Division Director Charles Sadnick to update the members on the committee meeting. Sadnick reported that Preservation Austin awarded the THC a grant to remove the white paint from the Luther Hall Building exterior and then recognized the THC for the work done.

14.2 2022 Undertold Marker Topics Report

Sadnick reported the division received 61 submissions for Undertold Markers, with 15 being recommended for approval as shown in the meeting materials. (EXHIBIT #3) Sadnick explained the $100 application fees received for regular marker applications are used to fund the Undertold Markers, but due to the lower-than-normal number of applications this year, cost increase in production, and other various reasons, the application fee is no longer able to cover this cost. He stated that thanks to a donor, the costs for the markers will be covered for this year and in 2024, with the help of the Friends of the THC, funding will continue.

14.3 Consider approval of filing authorization of an amendment to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Section 21.13, related to Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (RTHL) removal procedures, for first publication in the Texas Register

Sadnick reported the purpose of the rule amendment is to clarify procedures for RTHL removal requests and the time period for marker removal requests. The amendment will also correct formatting and grammatical errors in the rule.
Commissioner White moved, Commissioner Peterson seconded, and the Commission voted unanimously to approve the filing authorization of proposed amendments to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 21, Subchapter B, Section 21.13, related to Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (RTHL) and historical marker removal procedures, for first publication in the *Texas Register*.

15. Executive
15.1 Committee report – report on items considered at the committee meeting held on January 31, 2023, including updates on information technology, human resources, ongoing projects, and upcoming events
   Chairman Nau stated there was no further report necessary.

15.2 Consider approval of reappointments to the Texas Preservation Trust Fund Advisory Board
   Division of Architecture Director Elizabeth Brummett reported in accordance with rules for the Texas Preservation Trust Fund program (Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 17, Rule §17.1), members of the TPTF Advisory Board shall serve a two-year term expiring on February 1 of each odd-numbered year. Advisory board members may be reappointed. All 11 members under consideration for reappointment have agreed to serve another two-year term.
   Commissioner McKnight moved, Commissioner Bruseth seconded, and the Commission voted unanimously to reappoint the listed Texas Preservation Trust Fund Advisory Board members. (EXHIBIT #4)

15.3 Review and consider approval of projects requiring private funds in excess of $50,000 for FY 2023 – Updated List
   Kristy Peloquin, development manager of the Friends of the THC (Friends), reported the MOU between the THC and Friends projects exceeding $50,000, requiring that funding from the Friends must be approved by a vote of the Commission or by a vote of the executive committee of the Commission.
   Director Wolfe reported that the list of projects includes a new addition to the list for the Undertold Markers Program.
   Commissioner White moved, Commissioner Bruseth seconded, and the Commission voted unanimously to approve the updated list of projects as presented and to request that the Friends proceed with fundraising. (EXHIBIT #5)

15.4 Consider approval of the adoption of the revised THGAAC mission statement language
   Director Wolfe reported the THGAAC mission statement was approved during its quarterly meeting, which took place on December 14, 2022. The THGAAC voted to approve updating the Advisory Commission’s Mission Statement to better align with the responsibilities of the THGAAC.
   Commissioner Peterson moved, Commissioner White seconded, and the Commission voted unanimously to approve the adoption of the revised THGAAC mission statement.

15.5 Consider approval of the filing authorization of proposed new rules to the TAC, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 18, Section 18.9 related to the THGAAC Administrative Grant Rules for first publication and public comment in the *Texas Register*
   Director Wolfe reported the THGAAC proposed new rule will allow the advisory commission to provide matching grants to assist in the implementation of its goals and objectives.
   Commissioner Peterson moved, Commissioner Garcia seconded, and the Commission voted unanimously to approve the filing authorization of the proposed new rule to the TAC, Title 13, Part 2 Chapter 18, Section 18.9 related to the THGAAC Administrative Grant Rules for first publication and public comment in the *Texas Register*. 
15.6 Consider approval of the THC 2023-2027 Agency Plan
Director Wolfe reported, by direction of the executive committee in June 2022, THC staff were directed to draft an agency plan, based on the still-in-draft statewide historic preservation plan. He reported the plan was reviewed by the executive committee members on January 18, 2023, and based on recommendations from the committee a revised version of the THC Agency Plan had been prepared and distributed to the members of the commission for review.
Commissioner McKnight moved, Commissioner Peterson seconded, and the Commission voted unanimously to approve the Texas Historical Commission’s 2023-2027 Agency Plan.

15.7 THC telework policy
Chairman Nau reported this item would be pulled and no action taken.

15.8 Consider approval of nominating committee recommendation for candidates for vice-chair and secretary of the Texas Historical Commission for 2023–24
Commissioner White explained Chairman Nau appointed a nominating committee that included Commissioners White, Limbacher, and Crain to develop recommendations for vice-chair and secretary and present those recommendations to the full Commission at the February 1, 2023 quarterly meeting. She stated that the committee proposed to re-elect Commissioner McKnight as vice-chair and Commissioner Donnelly as secretary. She noted both candidates agreed to accept the responsibilities of the positions. Commissioner White asked for any further nominations from the floor. There being none, Commissioner White moved, Commissioner Gravelle seconded, and the Commission voted unanimously to elect Commissioner McKnight and Commissioner Donnelly to serve a two-year term as vice-chair and secretary, respectively, through 2024.

15.9 Report on the locations for 2023 and 2024 quarterly meetings
Vice-chair McKnight reviewed the list of suggested dates and locations for the quarterly meetings for 2023 and 2024.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2024</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 31-February 1, Austin</td>
<td>January 30-31, Austin (pending confirmation of 2024 Real Places Conference date)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 27-28, Austin</td>
<td>April 25-26, Corpus Christi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 20-21, Marfa</td>
<td>July 25-26, Tyler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 26-27, Fredericksburg</td>
<td>October 24-25, Midland</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16. Executive Director’s Report
16.1 Staff introductions
Executive Director Wolfe referred commissioners to their meeting packets for a list of recently hired staff across the agency. He pointed out that Paige Neumann officially stepped into the role of senior executive assistant on February 1, 2023, after the retirement of Esther Brickley whose last day was January 31, 2023.

16.2 Report on activities of THC executive director and staff for the preceding quarter including meetings held, consultations, contacts, and planned travel/events
In addition to his written submitted report, Wolfe reported that he had the opportunity to meet with Dr. Kathy Banks of Texas A&M University to discuss potential preservation projects on the campus. He went on to report on the other various events he attended in the last quarter, highlighting the First Lady’s Main Street tour in Stephenville and Hamilton and the Port Isabel Lighthouse re-lighting ceremony in Port Isabel. Wolfe reported training of the new members of the THGAAC will continue as members are appointed and noted he attended a budget hearing the day before with the House Appropriations and Senate Finance committees and will attend the introductory agency hearings with the House committee on Culture, Recreation, and Tourism.
17. Legal matters
17.1 Report from or conference with legal counsel on ongoing and pending legal matters
Assistant Attorney General Dennis McKinney reported there were no pending lawsuits.

18. Chairman’s Report
Report on the ongoing projects and operations of the Commission, including updates on meetings held, consultations, contacts, and planned travel or events
Chairman Nau reported on the budget hearing from January 30, 2023. He noted the hearing showed positive turning-point experience for the agency and the visitors of the historic sites. He thanked Executive Director Wolfe for his leadership and confidence in the agency.

19. Executive Session under the Open Meetings Act, TGC §551.074, for consultation with commissioners regarding personnel matters
The chairman reported no items were needed to discuss for executive session.

20. Adjourn
At 2:07 p.m. on the motion of the chairman and without objection, the meeting was adjourned.

______________________________               April 28, 2023
Garrett Donnelly, Secretary                  Date
Consider approval of appointments to the
Courthouse Preservation Program Advisory Committee

**Background:**
The purpose of this Courthouse Preservation Program Advisory Committee (Courthouse Advisory Committee) is to advise the Commission in current matters concerning the Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program. In accordance with Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 12, Rule §12.7 (g), an advisory committee or other working groups may be appointed by the Commission. The selection of the members will be made in consideration of geographic diversity, population, area of expertise, and/or representation of the public interest. Topics for the committee to consider in 2023 and the expertise the proposed members have in these areas are described on the following pages.

**Suggested Motion (Committee):**
Move to send forward to the Commission and recommend approval of appointment of the listed individuals to the Courthouse Advisory Committee (see handout).

**Suggested Motion (Commission):**
Move to appoint the listed individuals to the Courthouse Advisory Committee (see handout).
Courthouse Preservation Program Advisory Committee
Proposed 2023 Members

The members below have expertise in areas related to the Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program (THCPP) and the Texas Courthouse Stewardship Program, Texas courthouses, historic preservation and/or grant administration, and experience relevant to the topics to be evaluated by the 2023 Courthouse Preservation Program Advisory Committee (see following pages).

**Elected County Officials**
These county judges and commissioners have direct relevant experience with one or more of the topics under discussion by the Committee.

1. L.D. Williamson, former County Judge, Red River County, Clarksville
2. Leward LaFleur, County Judge, Marion County, Jefferson
3. Stephanie Davis, County Judge, Comanche County, Comanche
4. Joy Fuchs, former Commissioner, Washington County, Brenham
5. Mike Braddock, County Judge, Lynn County, Tahoka

**Texas Association of Counties Representative**
The Texas Association of Counties understands the risks associated with counties’ facilities and that quality construction and a fully restored courthouse substantially lower a county’s risk.

6. Michael Shannon, Director of Risk Management, Texas Association of Counties, Austin

**Facility Managers**
These facility managers have longstanding experience maintaining a fully restored courthouse, and some have experience with post-restoration issues with their buildings.

7. Rene Montalvo, Facilities Manager, Karnes County, Karnes City
8. Mike Head, former Facilities Manager, Potter County, Amarillo
9. Ricky Kerr, Facilities Manager, Cooke County, Gainesville

**THC Commissioners/Former Commissioners**
Commissioners have experience evaluating, scoring, and funding THCPP grant applications and observing fully restored courthouses returning for supplemental and emergency funding.

10. Laurie Limbacher, Architect, Limbacher & Godfrey Architects, Austin and Chair, Architecture Committee, Texas Historical Commission
11. Donna Carter, Architect, Carter Design Associates, Austin; Vice-Chair, Friends of the Texas Historical Commission; and former Chair, Architecture Committee, Texas Historical Commission

**Architects**
These architects have experience working in the field of historic preservation and two have direct experience with the full restoration of courthouses through the THCPP.

12. Hugo Gardea, Preservation Architect, General Services Administration, Fort Worth

14. Stan Graves, Preservation Architect, Architexas, Austin and former Director of the Division of Architecture and the Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program

Contractors
These contractors have substantial experience as general and sub-contractors on THCPP-funded full restorations of historic courthouses.

15. Curt Stoddard, Contractor, JC Stoddard Construction, San Antonio
16. Alan Odom, Subcontractor and Contractor, Premier Metalworks, Arlington
Courthouse Preservation Program Advisory Committee
Proposed 2023 Topics

1. **Returning Applicants.** The Committee will discuss when it is appropriate to award grant funds to a returning applicant and how to ensure the highest quality construction during grant-funded projects to limit the likelihood that a county will need additional funds following a full restoration. Counties with an approved preservation master plan may request emergency funding “out of cycle” by submitting a formal request to the THC via letter explaining the scope of work, its urgency, and its cost. A county with any kind of current or prior grant award may request supplemental funding from the Commission to undertake a scope of work, even if their project is complete and they already have a fully restored courthouse. Counties with fully restored courthouses may also submit a grant application for emergency funding or an application to complete a full restoration during a normal grant cycle. Emergency funding awarded after a full restoration grant must address an urgent, critical need, and the county must provide a higher local match. In Round XII, seven of the 18 grant applicants were counties with previously restored courthouses returning for emergency requests. There are still 70 participating counties that have not yet received any grants, and the program must balance full restorations and emergency needs in the allocation of funds for each grant cycle.

2. **Current Use (Vacancy) Score.** Texas Government Code provisions for the courthouse grant program direct the commission to give preference to buildings that continue to function as courthouses. As such, if a courthouse is vacant, an applicant receives no points for current use as a courthouse in scoring, but this is balanced by full points for endangerment due to the risks of a vacant building. Circumstances that have led a county to abandon their courthouse are not currently weighed. The committee will discuss whether all vacancies should be considered equal or if changes to the scoring structure are warranted.

3. **Longevity Score.** Dozens of counties have stopped submitting grant applications, despite continued funding needs. Participation may wane due to changes in leadership or repeated rejection over several grant cycles. Waning participation reduces the perceived need for continued program funding and impairs the overall goal of preserving historic courthouses. The committee will consider whether to establish a new point category to incentivize counties’ continued participation and reward their commitment.

4. **Definition of a Historic Courthouse and Buildings Eligible for Grant Funding.** Texas Government Code establishes the purpose of the grant program to preserve and restore historic courthouses, which are defined in Texas Administrative Code as the principal building(s) which houses county government offices and courts and its (their) surrounding site(s) (typically the courthouse square). The committee will discuss whether to clarify this definition to address the eligibility or ineligibility of courthouse annexes and other ancillary buildings that may support a courthouse’s function, with consideration to comparative dates of construction and the historic and current physical and functional relationships between the buildings.
Consider Approval of the Application Ranking and Funding Recommendations for the FY 2023 Certified Local Government Grants

Background:
The THC annually assists local historic preservation programs of Certified Local Governments (CLGs) through the administration of subgrants funded by the Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) allocation of the National Park Service to the agency. The THC must set aside at least ten percent (10%) of this annual figure for distribution to the CLGs. In FY 2022, we received $173,095 to allocate as subgrants and we anticipate a similar appropriation for FY 2023. These funds are contingent upon a resolution of the federal budget and notification from the National Park Service.

FY 2023 Grant Round
Eligible projects include surveys of historic resources, nominations to the National Register of Historic Places, implementation of preservation plans, development of educational programming, and development/restoration projects. Special consideration is given to projects and programs that directly support the goals of the Texas Statewide Preservation Plan and those projects and programs that encourage diversity and inclusion in the preservation community.

Ten CLGs applied for a FY 2023 CLG Grant and an interdisciplinary committee of THC staff evaluated the grant requests against established criteria, considering previous grant distribution, viability of proposed projects and coordination with statewide preservation goals and objectives. The attachment details the results of this evaluation, as well as recommended funding levels.

Additional Information:
Through authority previously granted by the Commission, the Executive Director is permitted to redirect any FY 2023 grant funds from one recipient to another in the event a grant award is fully or partially forfeited, unexpended, or relinquished during the FY 2023 grant period. The purpose of this authority is to ensure that the maximum amounts of funds are utilized by Texas communities rather than being returned unexpended to the federal agency.

Upon acceptance of the ranking and funding recommendations, staff will fund viable projects in the order of the rankings as federal funds become available. Funds may not be available to fund all the recommended projects.

Recommended motion (Committee):
Move that the committee send forward to the Commission and recommend acceptance of the ranking as presented and funding recommendations for the Fiscal Year 2023 Certified Local Government grants based on the availability of federal funds. Funds will be committed in the order of commission staff rankings as federal funds become available. Individual recommended funding amounts may be adjusted as necessary to ensure efficient use of the available funds.
Recommended motion (Commission):
Move acceptance of the ranking as presented and funding recommendations for the Fiscal Year 2023 Certified Local Government grants based on the availability of federal funds. Funds will be committed in the order of commission staff rankings as federal funds become available. Individual recommended funding amounts may be adjusted as necessary to ensure efficient use of the available funds.

Certified Local Government Program
Fiscal Year 2023 CLG Grant Applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grant Applicant</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Grant Request</th>
<th>Rec. Funding</th>
<th>Running Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bryan</td>
<td>National Register Nomination and Survey of Downtown Bryan</td>
<td>76.29</td>
<td>$ 21,600</td>
<td>$ 21,600</td>
<td>$ 21,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dallas</td>
<td>City of Dallas Historic Resources Survey Update (Phases 1a, b, c)</td>
<td>74.57</td>
<td>$ 50,000</td>
<td>$ 50,000</td>
<td>$ 71,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comal County</td>
<td>National Register Nomination for New Braunfels Downtown Historic District</td>
<td>73.00</td>
<td>$ 20,000</td>
<td>$ 20,000</td>
<td>$ 91,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Service Association of San Antonio, Inc.</td>
<td>Living Heritage Trades Academy</td>
<td>70.43</td>
<td>$ 32,012</td>
<td>$ 32,012</td>
<td>$123,612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Socorro</td>
<td>Construction Documents for Rio Vista Farm Rehabilitation – Library</td>
<td>68.71</td>
<td>$ 30,000</td>
<td>$ 30,000</td>
<td>$153,612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corpus Christi</td>
<td>Upper Westside Historic Resources Survey</td>
<td>66.86</td>
<td>$ 25,000</td>
<td>$ 25,000</td>
<td>$178,612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyler</td>
<td>National Register Nomination for the Mayfair Building</td>
<td>65.71</td>
<td>$ 6,650</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mansfield Cemetery Association</td>
<td>Historic Cemetery District Ground Penetrating Radar Survey</td>
<td>60.29</td>
<td>$ 19,400</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower Hill Foundation</td>
<td>Construction Documents for Foundation and Floor Improvements</td>
<td>55.57</td>
<td>$ 33,075</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Antonio</td>
<td>City of San Antonio Strategic Historic Preservation Plan Update</td>
<td>54.29</td>
<td>$ 25,000</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$262,737</strong></td>
<td><strong>$178,612</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Should additional funds become available for grants, additional awards up to the maximum grant requests will be made in descending order of scores, beginning with the Tyler proposal.
2022 Undertold Marker Topics Report

Background:
At the May 2008 quarterly meeting, Commissioners approved and adopted criteria to score candidates for expenditures of Marker Application Funds collected since fall 2006. For each new and replacement historical marker, a $100 application fee funds “an account to offer funding incentives for special or priority markers” to address historical gaps, promote diversity of topics, and proactively document significant undertold or untold stories. At the October 2020 quarterly meeting, Commissioners adopted a work plan that limits recommended topics to 15 markers through the Undertold marker program from the qualified 2022 applications received.

In October-November 2022, a statewide request was sent through THC emails and listservs, and a total of 61 candidates were received from 42 counties. An interdisciplinary review committee of THC staff reviewed and scored the topics and held a consensus scoring and discussion meeting.

Scoring criteria:
30 pts max. Diversity of topic for addressing gaps in historical marker program; value of topic as an undertold or untold aspect of Texas history
20 pts max. Endangerment level of property, site or topic
10 pts max. Historical or architectural significance
10 pts max. Historical or architectural integrity
10 pts max. Relevance to statewide preservation plan and other THC programs
10 pts max. CHC support and existing documentation
10 pts max. Diversity among this group of candidates

Topics to be considered for approval (15):

Bexar Co.  Gustavo “Gus” García
Prolific Mexican American Civil Rights attorney and legal advisor to various Latinx advocacy organizations in Texas, notably LULAC and the American GI Forum. García was one of the lead attorneys on Supreme Court case Hernández vs. The State of Texas (1954), a case that helped reshape constitutional protections on the basis of race under the 14th amendment.
Marker location: Thomas Jefferson High School, 723 Donaldson Ave, San Antonio, TX 78201
OR Gus García University, 3306 Ruiz St, San Antonio, TX 78228
Submitted by: Dr. ToniAnn Treviño, Efraín Gutiérrez, and Plácido Salazar

Brazos Co.  Dr. William A. Hammond Sr.
One of the earliest African American surgeons in Bryan. Graduated from Prairie View A&M and Meharry Medical College in Nashville, Tenn. In 1916. After, he moved to Bryan and began a practice serving African American clients. In 1929, he opened Hammond Memorial Hospital. The 16-bed facility served patients in Bryan until its closure in the 1950s. In addition, he was an entrepreneur and humanitarian in the African American Community.
Marker location: Grandview Cemetery, 3499 Old Kurten Road, Bryan, TX 77808
Submitted by: Kenneth W. Smith Jr., Brazos County Historical Commission Member

Burleson Co.  Clay Station Freedom Colony
Clay Station Freedom Colony was established in South Burleson County. Freed slaves originally became farmers and sharecroppers, then the railroad came through town and offered additional employment.
Town featured general stores, churches, schools, Masonic Lodge, businesses, a dance hall, a post office, and a baseball team. Also submitted in 2021.

**Marker location:** TBD  
**Submitted by:** Gloria L. Smith, Dabney Hill Historical Society

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**Dallas Co.**  
**Robert Thomas Ashford**
Ashford opened the first African American owned record store in the Deep Ellum neighborhood of Dallas in 1922, focusing mainly on blues singers. He also managed many popular African American blues musicians, such as Lillian Glinn and Blind Lemon Jefferson. The record store closed in 1936.  
**Marker location:** TxDOT Right of Way, 2439 Swiss Ave, Dallas, TX 75204  
**Submitted by:** Jaclyn M. Zapata

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**Denton Co.**  
**Tom Cook Blacksmith Shop**
Freedman Tom Cook began blacksmithing in Bolivar in the 1870s and purchased his shop in 1882. While the building no longer stands, a TxDOT-sponsored road project uncovered archeological and archival records of the shop. It is the first African American blacksmith shop to undergo excavation and archeological investigation in Texas.  
**Marker location:** Corner of FM 455 & FM 2540, Bolivar, TX 76266  
**Submitted by:** Doug Boyd

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**Fannin Co.**  
**F.I.S. College**
The Farmer's Improvement School operated in Fannin County from 1906-1947. It was founded by the Farmers' Home Improvement Society, a self-improvement society providing various services to the black community in Texas.  
**Marker location:** Highway 34 and CR 3910, Ladonia, TX 75496  
**Submitted by:** Malinda Allison, Fannin County Historical Commission

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**Galveston Co.**  
**Galveston’s African American Lifeguards**
James Helton and Wavery Guidry were among the first lifeguards that served Galveston's historically African American beach at 28th street from the 1930s-1950s. In total, they saved dozens of people from drowning.  
**Marker location:** 2900 Sewall Blvd, Galveston, TX 77550  
**Submitted by:** Julie Baker, Galveston County Historical Commission

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**Harrison Co.**  
**Leigh Community and Health Center**
Leigh Community and Health Center was a community-funded project established in 1943 that provided healthy recreation, leadership development and health education. The health unit also provided medical attention including immunizations, pre-natal exams, dental & much more.  
**Marker location:** 14109 FM 134, Karnack, TX 75661  
**Submitted by:** Thomas Speir, Harrison County Historical Commission

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**Hays Co.**  
**The San Marcos Mexican American Community and Urban Renewal**
In October 1962, the City of San Marcos developed an urban renewal plan with the express purpose of "slum clearance." The vast majority of those affected were Mexican Americans, including the Garza family, who held their land since 1906. Today's San Marcos library, Rio Vista Park and Children's Park were all developed on land usurped from Mexican Americans by Urban Renewal. In all, approximately 1,586 Mexican individuals were displaced.  
**Marker location:** 555 Cheatham Street, San Marcos, TX 78666  
**Submitted by:** Gina Alba-Rogers, The Council for Indigenous and Tejano Community
Hidalgo Co.  Falcon Records
Arnaldo Ramirez founded Falcon Records in 1948 as an independent recording company focusing on Spanish-language music from South Texas and Northern Mexico. It became one of the most popular recording studios along the border and helped popularize Tex-Mex music nationwide. It closed in the 1990s.
Marker location: Corner of Rafael Ramirez St & Doherty, Mission, TX 78572
Submitted by: Gabriel Ozuna, Mission Historical Museum

Limestone Co.  St. Paul College
Founded in 1928 during the days of a Mexia oil boom, St. Paul Normal and Industrial Institute educated black students in the usual college courses, however, setbacks from the Depression and World War II, the school had to scale back from being a four-year institute to a 2-year junior college teaching mainly religious and trade skills, such as cabinet making and shoe repair. The school closed in 1952. Also submitted in 2021.
Marker location: Corner of US Hwy 84 W & College Ave, Mexia, TX 76667
Submitted by: Dan Keeling

Matagorda Co.  Japanese Farmers in Matagorda County
Hiroto Katayama established a small Japanese colony to provide labor to his rice farm at Markham around 1906. Some laborers who worked on his farm married and settled in Matagorda and Harris counties.
Marker location: Corner of Broadway & 4th St, Markham, TX 77456
Submitted by: Carol Sue Gibbs, Matagorda County Historical Commission

Travis Co.  Barton Springs Swim-Ins
In 1960, Joan Elizabeth Means Khabele was a senior at the newly integrated Austin High School when her principal informed black students they would not be able to swim at Barton Springs with the rest of their classmates for the school's senior picnic. Instead of accepting the decision, she organized youth and college students in "swim-ins" as an act of civil disobedience. Integration came in 1962.
Marker location: 2131 William Barton Drive, Austin, TX 78746
Submitted by: Sarah Marshall, Austin Parks and Rec

Webb Co.  Laredo Street Car
On Dec 5, 1889, the Laredo streetcar, owned by the Laredo Improvement Company, made its debut. Four months later, a line was extended over a bridge to Nuevo Laredo, making it the first international electric streetcar in the United States. Prior to its end in 1935 the system had four lines of 6.21 miles and 9 cars.
Marker location: Near 109 Market Street, Laredo, TX 78040
Submitted by: Webb County Historical Commission in coordination with Jesus Najar

Wichita Co.  Youth Opportunity Center (RTHL)
Local architect Eugene M. Elam designed this unique 1963 building in the round as a home for the Northside Girls Club. Other owners include Beacon Lighthouse for the Blind; the Wichita Falls Art, Entertainment and Culture, Inc; and the Youth Opportunities Center.
Marker location: 401 Madison Street, Wichita Falls, TX 76306
Submitted by: Becky Trammel, Wichita County Historical Commission
Other applications received (47):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atascosa</td>
<td>Dead Mans Tank</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baylor</td>
<td>Augusta Hasslock Kemp</td>
<td>Also submitted in 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bell</td>
<td>Colored VFW Post 9191</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brazos</td>
<td>John Moore School</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>Kress Depot (RTHL)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Calhoun</td>
<td>Clark Station</td>
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<tr>
<td>Comanche</td>
<td>Laura Valenta &amp; Travelers Hotel</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Dallas</td>
<td>Stevie Ray Vaughan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Denton</td>
<td>Fry Street</td>
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<td>Ellis</td>
<td>William Hobart Stafford School</td>
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<td>Ellis</td>
<td>Saint Paul Missionary Baptist Church</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fort Bend</td>
<td>Danover Community in Katy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Goliad</td>
<td>Goliad Blacksmith Shop</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grimes</td>
<td>Artie Fultz Davis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guadalupe</td>
<td>Staples African American Freedman Colony Assoc.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cemetery (HTC)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guadalupe</td>
<td>Jakes Colony Freedmens Settlement</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harris</td>
<td>Clinton Park</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Harris</td>
<td>C.B. Rice</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harris</td>
<td>Garfield Abraham Kennedy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harris</td>
<td>Washington Stokes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harris</td>
<td>Oak Hill Missionary Baptist Church</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harris</td>
<td>Judson and Josie Robinson</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Harrison</td>
<td>Antioch School</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston</td>
<td>Lake Creek Cemetery</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamar</td>
<td>Plaza Theatre</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marion</td>
<td>Oakwood Free Ground</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montgomery</td>
<td>New Home Community</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Nueces</td>
<td>Nueces County Livestock Show</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nueces</td>
<td>Skirmish at Corpus Christi Pass</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presidio</td>
<td>Gibolo of Far West Texas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rusk</td>
<td>Mt. Zion Baptist Church</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarrant</td>
<td>Panther Hall</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Travis</td>
<td>Donley-Goode-Walton House (RTHL)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travis</td>
<td>African American Labor at Flower Hill</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Travis</td>
<td>Juanita Craft</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upton</td>
<td>Seals Family</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Waller</td>
<td>Williams Cemetery (HTC)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Mt. Zion Missionary Baptist Church (RTHL)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wichita</td>
<td>Dick Sparks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wichita</td>
<td>Catherine Clark</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wichita</td>
<td>Abby Cooper</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wichita</td>
<td>Walter Cline</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wichita</td>
<td>Lottie Lobaugh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wichita</td>
<td>Spudder Park</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilson</td>
<td>Rancho de Pataguilla</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>&quot;The Acre,&quot; Winnsboro's Black Community</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Also submitted in 2020, 2021.
Consider approval of reappointments to the Texas Preservation Trust Fund Advisory Board

Background:
The TPTF Advisory Board is an eleven-member board comprised of dedicated Texans with special expertise and interest in historic preservation. In accordance with rules for the Texas Preservation Trust Fund program (Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 17, Rule §17.1), members of the TPTF Advisory Board shall serve a two-year term expiring on February 1 of each odd-numbered year. Advisory board members may be reappointed. All eleven members under consideration for reappointment have agreed to serve another two-year term:

1. Doug Boyd, Archeologist (Place 1)
2. Michael Strutt, Ph.D., Archeologist (Place 2)
3. Susan Frocheur, Architect (Place 1)
4. Dohn H. LaBiche, Architect (Place 2)
5. Margarita Araiza, Nonprofit Preservation Organization Director (Place 1)
6. Jerre Tracy, Nonprofit Preservation Organization Director (Place 2)
7. Jill Souter, Preservationist (Place 1)
8. Emily Koller, Preservationist (Place 2)
9. John Donisi, Attorney
10. Heather McKissick, Bank/Savings & Loan Association Representative
11. Douglas Newby, Real Estate Professional

Suggested Motion (Committee):
Move to send forward to the Commission and recommend approval of reappointment of the listed Texas Preservation Trust Fund Advisory Board members.

Suggested Motion (Commission):
Move to reappoint the listed Texas Preservation Trust Fund Advisory Board members.
### Friends of the Texas Historical Commission

#### Project Funding Priorities FY 2023 (Final July 14, 2022)

**Notes:**
1. Friends fundraising priorities are categorized into three focus areas - Capital, Education, and Stewardship.
2. Projects marked with a plus sign (+) were approved in previous fiscal years, but have amended (increased) $ goals.
3. Projects marked with a minus sign (-) were approved in previous fiscal years, but have amended (decreased) $ goals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project name</th>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Fundraising Goal</th>
<th>FY</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priority 1</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile App <em>(Education)</em> (new)</td>
<td>Admin</td>
<td>Curate, catalog, and process images for mobile app (2 temps at $33K per, for 8 months)</td>
<td>$66,000</td>
<td>2023-2024</td>
<td>Immediate need for temp staff to curate, catalog and process images for the app, to be added following Ph 1 launch. Additional funding for the launch of Phase 1 includes 1 year of maintenance and support, as well as funding for additional refinements of the app before launch. Funding requirements for Phase 2 are being reviewed and will be provided as soon as possible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Launch current Phase 1 features of the App</td>
<td>$60,000</td>
<td>2023-2024</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Develop and launch Phase 2 features of the app</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>2023-2025</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Archeology Stewardship Network <em>(Stewardship)</em></td>
<td>Archeology</td>
<td>Ongoing training/workshops for the TASN</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>Still a priority - Archeology Division is expanding the program and exploring ideas for regional workshop; coming up on the 40th anniversary year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Places Conference &amp; Awards Banquet <em>(Education)</em> (+)</td>
<td>CHD</td>
<td>Conference underwriting</td>
<td>$90,000</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>No commitments as of yet; revising sponsorship program for RP2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undertold Markers <em>(education)</em> (New)</td>
<td>HPD</td>
<td>Additional funds for the fabrication of 15 Undertold Markers starting in FY 2024</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>2023-2024</td>
<td>The Undertold Markers Program is partly funded through the application fees paid for the historical markers program. The cost of fabricating these markers has increased significantly, thereby significantly depleting the fund. The FY 2023 program has been funded through a gift from Ch. Nau and from a match from the Friends, through the Texas Heroes Endowment distributions for the THC Education Fund. The projected goal will support the fabrication of 15 Undertold Markers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eisenhower Birthplace <em>(Capital)</em> (-)</td>
<td>HSD</td>
<td>Pedestrian Plaza Capital Improvements - Monument, landscape design, upgrades (Ph I)</td>
<td>$295,336</td>
<td>2022-2023</td>
<td>Total cost of pedestrian Plaza is $2.12M. Total fundraising goal for Phase 1 is $610,336; $315,000 raised towards this goal; $295,336 remaining.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caddo Mounds - Visitor Center Phase II <em>(Capital)</em> (+)</td>
<td>HSD</td>
<td>Construction of Phase II (education building) of the Caddo Mounds SHS visitor center and outdoor educational infrastructure; match for $2.9 million in state appropriations</td>
<td>$2,100,000</td>
<td>2023-2024</td>
<td>Numbers included here are for the Education Center building only (as provided by Richter Architects), and do not include support buildings (renovation of the old packing building and site improvements), additional storm protection, as well as archeology (as included in the LAR capital projects list).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodnight Ranch - Acquisition <em>(Capital)</em> (new)</td>
<td>HSD</td>
<td>Acquisition of the neighboring property as an addition to Goodnight Ranch SHS</td>
<td>$480,000</td>
<td>2023-2024</td>
<td>New. FTHC to buy and hold until THC receives statutory authority to spend SGST $s to acquire from the Friends.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 of 5 Updated 11/30/2022
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project name</th>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Fundraising Goal</th>
<th>FY</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Levi Jordan Plantation Museum (Capital)</td>
<td>HSD</td>
<td>Capital Improvements and interpretation over the next 3-5 years</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>2022-2024</td>
<td>To begin and complete a full campaign feasibility analysis as recommended by the Friends. Funds expended for this process will be included in the final campaign budget and will be reimbursed to the Friends.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Star of the Republic Museum (capital)</td>
<td>HSD</td>
<td>Construction of the museum</td>
<td>No fundraising by the Friends</td>
<td>??</td>
<td>The fundraising is being coordinated by WOBHF, with the FTHC supporting. FTHC Staying on this project as a consultant, support the WOBHF’s campaign.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Jacinto Monument - Museum Addition (Planning) (new)</td>
<td>HSD</td>
<td>Feasibility study</td>
<td>No fundraising by the Friends</td>
<td>2023-2025</td>
<td>Priority 1 project, but TBD about Friends of the THC involvement in the fundraising. On the project as a consultant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K-12 Education Access Program for Historic Sites (Program) (New)</td>
<td>HSD</td>
<td>The program will provide funding for economically disadvantaged school districts, for transportation and admission for field trips to SHSs</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>2023-2024</td>
<td>New program. This need has been identified over the years by several HS managers and educators who are currently doing outreach to school districts ahead of the 2021-22 school year. Transportation and admission fees are among the primary hurdles, especially for schools from economically disadvantaged districts, to send students on field trips. MOVED TO PRIORITY 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Priority 2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project name</th>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Fundraising Goal</th>
<th>FY</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Old Socorro Mission (Planning)</td>
<td>Archeology/HSD</td>
<td>Development plan</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>Primarily for development and interpretation. Check with JB: Does this tie in with the Capital Construction project for Old Socorro, and does the FTHC need to be in that loop?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The 1554 Shipwrecks at 50 - the Archeology of North America's Oldest Excavated Shipwrecks (new)</td>
<td>Archeology</td>
<td>Raise research funding for new archeological research on 1554 shipwrecks and salvage camps, including re-release of previous publications as digital files in English and translated into Spanish.</td>
<td>$50,000 - $100,000</td>
<td>2023-2025</td>
<td>NEW PROJECT: Note from BJ: THC has been partnering with NPS the past year to do work on the island and offshore, and with the exception of our staff time, NPS has provided all the funding. They have asked if we could start helping support the project if we want to continue. It is a good project, but we’d be hard pressed without outside funding. This would involve raising money to assist in supporting the offshore research and investigation of the onshore salvage camps. It could also be raised to support educational efforts, but I would particularly like to see the existing publications re-released by THC as digital resources (we already have them, but we need to do some marketing) with Spanish translation versions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Updated 11/30/2022
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project name</th>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Fundraising Goal</th>
<th>FY</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Archeological Stewards and Staff Research Fund <em>(Program)</em></td>
<td>Archeology</td>
<td>A grant program for Stewards to support on-site research</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>2023-2024</td>
<td>Provide grant funding to TASN stewards for on-site research, like chronometric dating, or materials analysis. Also provide additional funding for regional review staff for research.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courthouse Stewardship Program. <em>(Stewardship)</em></td>
<td>Architecture</td>
<td>Two regional and one statewide workshop</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>Request approved. Funds will be received in FY 2023.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Lady's Tour <em>(Education) (+)</em></td>
<td>CHD</td>
<td>Main Street Tour</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>Traditionally funded primarily by IBAT.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historic Sites Virtual Learning Portal, Phase II <em>(Education)(new)</em></td>
<td>HSD</td>
<td>Continue to build on Phase I, which was supported by the IMLS Cares Act grant</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
<td>2023-2025</td>
<td>NEW. TO build on the IMLS funded virtual learning portal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collections Care Project <em>(Program)</em></td>
<td>HSD</td>
<td>Expand emergency response and salvage capabilities at all regional collections repositories for THC, and institute environmental &amp; condition monitoring for all collections stored at THC HS and THC Curatorial Facility for Artifact Research. Includes software, equipment, and remote monitoring.</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>2023-2024</td>
<td>Working with Jamie Ross on identifying potential federal funding sources for this project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THC Digital Archives <em>(Education &amp; Stewardship)</em></td>
<td>THC</td>
<td>A complete management system (software license and server/cloud storage) to digitize all THC-owned images, videos, oral histories, designation application files, permit files, legal documents such as funding agreements and easements, completion reports, historic structure reports, and construction documents to be shared between THC divisions.</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>This has been identified as a priority by multiple divisions. Mark and Amy’s input required to define scope, identify requirements, archival standards, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project name</td>
<td>Division</td>
<td>Project Description</td>
<td>Fundraising Goal</td>
<td>FY</td>
<td>Notes</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cemetery Support Fund <em>(Program) (new)</em></td>
<td>Archeology/HPD</td>
<td>Grant program to assist private landowners with preservation of prehistoric and abandoned or lost cemeteries.</td>
<td>??</td>
<td>2023-2024</td>
<td>To fund a grant program to assist private landowners with preservation efforts for prehistoric &amp; abandoned or lost cemeteries, including recording, protecting and possibly for exhumation. The changes to the Health and Safety Code has created tension between landowners and their interest groups &amp; archeologists, and developing a program that could provide resources might be a way to mitigate the anxiety and lack of trust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Music History Trail <em>(new)</em></td>
<td>CHD</td>
<td>Visioning/Planning to develop the full scope of the Texas Music History Trail Program, and to identify long term resource needs. Initial funding will provided for professional planning expertise.</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>The 85th legislature, by passing H.B. 2079 authored by Rep. Todd Hunter, calls for the Texas Historical Commission to develop a Texas Music History Trail program to promote tourism related to the musical heritage of the state. The THC is working with the Texas Music Office of the Office of the Governor, the Center for Texas Music History at Texas State, and Texas Folklife to bring together musicians, scholars, and experts to realize this project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THC Education Program <em>(Program)</em></td>
<td>HPD</td>
<td>A comprehensive Education Program that provides funding for K-12, post-secondary, and professional development programs.</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>2023-2024</td>
<td>$10,000 for Youth Education (virtual summer camps and content development); $10,000 for 3rd party e-learning platform for K-12 education &amp; professional development; and $10,000 for Museum Services Webinars program. Some funding for these initiatives will be available from the THC Education Fund (distributions from the Texas Heroes Endowment).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monument Hill and Kreische Brewery <em>(Capital)</em></td>
<td>HSD</td>
<td>Architectural restoration; stabilization of the ruins; interpretive masterplan for the ruins</td>
<td>$560,000</td>
<td>2023-2025</td>
<td>This number includes $485K for restoration, stabilization, etc., and $75K for the interpretive masterplan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pavilion at the site</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Cost of the pavilion is not included in the LAR capital projects list. Actual numbers will be updated once the a design concept is in place. The Friends will work with Friends of Kreische Brewery on the fundraising for the pavilion.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Priority 3
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project name</th>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Fundraising Goal</th>
<th>FY</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Digital Collections Archives</td>
<td>HSD</td>
<td>Expanding capabilities of the existing Digital Collections Database to enable all collections to be digitally inventoried, and collection information made &quot;web ready&quot;. Cost: part time staff, equipment, software, ops costs, etc. Focused primarily on archeological sites.</td>
<td>$225,000</td>
<td>2023-2024</td>
<td>Potentially submitting a NPS request for this project (confirm project budget with Jamie Ross)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sam Bell Maxey House</td>
<td>HSD</td>
<td>Cultural Landscape Plan and implementation</td>
<td>$75,000</td>
<td>2023-2025</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ft. Griffin - Longhorn Herd</td>
<td>HSD</td>
<td>Land/easement acquisition (~2,000 acres) for effective management of the THC longhorn herd at Ft. Griffin</td>
<td>$11,000,000</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Address herd needs with consolidation. Amount increased.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preservation Scholars Program</td>
<td>Friends</td>
<td>Stipend for at least four interns for FY 2023</td>
<td>$22,000</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>Per FTHC 2023 Draft Budget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friends Unrestricted</td>
<td>Friends</td>
<td>Unrestricted $s from the Spirit of Texas program.</td>
<td>$45,000</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>Per FTHC 2023 Draft Budget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTHC Fundraiser/Unrestricted</td>
<td>Friends</td>
<td>Unrestricted funds</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>Per FTHC 2023 Draft Budget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development Seminars</td>
<td>Friends</td>
<td>One annual seminar at RP, and one field seminar hosted at a historic site, and multiple virtual seminars offered</td>
<td>$3,500</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>Per FTHC 2023 Draft Budget</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TAB 7.2
Certification of Historic Texas Cemetery Designations

Background:
During the period from 1/10/2023 to 3/31/2023, 18 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Cemetery</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bastrop</td>
<td>Elgin</td>
<td>Elgin Mexican Cemetery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burleson</td>
<td>Caldwell (v)</td>
<td>Goodwill Baptist Church Cemetery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burleson</td>
<td>Cooks Point</td>
<td>Carr Cemetery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comanche</td>
<td>Downing (v)</td>
<td>Buffalo Cemetery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freestone</td>
<td>Oakwood (v)</td>
<td>Rocky Mount Cemetery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grimes</td>
<td>Anderson</td>
<td>Fanthorp Family Cemetery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hays</td>
<td>Driftwood</td>
<td>Driftwood Cemetery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston</td>
<td>Crockett</td>
<td>Forest Lawn Cemetery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jasper</td>
<td>Peach Tree</td>
<td>Watts-Fuller Cemetery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jim Wells</td>
<td>Sandia</td>
<td>Sandia Cemetery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live Oak</td>
<td>George West (v)</td>
<td>Old Gussetville Cemetery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kendall</td>
<td>Boerne</td>
<td>Bergmann Cemetery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montague</td>
<td>Nocona (v)</td>
<td>Eagle Point Cemetery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montague</td>
<td>Forestburg (v)</td>
<td>McCracken Cemetery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montague</td>
<td>Sunset (v)</td>
<td>Smyrna Cemetery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheeler</td>
<td>Mobeetie (v)</td>
<td>Finsterwald Family Cemetery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williamson</td>
<td>Taylor (v)</td>
<td>McFadin Cemetery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williamson</td>
<td>Walburg</td>
<td>Robbins Cemetery</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Recommended motion (Committee):** Move that the committee send forward to the Commission and recommend certification of these designations as Historic Texas Cemeteries.

**Recommended motion (Commission):** Move to certify these designations as Historic Texas Cemeteries.
Consider approval of text for Official Texas Historical Markers

Background:
From February 1, 2023 to April 26, 2023, THC historical marker staff drafted and finalized inscriptions for sixty-four (64) interpretive markers, now ready for Commission approval.

### Recommended interpretive plaques for approval (64)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Job #</th>
<th>Topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bexar</td>
<td>22BX01</td>
<td>Malvina Nelson House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bexar</td>
<td>22BX02</td>
<td>Jacob’s Chapel United Methodist Church</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bexar</td>
<td>22BX06</td>
<td>John William and Maria Jesusa Curbelo-Delgado Smith House Site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameron</td>
<td>22CF02</td>
<td>Bobby Joe Morrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camp</td>
<td>22CP01</td>
<td>Carol Hall Shelby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherokee</td>
<td>22CE01</td>
<td>Landrum Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collin</td>
<td>22COL08</td>
<td>Mt. Pleasant Hill Cemetery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>22CD01</td>
<td>Eagle Lake Masonic Lodge #366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comal</td>
<td>21CM02</td>
<td>Market Plaza</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comal</td>
<td>21CM03</td>
<td>Comal Cemetery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comanche</td>
<td>22CJ02</td>
<td>Board Church Cemetery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dallas</td>
<td>21DL03</td>
<td>J.L. Turner Sr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dallas</td>
<td>21DL07</td>
<td>New Hope Baptist Church</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeWitt</td>
<td>21DW01</td>
<td>Hochheim Prairie Farm Mutual Insurance Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El Paso</td>
<td>20EP02</td>
<td>Palmore Business College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fayette</td>
<td>21FY02</td>
<td>Willow Springs Road Bridge</td>
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<td>Fort Bend</td>
<td>21FB01</td>
<td>Orchard Cemetery</td>
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<td>Gray</td>
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<td>Grayson</td>
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<td>Gregg</td>
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<td>Butcher C. Christian Sr.</td>
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<td>Gregg</td>
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<td>Old Fredonia Townsite</td>
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<td>Guadalupe</td>
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<td>Harris</td>
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<td>Harris</td>
<td>22HR04</td>
<td>1940 Knapp Chevrolet Building</td>
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<td>Harris</td>
<td>22HR09</td>
<td>Payne Chapel AME Church</td>
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<td>Harrison</td>
<td>21HS01</td>
<td>St. Paul’s Episcopal Church</td>
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<td>Harrison</td>
<td>22HS02</td>
<td>Cooperville Rosenwald School (RTHL)</td>
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<td>Hays</td>
<td>19HY04</td>
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<td>Baxter School</td>
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<td>Jasper</td>
<td>22JP01</td>
<td>Roganville Baptist Church</td>
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<td>Kimble</td>
<td>22KM01</td>
<td>Cobb Ranch House (RTHL)</td>
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Recommended motion (Committee): Move that the committee send forward to the Commission and recommend approval of the final form and text of sixty-four (64) Official Texas Historical Markers with delegation of authority to the Executive Director of the Texas Historical Commission, working with the Commission chair, to resolve minor textual issues arising after Commission approval.

Recommended motion (Commission): Move to adopt approval of the final form and text of sixty-four (64) Official Texas Historical Markers with delegation of authority to the Executive Director of the Texas Historical Commission, working with the Commission chair, to resolve minor textual issues arising after Commission approval.
MALVINA NELSON HOUSE

Thomas L. Devine sold land to his sister-in-law Malvina Nelson in 1863. She built a “ten-room rock house” and lived there until 1883. New owners Francisco (Frank) and Rosana Ruiz built a new brick residence sometime around 1889. The home’s limestone foundation indicates parts of the Nelson home may have been salvaged in construction. D.J. and May Woodward added a 1904 porch and back wing, giving the two-story side gabled brick house a neoclassical style entry with Corinthian columns. Other additions occurred in the 1970s. Later owners undertook a number of renovations, including restoring the front porch to its 1904 appearance and repairing original window pulley systems.

RECORDED TEXAS HISTORIC LANDMARK – 2022
MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS
In 1895, east San Antonio resident Eliza Napier began to evangelize her neighborhood. The residents of east San Antonio, mostly African Americans, were facing increasing hostilities in white-led houses of worship and other organizations. Napier encouraged residents to form independent religious and social fellowship groups to foster support within the Black community. She began a church, called “The East End Mission,” in her home at the corner of Hedges and South Gevers Streets. When the number of attendees rose so that Napier’s house could not contain them, she petitioned the Methodist elders to open a church. Under the leadership of the Reverend J.T. Jacobs, the first church was built. Following the Rev. Jacobs’ death in 1911, the name of the church was changed to Jacobs Chapel Methodist Church.

In 1925 and 1948, new buildings were constructed. In 1943, Ernest T. Dixon, who was serving as Sunday school superintendent at Jacobs Chapel, received his first preaching license. In July 1972, he became the first African American elected to the Office of Bishop in the south-central jurisdiction of the United Methodist Church. During the tenure of the Reverend E. Joseph Tanner, a new parsonage was purchased and food ministry outreach started. Further expansions have since been undertaken. The church enjoyed a strong music ministry and active children’s and youth ministries. Jacobs Chapel also began special senior ministries.

From humble beginnings as the vision of just a few, Jacobs Chapel grew with the tireless hands of many generations. It has been a focal point for the black community on the east side of San Antonio for decades.
John William and María Jesús Curbelo-Delgado Smith

From the 1840s-1880s, Kingsbury Street near San Pedro Creek was affiliated with the family of John William (1792-1845) and María Jesús Curbelo-Delgado (1815-1894) Smith. The couple married in 1830 when he was a 38-year-old Green Dewitt’s Colony member, and she was the 15-year-old daughter of one of San Antonio’s elite families. The Curbelos had made their fortune when the Spanish colonized the Canary Islands in the 15th century. In no small part due to María and her family’s influence, John Smith became a prominent San Antonio citizen, the city’s first mayor, and a senator in the Republic of Texas representing Bexar County. The couple also amassed tens of thousands of acres in land holdings, including an 1840 house at this site near San Pedro Creek. When John died in 1845, María was left as executrix of his estate, which experienced significant litigation issues.

In 1848, María married James B. Lee (1809-1886). After their marriage, Lee bought land directly northeast of the 1840 home, and the 1840 home and the surrounding 14 acres were sold to Dr. William Kingsbury. During the 1850s, María regularly sold property to pay the debts of the Smith estate. In 1860, her land holdings were still worth $10,000, and Lee’s were $4,000. In 1883, James and María sold their home and moved away from the neighborhood, and three years later, Kingsbury subdivided and sold his property. María died in 1894. The 1840 house was owned by history activist Mary de Zavala from 1919-1921, but in the mid-twentieth century, the house was demolished. By the 1980s, the area had been redeveloped as athletic fields by the San Antonio School District. The history of San Antonio can be witnessed through María’s story, as she saw the city transform from Spanish colony, to Mexico, to the Republic of Texas, to the United States, to the Confederacy, and back to the United States. Through it all, María lived the unusual life of an elite businesswoman.
BOBBY JOE MORROW

Born in nearby Rangerville to Bob Floyd (1907-1983) and Mattie Lucille (1908-1996) Morrow, Bobby Joe Morrow (1935-2020) grew up in a simple clapboard house on a 600-acre cotton farm. Morrow began running by chasing jackrabbits. He attended San Benito High School where he played football and, in 1951, started competing in track and field. Morrow won state championships in the 100-yard dash (twice) and the 220-yard dash. After high school, he attended Abilene Christian College where he won around 80 sprint championships, including the Amateur Athletic Union (AAU) championship in the 100-meter dash when he was a freshman. His coach, Oliver Jackson, said in an interview, “Bobby had fluidity of motion like nothing I’d ever seen. He could run a 220 with a root beer float on his head and never spill a drop.”

During college, he competed in the 1956 Olympic games in Melbourne, Australia. At the age of just 20, he won three gold medals for the 100-meter, 200-meter, and 4x100 meter relay, becoming the first man since fellow American and his personal hero, Jesse Owens (1913-1980), to win all three events. Only two men since Morrow have matched the feat. His Olympic performance also tied the world record for the 200-meter dash with a time of 20.6 seconds. Morrow received international acclaim for his achievement. He went on to set 14 world records and appear on the covers of famous magazines including Life and Sports Illustrated. Morrow is a member of the Texas Sports Hall of Fame, the U.S. Track and Field Hall of Fame and the U.S. Olympic Hall of Fame. After not participating in the 1960 Olympics, he returned to the family farm and maintained a quiet life in Texas until his death.

(2022)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS
CARROLL HALL SHELBY  
(JANUARY 11, 1923 – MAY 10, 2012)

Camp County native Carroll Shelby became world-renowned as a sports car driver and designer, entrepreneur and philanthropist. He was born in Leesburg to (Warren) Hall and Etoise (Lawrence) Shelby. Neighbors recalled his early racing exploits, riding in a wagon tied to the back of his father’s car. When he was about seven, Carroll developed a serious heart condition which proved problematic in later life. Warren relocated the family to Dallas, where Carroll graduated from Woodrow Wilson High School. He joined the Army Air Corps during WWII and served as a flight instructor and test pilot. He and his first wife, Jeanne (Fields), had three children.

Carroll found his true passion in 1952 in his first automobile race. By 1954, he was racing around the world and setting speed records at Utah’s Bonneville Salt Flats. In the 1950s he was noted as Driver of the Year by the Sports Car Club of America, Sports Illustrated and the New York Times. He considered the 1959 win in the 24 hours of Le Mans his highest achievement. Carroll retired from racing in 1960 due to health concerns and founded a performance driving school in California. He then worked with Ford Motors and others to design iconic 1960s American-designed racing and sports cars, including Shelby Cobra, Daytona, and Mustang Models. He later produced models with Dodge and through Shelby American. He returned to Camp County frequently to oversee two area ranches. Other business interests included a west Texas ranch at Terlingua and the start of a famous chili cookoff there. Carroll’s charitable work included establishment of a foundation for pediatric transplant patients and an automotive technology program at Northeast Texas Community College. The Northeast Texas Rural Heritage Museum in Pittsburg has a permanent display of his racing memorabilia. He is buried in the family plot in Leesburg Cemetery.

(2022)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS
LANDRUM COMMUNITY

In 1855, brothers Thomas Jefferson “Jeff” (1832-1915) and Jasper (1830-1891) Landrum and others left Fayette County, Georgia, and settled in Cherokee County, Texas, five miles west of Alto. They obtained 640 acres and grew a self-sufficient farm with cotton, corn, chicken, pigs and cows. Around 1884, Jeff Landrum built a successful cotton gin, and a community formed around his business. Jasper had a general store in 1890 with a post office in 1895. After the post office closed in 1905, mail was sent through the Alto post office. Landrum family members ran many of the businesses in town.

Landrum was a typical small town of the time. A baseball team provided the local residents with sport and welcome relief from the rigors of farm life. By 1915, there was a lumber company, two churches: Lynches Chapel Methodist Church and Camp Ground Baptist Church and two schools: Jones School and Hendrick’s Chapel. In 1917, the two schools were combined into a new, two-story school building named Jones Chapel, consisting of four classrooms and a large auditorium on the upper level. In March 1924, Jones Chapel burned and a new school was built. The school ultimately consolidated into Alto Schools in 1944.

The population began to dwindle by the 1940s as the younger generation left to earn money elsewhere. The Landrum tracts had been pared down to 272 acres which remained in family hands. The town of Landrum all but disappeared. However, some descendants of the Landrum and other families have in recent years began efforts to remember the intrepid settlers who left what they knew to make a life for themselves in this area.

(2022)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS
The historic name of the church known as South Church was Pleasant Hill Baptist Church. The official name of the cemetery was Pleasant Hill Cemetery.
Eagle Lake Masonic Lodge #366

Chartered by the Grand Lodge of Texas in 1873 when the town was still a fledgling settlement on the edge of a railroad, Eagle Lake Masonic Lodge #366 has served the Eagle Lake community for more than a century. The majority of its first members were existing Masons who had moved to Texas from elsewhere to take advantage of the economic prospects. The lodge’s longtime headquarters are located on McCarty Avenue. Prior to this, the lodge built meeting halls in 1882 and 1891. In 1912, the lodge hired G. W. Keith as builder and constructed its new headquarters to continue its work of fellowship and service. The lodge leased out the first floor as commercial space for income, while the second floor was reserved for lodge meetings. Additionally, the lot next door was also owned by the Masons. It was sold to J. Nathan with the stipulation that he would never build more than a one-story building or sell alcohol for consumption.

In 1880, the lodge purchased a burial ground in Eagle Lake, now known as the Masonic Cemetery (approximately .5 miles north). A notable member was Joseph Jefferson Mansfield (1861-1947), an attorney, newspaper publisher and Grand Master of Texas Masons who was County Attorney, County Judge and U.S. Congressman over more than 50 years of public service. In 1973, the Eagle Lake Lodge #366 celebrated its centennial with tributes to its membership for their leadership, brotherhood and community service. Additionally, the lodge laid cornerstones for several schools and local buildings. In recent years, the lodge has continued its focus on developing its members and supporting education and healthcare. For generations, the community and the area have benefited from the work of the Masonic Lodge in Eagle Lake.

(2022)

Marker is property of the state of Texas
Market Plaza

To the earliest residents of 1840s New Braunfels, this block served as a fleischhalle, or meat market. Until the town's farms could be established, Prince Carl of Solms-Braunfels, who championed the town of New Braunfels and German immigration, provided residents free butchering services for the price of the animal. A daily dawn cannon blast informed residents the meat was ready for pickup. A shed was later erected, and butchers rented space from the city to provide butchering services. By the early 1900s, residents complained of the smell and sanitary practices of the meat market, so the lot transitioned into a space for town entertainment and storing crops. Since 1930, the Marktplatz has been an integral community meeting place.

(2022)

Marker is property of the state of Texas
COMAL CEMETERY

The first cemetery in New Braunfels was founded in 1845 with the arrival of the city’s early settlers. By 1846, however, the cemetery was nearing capacity with 293 burials, and a new burial ground was soon needed. In March 1868, John F. Torrey had a promissory note drawn up for eight acres and $500 to establish a new public burial ground high above the Guadalupe River. Torrey stipulated that the property be fenced, that a proper hearse be obtained for funerals, and that a small plot of land be reserved for himself, family and friends. An August 1868 article in the Neu Branfelses Zeitung reported a cedar fence had been completed, for which H. Weil supplied the rails and J.H. Petry erected the fence. The same article listed prices as $2.50 to dig a large grave and $1.75 for a small grave.

The state legislature incorporated the Comal Cemetery Association in August 1870, and Torrey released the bond and gave cemetery trustees a clear deed for one dollar. The first known internment in Comal Cemetery was for Frederick (Fritz) Hartwig on August 12, 1873. It is possible that earlier burials, documented as being on the bluff overlooking the river, took place in the 1850s. At John Torrey’s request, the city of New Braunfels took over administration of the cemetery in January 1887. After Torrey died and was buried in San Antonio, his heirs signed a quit claim deed to the reserved family lot. Through later acquisitions the cemetery was enlarged to about 25 acres. Features include ornamental metal entrance gates; mature sycamore, pecan, and oak trees; wrought and cast iron fencing and plot curbing. With more than 12,500 burials, Comal Cemetery reflects a continuum of community heritage.

HISTORIC TEXAS CEMETERY – 2000

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS
Board Church Cemetery

Board Church Baptist Church and its accompanying cemetery are the last vestiges of the Board Church community. The earliest Anglo settlers began to make their homes along Indian Creek before 1856. These settlers included John C. McCamey, Alexander Powers and family, N.J. and Margaret Powers and Guy Brashears. It is believed a log structure was erected on the Powers-McCamey property that served as a school and church prior to 1869. In 1875, a combination school and church was built out of boards instead of logs, and the community took the name Board Church. More families made their home in the Board Church community. The community came together to rebuild the church in 1890, 1895 and 1951. They also built a 1905-06 tabernacle.

In 1877, Margaret Powers set aside one acre for the Board Church and School. The church later established the cemetery. In 1887, Powers sold 120 acres of land to John Hardin, one acre of which he donated to expand the cemetery. Since the earliest days of the log school and church, it is believed that people were buried in the vicinity of the existing cemetery, but it is impossible to know how many due to a number of the graves being unmarked. There are over 103 unknown graves marked with rocks. The earliest headstone belongs to Tommie Logan (1866-1869). Another notable burial is that of Tillman Kimsey Seago (1836-1904), who served in the Texas Legislature in 1895-97 in the People’s (Populist) Party. Several former area residents held county roles, such as H.D. Lane, County Judge; Hazel Streety, County Clerk; Mitchell Davis, County Treasurer; and others. The Board Church community is still active, and the presence of the cemetery provides a tangible link to the area’s past.

Historic Texas Cemetery – 2022

Marker is property of the State of Texas
John Lewis Turner was born July 3, 1869, in north Dallas to two formerly enslaved persons. After finishing school in Dallas, Turner attended Wiley college in Marshall and then New Orleans University. On May 25, 1896, he graduated with a Bachelor of Law degree from Kent College of Law in Chicago. He practiced law in Chicago for about a year and taught for a time to earn extra money. At age 29, he returned to Dallas and practiced law at 155 Main Street with Joseph E. Wiley; the two men were among the first African American attorneys in the city. In 1908, Turner married Annie Mae Cates and they had three children together. Tragically, in the early hours of May 31, 1919, J. L. mistook Annie for a burglar and shot her. She died July 11; Turner never remarried.

Mainly a probate and real estate lawyer, Turner occasionally worked on criminal cases. One such case involved two eight-year-old boys accused of calling in a false fire alarm. By pointing out flaws in the case, like confessions made at gunpoint and a witness who saw a different youth commit the crime, Turner saved the two from further punishment. As a Black lawyer in the south, Turner’s cases were put last on the court docket and judges referred to him as “boy,” but he persevered. In 1930, he was one of 20 African American lawyers in the state. Eventually opening a law office with his son, Turner practiced law until his death in December 1951. He is buried at Lincoln Memorial Park. The Barristers’ Club, a Black bar association formed in 1952, changed its name in 1956 to the J. L. Turner Legal Association to honor Turner’s contributions to the law and to the community. A highly respected lawyer, J. L. Turner paved the way for generations of Black lawyers in Dallas.

Marker is property of the state of Texas
New Hope Baptist Church

Following emancipation, many formerly enslaved African Americans established church congregations and schools as the hubs of communities and neighborhoods. The Baptist denomination was popular among new African American churches for its congregational autonomy and sense of unity. New Hope Baptist Church has the distinction of being the first church in Dallas entirely organized and owned by black community members.

The church’s origins began with prayer meetings held in the log cabin home of Sister Mattie Rainey. She joined Emma Robinson, Love Vickey Drake, Lucinda Williams, Emma Starks, Sally Taylor and Jerry Taylor to unite and form a church. They contacted the American Baptist Home Mission Society, who recommended the Rev. John Hay, a traveling evangelist, to organize their prayer band into a church. New Hope Baptist Church officially organized on July 27, 1873. For many years the church was located on San Jacinto Street.

With several long-serving pastors, New Hope Baptist Church has been led by only 14 ministers over nearly 150 years. Notable among them are the Rev. A.R. Griggs (1850-1922), who served from 1874-84. He started a grammar school for freedmen in 1875, started several newspapers and helped found Bishop College. The Rev. E.W.D. Isaac Sr. (1863-1931) led from 1890-98. He expanded church youth programs and also managed the Star Publishing Co., which published the Dallas Express. Rev. A.S. Jackson (1855-1936) ministered from 1899-1936, coordinating construction of a large brick sanctuary built in 1911 which became the center for many cultural, political and educational events. Dr. H. Rhett James (1928-2004) pastored from 1958-86, leading the congregation in many Civil Rights issues. New Hope Baptist Church continues to spread the gospel and minister to its community with faith and vision.

(2021)

Marker is property of the state of Texas
By the late 1800s, the Hochheim community and surrounding areas boasted a large German population. Immigrants and German Americans preserved their lifestyles, including frugality, hard work and fierce independence. Proud and self-reliant, they decided to form a group to protect against economic ruin in the event of devastating loss. Citizens met at Hochheim Prairie School in June 1892 to discuss creating a mutual insurance company to compensate homeowners in case of fire. James H. Schwab was elected the first president. In August 1892, a group of 30 founded “Hochheim Prairie Gegenfeitigen Feuer und Sturm Berficherungs Gefellchaft” (Hochheim Prairie Mutual Fire and Storm Insurance Association). Beginning with Shiner, branch offices opened, and the association insured members across south central and coastal regions of Texas.

Prior to 1927, company business was conducted and membership certificates were written in German, reflecting the organization’s roots. By the 1930s, the association was the largest of its kind in the state. In 1940, the growing company built its first office in Yoakum. Changing insurance laws allowed the association to insure farm buildings, equipment and supplies, as well as churches and schools. As membership expanded across the state, the name changed in 1973 to Hochheim Prairie Farm Mutual Insurance Association (HPFMIA). A “statement of policy” slogan matching the acronym was adopted to reflect its mission: Honest-Protection-Fair-Minded-Individual-Attention. The company’s vision is “Texans serving Texans since 1892.” As one of the oldest, continuously operating companies of its kind in Texas, Hochheim Prairie Farm Mutual Insurance Association continues to serve its members and communities.

(2021)

Marker is property of the state of Texas
Palmore Business College

Palmore Business College was one of El Paso’s early institutions of higher education. Professor Servando Y. Esquivel (1877-1962) taught at Colegio Palmore, a Methodist-sponsored school in Chihuahua, Mexico, named for minister and missionary William B. Palmore. In 1913, Esquivel moved his family to El Paso, establishing Palmore Business College. After two temporary locations, he bought a house on Prospect Street, commissioning additions for the growing commercial college.

Palmore Business College was co-educational and bilingual, with courses including stenography, bookkeeping and business correspondence in English and Spanish. The campus included a dormitory and activity area. Many students were from Mexican families who were escaping the turmoil of the Mexican Revolution (1910-1920). The school flourished and produced many successful graduates in the United States and Mexico in fields such as politics, government, transportation, banking, medicine, education and the arts.

Professor Esquivel operated the school until 1952, when his failing eyesight made it impossible to continue. The school was closed and converted into the Palmore apartments. In a 1959 ceremony in Mexico City, Professor Esquivel was made a member of the Order of Ignacio M. Altamirano for his career in education. Mexican President Adolfo López Mateos awarded him the certificate and a gold medal of merit. In 1988, the Palmore Business College building was listed in the National Register of Historic Places as a contributing property in the Sunset Heights Historic District. The school’s many graduates are part of its educational and community heritage.

(2020)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS
Cummins Creek runs through Lee, Fayette and Colorado Counties as a major tributary of the Colorado River. The creek was named for early settler James Cummins, and the surrounding area was also settled by the families of James Miles and David Breeding in the 1830s. The point where the early road from Fayetteville to Industry crossed Cummins Creek became known as Breeding’s Crossing. The nearby community became known as Willow Springs by the early 1850s, named for the Cummins Creek tributary of Willow Branch.

Breeding’s Crossing was about 1/4 mile south of the present State Highway 159 bridge across Cummins Creek. However, high water frequently made it impassable. After a public meeting at Fayetteville on June 28, 1884 resulted in a petition to bridge the creek, county commissioners appointed a committee to study the issue and if deemed necessary to work with an engineer to site an iron bridge at or above the crossing. County judge Augustin Haidusek broke the commissioners’ 2-2 vote on February 17, 1885 to approve the bridge’s construction. On March 26, a $3,800 contract was awarded to the king iron bridge and manufacturing company of cleveland, ohio.

The wrought iron bridge is a one-span Pratt through truss with lattice railing and portal bracing. Primary structural members are pin-connected. The bridge has two short approach spans and an overall structure length of 149 feet and a deck width of about 12 feet. The community marked completion of the bridge on August 20, 1885 with a picnic celebration. It remained the primary local crossing of Cummins Creek until new bridges and bypasses were built nearby, beginning in 1915. As one of less than two dozen of its type still remaining in Texas, the Willow Springs Road Bridge reflects the state’s engineering and transportation heritage.

RECORDED TEXAS HISTORIC LANDMARK – 2021

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS
ORCHARD CEMETERY

In 1891 along the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway on the former J.W. Johnson Ranch, investor Samuel K. Cross of Kansas platted Orchard for homes, business and farms. Families of German, Czech and Polish descent were among the first settlers. Henry H. Aylor bought the first property in 1891 and came in 1893. Swiss-born Annie (Gabathuler) Zogg (1837-1894) was the first burial, in a pasture of the Aylors near the railroad tracks in the Gail Borden Jr League. In 1924, the Orchard Cemetery Association formed; the next year, the widow Elizabeth Aylor deeded 1.5 acres for the cemetery. In 1975, the association incorporated and more land was donated, making the cemetery about six acres. Burials include veterans from the Civil War through Vietnam, original settlers and their descendants.

HISTORIC TEXAS CEMETERY – 2018
MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS
ALANREED CEMETERY

This public cemetery includes more than ten acres on a rise overlooking the community. The site became an important supply point with expansion of the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad. On April 24, 1902, Robert Mangum moved the post office from Eldridge (4 mi. N), renaming it for railroad trustee Alan H. Reed (1851-1906) of Philadelphia. The oldest marked grave is for Nancy Louisa Baker (1841-1899). Most older burials are in the west section. Prominent features include family plot fences and curbing, and granite, marble and woodmen of the world grave markers. In 1918, the Alanreed Townsite Co. deeded the site as a community cemetery. With many veterans and prominent leaders buried here, it continues to be a beloved record of area heritage.

HISTORIC TEXAS CEMETERY – 2017
MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS
Kendall Chapel Cemetery

On April 20, 1877, Jesse (1802-1882) and Jane (Brown) Kendall (1805-1879) deeded two and a half acres to the trustees for the Sherman district North Texas Conference M.E. Church, South. The deed included a stipulation that the north acre of land be utilized as a burial ground. The trustees built a frame building in which to conduct Methodist services. It is unknown when that building (also known as Kendall’s Chapel) was removed. Burials soon began. Sarah Smith, who died August 22, 1878, was the first interred here. She was followed by the Reverend John Culwell (May 2, 1814 – Oct. 7, 1878) and George Harlow (Feb. 27, 1853 – Nov. 16, 1878). The Rev. Culwell was one of the trustees of the North Texas Conference of the M.E. Church, South. The Kendall Chapel Cemetery Association was first formed on December 7, 1938, with trustees John W. Bell (1903-1968), James Crow (1891-1960) and Fred W. Klas (1894-1978), all of whom are now buried in the cemetery. These trustees, along with William Allen “Bill” Hardy (1898-1990) and Frank Wright, worked toward the care of the cemetery.

The active cemetery has more than 170 burials. Of note, there are several descendants of the ill-fated donner party leader George T. Donner, including his grandson, also named George T. Donner (1839-1901), his two wives and several children, along with other relatives. Additionally, there are twelve veterans interred in the cemetery from the Civil War, World War I, World War II and the Korean War. One grave, that of S. W. Cherry, bears the symbol of Woodmen of the World. A decorative gate, donated by the Crow family, was added in the early twenty first century. Kendall Chapel Cemetery is a historic reminder of this rural community.

Historic Texas Cemetery – 2006

Marker is property of the State of Texas
Butcher C. Christian Sr.

Brought to Texas by the Christian family sometime before the Civil War, Butcher C. Christian Sr. (c. 1836-1903) was a local black landowner and civic leader. After emancipation, he and his wife, Caroline (Barr) Christian, settled near the county line of Upshur and Gregg counties. His former enslaver, Gideon Christian, gave him approximately 500 acres, to which Butcher added throughout his life, amassing 665 acres total. In 1871, he gave three acres to establish Shiloh Baptist Church and assisted in recruiting the minister. Around the same time, eight families including the Christians gave funds to establish a school for their community. Butcher C. Christian dedicated his life to improving his community.

(2022)

Marker is property of the State of Texas
OLD FREDONIA TOWNSITE

The community of Fredonia was founded by Haden Edwards, a land grantee who contracted in 1825 with the Mexican government to establish 800 families of settlers in east Texas. A later misunderstanding with Mexico caused him to organize the famous Fredonian Rebellion and flee to the U.S. in 1827 in failure. The town of Fredonia prospered, though, as an important ferry crossing and river port. The numerous structures built by residents included a brick kiln, homes and warehouses, mainly for cotton. After the Civil War, the population declined and the post office closed. Residents abandoned the town after it was bypassed by the railroad circa 1870.

(1967, 2005)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS
Ridley Cemetery

This cemetery, formerly known as Jakes Colony Cemetery, remains a memorial and resting place for the enterprising families of the freedmen’s settlement of Jakes Colony. It was founded by Jacob Rogers and others as a safe place where previously enslaved African American people united to build community for themselves after emancipation. The community became a hub, replete with its own Rosenwald school, Methodist Church and approximately 70 working Black-owned ranches and farms. The settlement was a thriving sanctuary to freedmen and women who endured the struggles of Reconstruction and the Jim Crow South.

Ridley Cemetery begins with Henry Wilcox (1833-1922), who was taken from his home country and enslaved first in Kentucky and then in Guadalupe County. He is believed to be the first Black man on record to purchase land in Guadalupe County. He was a prominent businessman and in 1870 founded a now historic ranch. His son, Thomas Wilcox, expanded the ranch and land he inherited. Thomas saw fit to establish a cemetery and in 1919 he purchased six acres from his cousin, educator Daniel Ridley, the cemetery’s namesake.

Generations of Jakes Colony descendants lie in rest here. According to community folklore, Jacob Rogers is buried at Ridley Cemetery in an unmarked grave. Several people associated with Guadalupe College, as well as veterans from World Wars I and II and the Korean War are interred here. For over a century, Ridley Cemetery has memorialized the industrious trailblazers whose hard work carved a path of peace and prosperity for themselves and their families. It is a historical cornerstone of the Jakes Colony settlement.

Historic Texas Cemetery – 2020

Marker is property of the state of Texas
HILL OF REST CEMETERY

The entwined histories of the tri-cities of Goose Creek, Pelly and Baytown can be traced at the Hill of Rest Cemetery. David A. Wiggins (1845-1908) moved to the area in 1879 with his wife Isabell (1844-1903) and purchased a farm from Mary Jones, widow of Republic of Texas President Anson Jones. As members of the Wiggins family and others died, they were interred on the property approximately 175 feet north of the Wiggins house. Most of these early graves are unmarked; the earliest marked grave is that of Isabell Wiggins.

In 1908, Wiggins officially dedicated the 40-foot-square family burial ground as a private cemetery. He named his son, Thomas Wiggins (1877-1910), as administrator. However, Thomas died only two years later, leaving care of the land to his widow, Hettie Wiggins. During the years of 1917-1932, only six known graves were added. The city of Pelly annexed the Wiggins property in 1928. The children of Thomas Wiggins became administrators of the cemetery. In 1935, they enlarged it from the original 0.037 acre to 6.3 acres and dedicated it as a public cemetery named Hill of Rest. By 1948, Goose Creek, Pelly and Baytown had consolidated under the name Baytown. Administration and ownership of the cemetery (now 4.5 acres) passed in 1966 to the nonprofit Hill of Rest Cemetery Association, led by former Baytown mayor Rolland Henry “Red” Pruett (1911-1994).

More than 2,300 people are buried here. There are at least 112 military veterans, including David A. Wiggins (a Union Civil War veteran erroneously marked as Confederate), two Spanish-American war veterans and a fighter pilot in WWII’s “Flying Tigers.” Forty-four markers bear fraternal order symbols. Early landowners for the former cities of Goose Creek and Pelly and two mayors of those cities find rest here. It is a historic reminder of the tri-city area.

HISTORIC TEXAS CEMETERY – 2021

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS
1940 KNAPP CHEVROLET BUILDING

This 1940 commercial building was built by the Montalbano Lumber Co. based across the street. It was the first home of Knapp Chevrolet until the automobile dealer relocated to a larger facility a few blocks away. From 1943-1964, Goss Appliance Refinishing Shop occupied the building. Starting in the late 1960s through 2002, it housed industrial printers, inc., a print shop serving top Houston businesses, associations and politicians. The art moderne-style single-story building features a tan brick veneer highlighted by black horizontal bands and vertical bands in the stepped center bay.

RECORDED TEXAS HISTORIC LANDMARK – 2022

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS
Payne Chapel A.M.E. Church

Payne Chapel A.M.E. is a historic congregation and an anchor in Houston’s Fifth Ward. The church probably began in 1886 with a small group of people meeting in the home of Minerva Wells. It was the first African Methodist Episcopal (A.M.E.) church in the Fifth Ward, although several existed in Houston’s other wards. Member James Calvin Lindsey named the church for Daniel Alexander Payne (1811-1893), the sixth Bishop of the A.M.E. Church. A circuit pastor possibly served the church in its earliest days. The first known pastor was Henry B. Sonly (b. 1866), appointed in 1896. The Reverend James B. Butler (b. 1874) led the church as they built their first building at 1517 Hill Street. When the church grew, a new building was needed. In 1919, under the direction of the Rev. Jesse C. Butler (b. 1879), the church purchased an existing wood frame church building at 2701 Lee and a parsonage at 2709 Lee. Several remodels took place over the following decades.

In 1950, the most extensive renovations began. Renowned architect Ralph M. Buffington (1907-2003) designed a 700-seat sanctuary and educational spaces. Additional expansions occurred in the 1960s and 1970s. Some of Houston’s most prominent city leaders, business persons and educators were members of the church, including Julia C. Hester and Henry Clay. In 1986, the church held an extensive centennial celebration and hosted several church and civic leaders. The next few decades saw Payne Chapel A.M.E. dedicate itself to local community and education services. In the words of the church’s centennial proclamation, “the Payne Chapel African Methodist Episcopal Church has weathered a century of tremendous change in the world yet remains a bastion of the Christian faith with an enthusiastic and devoted congregation.”

(2022)

Marker is property of the State of Texas
ST. PAUL’S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

When the nearby community of Karnack was chosen as the site of a large defense plant in 1941, thousands of job seekers flocked to northeast Harrison County. With new residents came new needs for spiritual direction, and only a Baptist and a Methodist church existed in the area at that time. Driving a long distance was impractical due to road conditions and wartime rationing. Mary Sanderson Blocker asked the Reverend Henry F. Selcer (1888-1966), then rector of Trinity Episcopal Church in Marshall, to hold services in Leigh. Church tradition states services began in 1942. The church met every other Sunday evening at the White School in Leigh. This marked the second church active in Leigh, the first being Antioch Baptist Church. The services, although performed by Episcopalians, were not described as Episcopalian, but rather “Evangelical”. On January 26, 1948, the “Leigh Community Church” was received by the Episcopal Diocese of Texas as “an organized mission of the Episcopal church”. Four members of Trinity Episcopal in Marshall—Westwood Blocker, Mary Sanderson Blocker, Vera Baldwin Walker and Thomas Coleman II—transferred their membership. Two others, Shelley Blocker Sanderson and Annie Baldwin, joined them to become the six charter members. The Rev. Selcer was appointed priest.

Post-war, the defense plant was largely put on hold until the beginning of the Korean War, and then provided weapons for each major U.S. conflict until its closing in 1995. In 1953, Leigh’s school district voted to consolidate with Karnack ISD. In 1954, Karnack ISD sold the school building to the church for $500. The church made additions to the building. The social calendar included a local unit of St. Mary’s Guild, Sunday school conducted by Clyde Baldwin Shepherd and a quilting group. The church continues to serve the community and the surrounding area.

(2021)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS
COOPERVILLE ROSENWALD SCHOOL

In the 1890s, the Pleasant Hill community established a school in the existing Pleasant Hill Baptist Church. By 1920, the increased number of children warranted a school building of its own. T.C. Cooper, Allie Mae Hamilton and Estella Long were hired to teach. In the 1925-26 budget year, Pleasant Hill was chosen to receive a Rosenwald grant. Booker T. Washington and Julius Rosenwald, President of Sears Roebuck, had collaborated to build state-of-the-art schools for African American children throughout the south. These efforts were necessary due to marked indifference on the part of local school officials to adequately fund black education. Like all other Rosenwald schools, several groups funded the Pleasant Hill School: $1,300 from the African American community, $1,800 from public funds and $900 from Rosenwald. The school was originally named Pleasant Hill Rosenwald School, but quickly renamed to Cooperville after T.C. Cooper, the teacher.

The school was built on two acres. The building contained three classrooms, a lunchroom and an industrial room where the students could gather before school. The three-classroom design was used three times in Harrison County, the other two being Granger Hall and Morning Star, in the Woodlawn Community. One of the classrooms had a small stage for performances. Black students were integrated into white schools in the 1950s, and the school was abandoned. Demolition began with the school’s north wall, but the local masonic lodge #458 asked permission to use the building for their meetings. The north wall was repaired. Today, only the steps to the school remain, a reminder of the struggles and successes of this community’s early history.

(2022)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS
ALBA RANCH

Victoriano Alba (Alva) (c.1840-1932) moved from Mexico to Texas as first recorded in 1867, when he married Loreta Tijerina (1852-1897). The couple and their children lived in Bexar and Travis counties for the next three decades. On January 15, 1903, Alba, by then a widower, purchased 160 acres of the southwest quadrant of the N. McArthur Survey. Along with the already-established Anacleto Duran, Alba became one of the first Mexicans to own land in the Dripping Springs area. Their families would join when Alba’s son, Cresencio, and Duran’s daughter, Gregoria, married in 1908. Alba and his sons Alberto, Francisco, Santiago, Cresencio, Felipe and Anastasio built six houses on the property, three of which still stand. All but the main house were stone buildings, 12 by 12 feet with walls one foot thick. Each house features a window, a fireplace with chimney, and evidence of wooden-floored lofts. Embedded in the stonework around one door are fossils, porcelain shards, and other objects.

The families raised livestock and crops, grew vegetables and fruit, kept bees, and used a root cellar for storage. Gone is the ranch’s iconic cottonwood, the alamo tree, which, beside a well, was a popular gathering spot. For over a century, Alba’s Ranch served four generations. His offspring helped settle neighboring lands. Alba’s grandson, Cleofas Alba Ramirez, and his wife, Gregoria Garza, helped organize Dripping Springs’ growing Catholic community, resulting in St. Martin de Porres Parish. Alba’s daughter, Cruz, and her husband, Jesus Ramirez, in 1916 conveyed two acres for school purposes to the patrons of the Millseat School near Henley. Rooted in the Alba Ranch, the family remains integral to the area’s rich Mexican American community. Many lie buried nearby in the James-Duran-Alba historic Texas cemetery.

(2019)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS
BAXTER SCHOOL

Settlers began occupying the Baxter area in 1850. At first, schools were informal and community-based, although the Texas legislature attempted several times to ignite a public school system. In 1876, the Alligator Public School began classes. Early teachers included George G. Hendricks, J.A. Jennings, J.T. Ray and Sallie Crumpler. Pilgrim’s Rest School #19 and the Oak Grove school #2 began operations in 1891. These schools consolidated in 1906 with Baxter School. In 1907, Willie and Annie Johnson donated one acre of land to the cause of education and the Woodmen of the World fraternal order. A two-story frame building was constructed on the site. The Woodmen of the World building housed the Baxter School for several years until a storm destroyed the structure in 1914. W.R. Thomas served as school teacher under trustees H.T. Reynolds, W.C. Frizzell and W.E. Johnson.

In 1915, W.E. and Annie Johnson sold one acre to the school trustees directly behind the original acre. The cornerstone for the new school building was laid on Oct 1, 1915, by Camp no. 1408 of the Woodmen of the World. Frank J. Davis served as teacher from 1916-28, and later county school superintendent and three terms as Henderson County judge. Classes were taught in the Baxter schoolhouse until 1943, when Baxter School District consolidated into the Athens School District. After consolidation, the schoolhouse was used by the community for meetings, family reunions, quilting bees and a voting location. In 1951, Athens ISD sold the property to the Baxter Home Demonstration Club. In 1997, the property was deeded to the Baxter Community Center. Repairs and modernizations have occurred throughout its history. The property continues to bring the people of Baxter together.

(2022)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS
Roganville Baptist Church

At the turn of the 20th century, the town of Roganville had developed around the local sawmill and its busy railroad depot. To feed the spiritual lives of the new residents, Roganville Baptist Church was formed in 1898. The church bell later on display was added to the 1921 church building. The population dissipated during the Great Depression, but in 1939, the church was reorganized. In 1969, a new building was completed to accommodate a growing membership. Additional land was also acquired for future expansion. This included the present activities building, which continues to be used for church and community events, reflecting the church’s legacy of service to the area.

(2022)

Marker is property of the State of Texas
Cobb Ranch House

Joshua Oliver “Ollie” (1864-1940) and Irene (Griffin) Cobb (1873-1934) moved to this property in 1907. The family lived in a two-room shed with a lean-to addition while saving up money to build a new house. The couple shared that early house with their seven children: Margaret (1891-1978), Lola (1893-1982), William (1896-1949), Olga (1898-1964), Lida (1900-1915), Edna (1903-1987) and Robert (1906-1991). In later years, the couple would add three more children: Thomas Benjamin “Ben” (1911-1987), Bernice (1911-2003) and Lillian (1914-1991). Their new home was completed in 1915. The entire order of lumber from Ingram cost $1,000, and the carpenter was paid $1.25 per day. Neighbors and friends made up the rest of the construction crew. The 1 1/2-story side gabled house features board and batten construction. The Cobb family owned the property until 2012. After Ollie’s passing, twins Ben and Bernice and other Cobb family continued to live in the home until 2001.

The family was known in the area for their enduring hospitality. Newspaper records of the time are replete with news of social visits and events centered at the Cobb ranch house. Ollie’s obituary opines that “their ranch home is the mecca for visitors for miles around.” Life in such a remote area did not have modern conveniences such as running water, heat or plumbing. The home is a traditional dogtrot style. It featured a large open breezeway through the center of the house to keep occupants cool during the hot Texas summers. The breezeway has since been enclosed. A distinctive beadboard adorns the ceilings. The living area includes a fireplace. T.B. Cobb’s initials can be seen carved into the exterior chimney stone. For generations, the Cobb family ranch house provided a place of gathering and hospitality for the entire community.
In 1871, a modest grocery business appeared at the southeast corner of the public square in Paris. It was named Hooks & Adams after its owners, William H. Hooks (1828-1881) and John Newton Adams (1839-1881). Early business partners included Rufus Fenner Scott and George Hicks. The company grew quickly. In 1891, Belinda Babcock, widow of Willet Babcock, sold Scott & Hicks to the old Babcock Opera House on South Main. This move and later expansions in the same location vastly increased their available space. Scott left in 1892 and Hicks retired in 1900 after reorganizing under the name Paris Grocer Company. Samuel W. Williams (1850-1922) then took the helm and made the fateful decision to leave the downtown location and purchase property on South Church Street, near the Texas & Pacific Railroad tracks. This purchase was complete in 1915. Just under a year later, the Babcock Opera House, along with the entire downtown business district, would succumb to the 1916 Paris fire. Due to its location, the Paris Grocer Company building was safe and able to operate as normal. The company aided in recovery by offering food supplies for the people of Paris after the fire.

In the following decades, the company was one of the largest wholesale grocers in the area, serving northeast Texas and southeast Oklahoma. At one time, it had four Texas branch offices: McKinney, Greenville, Sulphur Springs and Clarksville, and two Oklahoma offices: Hugo and Idabel. When Samuel Williams died, William D. Mulling (1886-1951) became president, occupying the position for 29 years. Ultimately, business slowed and, in 1955, the Kimbell Grocery Company purchased the Paris Grocer Company, which continued for ten years before closing. For nearly 100 years, the Paris Grocer Company was a source for produce and groceries in the region.

(2022)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS
The city of Yoakum incorporated in 1889. By 1896, it was a thriving town of 3,000 residents, many businesses and institutions, and 12 practicing doctors. Dr. Edward H. Schwab was said to have operated the first hospital in 1910 in an area bound by Coke and East Morris Streets. Dr. James D. Gray, assistant medical director for the San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railway (SA&AP), opened the second hospital in the W.L. Burton building on Grand Avenue in 1916.

When German immigrant and Yoakum resident Willhelmena Huth died in 1912, her husband, John L. Huth, purchased land on Hubbard Street for a future community hospital site. Efforts to proceed were hindered by family lawsuits contesting Willhelmena’s will and estate and additional legal actions contesting John’s will after he died in 1916. Plans went forward in 1918, when John Huth’s cash donation was finalized and when Yoakum citizens voted to issue $50,000 in bonds to erect a building. The John Huth Memorial Hospital (later Huth Memorial Hospital) opened in 1922 in a two-story brick facility on Hubbard Street. The city operated the facility until 1933, when the city contracted with Four Sisters of the Incarnate Word and Blessed Sacrament in Victoria. The building and inventory remained property of the city, while the Sisters managed the operations, an arrangement which continued for 50 years. An auxiliary board formed in 1934 raised funds for equipment and supplies and continues to support the hospital.

At its Hubbard Street location, the hospital continued to serve the community until 1997. Beginning in 1984, hospital ownership reverted to the city of Yoakum, while the Sisters assumed sponsorship of what was renamed Yoakum Community Hospital. A new facility was dedicated in 1997 on Carl Ramert Drive, continuing the hospital’s legacy of care.
PLEASANT GROVE SCHOOL

During Reconstruction, central Europeans, mainly Germans and Czech-speaking Bohemians, flooded Lavaca County. Coinciding with this population boost was additional state funds to build rural schools. In the Pleasant Grove Community, a school site was filed on December 17, 1881. A small wooden building was erected in 1882. The building served several purposes, as the community also used it as a church and community center. The school year operated from October to April to coincide with work on the farm. In the 1895-1896 school year, Viola Kroschel taught 40 students at a salary of $30 per month. The population of the school averaged between 40 and 75 students. Emily Hornshu (1897-1973) began teaching during the 1924-1925 school year. She taught for more than two decades. Hornshu taught all grades, earning a reputation as a disciplinarian and a superior teacher. She faithfully performed her duties as an educator; her students knew her horse and buggy would arrive each day.

The school’s student population began to decline as families moved away. 1947-1948 was the final school year for Pleasant Grove as it was annexed by Hallettsville Independent School District on July 24, 1948. The final graduating class included Walter Evans, Leonard Woytek, Jeanette Mertz, Gladys Schaefer, Josephine Zappe, Emily Jean Fahrenthold and Mae Appelt. Emily Hornshu followed her students and continued teaching in Hallettsville school district until she retired after 41 years in education. The school building was moved to Good Hope. The land was sold. For many decades, Pleasant Grove School provided excellent education to the students of the surrounding farms.

(2022)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS
By 1861, the Houston & Texas Central Railway (H&TC) extended from Houston to Millican, a distance of 81 miles, but construction was halted during the Civil War. After the war, extension of this important transportation and commerce corridor continued.

On behalf of the railroad, General John G. Walker arranged with San Francisco-based labor contractor Chew-Ah-Heung late in 1869 to employ several hundred Chinese laborers to expedite construction of the H&TC. These experienced workers, most from southern China’s Guangdong province, had just completed the Central Pacific Railroad. The group traveled this first transcontinental rail line from Sacramento to St. Louis in December 1869, then rode the steamboat *Mississippi* through New Orleans to Galveston. Finally, they were taken on the H&TC railroad to its then-terminus at Calvert. The workers began clearing and grading the right-of-way from Bremond to Steele’s Creek (near present-day Groesbeck), working at least as far as Thornton. Kosse was near the midway point of this 20-mile section. The 1870 U.S. census enumerated ten Chinese laborers boarding together in Limestone County, all men ages 19 to 36. Newspaper accounts reported celebrations of the Chinese New Year in January in Bremond.

Historians have noted the significance of this importation of Chinese labor as perhaps the earliest example in both Texas and the South. Some promoters intended it as an experiment to test post-Civil War political and economic ideas about contracting with Chinese laborers to displace African American labor. The initial group stayed only a few months, though some individuals moved to the area permanently after the rail work was done. Their initial experiences and imprint on the land laid the foundation for later generations of Asian Americans in Texas.

(2020)

Marker is property of the state of Texas
MOLLIE ABERNATHY

Born in Hood County to parents John and Elizabeth (Robertson) Wylie, Mollie (Wylie) Abernathy (1866-1960) was an early prominent businesswoman in Lubbock. Her mother and father both came from large ranching families, and Mollie became acquainted at a young age with ranch life and the cattle industry. At school, she met fellow student James Jarrott (1861-1902). The couple married in 1886 and had four children. In 1901, they moved out west to a ranch of their own near Lubbock. The region was in a volatile state because large established ranch owners did not want competition from new smaller ranches. While Mollie was at a hotel recovering from an illness, James was murdered. Mollie suspected the ranchers; the grand jury questioned her knowledge of the circumstances. No one was ever charged.

Mollie settled into life on the ranch with her children. She tripled the size of the ranch through prudent business dealings. Under her management, the ranch became prominent and successful. In 1905, Mollie married Monroe Abernathy (1868-1962). She and her husband were instrumental in negotiating the deal that brought the first railroad to Lubbock, creating an economic boom. Mollie sold the ranch in 1920 and focused her business closer to the town center, buying and selling properties. Among others, she built the Leader Building on Broadway in 1916. When it burned in 1951, Mollie rebuilt it with updated features including air conditioning and two elevators. She was an active supporter of women’s suffrage and of the temperance movement. Until her death in 1960, Mollie remained an active member of Lubbock society and business. Her legacy speaks to the “pioneer spirit” that can still be seen throughout West Texas.

(2022)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS
BESS HUBBARD

Born in modern-day Oklahoma in 1896 to Jesse and Frances (Burton) Bigham, Bess Hubbard was a renowned sculptor, lithographer and painter. Her family moved to Fort Worth shortly after Bess was born. As a child, Bess drew in secret, as her parents encouraged music rather than drawing. She studied at Texas Christian University. In 1913, during a visit to Lubbock, Bess met Chester Hubbard (1894-1957). The couple married in 1917. In the early 1920s, they settled in Lubbock. On a family vacation at the Texas Artist Colony in Christoval, Bess studied under renowned painter and sculptor Xavier Gonzalez, sparking a lifetime of artistic pursuits. For the next two decades, she would win awards at regional art shows, gaining additional exposure. In the 1950s, Bess Hubbard’s renown had reached Denver, Honolulu, New York and London. Ever the student, she continued to study and travel throughout her life. Bess promoted and mentored younger artists. She died in 1977 after a long illness.

Bess Hubbard’s work reflects the regionalist movement being advanced by contemporary Texas artists. She drew inspiration from the region surrounding Lubbock and Taos, New Mexico. Although primarily known as a sculptor, she worked in a variety of mediums, such as paint, lithograph, clay, bronze, chrome, wood and stone. Among her well-known pieces are Taos Mountain (1944), Crusita of Taos (1947), St. Francis of Assisi (c. 1967) and Head of Christ During His Ministry (1968). Perhaps her most personal piece is Kneeling Figure, a six-foot limestone woman in flowing garments bowing on one knee. She put aside the unfinished piece when Chester became ill. After his death, she finished the statue and installed it over his grave. Considered an important Texas artist, Bess Hubbard’s work is still sought by collectors, galleries and museums.

(2022)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS
When Texas Technological College, now Texas Tech University, was created in 1923, the board selected longtime educator Paul Whitfield Horn as its first president. Horn was born in 1870 in Boonville, Missouri, to George Washington Horn and Mattie Myers. He graduated with a master’s degree in education and began a teaching career. He married Sallie Maud Keith in 1890, and their only child, Ruth, was born two years later. The Horns moved to Texas in 1892, where Paul served in a series of increasingly prestigious public school positions and wrote many articles and books on public education. He served as the President of the Texas State Teachers Association in 1910. In 1922, he was selected as the sixth president of Southwestern University in Georgetown (Williamson County). It was from here that the newly formed Texas Tech board hired him as their first president.

Horn and his family arrived in Lubbock on December 6, 1923, and quickly got to work. He oversaw all aspects of the building and growth of the college. He was not in favor of Greek fraternities and sororities because he deemed them exclusive, which ran contrary to his vision of an institution where all students regardless of creed or background could fit in. He did support student clubs, all areas of study, and athletic programs, especially football, which helped raise the college’s profile. Controversy arose around academic freedom near the time of the famed Scopes Monkey Trial in 1925, as local clergy accused Tech professors of teaching evolution, leaving Horn to act as referee. At the age of 64, Horn died on April 11, 1932, after suffering several health issues. In the words of Texas Tech student newspaper The Toreador, “President Horn has finished his work, but his spirit lives on forever!”

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS
A fur trapper by trade, Daniel Larrison was an early Anglo Texas settler who received a Mexican land grant in 1833, which included the area later organized as Madison County. Born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, Larrison served under Zachary Taylor in the War of 1812. He married Sarah Emmaus Greenwood in 1815. In total, they would have twelve children. The couple settled in the area around 1828 near the junction of the La Bahia Trail and El Camino Real, which made a convenient stop for travelers. The Larrison family engaged in hunting, trapping, fishing, livestock raising and corn and cotton farming. Larrison Creek is named for the family.

(2022)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS
ABEL HEAD “SHANGHAI” PIERCE
JONATHAN EDWARD PIERCE

Born in Little Compton, Rhode Island, to Jonathan (1801-1866) and Hannah Phillips (Head) Pierce (1803-1879), brothers Abel Head “Shanghai” (1834-1900) and Jonathan Edwards Pierce (1839-1915) came to Texas penniless and built a cattle and land empire. Abel was given the nickname of Shanghai because, with his long legs, he was told he resembled a shanghai rooster, an early name for the cochin breed. Abel arrived in Texas in 1853 and found work as a cowboy. Part of his job included cattle procurement. Jonathan arrived in 1860 and worked with his brother. In 1865, Abel married Frances Lacy (1839-1870). In 1875, he married Harriette James (1841-1915). Jonathan married three times: in 1866, Nannie Lacy (1845-1896), in 1897, Grace Lawrence (1864-1900), and in 1911, Laura Duffield (1888-1972).

After the Civil War, Abel worked in cattle procurement for large firms and purchased herds of cattle and land for himself. Abel and Jonathan were business partners operating El Rancho Grande for 26 years, in addition to several other ranches. At their split, each focused on their own ranches. Abel is credited with bringing a large number of brahman cattle to Texas. Railroads came to town, and both brothers were approached about rail going through their land. Along the railroads, Abel developed the town of Pierce, and Jonathan developed the town of Blessing. At his death, Abel had procured 400,000 acres, formed the Pierce-Sullivan pasture company and owned 30,000 head of cattle. Jonathan focused on developing Blessing into a prosperous community until his death.

(2022)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS
At the turn of the 20th century, baseball fever captivated the city of Waco, and leaders set their sights on providing a ballpark for a potential hometown team. They chose farming lot #13, a non-descript piece of land owned by local businessman Alfred Abeel (1836-1922) on the corner of Eighth Street and Webster Avenue, near the MKT rail line. Abeel also owned the architecturally notable home known as Cottonland Castle. Katy Park was designed by Henry Fabian (1865-1940), a former baseball player and entrepreneur. Fabian had arrived in Waco in 1904 to manage and co-own his first baseball team, the Waco Tigers. In the early years, the Tigers and Fabian were instrumental in overturning legislation outlawing Sunday baseball.

The Tigers struggled with profitability, and Katy Park sometimes went without a home team. In 1925, the Galveston Cubs were acquired and became the Waco Cubs. The Cubs hosted the New York Yankees in a 1929 exhibition game. When Babe Ruth hit a line drive over the right field fence, the ball struck a boy. Ruth waded into the crowd to check on the boy and gave him an autographed baseball. The Cubs left town in 1930, and three years later, Waco received another team, the Pirates. Katy Park hosted both white and black teams, as baseball was still a segregated sport. The first night game was played in May 1930 between the Negro League’s Kansas City Monarchs and the Waco Black Cardinals. In 1946 and 1950 respectively, Jesse Owens and Joe Lewis held events at Katy Park. The ballpark was completely destroyed in a powerful 1953 tornado but was later rebuilt. The Pirates remained until 1955. The last baseball games, part of a statewide tournament of African American teams, were held at Katy Park in June 1965. Katy Park was eventually torn down, but the site remains an important part of the city’s sports and cultural legacy.

(2022)

Marker is property of the State of Texas
SPADE COMMUNITY

Spade is a vanished rural community from the early twentieth century situated in a valley of Wild Horse Creek. After the Civil War and forcible removal of Native American tribes, Anglos began settling in the area, primarily operating large cattle ranches. In 1881, the Texas and Pacific Railway was extended from Weatherford to Colorado (later Colorado City, about 12 miles northeast), a town that estimated 117 residents. Ranchers rejoiced; shorter cattle drives meant better survival and weight retention for the product. In the 1890s, early farming families, such as the Northcutts, the Hargroves, the Hoods and N.P. Browne arrived, purchasing land from the railroads or rail agents. The community was dubbed “Spade” for the nearby spade ranch. By 1910, small businesses had opened. The community would peak at a population less than 200. Spade provided travelers heading south from Colorado City a place for services and rest from the roads, which could be difficult in the best conditions.

In 1901, a post office opened at the corner of present-day state highway 163 and CR 327, named Herbert after the postmaster. It served all the area residents. In 1912, it relocated to Spade and adopted the community’s name. A school, at one point enrolling over one hundred students, served the community until being consolidated in 1938. Religious needs were met by Spade Baptist Church and Spade Methodist Church, which disbanded in 1948 and 1952, respectively. A bridge over Wild Horse Creek was granted in the federal aid Road Act of 1917 and served the community for many years before being decommissioned in the early 2000s and moved to the site of the last spade school, at the intersection of CR 337 and SH 163. Today, only memories and stories of the community remain.

(2022)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS
G.W. JACKSON

Born into slavery in Smith Station, Alabama, to parents Anderson and Clara Jackson, George Washington (G.W.) Jackson (1856-1940) was a pioneer Navarro County educator, author, civic and religious leader for 52 years. His parents valued education although anti-literacy laws made it illegal to educate African Americans. His father was a reverend who is credited as one of the founders of the Colored Methodist Episcopal (CME) Church. After Emancipation, he secured teaching credentials. Jackson moved to Texas briefly to teach near Kerens before enrolling at Fisk University to continue his education. He returned to Texas in 1882 when he learned the first public high school for African Americans was being built in Corsicana. Jackson was selected as the inaugural principal. Jackson was a fixture in the progressive education movement in Texas, and he practiced a wholistic approach to education. He installed a sense of identity, dignity and self-worth in all students in addition to providing general education and vocational instruction. He spent the entirety of his career in Corsicana and Navarro County.

In 1884, Jackson became active in the Texas State Colored Teachers Association. He served as the association’s seventh president from 1894-1895. Jackson was Grand Master of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows. He was also active in the Corsicana Cemetery Association, the Negro Business League and the community center. He and his wife Mattie (1878-1954) were active in Bethel AME Church. He also wrote several books, articles and editorials on education.

The school suffered a fire in 1925, and the new school erected in its place was named the G.W. Jackson High School in his honor. Jackson influenced and inspired generations of students, and in so doing, helped change their lives for the better.

(2022)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS
BETHEL AME CHURCH

In 1872, African American residents of Corsicana came together to incorporate Bethel AME Church so that they could worship together during the social and economic turmoil that accompanied the end of the Civil War. First meeting in a tent, the church moved to their own land on north 4th Street soon after organizing. The congregation enjoyed an active spiritual and social life, hosting regional conferences, evangelists and famed musical acts. A substantial frame sanctuary was built in 1903. Notable members include Principal G.W. Jackson. In 1968, Bethel AME congregants participated in a march downtown to protest employment discrimination. Bethel has been a spiritual center to the community for many generations.

(2022)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS
In the 1840s and 1850s, the Methodist Church in America experienced several splits over the slavery question. When the newly formed Methodist Episcopal Church, South, affirmed its commitment to race-based chattel slavery, many African Americans who had found solace in that church left to form their own denomination, named the Christian Methodist Episcopal Church (formerly “Colored Methodist Episcopal Church.”) The Reverend R.A. Eddleman (1812-1891), the first leader of the new congregation in Weatherford, named the church after the Reverend A. Bartlett Prince (1820-1905), a charter member and presiding elder of the West Texas Conference. Other charter members included Henry Johnson, Emily Washington, Clarissa Mosley, Lucy A. Norton, Samuel Washington, James Rachel, America Rachel and George Dawson. Henry Johnson was appointed class leader and Stephen Carter and Joseph Davis, stewards. Prince Memorial CME Church is one of the earliest established CME churches in the state, the others being Allen Chapel in Fort Worth and Reedy Chapel in Galveston.

In 1871, the Prince Memorial CME church building was constructed in Weatherford at West Oak Street between Brazos and Lamar under the leadership of Bishop Miles. According to church records, the congregation has been meeting in the same location since its founding. The 1871 building was wood frame construction and held about 250 people. In its earliest days, the building served the black community as a church. For more than 150 years, Prince Memorial CME church has been an enduring and uplifting presence for the Weatherford community.

(2022)

Marker is property of the State of Texas
MATHEW “BONES” HOOKS

Born in Robertson County to formerly enslaved persons Alex and Annie Hooks, Mathew “Bones” Hooks (1867-1951) was a famed black cowboy, Texas Panhandle pioneer and Amarillo community leader. He began ranch work at age seven and developed a reputation for unusual skill taming wild horses. One day, a cowboy asked Hooks to hand him some dice, referring to the dice as “bones.” Hooks misunderstood the cowboy’s request and said, “My name ain't Bones”. The name stuck.

In 1886, Hooks moved to Clarendon in Donley County. After noticing Clarendon did not have a church for African American residents, Hooks helped lead the charge to establish St. Stephen’s Baptist Church. In 1894, Hooks began a tradition of presenting white flowers at funerals after a tragic trail accident involving a friend. The tradition expanded to giving white flowers to living people honoring achievements or good deeds. It is estimated he gave 500 white flowers in his lifetime.

In 1900, he moved with his wife, Anna, to Amarillo. In addition to his day job on the Santa Fe Railroad, Hooks helped establish the North Heights area for the city’s black residents. In 1930, Hooks led the effort to build a park for North Heights residents. This park became the only park to which black Amarilloans had unlimited access. Officially it was named North Heights Park, but informally, it was known as Bones Hooks Park. The name was officially changed in 1982. Hooks also worked to establish a black high school and build Pioneer Hall, the central gathering space for North Heights residents. In 1934, he organized a boys’ social club to provide recreational access for black youth. In his last years, he fought for equal medical access for black Amarilloans.

Despite racial bigotry and injustice, Mathew “Bones” Hooks dedicated his life to building his community. In 2021, he was posthumously inducted in the National Cowboy Hall of Fame.

(2022)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS
Calvert Colored High School

Built in 1929 with aid from the Rosenwald school fund, Calvert County Training School, later renamed Calvert Colored High School, was one of the largest Rosenwald schools built in Texas. Up until this point, what little African American education had been attempted in Robertson County was largely relegated to “plantation schools”. In Calvert, a small school taught black students until they were old enough to help in the fields or cotton gins. To make the new school possible, funds were acquired from various sources, including the black population ($3,900), the Julius Rosenwald Foundation ($2,600) and a county tax grant ($20,000). The school's 6-A floorplan accommodated up to 12 teachers and first through eleventh grades. Very little has changed of the c-shaped brick building itself, although modern conveniences have been added.

Willie Daniel Spigner (1895-1975) was the long-term headmaster. Students received training in home economics and vocational skills that did not conflict with occupations commonly held by white people. Headmaster Spigner increased enrollment by encouraging children from outlying rural schools to attend classes in Calvert. Indoor plumbing was added in 1948 along with other improvements to the building. The school gained a 12th grade class in the 1950s and a gymnasium in 1957. The name of the school was changed to honor Headmaster Spigner, and the class of 1961 were the first graduates of W.D. Spigner High School. Campus life was active with clubs, sports and bands. During integration, the high school students were transferred to Calvert High School, while elementary students remained at W.D. Spigner. In 1977, classmates gathered for a reunion, and in 1982, the reunion evolved into a three-day event terminating in religious services delivered by alumni ministers. When the school permanently closed, the alumni association retained the building.

RECORDED TEXAS HISTORIC LANDMARK – 2021

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS
New Hope Baptist Church

Before the founding of both the town and county in which it is located, this predominately African American congregation has worshipped together. In 1859, settlers from around Texas and Oklahoma organized the church, naming it “First Colored Missionary Baptist Church”. Such an early date means the church is among the oldest continuously operating churches in the State of Texas. At the church’s formation, the membership likely included enslaved persons. Descendants of these founding members continued for many generations to call New Hope home. The church received property at 801 Greenville Road on November 3, 1868, and has worshipped at the site ever since. Early Juneteenth celebrations were also held here. The church held services on the property prior to issuance of the deed and the first church building was a worker’s shack. Under the leadership of Pastor Louis Rice, a permanent structure was built in 1914. Significant remodels or new buildings occurred in 1953, 1974 and 1994.

The name was changed to New Hope Baptist Church in 1906. New Hope was a centerpiece of the Royse City community. The church building served as a gathering space when representation was not allowed elsewhere. The church’s daily duties included not only religious, but family and educational support to local families. The church has numerous times advocated for education, evident by the fact that Royse City ISD named an educational building after longtime New Hope member and former trailblazing City Councilman Ernest Epps (1926-2008). The church has continuously adapted and grown with the community’s needs. New Hope Baptist Church is a fellowship of significant historical and cultural importance.

(2022)

Marker is property of the State of Texas
Fairview Cemetery

In 1880, C.N. Curry, C.E. Bell and their families settled in an area known as Bluff Creek Valley. Jack Mackey, a local cowboy, suggested their community be named in honor of John N. Winters, a rancher and land agent. The families spent the following decades building typical services for area residents, including a school, post office and newspaper. The city was officially incorporated in 1909, the same year the Abilene and Southern Railway built an extension from Abilene to Winters.

The Winters Lodge no. 184 of the Knights of Pythias established a cemetery near Winters to serve as a public burial place for local residents. The Knights of Pythias, founded in Washington D.C. in 1864, is an international, non-sectarian order. In 1910, G.A. Buchanan, S.H. Farrar and Albert Spill, trustees of Lodge no. 184, purchased 10.5 acres from D.R. Smith. They conveyed the land for the cemetery to the city. The city named it Fairview Cemetery. Several community members buried at Fairview have death dates prior to 1910.

The burials at Fairview Cemetery represent the history of this area and the contributions of its residents to major U.S. events. Many people interred here are first generation German immigrants or of German heritage, representing the first wave of European migration to this area. Among those interred at Fairview are veterans of the Civil War, World Wars I and II, the Korean War and the Vietnam War. Also notable are several gravestones belonging to members of the large fraternal order, Woodmen of the World. Fairview Cemetery is a significant chronicle of this Runnels County community.

Historic Texas Cemetery – 2022

Marker is property of the State of Texas
Anadarco Slaves Legacy

The Anadarco Slaves Legacy project is intended to name the 80 enslaved African Americans who appear on the inventory of Julien D. Devereux’s 1856 probated estate. These names appear on probate court records and in inventory ledgers that were part of the Devereux family papers. Therefore, the spellings of the names vary. The surnames of the former slaves of Monte Verdi plantation can be found in the 1870-1900 U.S. census records.

Julien S. Devereux wrote in his diary, “And for greater certainty, I here give the names of the slaves mentioned...” The names of the slaves are as follows: Aron, Allen, Amey, Amey [little], Amos, Anna [1], Anna Jr, Anderson [1], Anderson [2], Anthony, Arthur, Betty, Bill, Caroline, Charlotte, Cynthia, Cyrus, Daniel, Dennis, Eliza (Henry Mariah), Diana, Elmina, Emaline, Emelissa, Frances, Frank, George, Green, Harrison, Henry, Hugh, Isaac, Jack [little], Jane, Jesse, Jesse [little], Jim, Jincy, Jinny, Joanna, Joe, John, Juba, Judy, July, Katy, Kizzy, Leven, Lewis, Lewis (infant), Louisa, Lucius, Mahala [Helen], Mariah (Henry), Maria (Lewis), Martha, Martin, Mason, Matilda, Melba, Mindah, Nelson, Penninah, Peter, Phebe, Phillis, Randal, Rhoda, Richmond, Robert, Rolly, Sam, Sarah, Scott, Stephen, Tabby Sr, Tabby [little], Tom, Walton, Willis.

These strong and resilient men and women were emancipated in 1865. They went on to create communities and families in Rusk, Cherokee and Nacogdoches counties in Texas. They took up surnames and built new lives for themselves. The names of these men and women were once forgotten in public memory. With the rediscovery of these names, the hardships and strife of these men and women can be remembered and the names can be given their due respect.

(2019)

Marker is property of the state of Texas
Angelita (littlest angel)

Angelita was one of several rural communities which grew up in San Patricio County after the Civil War. A schoolhouse was erected in the 1880s and was the center of community life. After the arrival of the St. Louis, Brownsville, and Mexico railroad in 1904, a town was platted and businesses were established. The railroad station of Angelita provided a shipping point for agricultural products and cattle from nearby farms and ranches. The relocation of the post office and school to Odem in 1916 caused the town of Angelita to decline and eventually vanish.

(1988)

Marker is property of the State of Texas
GEORGE’S CREEK CEMETERY

Barnard’s Trading Post #2, called Barnardville, was an early Anglo settlement and trading post. At this post, they traded with the Comanche, Kichai, Tawakoni, Waco and Wichita people who had long occupied the area. The Anglos later built two settlements: Fort Spunky and George’s Creek. By 1854, a small community had formed. The population began to decline in the 1920s, and the post office ceased operations in 1939.

In 1870, Thomas Taylor conveyed seven acres for the specified uses of a school house, meeting house and burial ground to the trustees of George’s Creek Cemetery, James E. Norton, Thomas Taylor and Elias Underwood. The meeting house and school house were built where the cemetery’s section e currently stands; these buildings were moved west of the creek as part of an effort to move the town in the early 1900s. By 1901, the cemetery included 338 graves. In 1911, J.H. Allison deeded four acres containing the tabernacle to the trustees. An additional four acres were later donated.

There are at least 208 unmarked graves within the cemetery. The oldest marked grave is that of Sara Olive Berry (d. 1862). Burials include veterans of the Civil War and victims of the 1918 epidemic. In 1909, the tabernacle at the cemetery was built by the George’s Creek Baptist Church. Until 1915, the church held services, revivals, and camp meetings there. Active burials and community gatherings still occur. Until 1979, burial privileges were open to anyone. Later, burial privileges were restricted to direct descendants and their families. George’s Creek Cemetery is a historical link to the early Anglo pioneer settlements and the burial place for many of these settlers and their descendants.

HISTORIC TEXAS CEMETERY – 2021

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS
Kenedale First United Methodist Church

As Anglo settlers began moving into Tarrant County and the area that would become Kenedale, they brought their Methodist faith with them. Most likely, Methodists who settled in the area would travel to nearby center point to hear a circuit rider preacher. The town of Kenedale was platted in 1886, and a school built in 1887. The school allowed the Methodists use of their building. In 1896, a plot of land was deeded to H.L. Thomas and the rest of the church trustees. Members began construction in 1903 on a simple, gabled, wood frame church building. The first parsonage was built shortly after. In their completed structure, the church hosted a revival that drew attendees from many surrounding cities. In the 1920s, the Reverend A.E. Turney organized a baseball team. The team played on Sunday afternoons, much to the dismay of many church members. In 1941, The church appointed its first full-time pastor, W.L. Connell.

Kenedale incorporated as a city in 1947. After World War II, Tarrant County and Kenedale experienced population growth. While pre-war Kenedale had a population of around 312, by 1950, the population had risen to 1,000. The congregation felt the benefits and challenges of so many new parishioners. A new fellowship hall was completed in 1950. A new parsonage followed the next year, along with construction on a new sanctuary. Under the leadership of Reverend Allen J. Moore, the new church building was dedicated on Sep 18, 1955. Attendance continued to grow throughout the 1950s, one 1950s report quoting 174 members. A 1961 education building served the growing church. In 1971, membership reached 293. Since its founding, First United Methodist Church of Kenedale has played an active role with the local community, serving as a meeting space and distributing food to those in need.

(2022)

Marker is property of the State of Texas
BOARD AND CHORN DRUGSTORE

A.J. Hunt first opened a building at this site as a saloon in 1895. When the saloon closed three years later, the building became a series of medical facilities. In 1898, James A. Board and Ebenezer H. Chorn moved their pharmacy to this location. In 1911, C.A. Smith and sons purchased the building; the Smith family’s ownership was nearly unbroken for 100 years. Various members of the Board and Chorn families operated the pharmacy until 1925. Later, other pharmacists and drug stores utilized the building. Prominent local doctors had offices in the back of the pharmacy. For more than one hundred years, the site has provided medical services for the people of Mansfield.

(2022)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS
STAGECOACH BALLROOM

In October 1961, Ray Chaney opened a country and western nightclub he called the “Stagecoach Inn” in the old Stagecoach Hotel at 2408 North Main Street in Fort Worth. Opening night saw musical act Al Dexter of “Pistol Packin’ Mama” fame. The nightclub flourished, and soon the first location proved too small. In 1963, Chaney moved the club to the former Crystal Springs Ballroom at 5336 White Settlement Road. During this second iteration of the Stagecoach Inn, Chaney hosted many of the biggest names in that era of country and western music, including Bob Wills, Porter Wagoner, Jim Reeves and others. Sadly, in January 1967, the building was severely damaged by fire.

Chaney was determined the Stagecoach would continue. In April 1967, he leased the building at 2516 East Belknap Street. By eyewitness accounts, opening night “was one of the biggest crowds ever seen in a club in Fort Worth.” It was one of the largest dance halls in Texas with a dance floor covering over 3,000 square feet and one of Fort Worth’s longest continuous bars. Unfortunately, Ray Chaney died in a car accident on August 24, 1972. Chaney’s wife Fae ran the Stagecoach for a few years. Bruno Czajkowski and his brother-in-law Milton Trojacek took over the property in 1976. They renamed the club “Stagecoach Ballroom” and the house band “Stagecoach Express.” This was the beginning of the Czajkowski’s decades-long ownership of the Stagecoach. Scenes for the motion picture “Square Dance” were filmed at the club in spring 1986. The movie was nominated for a Golden Globe (and also later known as “Home is Where the Heart is.” Since its inception, the Stagecoach has held a special place in Fort Worth’s unique music tradition.

(2022)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS
Walter Carrington, a prominent central Texas homebuilder, constructed this 1968 house for African American dentist Dr. Sidney White Jr. (1928-2002) and his wife, Helen (1932-2015). Dr. White had settled in Austin in 1958 unexpectedly, as it was his intention to establish a dentistry practice in San Antonio. A chance encounter with Hobart and Venolia Gaines convinced him to stay. In 1960, he entered general practice. Two years later, he married Helen Marie Fields. As one of the only African American dentists in Austin at the time, Dr. White co-developed the medical plaza complex at 2113 E. MLK Jr. Blvd. He was the first African American member and later president of the Austin Dental Society and later taught at Howard University College of Dentistry in Washington D.C. Helen, a graduate of Samuel Huston College, taught elementary school in the still-segregated Austin ISD, including at the prestigious Highland Park Elementary School. As a socialite, she influenced black professionals to settle in Austin. The couple was committed to racial equality and uplifting African Americans in Austin. In addition to hiring a diverse staff and serving a diverse clientele, he assisted in the establishment of St. James Episcopal Church and Phases, a popular nightclub.

Their sprawling mid-century modern home served as the site of lavish parties, events, meetings and ceremonies, often benefiting charitable or civic causes with key leaders and politicians in attendance. The home features vertical wood siding and arched columns. The front and side gabled roof is a low-pitched L-shape with a weeping mortar brick chimney. The house showcases a unique, upgraded ground-level brick ledge to camouflage the underpinnings of the house. Within its historic walls, Dr. Sidney and Helen White changed the social dynamic of Austin.

RECORDED TEXAS HISTORIC LANDMARK – 2022

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS
ST. JAMES BAPTIST CHURCH

After the Civil War, rural families, including those of former slaves, occupied the farmland and forest surrounding the area now known as Red Rock. In 1876, a group of these freedmen, led by Eliza Lockett-Ross, were inspired to start a church. Lockett-Ross opened her home to several families to organize St. James Baptist Church. The Reverend John H. Baptiste was chosen as the first minister, and he served in this capacity for seven years. Services were conducted in a pine grove under a brush arbor, a crude structure holding a ceiling to shield attendees from the elements, but no walls. A second building, a box structure, was constructed near the brush arbor.

In order to construct the third building, one acre of land was donated by Essick Lockett, Eliza Lockett-Ross's son. This third building was of frame construction. In 1938, the fourth church building was built, under the leadership of the Reverend George Hershel Adams. Reverend Adams pastored the St. James congregation for more than 50 years. Remodeling was undertaken in the 1950s and again in the late 1960s. Construction on the fifth building, led by the board of deacons and trustees, was completed in May 1985. The church retains the original iron bell first used in the late 1800s.

Store owners, city council members, teachers, farmers, college students, nurses and others in various stages of life have called St. James their spiritual home. They have participated and led annual revivals, choir, anniversary celebrations and served the community through nursing home ministry, feeding programs, prayer breakfasts, youth empowerment and hosting county and precinct election polls. For over 150 years, St. James has been a place of healing, hope and community for the local area.

(2022)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS
Simpsonville Cemetery

The final resting place of early area settlers and their families, Simpsonville Cemetery is a vestige of this rural community. Originally filing for a post office as Chelsea in 1858, the community changed its name to Simpsonville shortly thereafter. In the following decades, the post office closed and reopened several times. When the office filed for re-opening in 1913, another Simpsonville in Matagorda County had taken the name, so the town changed the name of the post office to Thomas after Orlando Thomas (1851-1925), a longtime postmaster. The new post office operated from 1914-1954, during which time the town was still colloquially known as Simpsonville.

The cemetery lies down the road between the Simpsonville Church of Christ and the Simpsonville Baptist Church. The Baptist Church was established in 1853 and originally named the Missionary Baptist Church. A school was established in the 1860s. By 1929, the town reached a population of 400 and had several schools, blacksmiths, cotton gins and stores. Several of the families that contributed to the town find their rest in the cemetery.

There are over 700 marked graves. Burials reflect typical migration patterns to Texas of the time; there are many who were born in the Southern United States and relocated to Texas in the mid or late nineteenth century. The earliest born person buried at the cemetery is George Washington Tucker (1810-1880). Many veteran burials can be found, including those who fought in the Civil War, World War I, World War II and Korea. The Simpsonville Cemetery association oversees the burial ground.

Historic Texas Cemetery – 2021

Marker is property of the State of Texas
During the pioneer era of aviation, most women were discouraged from participating or relegated to subordinate roles. In spite of these obstacles, a few brave women were among the first pilots. Born in 1904 in Copperas Cove (Coryell Co.), Jimmie Hudson moved with her family to Electra in 1912. She became fascinated with flight after a chance meeting with a pilot in 1928 and began flight instruction April 9, 1929, in an Alexander Eaglerock biplane with a Curtiss OX5 engine. For Christmas in 1929, her husband, Charles (1878-1947), gave her a single-engine Spartan aircraft and 120 acres near Electra that would become Kolp Air Field.

During WWII, Kolp held events at the air field to raise money for war bonds and the field was used to train Air Force pilots stationed at nearby Sheppard AFB. Kolp was the first aviatrix in Wichita County and among the first in the state and nation. She was also the first woman commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the Texas Civil Air Patrol. Kolp’s adventures took her all over the world, including India, where she met a female co-pilot for Indian Airlines; South Korea, where she witnessed the released crew of the U.S.S. Pueblo return to the U.S.; and Australia, where four escaped convicts helped free her plane, which was stuck in the mud.

Kolp died in 1970 after flying herself to Dallas for medical attention. Over her lifetime, she logged more than 5,000 hours in the air and was a state, national and international supporter of aviation advances. She was a leading advocate for female pilots, serving 40 years as a member and officer of the Ninety-Nines, an organization for female aviators founded by Amelia Earhart. Jimmie Kolp is buried in New Electra Cemetery.

(2020)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS
RALPH HARVEY JR.

Ralph Harvey Jr. (1911-2008) was born to Ralph and Chloe (Blocker) Harvey as the eldest of four boys. The family moved from Seymour to Wichita Falls when Ralph Jr. was a baby in 1912. At first a small town, the arrival of the railroad caused the population of Wichita Falls to boom as it became a major transportation hub. Ralph Jr. graduated from Wichita Falls High School and then attended Washington and Lee University, later graduating from the University of Texas with a bachelor’s degree in cotton marketing in 1933. That same year he took over management of his father’s business, Harvey Spot Cotton in Galveston, but drought and the Depression decimated the cotton industry. He returned to Wichita Falls and became a roughneck for the R&G Drilling Company. In 1937, Ralph and his brother Gene bought their own drilling rig and started the Harvey Drilling Company. That same year he married Juanita Legge (1915-2005) of Grandfield, Oklahoma. They were married 68 years and had two children.

During World War II, Ralph became active in the war effort by collecting scrap metal. He would serve as an administrative officer with the Army Air Corps before entering service as a second lieutenant and being discharged as a captain. After the war, Ralph became very involved with his community. He began ranching, completed flight training and used airplanes for his oil business, took on leadership positions in various oil and gas organizations, and served on the Board of Regents of Midwestern University and the Board of Directors for First National Bank. One of his greatest contributions was as a historian, helping to establish the Museum of North Texas History, Wichita County Archives and the Fort Belknap Archives. His impact and influence continue to enrich the community.

(2021)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS
Richard Lloyd Ruby, “The Gentleman from Wichita Falls,” was on the world stage in 1960, racing in his first Indianapolis 500. He went on to compete in the Indy 500 for 18 consecutive years, leading the race in portions of five of six consecutive starts. He scored 11 finishes in the top 11, with a close third place finish in the 1964 race. He joined fellow Wichitan George Barringer in the exclusive champion 100 mile-an-hour club and is enshrined in the Indianapolis Motor Speedway Hall of Fame.

Lloyd began racing motorcycles in high school, dominating the flat dirt oval before transitioning to popular midget dirt cars. In 1948-49, Lloyd won 91 midget feature races and three regional championships across the United States. During the 1950s, Lloyd raced sports cars, finishing runner-up in the 1959 United States Auto Club National Road Racing Championship. In 1965, Henry Ford II hired legendary car builder Carroll Shelby to design a car that would beat Ferrari in motorsport endurance races. The now famous Ford GT40 was born. Shelby brought in Lloyd and Ken Miles as drivers. They won the 1965 Daytona Continental and the inaugural 24 Hours of Daytona and the 12 hours of Sebring in 1966. The Ford GT40, the “Ferrari Killer,” became the first American car to win a world class endurance race.

The fourth and youngest child of Paul and Roxie (Webb) Ruby, Lloyd always claimed Wichita Falls as his home. Lloyd was honored by the city in 2006 with the official naming of the Interstate 44 overpass as the “Lloyd Ruby Overpass.” Remembered fondly by those who knew him around the world, Lloyd is buried in Riverside Cemetery, overlooking the overpass that bears his name.

(2021)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS
Church of the Good Shepherd

Sensing the need for spiritual enrichment amongst the residents of the brand-new town of Wichita Falls, Harriet Seeley began conducting Sunday school classes in her bedroom in 1876. The Episcopal Bishop of Dallas, Alexander Garrett, discovered this ongoing class in 1879. In 1884, the Reverend Henry Shaw arrived in Wichita Falls to build a new church and serve as Rector. The first service was held on December 8. In 1885, the church purchased lots at 8th and Lamar and built a house of worship. In 1886, a Philadelphia, Pennsylvania women’s auxiliary gifted a carved marble baptismal font to the church. It has been used in baptisms ever since.

On February 20, 1913, the church received parish status. The next year, the Rev. Frederick Datson accepted the call to be the new rector. The Rev. Datson oversaw the $7800 purchase of lots at 10th and Burnett streets. The cornerstone for a new church was laid on April 13, 1915. The church was dedicated on October 3, 1915. Contractors Dyer & Co. of Stamford patterned the $21,000 building after parish churches in England designed during the Middle Ages.

In their new building, Church of the Good Shepherd began to engage the community. The Election Day Soup Bazaar, first held in 1928, is an ongoing tradition attended by many community members. During World War II, Church of the Good Shepherd led many war effort projects. After a devastating 1979 tornado, Church of the Good Shepherd was one of the leaders in relief aid. These efforts were the foundation of an organization called interfaith outreach services. Notable leaders include the Rev. Claude Beesley, Rector from 1933-1962. He served Wichita Falls State Hospital for 21 years as Chaplain and served as President and Secretary of the Wichita Falls Ministerial Association. Church of the Good Shepherd has been a pillar of Wichita Falls for over a century.

(2022)

Marker is property of the State of Texas
First Baptist Church of Sutherland Springs

Originally called Sutherland Springs Central Baptist Church, the First Baptist Church of Sutherland Springs was established in 1926. Prior to this date, citizens of the community heard sermons from circuit riders traveling through the area and met in each other’s homes. In 1926, a group of people gathered to form a Baptist church, initially meeting in the old Sutherland Springs school building. Soon, the congregation erected a frame building on the site of the home of Dr. John Sutherland, the founder of the community. Dr. Sutherland’s hand-dug water cistern lined with limestone is still visible. In 1949, the original church was replaced with a new, modern facility on the same site using lumber from the old building. The farmers, laborers and truck drivers within the congregation adeptly constructed the 1949 sanctuary themselves. During the construction, the congregation met at the old town Sutherland Springs School gymnasium.

Members engaged with each other and the larger community through regular events. First Baptist’s calendar included vacation bible school, fall festival, Sunday school and meetings of the Women’s Missionary Union and Baptist Training Union. Baptisms were conducted in Cibolo Creek. Regular outings included trips to the zoo and aquarium, Old Towne Days parade and camp outs which featured sermons by the lake. Members organized community outreaches such as a food and clothing pantry, a twice-annual tent revival and Thanksgiving community dinner.

Tragedy struck the church on November 5, 2017, when a gunman killed 26 church members. To help heal from the horrible event, the church built a new sanctuary on the property, determined to continue its history of service and love in the community.

(2020)

Marker is property of the state of Texas
East Texas Serenaders

Combining elements from ragtime and waltz, the East Texas Serenaders, all hailing from Mineola or Lindale, were the forerunners of western swing, a uniquely Texas music genre popularized by Bob Wills. The group, consisting of left-handed fiddle player Daniel Huggins Williams, tenor banjo John Munnerlyn, guitarist Cloet Hamman and manager and cellist Patrick Henry Bogan Sr., began recording in the 1920s. All held traditional jobs in addition to music, and never traveled far to play. The group’s progressive arrangements sometimes consisted of jazz or Cajun influences from listening to radio stations from Louisiana. Songs were recorded for Columbia, Brunswick and Decca before disbanding in 1938.

(2022)

Marker is property of the State of Texas
TAB 7.4
Consider adoption of amendments to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Section 21.13, related to Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (RTHL) removal procedures, without changes to the text published in the February 17, 2023 issue of the Texas Register (48 TexReg 787-789).

Background:
The amendments to Section 21.13 clarify procedures for Recorded Texas Historical Landmark (RTHL) removal requests and the time period for marker removal requests. They also correct formatting and grammatical errors in the rule. No comments were received during the 30-day comment period following publication.

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.

Recommended motion (Committee): Move that the committee send forward to the Commission and recommend approval of adoption of amendments to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 21, Subchapter B, Section 21.13, related to Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (RTHL) removal procedures, without changes to the text published in the February 17, 2023 issue of the Texas Register (48 TexReg 787-789).

Recommended motion (Commission): Move to approve the adoption of amendments to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 21, Subchapter B, Section 21.13, related to Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (RTHL) removal procedures, without changes to the text published in the February 17, 2023 issue of the Texas Register (48 TexReg 787-789).
PREAMBLE

The Texas Historical Commission (Commission) adopts amendments to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Section 21.13, related to Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (RTHL) removal procedures, without changes to the text published in the February 17, 2023 issue of the Texas Register (48 TexReg 787-789).

The amendments to Section 21.13 clarify procedures for Recorded Texas Historical Landmark (RTHL) removal requests and the time period for marker removal requests. They also correct formatting and grammatical errors in the rule. No comments were received during the 30-day comment period following publication.

These amendments are adopted 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 and Texas Government Code §442.006(h), which requires the Commission to adopt rules for the historical marker program.

No other statutes, articles, or codes are affected by these amendments.

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

(a) Any individual, group, or county historical commission (CHC) may request removal of an Official Texas Historical Marker ("marker"), as defined in §21.3 of this title (relating to Definitions), or a monument ("monument") within the Commission's jurisdiction, as defined in §26.3 of this title (relating to Definitions). Staff of the Commission may also propose removal of a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (hereafter referred to as “RTHL”) marker if such a property no longer meets the criteria for designation established in §21.6 of this title (relating to Recorded Texas Historic Landmark Designation).

(b) With the exception of monuments that are State Antiquities Landmarks or included within the boundaries of State Antiquities Landmarks, which shall follow procedures as described in §191.097 and 191.098 of title 9 of the Natural Resources Code as well as applicable rules adopted thereunder, requests for removal of a historical marker or monument shall include:

1. the name and contact information for the requesting individual, group, or CHC;
2. the name and location of the marker or monument for which removal is requested;
3. justification for removal of the marker or monument;
4. narrative history and photographs of the marker or monument;
5. written owner consent for removal from the landowner for sites not located on state land;
6. a plan explaining how the marker or monument will be removed in such a way as to protect its condition and be delivered to a location approved by the Commission; and
7. For RTHLs only, notification of any proposed work sufficient to meet the requirements of §21.11 of this title (relating to Review of Work on Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks).

(c) Marker and monument removal requests shall be submitted to the Commission at 1511 Colorado St., Austin, Texas 78701; by mail to P.O. Box 12276, Austin, Texas 78711; or by email to thc@thc.texas.gov. The Commission will send a copy of the request and supporting materials to the County Historical Commission (CHC) for the county in which the marker or monument is located, return receipt requested. In the absence of a formally-established CHC, a copy will be submitted to the county judge, return receipt requested.

(d) The CHC or county judge shall have 30 days from the date of receipt of the request to submit a response to the Commission if they wish to do so. The CHC’s or county judge's response shall consist of not more than 10 single-sided pages of material printed in a font size no smaller than 11 and shall be signed by the chair of the CHC or by the county judge.

(e) The Commission's History Programs Committee ("Committee") shall consider requests for removal of markers and monuments that are not State Antiquities Landmarks or located within the boundaries of State Antiquities Landmarks, including those also governed by §17.2 of this
(f) The Committee shall include the request on the agenda of its next scheduled meeting after the applicable timeline has been fulfilled:

1. For RTHLs, the Commission must receive a request for removal of the designation at least 90 days prior to the Committee meeting at which the request will be considered, to allow sufficient time for the notification and review process established in §21.11 of this title and Texas Government Code, §442.006(f).

2. For all other markers and monuments, the Commission must receive a request for removal at least 20 days prior to the Committee meeting at which the request will be considered. Further, the 30-day review period referred to in subsection (d) of this section must have expired or a response received from the CHC or county judge before the Commission may take action on such a request.

(g) The Committee may choose to take public testimony on the request. If public testimony is invited, such testimony may be limited by the Committee chair to a period of time allocated per speaker.

(h) Upon consideration of a removal request, the Committee shall make a recommendation to the Commission on whether to approve or deny the removal request. The recommendation of the Committee shall be placed on the agenda of the full Commission meeting immediately following the Committee meeting for approval or denial.

(i) The Commission shall notify the requesting individual, group, or CHC, and CHC for the county in which the marker or monument is located of the Commission's decision.

(j) If the request is approved by the Commission, the person who submitted the removal request must arrange for removal of the marker or monument in such a way as to protect its condition and deliver it to a location approved by the Commission at the requestor's expense.

(k) Approval by the Commission of the removal of an RTHL marker constitutes removal of the designation on the property. Pursuant to §21.6 of this title, RTHL designation shall be effective until removed by the commission, whether or not the marker remains in place. Should the waiting period imposed under §21.11 of this title expire prior to Commission consideration of a marker removal request submitted pursuant to this rule, the property owner may proceed with their project as proposed. However, after expiration of the waiting period and before proceeding with any work that may damage the marker, such as demolition of a building on which a marker is mounted, the property owner must arrange for removal of the marker in such a way as to protect its condition and deliver it to a location approved by Commission staff at the owner's expense.
TAB 7.5
Consider adoption of rule review for Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 30, related to the Texas Heritage Trails Program, as published in the February 17, 2023 Texas Register (48 TexReg 969)

Background:

The Texas Government Code, §2001.039, establishes a four-year rule review cycle for all state agency rules, including THC rules. The Texas Historical Commission (THC) filed notice of proposed review of the Texas Administrative Code (TAC), Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 30 related to the Texas Heritage Trails Program with the Texas Register following the February 1, 2023 quarterly meeting. The official comment period began with publication of the notice of proposed review in the Texas Register on February 17, 2023. The filing of the notice of proposed review soliciting comments as to whether the reason for adoption continues to exist does not preclude any amendments that may be proposed through a separate rulemaking process.

If authorized by the Commission, the THC will file the notice of adopted review for Chapter 30 (Texas Heritage Trails Program) in the Texas Register following the April 28, 2023 meeting. The notice of adopted review will state that the THC finds the reasons for adopting the above-mentioned rule of the TAC continue to exist and readopts the rules.

The THC received no comments related to the rule review.

Recommended motion (Committee):
Move that the committee send forward to the Commission and recommend adoption of the review of Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 30 Texas Heritage Trails Program as published in the February 17, 2023 Texas Register (48 TexReg 969)

Recommended motion (Commission):
Move adoption of the review of Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 30 Texas Heritage Trails Program as published in the February 17, 2023 Texas Register (48 TexReg 969)
Rule Review Adoption Preamble

The Texas Historical Commission (hereafter referred to as the commission) adopts the review of Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, for Chapter 30, Texas Heritage Trails Program.

This review was completed pursuant to Texas Government Code, § 2001.039. The commission has assessed whether the reason(s) for adopting or re-adopting this chapter continues to exist. The notice of a proposed review was published in the February 17, 2023 issue of the Texas Register (48 TexReg 969).

The commission received no comments related to the review of the above-noted chapter.

As a result of the internal review, the commission has determined that certain revisions are appropriate and necessary. The commission finds that the reasons for initially adopting these rules continue to exist and re-adopts Chapter 30 in accordance with the requirements of Texas Government Code, §2001.039.

This concludes the review of 13 TAC Chapter 30.

TRD – 202202863

Mark Wolfe
Executive Director
Texas Historical Commission
Proposed review filed February 17, 2023
Consider adoption of Administrative Grant Rules

Background:

The THC filed authorization of proposed new rules to the TAC, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 18, Section 18.9 related to the THGAAC Administrative Grant Rules for first publication and public comment in the Texas Register. The THGAAC commissioners voted at the March 8, 2023 Quarterly Meeting to recommend to the THC to approve the new Administrative Grants Rules. The THGAAC would like the THC to consider the adoption of the new rules without changes to the text as published in the February 17, 2023 issue of the Texas Register (48 TexReg 786).

Recommendations:

The recommendation is for the THC to consider adoption of the new rules to the TAC, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 18, Section 18.9 related to the THGAAC Administrative Grant Rules without changes to the text as published in the February 17, 2023 issue of the Texas Register.

Committee Motion:

Move that the committee send forward to the Commission and recommend the adoption of the new rules to TAC, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 18, Section 18.9 related to the THGAAC Administrative Grant Rules without changes to the text as published in February 17, 2023 issue of the Texas Register.
The Texas Historical Commission (THC) adopts new rule §18.9, related to the creation of Administrative Grant Rules for the Texas Holocaust, Genocide, and Antisemitism Advisory Commission's (THGAAC) grant program, as authorized in Section 448.101(c) of H.B. 3257.

Chapter 18 creates a process for operations for the THGAAC’s grant program.

FISCAL NOTE. Mark Wolfe, Executive Director, has determined that for each of the first five years the proposed new rules are in effect, there will not be a fiscal impact on state or local government as a result of enforcing or administering the new rule as proposed. The related policy and procedure are in place for this rule and there is no anticipated additional cost as a result of the rulemaking.

PUBLIC BENEFIT/COST NOTE. Mr. Wolfe has also determined that for the first five-year period the rule is in effect, the anticipated public benefit will be the ability of Texas nonprofits to apply to receive grant funds, for the purpose of supporting Holocaust, genocide, and antisemitism educational programs.

ECONOMIC COSTS TO PERSONS AND IMPACT ON LOCAL EMPLOYMENT. There are no anticipated economic costs to persons who are required to comply with these new rules, as proposed. There is no effect on local economy for the first five years that the proposed new rules are 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 rules do 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. The proposed new rules provide an opportunity for the THC and THGAAC to support the operation and delegation educational programming to assist with implementation of goals and objectives for the THGAAC. There is no anticipated economic impact of these new rules. Mr. Wolfe has also determined that there will be no impact on rural communities, small businesses, or micro-businesses as a result of implementing this new rule and therefore no regulatory flexibility analysis, as specified in Texas Government Code §2006.002, is required. The proposed new rule does not affect small businesses, micro-businesses, or rural communities because the new rule only clarifies the administrative procedures with which to carry out existing statutes.

GOVERNMENT GROWTH IMPACT STATEMENT. During the first five years that the new rules would be in effect, the proposed new sections: 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 new rules
The proposed new rules would not positively or adversely affect the Texas economy.

REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENT. Comments on the proposed new rules 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 new rules are proposed under the authority of Texas Government Code §448.102(b), which provides the Commission with the authority to promulgate rules to reasonably affect the purposes of the Commission.

CROSS REFERENCE TO STATUTE. The new rules implement §448 of the Texas Government Code.

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

§18.9. Administrative Grant Rules

(a) Pursuant to Government Code §448.101(c) THC may provide matching grants to assist in the implementation of the THGAAC’s goals and objectives.

(b) On an annual basis and with the advice of the THGAAC, THC shall set a maximum amount that will be available for grants and establish a funding cycle for such grants. Any project types that will be given scoring priority in that grant round will also be identified. All grants shall be awarded on a reimbursement basis, i.e. the grant recipient must provide proof that funds have been expended in compliance with the grant contract and request reimbursement from THC before payment will be made from the grant.

(c) Grants may be awarded for any of the following purposes:

(1) To combat antisemitism and to implement Holocaust and genocide courses of study and awareness programs;

(2) To support volunteers who have agreed to share, in classrooms, seminars, exhibits, or workshops, their verifiable knowledge and experiences regarding the Holocaust or other genocides;

(3) To support events memorializing the Holocaust and other genocides;

(4) To support events designed to enhance public awareness of the fight against antisemitism and continuing significance of the Holocaust and other genocides; and

(5) To support efforts to recognize International Holocaust Remembrance Day.
(d) Grant funds and allowable match may only be used to carry out the goals of the grant-funded project. Such funds may be used to pay the costs associated with providing or acquiring equipment, supplies, professional services, and associated travel expenses (within authorized State of Texas travel rates). Matching funds can also be used in limited instances to pay for an employee’s salary as described below.

(e) Grant funds and allowable match may not be used for the following purposes:

(1) To acquire equipment that will have a useful life beyond the term of the project if similar equipment can be rented for less than the cost of acquisition;

(2) To administer the grant itself, such as costs associated with preparing and submitting deliverables, maintaining communications with program staff, or ensuring that work is carried out in accordance with the project’s scope of work and budget;

(3) For construction-related costs including building renovation;

(4) For food, beverages, awards, honoraria, prizes or gifts; or

(5) For costs associated with advertising or public relations efforts except those specifically allowed by 2 CFR §200.421.

(f) Applications will be accepted only from nonprofit entities headquartered in Texas and certified by the Internal Revenue Service as tax exempt under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c), (d), (e), (f), or (k), or under Section 521(a), or providing instructional services to individuals through a public or private educational institution.

(g) All projects require a 50-50 match contribution toward the project’s total cost. Match may take the form of cash or the value of in-kind donations of goods, services, or labor. Match must be used to pay for or provide materials or work eligible for program funding. If match is claimed for part of an employee’s salary, it must represent duties that are not a part of the employee’s permanent job responsibilities.

(h) On the advice of the THGAAC, THC may waive the match requirement if a grant applicant provides a persuasive argument for doing so. The waiver request must be included with the grant application and explain why the match cannot be provided and describe any efforts made by the applicant to identify funds or other resources that could serve as match.

(i) THGAAC will notify potential applicants of the availability of grant funds on an annual basis through their website.

(j) A committee comprised of some combination of THGAAC staff and other individuals with experience in the grant program’s project areas will score all applications using the following process:
(1) Applications will be distributed to reviewers together with a copy of scoring criteria and a rating form.

(2) Each reviewer will independently evaluate the proposals in relation to the specific requirements of the criteria and will assign a numerical value, depending on the points assigned to each criterion, and submit their rating forms to THGAAC staff. Reviewers may consider recommending a conditional award for funding any application.

(3) Grant selection criteria will include, but not be limited to, the following:

(A) Relevance of the proposed project to the THGAAC’s mission;
(B) Qualifications of the applicant organization and/or any proposed contractors;
(C) The likely impact of the proposed project;
(D) The likelihood of project success;
(E) The applicant’s past performance;
(F) Project costs and funds available;
(G) Urgency of the need for the grant;
(H) Public support for the request;
(I) Project timetable; and
(J) Geographic diversity within the state of Texas.

(4) Reviewers will not discuss application proposals with anyone other than THGAAC staff during the review process.

(5) THGAAC staff will compile the reviewer’s scores and develop a report listing the applications in score order.

(6) THGAAC staff will schedule a meeting of the reviewers to discuss their scores and to make any necessary adjustments.

(7) THGAAC staff will compile the adjusted scores and provide a list of recommended grant awards to the THGAAC commissioners for their consideration.

(8) The THGAAC will include grant application review on their meeting agenda in accordance with the program timetable mentioned above. The members will vote to recommend award and/or denial of all grant applications, which recommendation will be submitted to the THC for further action.
(9) THC will include grant application review on their meeting agenda in accordance with the program timetable mentioned above. The members will vote to accept or not to accept the recommendations of the THGAAC.

(10) Applicants will be informed in writing of the action taken on their applications. Unsuccessful applicants will be counseled by THGAAC staff.

(k) A conflict of interest occurs when financial or other personal considerations may compromise or bias professional judgment and objectivity. Individuals with a conflict of interest will not be permitted to review applications in any grant round where their conflict applies. Any reviewer who feels unable to evaluate a particular application fairly may withdraw from the review process for that application. THGAAC or THC commissioners associated with entities with grant applications being considered will recuse themselves from voting on those applications.

(l) Deliverables for funded applications will include a report from the grant recipient at completion of the project detailing the results of the project including an evaluation of the project’s success. Final grant payment may be retained until receipt of an acceptable completion report.

(m) Grant recipients are subject to audit by the State of Texas and/or by an external auditor employed by the THGAAC or the THC in compliance with state audit requirements.

(n) The THGAAC and/or the THC shall have the right to use grant-funded resources in any educational or promotional materials.
TAB 7.7
Discussion and possible action on the proposed 3-year second extension for Archeology Permit #7937, Valley Crossing Pipeline Project, Nueces, Liberty, Willacy, Cameron Counties, for principal investigator Janice A. McLean

Background:

On February 20, 2023, Janice A. McLean, principal investigator for R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, requested a second extension for Antiquities Permit 7937, the Valley Crossing Pipeline Project in Nueces, Kleberg, Willacy, and Cameron counties. Since the original 5-year extension in February 2018, the principal investigator reports that the loss of project professionals and ongoing health and personal challenges have delayed the anticipated completion of the project. The PI indicates that the original project analysis is complete, report production of both volumes is nearing completion, and curation agreements have been established with the Corpus Christi Museum of Science and History, but the curation will not be submitted until the reports are approved and finalized. The PI reports that funding for the project was stopped in 2018 but the project will be completed using overhead and volunteer time.

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 3 years has been requested by Janice McLean. If approved, the new permit deadline will be February 24, 2026.

Suggested Motions (Commission):

1. Move that the Commission approve granting Janice C. McLean a second 3-year extension for Antiquities Permit #7937.

2. Move that the Commission deny granting Janice C. McLean a second 3-year extension for Antiquities Permit #7937.
ANTIQUITIES PERMIT:
SECOND EXTENSION APPLICATION FORM

GENERAL INFORMATION

Permit Number 7937
Original Permit Expiration Date February 24, 2018
First Permit Extension Expiration Date February 24, 2023
Principal Investigator Name Janice A. McLean
Project Name Valley Crossing Pipeline Project, Nueces, Kleberg, Willacy, Cameron Counties, Texas

STATUS OF PERMIT REQUIREMENTS (attach additional sheets as needed)

I. ANALYSIS
List all ongoing analyses and percentage of completed analyses Artifact analysis is 100% complete.

II. REPORT
List the current percentage of completion, including number of chapters in draft or final form
The Volume III final report is 90% complete; six chapters are in final form; two chapters are in draft form. The Volume IV draft report (Supplemental survey on state lands and monitoring at 41CF4) is approximately 70% complete; six chapters and report graphics are in draft form. A site form update needs to be submitted for 41CF4.

III. CURATION
Provide summary of status The only artifacts collected from state lands were collected during monitoring at 41CF4. The research design for the monitoring at 41CF4 specified that any artifacts collected would be curated at the Corpus Christi Museum of Science and History. The curator agreed to accept the collection in November 2021, and then the curator left. Her replacement reaffirmed acceptance of the collection in November 2022. All materials except for the draft and final reports are ready for deposit. As a cost-saving measure, we request permission to deposit all documentation associated with Permit 7937 at the Corpus Christi Museum of Science and History instead of at TARL.

IV. BUDGET
List funds available to complete all permit requirements $0.00.

V. JUSTIFICATION FOR AN ADDITIONAL PERMIT EXTENSION
Provide details about circumstances beyond the control of the Principal Investigator Budget, staffing, and health issues have complicated the completion of these permit requirements. Spectra terminated funding for this work in May 2018; all work completed since then has been on overhead or on volunteered time. The historical archaeologist responsible for Volume IV left the firm in November 2018. In early 2019, I was diagnosed with uterine cancer and underwent major surgery and radiation treatment; concurrently, my father entered hospice care and died from lung cancer. In 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic caused innumerable disruptions to all aspects of our business. In 2021, my husband underwent surgery and treatment for thyroid cancer.
SECOND PERMIT EXTENSION REQUEST

Permit Extension Requested for ___3_____Years ___0_____ Months (1 year minimum)

Principal Investigator Name _______ Janice A. McLean

Mailing Address _______ 850 E. 13th St., Suite C

Email Address jamclean@rcgoodwin.com

City, State, Zip _______ Lawrence, KS 66044

Office Phone Number _______ 785-856-0744 _______ Cell Phone Number _______ 785-250-8957

CERTIFICATION

I, _______ Janice A. McLean _______ , as Principal Investigator employed by _______ R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc. (Investigative Firm), do certify that I understand that I am responsible for providing written documentation to, and oral presentation before, the Antiquities Advisory Board to demonstrate that the additional extension is needed due to circumstances beyond my control, as specified in Rules of Practice and Procedure for the Antiquities Code of Texas Chapter 26. I further certify that I understand that the commission may approve or disapprove a second extension of the permit due date, based upon the review and recommendation of the Antiquities Advisory Board. If granted, the permit completion date may be extended for no less than one year and no more than 10 years.

Principal Investigator _______ Janice A. McLean _______ (Signature) Date 2/20/2023

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

☐ Second extension granted by Commission
   Date approved ____________________________
   New Expiration Date ____________________________ for Mark Wolfe, Executive Director

☐ Second extension denied by Commission
   Date denied ____________________________
   Reason for denial ____________________________

Texas Historical Commission
Archeology Division
P.O. Box 12276, Austin, TX 78711-2276
Phone 512/463-6096
www.thc.state.tx.us
TAB 7.8
Accept Donation from the Friends of the Texas Historical Commission of two real properties at 1408 and 1410 W Ohio Avenue, Midland, as additions to the Bush Family Home State Historic Site

Background:

The Friends of the Texas Historical Commission (Friends) is a nonprofit 501(c)(3) organization dedicated to supporting the historic preservation programs of the THC. The Friends was formed in 1996 to assist the THC in the protection, preservation, and promotion of the state’s rich heritage, and in educating Texas citizens about their shared legacy.

In January 2023, the Friends Board approved the purchase of two residential real properties at 1408 W. Ohio Avenue and 1410 W. Ohio Avenue in Midland. These properties had been identified by the THC as priorities for addition to the Bush Family Home State Historic Site, located at 1412 W. Ohio Avenue, Midland.

In February 2023, the Friends completed the acquisition transaction, transferring ownership of the two properties from the Estate of Donald P. Liscum. The total value of these transactions was:

- 1408 W. Ohio Avenue: $65,000 (contract sale price) + $1,779.04 (closing costs) = $66,779.04
- 1410 W. Ohio Avenue: $70,000 (contract sale price) + $1,784.01 (closing costs) = $71,784.01

The Friends received a gift of $138,563.05 from Mr. John L. Nau, III to complete these acquisitions, and to donate these properties to the Commission.

In March of 2023, the Board of Trustees of the Friends passed a resolution to approve a donation of the two real properties at 1408 W. Ohio Avenue and 1410 W. Ohio Avenue, Midland, together with any and all liability and responsibility for any damages that may hereinafter arise as a result of or in connection with such transactions, to the THC. A copy of the resolution is attached.

Suggested Motion – Committee

Move that the committee send forward to the Commission and recommend approval of donation of the two real properties at 1408 W. Ohio Avenue and 1410 W. Ohio Avenue, in Midland, valued at a total of $135,000, together with any and all liability and responsibility for any damages that may hereinafter arise as a result of or in connection with the acquisition of these properties.

Suggested Motion – Commission

Move that the Commission accept the donation of the two real properties at 1408 W. Ohio Avenue and 1410 W. Ohio Avenue, in Midland, valued at a total of $135,000, together with any and all liability and responsibility for any damages that may hereinafter arise as a result of or in connection with the acquisition of these properties.
FRIENDS OF THE TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
BOARD RESOLUTION

“RESOLUTION TO DONATE TO THE TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION ALL OWNERSHIP AND FINANCIAL INTERESTS IN REAL PROPERTIES 1408 OHIO AVENUE, MIDLAND AND 1410 OHIO AVENUE, MIDLAND, ACQUIRED BY THE FRIENDS OF THE TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION AS AN ADDITION TO THE BUSH FAMILY HOME STATE HISTORIC SITE.”

WHEREAS, the Friends of the Texas Historical Commission (“FRIENDS”), a duly incorporated non-profit corporation in accordance with the Texas Non-profit Corporation Act in good standing with the Texas Secretary of State, which has obtained from the Internal Revenue Service a valid determination letter that it is an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 organized exclusively for charitable and educational purposes; and

WHEREAS, the mission of the FRIENDS is to partner with the Texas Historical Commission (“COMMISSION”) to preserve and protect the cultural heritage of Texas, securing private philanthropic resources to ensure a lasting legacy for future generations; and

WHEREAS, the FRIENDS coordinated and conducted efforts to acquire two residential real properties – 1408 Ohio Avenue, Midland and 1410 Ohio Avenue, Midland (“REAL PROPERTIES”) – as an addition to the Bush Family Home State Historic Site (“SITE”), owned and operated by the COMMISSION; and

WHEREAS, the FRIENDS have paid a total of $66,779.04 for 1408 Ohio Avenue, Midland; and

WHEREAS, the FRIENDS have paid a total of $71,784.01 for 1410 Ohio Avenue, Midland; and

WHEREAS, the FRIENDS have received a financial commitment of support from Mr. John L. Nau, III to acquire these REAL PROPERTIES; and

WHEREAS, it has been duly approved by the Board to donate in-kind these REAL PROPERTIES, together with any and all liability and responsibility for any damages that may hereinafter arise as a result of or in connection with these acquisitions, to the COMMISSION; and

WHEREAS, should the COMMISSION accept this donation the FRIENDS Board authorizes the Treasurer to execute a warranty deed to be filed in the deed records of Midland County.

WHEREAS THEREFORE, the OFFICERS of the FRIENDS affixed their signatures herein below.

Approved this 23rd day of March, 2023.
(SIGNATURES PAGE)

OFFICERS

Sally Anne Schmidt, Chair

Donna Carter, Vice Chair

Courtney Read Hoffman, Treasurer

Lareatha Clay, Secretary

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Jane Barnhill
Terry Colley
Aaron Dorfner
Francisco Guajardo
Michael Hurd
John Mayfield
Wes Reeves
Joe Thrash
Dianne Duncan Tucker

Sehila Mota Casper
Rowena Houghton Dasch
Sarah Zenaida Gould, PhD.
Sarita Hixon
Harriet Latimer
Bonnie McKee
Brian Shivers
Cynthia “Kay” Timme
Welcome Wilson, Jr.
WARRANTY DEED

"NOTICE OF CONFIDENTIALITY RIGHTS: IF YOU ARE A NATURAL PERSON, YOU MAY REMOVE OR STRIKE ANY OR ALL OF THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION FROM ANY INSTRUMENT THAT TRANSFERS AN INTEREST IN REAL PROPERTY BEFORE IT IS FILED FOR RECORD IN THE PUBLIC RECORDS: YOUR SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER OR YOUR DRIVER'S LICENSE NUMBER"

Date: March 27, 2023

Grantor: Friends of the Texas Historical Commission, Inc.

Grantee: Texas Historical Commission

Grantee's Mailing Address:

P.O. Box 12276
Austin, Travis County, TX 78711

Consideration:

Cash and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged.

Property (including any improvements):

TRACT 1:
THE SURFACE ESTATE ONLY IN AND TO THE EAST 40 FEET OF LOT NINE (9), BLOCK TWO (2), BLOCK NO. 2 WEST MIDLAND ADDITION, an addition to the City of Midland, Midland County, Texas, according to the map or plat thereof, recorded in Volume 61, Page 49, Deed Records of Midland County, Texas, and being the same property as conveyed in Executor's Deed executed by Donald P. Liscum, Independent Executor of the Estate of Anne Elizabeth Liscum, Deceased to Donald P. Liscum, effectively dated June 1, 2014, and recorded in Document Number 2014-18365, Official Records of Midland County, Texas.

TRACT 2:
THE SURFACE ESTATE ONLY IN AND TO LOT TEN (10), BLOCK TWO (2), BLOCK NO. 2 WEST MIDLAND ADDITION, an addition to the City of Midland, Midland County, Texas, according to the map or plat thereof, recorded in Volume 61, Page 49, Deed Records of Midland County, Texas, and being the same as the property conveyed in the Executor's Deed executed by Donald P. Liscum, Independent Executor of the Estate of Anne Elizabeth Liscum, Deceased to Donald P. Liscum, effectively dated June 1, 2014, and recorded in Document Number 2014-18365, Official Records of Midland County, Texas.

Reservations from Conveyance:

All oil, gas and other minerals in, on or under said land reserved by prior grantors.
Exceptions to Conveyance and Warranty:

Liens described as part of the Consideration and any other liens described in this deed as being either assumed by Grantee or subject to which title is taken by Grantee; validly existing restrictive covenants common to the platted subdivision in which the Property is located; validly existing easements, rights-of-way, and prescriptive rights, whether of record or not; all presently recorded and validly existing instruments, other than conveyances of the surface fee estate, that affect the Property; standby fees, taxes, and assessments by any taxing authority for the year 2023 and subsequent years, and subsequent taxes and assessments by any taxing authority for prior years due to change in land usage or ownership; validly existing utility easements created by the dedication deed or plat of the subdivision in which the Property is located recorded in the Official Records of Midland County, Texas; any discrepancies, conflicts, or shortages in area or boundary lines, or any encroachments or protrusions, or any overlapping of improvements; and homestead or community property or survivorship rights, if any, of any spouse of Grantee.

Grantor, for the Consideration and subject to the Reservations from Conveyance and the Exceptions to Conveyance and Warranty, grants, sells, and conveys to Grantee the Property, together with all and singular the rights and appurtenances thereto in any way belonging, to have and to hold it to Grantee and Grantee's heirs, successors, and assigns forever. Grantor binds Grantor and Grantor's heirs and successors to warrant and forever defend all and singular the Property to Grantee and Grantee's heirs, successors, and assigns against every person whomsoever lawfully claiming or to claim the same or any part thereof, except as to the Reservations from Conveyance and the Exceptions to Conveyance and Warranty.

When the context requires, singular nouns and pronouns include the plural.

FRIENDS OF THE TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION, INC.

Courtney Read Hoffman
Courtney Read Hoffman, Board Treasurer and Finance Committee Chair

STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF Travis

This instrument was acknowledged before me on March 28, 2023, by Courtney Read Hoffman, Board Treasurer and Finance Committee Chair of Friends of The Texas Historical Commission, Inc.

PAIGE NEUMANN
Notary Public, State of Texas
Notary ID: 126642072
My Commission Expires 04-21-2025

Notary Public, State of Texas

AFTER RECORDING RETURN TO:

LoneStar Abstract & Title Co., Inc.
4101 H. Farm to Market Road
Midland, Texas 79701

PAIGE NEUMANN
Notary Public, State of Texas
Notary ID: 126642072
My Commission Expires 04-21-2025

Notary Public, State of Texas

AFTER RECORDING RETURN TO:

LoneStar Abstract & Title Co., Inc.
4101 H. Farm to Market Road
Midland, Texas 79701
| TAB 7.9A |
Consider approval of contract amendment with Trademark Media Corporation dba Mighty Citizen for Agency Website Redesign Services

Background

Government Code §2155.088 requires the governing board of a state agency to approve by vote in an open meeting any material change to a contract for goods or services, regardless of the dollar amount of the contract. The government code defines a material change as an extension of the completion date of a contract for six or more months or a change in the amount of the contract by at least ten percent.

The contract with Trademark Media Corporation dba Mighty Citizen is for website redesign services for the Agency website, including maintenance and support. The original was executed on January 19, 2023, with an end date of January 19, 2026. The contract includes an option to renew up to two additional one-year renewal periods plus a third extension of 6 months to 7/18/2028. The original contract amount is $245,061.95.

A contract amendment is needed to increase the contract by $30,368.85 for the new total not-to-exceed Contract amount of $275,430.80 to allow for additional maintenance and support needs for the new website during its first year of operation after launch.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vendor/Contract Number</th>
<th>Date Executed</th>
<th>Original Contract Amount</th>
<th>Proposed Amendment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trademark Media Corporation dba Mighty Citizen Contract #808-23-222091</td>
<td>01/19/2023</td>
<td>$245,061.95</td>
<td>Amendment requested: Increase contract amount for maintenance and support in first year of contract by $30,368.85.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recommended motion (Committee):
Move that the committee send forward to the Commission and recommend approval of the amendment to Contract #808-23-222091 with Trademark Media Corporation dba Mighty Citizen to increase the Contract amount by $30,368.85 for the new total not-to-exceed Contract amount of $275,430.80 to allow for additional maintenance and support needs for the new website during its first year of operation after launch.

Recommended motion (Commission):
Move to approve the amendment to Contract #808-23-222091 with Trademark Media Corporation dba Mighty Citizen to increase the Contract amount by $30,368.85 for the new total not-to-exceed Contract amount of $275,430.80 to allow for additional maintenance and support needs for the new website during its first year of operation after launch.
TAB 7.9B
Consider approval of contract amendment with Dixon Studios, Inc. for comprehensive fabrication, and installation services for the Caddo Mounds State Historic Site Museum

Background

Government Code §2155.088 requires the governing board of a state agency to approve by vote in an open meeting any material change to a contract for goods or services, regardless of the dollar amount of the contract. The government code defines a material change as an extension of the completion date of a contract for six or more months or a change in the amount of the contract by at least ten percent. This section of the government code applies to contracts executed on or after June 14, 2013.

The contract was executed on November 19, 2020, with an end date of 7/23/2022 and a contract amount of $423,871.03. The first contract amendment was executed on 6/17/2022 and extended the contract to 12/20/2022 due to facility construction delays on the part of the General Contractor, and amended the awarded amount to $450,340.27, due to rising exhibit materials and labor costs on Pacific Studios part.

A second contract amendment was executed on December 20, 2022, and extended the contract period to 5/29/2023 and increased the budget to $454,800.27 to allow for the completion and installation of the exhibits due to unforeseen delays in the construction of the Visitors Center facility on the part of the General Contractor, and due to continued rising materials and labor costs, and to provide storage for exhibit components already completed.

A third contract amendment is requested with Dixon Studios Exhibit, Inc. for a contract period extension to 11/5/2023 and a budget adjustment of $51,725.61 to $506,525.88. This amendment is necessary to complete the comprehensive fabrication and installation of the exhibits due to costs associated with the reassignment of the contract to Dixon Studios through a legal Novation Agreement executed on 12/19/2022. Pacific Studios closed operations due to bankruptcy and receivership.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vendor/Contract Number</th>
<th>Date Executed</th>
<th>Original Contract Term</th>
<th>Contract Amount</th>
<th>Proposed Amendment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pacifica Studios Exhibit Fabrication Contract #808-21-201316, reassigned to Dixon Studios, Inc through a legal Novation Agreement 12/20/2022</td>
<td>11/19/2020</td>
<td>Original term: 7/23/2022</td>
<td>Original contract amount: $423,871.03</td>
<td>Amendment requested: Extend the current term of the contract to 11/5/2023 and increase the award by $51,725.61 to $506,525.88.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Current term: 5/29/2023</td>
<td>Current amount: $454,800.27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Recommended motion (Committee)**

Move that the committee send forward to the Commission and recommend approval of the amendment to contract #808-21-201316 with Dixon Studios, Inc. to extend the current term to 11/5/2023 and increase the current award by $51,725.61 to $506,525.88 due costs associated with the reassignment of the contract through a legal Novation Agreement executed on 12/19/2022.

**Recommended motion (Commission)**

Move to approve the amendment of contract #808-21-201316 with Dixon Studios, Inc. to extend the contract period to 11/5/2023 and increase the current contract amount by $51,725.61 to $506,525.88 due costs associated with the reassignment of the contract through a legal Novation Agreement executed on 12/19/2022.
ARCHEOLOGY
This meeting of the Archeology Committee has been properly posted with the Secretary of State’s Office according to the provisions of the Texas Open Meetings Act, Chapter 551, Texas Government Code. The members may discuss and/or take action on any of the items listed in the agenda.

1. **Call to Order** – *Chairman Bruseth*
   - A. Committee Introductions
   - B. Establish a Quorum
   - C. Recognize and/or excuse absences

2. **Consider approval of committee minutes** – *Bruseth*
   - a. Archeology Committee Meeting (October 17, 2022)
   - b. Archeology Committee Meeting (January 31, 2023)

3. **Division Director's Report** - *Jones*
   - A. Update on Archeology Division Programs and staff - *Jones*
     1. Division Staffing
     2. Director Updates
     3. TASN Update – *Shelton*
     4. Marine Archeology Program – *Borgens*
     5. Curatorial Facilities Certification Program – *Jones*
   - B. Upcoming activities/events – *Jones*

4. **Adjournment** – *Bruseth*

**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 Paige Neumann at (512) 463-5768 at least four (4) business days prior to the meeting so that appropriate arrangements can be made.
Archeology Committee
Members
4/27/2023

James (Jim) Bruseth
6806 Rio Bravo Lane
Austin, TX 78737
512-288-6053
Email: jim.burseth@gmail.com

Tom Perini
Perini Ranch Steakhouse Owner
P.O. Box 728
Buffalo Gap, TX 79508
325-572-3339 / office
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Donna Bahorich
c/o Texas Historical Commission
P.O. Box 12276
Austin, TX 78711
Email: donna.bahorich.thc@gmail.com

Gilbert E. “Pete” Peterson III
c/o Texas Historical Commission
P.O. Box 12276
Austin, TX 78711
Email: gpeterson@bigbend.net

Earl Broussard, Jr.
Chairman of the Board/Founder
TBG Partners
1705 Guadalupe Street, Ste. 500
Austin, TX 78701
512-327-1011 / office
Email: earl.broussard@tbgpartner.com
1. Call to Order

Commissioner Pete Peterson opened the Archaeology Committee (AC) meeting on October 17, 2022, at 9:00 A.M. He announced that the members would discuss and act on any of the items listed on the agenda. He welcomed everyone to the Archaeology Committee meeting and called the roll.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Members Present</th>
<th>Members Absent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pete Peterson</td>
<td>Jim Bruseth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donna Bahorich</td>
<td>Earl Broussard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Perini</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commissioner Peterson announced that Commissioners Jim Bruseth and Earl Broussard were absent. He called for a motion to excuse the absence.

Commissioner Peterson heard no objection, a quorum was established, and the meeting was opened.

2. Approval of Minutes

Commissioner Peterson asked if changes or corrections were needed for the July 25th, 2022, AC minutes, and hearing none, called for a motion to approve. Commissioner Donna Bahorich seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

3. Division Report

Commissioner Peterson called on Brad Jones to present his division report.
Jones opened by showcasing a permitted archeological project taking place behind the THC offices in Austin. He presented an introduction to the seven fall semester interns and stated the importance of their assistance but also of this opportunity for their professional development.

Jones updated the AC on the Battle of Medina project. He stated that the project was currently conducting fieldwork and that the pieces of the project were coming together. He anticipates Brandon Seale will present an update to the committee in 2023.

Jones recognized that October is Texas Archeology Month (TAM). He highlighted the over 6,000 “Pinch Pot Kits” that were distributed and provided a brief overview of the management, events, products, and volunteers involved with the project. He also previewed the Spanish-language version of the 1554 shipwrecks TAM poster.

Jones provided an update from the Marine Archeology program focused on THC’s application for the “National Maritime Heritage Grant Program Application”. The grant is a collaboration between the Archeology and Architecture Divisions and the Friends of the THC. If successful the grant would fund a granting program for maritime resources in the state, but that part of the grant program would involve a “project” for the identification of the French privateer Aury’s 1817 settlements in Matagorda Bay. A combined marine and terrestrial survey, it would explore his shipwrecks, settlements on land, and the impact of coastal change on site preservation.

Jones shared an update on the recent publication of the Texas Archeological Stewards Network (TASN) newsletter and drew attention to upcoming events – particularly the TAS Annual Meeting in Tyler - where staff would be presenting on THC programs.

Jones concluded his presentation.

**Item 4. Adjournment**

Commissioner Peterson motioned to adjourn the meeting. Commissioner Bahorich seconded the motion which passed unanimously.
1. Call to Order

The meeting of the Texas Historical Committee (THC) Archeology Committee was called to order by Chairman Jim Bruseth at 9:01 am on January 31, 2023. He announced that the meeting had been posted with the Secretary of State’s Office according to the provisions of the Texas Open Meetings Act, Chapter 551, Texas Government Code.

A. Committee Introductions

Committee members present included:
Commissioner Jim Bruseth
Commissioner Pete Peterson

Commissioners absent included:
Commissioner Tom Perini
Commissioner Donna Bahorich
Commissioner Earl Broussard

B. Establish a Quorum

Due to the inclement weather affecting travel and Committee attendance, the Archeology Committee was unable to establish a quorum.

C. Recognize and/or excuse absences

Due to the lack of a quorum, this action was deferred until the April Quarterly meeting.

2. Approval of Minutes of Archeology Committee Meeting (October 17, 2022)

Because the Archeology Committee did not have a quorum, no action was taken and the minutes for the October 17, 2022, Archeology Committee meeting will be approved at the subsequent April Quarterly Meeting.

3. Division Director's Report

Archeology Division (AD) Director Bradford Jones provided an update on AD and staff. Jones provided an overview of the successful October 2022 Texas Archeology Month (TAM) programming that was supported by the AD and other THC staff, including the production and distribution of
over 6,000 pinch-pot kits by staff and public volunteers, the first TAM event at the THC’s French Legation Historic Site, and 52 events that occurred with partners in 34 counties across the state.

Jones summarized recent work conducted by the Marine Archeology Program, including State Marine Archeologist Amy Borgens participation in several television and news stories relating to Texas underwater archeology and the recording of the current exposed shipwreck on Boca Chica Beach in Cameron County with interns and local volunteers.

Jones described AD’s ongoing Monthly Tribal Coordination Meetings. Established two years ago, AD Director Jones and Tribal Liaison Marie Archambeault offer an informal monthly meeting with the 29 federally-recognized tribes that have expressed an interest in Texas. This monthly meeting provides an important forum for tribal representatives and THC staff to discuss issues of shared concern as well as provide ongoing information on THC programs that may be of interest.

Jones reported on a recent meeting with representatives from Southern Methodist University regarding their ongoing work to establish themselves as a certified repository under the THC’s Curatorial Facilities Certification Program. Additionally, Jones informed the Committee that AD was continuing to work with Peter Fix at the Texas A&M Conservation Research Lab to continue assessing conservation needs for the *La Belle* collection, including a visit to the Matagorda County Museum to assess and make recommendations for the continued care of the bronze cannon on display.

Finally, Jones noted that AD staff were presenting at the Real Places Conference, that AD staff Jones, Emily Dylla, Amy Borgens, and Rebecca Shelton would be attending and presenting at the Society for American Archaeology Conference in Portland, Oregon in late March and early April, and finally that staff would be involved in the April Council of Texas Archeologists meeting.

4. **Adjournment**
   
   At 11:22 Commissioner Bruseth adjourned the Archeology Committee meeting.
HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE DIRECTOR

The past quarter will mark the final months of AD’s Team Lead for Review and Compliance, Bill Martin. He has been a fixture of the state’s regulatory review process for over 34 years, participating in the THC’s most important project reviews across the state, presenting to conferences and classrooms, and serving as a mentor to numerous staff in AD and other THC divisions. We wish him the best in his well-deserved retirement.

Other staff activities of note:

- January 16—Met with David S. Duke and Charlie Angell to discuss ground disturbances at El Polvo, a State Antiquities Landmark located along the northern banks of the Rio Grande in Presidio County. (Drew Sitters)

- January 17—Met with Big Bend Ranch State Park archeologist, Tim Gibbs, to discuss the preliminary results of archeological testing at sites 41PS116 and 41PS449. (Drew Sitters)

- January 18-19—Traveled to El Paso to meet with Valerie Venecia (El Paso County’s Heritage Tourism Coordinator) and Peter Condon (El Paso County Historical Commission) to discuss the need for archeological investigations at Casa Ronquillo in San Elizario. Met with International Boundary and Water Commission archeologist, Mark Howe, to discuss upcoming projects along the border. (Drew Sitters)

- January 30-February 2—AD staff participated in two sessions at the Real Places conference discussing the archeology and history of the lower Rio Grande Valley and tribal perspectives on historical markers (Amy Borgens, Bradford Jones, Marie Archambeault)

- March 6-9—Attended U.S. Forest Service Annual Bridge the Gap tribal consultation meeting in Quapaw, Oklahoma (Marie Archambeault, Drew Sitters)

- February 7—Conducted a site visit to the Candlelight Ranch in Burnet County, a camp for underprivileged and differently-abled children, to consult on archeological sites and educational programing (Tiffany Osburn)

- February 25—Participated in the annual Washington-on-the-Brazos Texas Independence Day Celebration, manning a shared information booth with participants from our History Programs Division and Historic Sites Division. (Jeff Durst)

- February 28—Attended a half day meeting in Wimberley with regional land trust leaders centered on scaling land conservation capacity in the Hill Country (Tiffany Osburn).

- March 1-3—Attended the Texas Land Trust Conference in Austin, interacting with land conservation professionals from across the state and attending sessions focused on new conservation methods, funding sources, and stewardship practices that can be applied to archeological conservation and heritage lands. (Tiffany Osburn, Rebecca Shelton)

- March 8—Conducted an initial site assessment of the 4,200-acre Weston Ranch Foundation property in Guadalupe County to help inform their goals of conservation and preservation of historic resources. (Jeff Durst)

- March 29-April 2—Attended Society for American Archeology Annual Meeting in Portland, Oregon. (Emily Dylla, Brad Jones, Amy Borgens, Rebecca Shelton)

REVIEW and COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES

Under the auspices of the National Historic Preservation Act and the Antiquities Code of Texas, the State and Federal Review Section staff of the Archeology Division reviewed 1812 proposed development projects during the period of January 1 through March 13. Of those, 56 archeological surveys were required to determine whether any significant cultural resources would be adversely affected, and approximately 19,304.64 acres were surveyed. About 130 historic and prehistoric sites were recorded, and
of those, 13 were determined eligible for listing in the National Register and 106 were determined not eligible, with eleven of undetermined eligibility.

**MARINE ARCHEOLOGY PROGRAM (MAP)**

Among the projects reviewed during the spring quarter, the MAP has been working with the contract archeological firm, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the Port of Corpus Christi Authority to resolve concerns regarding the underwater archeological survey and reporting for the Corpus Christi Channel modification project. In the continuing effort to improve accessibility of THC underwater data to registered users of the Texas Archeological Sites Atlas (Atlas), additional legacy MAP project reports were reformatted or completed and added to Atlas. This includes editing and collating 20 years of annual underwater permit reports (1998–2018) into a single volume and finalizing project reports for THC investigations led by former State Marine Archeologist Steve Hoyt at Indianola and Sabine Pass. The Indianola report was unfinished and completed by State Marine Archeologist Amy Borgens with the assistance of student intern Hunter Johnson, who also served as a co-author.

In March, Borgens was interviewed by reporters from KRGV-TV, RGV, and *Texas Highways* magazine. The focus of the KRGV news story is the Boca Chica Beach shipwreck, exposed since November 2022. The *Texas Highways* article will discuss aspects of Texas underwater archeology. The episode “the Alamo” of the National Geographic series “Drain the Ocean” was broadcast at the end of December 2022, and is available on the National Geographic Channel and Disney+. The opening segment of the episode is the Pass Cavallo Shipwreck, discovered by the National Underwater and Marine Agency in 1998 and subject to a limited data recovery project led by former state marine archeologist Steve Hoyt that same year. The conservation and study of the artifacts at the Conservation Research Laboratory was helmed by Borgens as her thesis project (1998–2004) while a student in the Nautical Archeology Program at Texas A&M University. This vessel may represent the wrecked remains of an 1817 privateer that was part of a fleet that aided Mexico in the years leading up to the Mexican Revolution.

**CURATORIAL FACILITIES CERTIFICATION PROGRAM (CFCP) and AD COLLECTIONS**

The THC’s CFCP ensures that state-associated archeological collections are properly curated. AD maintains over 300 archeological site collections and is currently managing several research projects. On January 19, Bradford Jones visited Southern Methodist University to continue discussions on CFCP certification with new collections manager Dr. Adler. Interns Samantha Hernandez (Angelo State), Ryann Ramirez (UT-Austin), Faizan Khan (UT-Austin) assisted in the ongoing rehabilitation of AD collections. Of note, Hernandez is working on a THC blog post and gallery page for Texas Beyond History on Spanish colonial grater bowls from THC excavations at the Keeran Site and collections from the Old Socorro Mission State Historic Site.

**TEXAS ARCHEOLOGICAL STEWARDSHIP NETWORK (TASN)**

The current steward membership is 130, with 38 stewards up for renewal in 2023. We sent renewal request letters in December 2022, and received confirmation from 33 stewards to continue their terms. We received six nominations for new members, which AD staff reviewed and provided recommendations to State Archeologist Jones. TASN Coordinator Becky Shelton and Jones met with the Advisory Committee on February 21 to review the nominations. Invitation letters have been sent, and we will finalize these nominations next month. Shelton was invited to present on the TASN at the Society for American Archeology Annual Meeting in Portland, Oregon, April 1. The symposium, “Site Stewardship Matters: Comparing and Contrasting Site Stewardship Programs to Advance Our Practice” will include site steward coordinators from seven states. All the presenters have been involved in a national effort to learn which methods and practices can help develop and strengthen our programs. The national organization is the Partners for Archeological Site Stewardship [sitestewardship.org](http://sitestewardship.org). The Spring 2023 issue of the steward newsletter is undergoing the final production and should be on the TASN webpage by April 1: [thc.texas.gov/tasn](http://thc.texas.gov/tasn) Finally, the annual meeting and workshop will be held May 6 at Fort Concho National Historic Landmark in San Angelo.
ARCHITECTURE
AGENDA
ARCHITECTURE COMMITTEE
Embassy Suites Austin Central
Agave A-B
5901 N. Interstate Hwy 35
Austin, TX 78723
April 27, 2023
10:30 a.m.
(or upon adjournment of the 10 a.m. Archeology Committee, whichever occurs later)

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

1. Call to Order − Committee Chair Limbacher
   A. Committee member introductions
   B. Establish quorum
   C. Recognize and/or excuse absences

2. Consider approval of the January 31, 2023 Architecture Committee meeting minutes − Limbacher

3. Division of Architecture update and Committee discussion, including updates on staffing, federal and state architectural reviews, courthouse preservation, disaster assistance, trust fund grants, and historic preservation tax credit projects (Item 9.1) − Brummett

4. Courthouse Advisory Committee update (Item 9.2) − Limbacher

5. Consider approval of the recapture of funds from and/or supplemental funding to previously awarded Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program projects (Item 9.3) − Brummett

6. Adjournment − Limbacher
Committee members in attendance: Chair Laurie Limbacher and commissioners David Gravelle, Garrett Donnelly, and Lilia Garcia

Committee members absent: Commissioners Earl Broussard, Monica Burdette, and Tom Perini

1. Call to Order
   
   The meeting was called to order at 11:26 a.m. by Committee Chair Laurie Limbacher. 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 the notice was properly posted with the Secretary of State’s Office as required.

   A. Committee member introductions
      
      Chair Limbacher welcomed everyone and called on each commissioner to individually state their name and the city in which they reside.

   B. Establish quorum
      
      Chair Limbacher reported a quorum was present and declared the meeting open.

   C. Recognize and/or excuse absences
      
      Commissioner Garrett Donnelly moved to approve the absence of Commissioner Broussard, Commissioner Burdette, and Commissioner Perini. Commissioner Gravelle seconded the motion, and the motion passed unanimously.

2. Consider approval of the October 17, 2022, Architecture Committee Minutes
   
   Chair Limbacher called for a motion to approve the meeting minutes. Commissioner Gravelle motioned, Commissioner Garcia seconded the motion, and the motion passed unanimously.

3. Division of Architecture Update and Committee Discussion
   
   Architecture Division Director Elizabeth Brummett provided an update on the division’s activities. For the Historic Tax Credit Program, she discussed the Marfa Wool and Mohair Warehouse project completed by the Judd Foundation. Ms. Brummett provided background information about Donald Judd, the Chianti Foundation, and the listing of the Central Marfa Historic District in the National Register of Historic Places, which will open tax credit opportunities to other properties in downtown Marfa. Ms. Brummett gave an update on the Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program, including construction updates on Round XI grant recipients at Callahan, Taylor, and Mason counties. Ms. Brummett then provided an update on repair work completed at the Reedy Chapel African Methodist Episcopal Church through a Fiscal Year 2020 Texas Preservation Trust Fund grant. Ms. Brummett discussed the Disaster Assistance Program and work at the Scottish Rite Temple in Galveston, which is seeking state tax credits for work beyond the grant-funded work. Ms. Brummett represented the agency at the City of Gonzales’s
rededication of the Gonzales Museum and the Eggleston House, which recently received substantial preservation work. She explained that during the past quarter, the Federal and State Review program has finalized several agreement documents to resolve adverse effects of federal undertakings on above-ground cultural resources across the state. The successful Section 106 consultation on these projects allowed for compromise solutions that resulted in the preservation of cultural resources while allowing much needed federally funded and permitted improvements to the associated sites. Ms. Brummett concluded with staff updates on the Federal and State Review team.

4. **Consider adoption of amendments to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 13, sections 13.1–13.3, 13.6, and 13.7 related to the Texas Historic Preservation Tax Credit Program with changes to the text as published in the August 19, 2022 issue of the *Texas Register* (47 Tex Reg 4899)**

Ms. Brummett clarified to the committee that this item had previously come before them. She stated the proposed amendments were published in *Texas Register* on August 19, 2022, and that no comments were made. Ms. Brummett stated that the revisions under consideration by the committee address editorial requirements of the *Texas Register*, internal consistency in referring to the application parts, and other typographical errors. Commissioner Limbacher moved that the committee send forward to the commission to consider the adoption of amendments to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 13, sections 13.1–13.3, 13.6 and 13.7 related to the Texas Historic Preservation Tax Credit Program with changes to the text as published in the August 19, 2022 issue of the *Texas Register*. Commissioner Donnelly seconded the motion, the motion passed unanimously.

5. **Consider approval of appointments to a Courthouse Preservation Program Advisory Committee**

Ms. Brummett presented that the purpose of the Courthouse Advisory Committee is to advise the commission in current matters concerning the Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program. The selection of the members should consider geographic diversity, population, area of expertise, and representation of the public interest. Ms. Brummett provided the Architecture Committee with a list of proposed members with related areas of expertise and a list of proposed topics for the Courthouse Advisory Committee to discuss. Commissioner Donnelly motioned to send forward to commission the approval the appointments to a Courthouse Advisory Committee. Commissioner Gravelle seconded the motion, the motion passed unanimously.

6. **Adjournment**

Committee Chair Limbacher called the meeting to adjournment at 11:53 a.m.
FEDERAL AND STATE REVIEW
During the second quarter of FY 2023, Division of Architecture (DOA) staff completed 155 reviews under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, issued 11 permits for State Antiquities Landmark properties, reviewed 57 Recorded Texas Historic Landmark properties, and provided oversight and guidance to 18 active Texas Preservation Trust Fund architecture grant projects.

With multiple staff recently joining the Federal and State Review program, travel has provided an opportunity for team members to become better acquainted with significant historic properties in their regions.

In January, Central Texas and Military Project Reviewer Alexander Shane and Division Director Elizabeth Brummett traveled to Fort Sam Houston, a National Historic Landmark district within Joint Base San Antonio. U.S. Army leadership invited staff to tour current and future projects on post, including rehabilitation and interpretation of the apartment once occupied by Lt. Dwight D. Eisenhower and his newlywed wife, Mamie.

East Texas Project Reviewer Jonathan Moseley visited various Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria Emergency Supplemental Historic Preservation Fund (HIM-ESHPF) grant project sites with Program Coordinator Lisa Hart in late January. The purpose of the trip was to obtain status updates and to deliver required project signs. Staff visited Victoria College in Victoria; Wood Mansion in Bayside; Fulton Mansion and Rockport School in Rockport; Corpus Christi International Airport, Nueces County Courthouse, and the Ritz Theater in Corpus Christi; and the Michell-Simmons House in Refugio.

South and West Texas Project Reviewer Sheena Cox traveled to El Paso during the week of February 27–March 4 to visit historic sites including La Hacienda, Old Fort Bliss, the Magoffin Home, and Sacred Heart Catholic Church. While in El Paso, she met with representatives from the city and attended the Texas State Historical Association's annual conference in downtown El Paso. At the three-day event, Cox engaged with staff from the El Paso County Historical Association, professionals from the University of Texas at El Paso, and attendees with diverse affiliations from across the state.

North Texas Project Reviewer Katharine Sheldon will travel to the Layland Museum in Cleburne and Nance Farms in De Soto. At the Layland Museum, she will discuss the repointing of the brick walls of the building, as well as assist in plans to install an elevator as an addition. At Nance Farms, Sheldon will review the master plan for the site and meet with members of the community who have expressed concerns about changes to the building and its use.

TExAS PReSEnTATIoN TRuST FUnD G RaNTs
The THC received 37 initial applications on February 6 for the Texas Preservation Trust Fund (TPTF) FY 2024 grant round. These included five heritage education and 32 architecture projects, totaling over $1.6 million in funding requests. Over $700,000 of the requested funds are for Panhandle area and City of Dallas earmarked funds, which became available starting with the FY 2024 grant cycle as a result of respective mitigation efforts. Successful projects from the initial application round will be invited to participate in the Project Proposal application stage this summer.

HURRICANE HARVEY EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND (HIM-ESHPF)
Much work remains on the individual projects visited in the Corpus Christi-Rockport area (see Federal and State Review above). Nevertheless, planning and physical work are progressing, and the projects should be successfully completed by the end of the grant program in 2024.

Lisa Hart participated in the Real Places Main Street America workshop, "Getting Your Downtown Ready: Tools and Resources for Disaster Preparedness.” The workshop updated participants on what the THC and local governments have been doing to raise awareness about the impact of disasters on historic resources and shared feedback received during the public involvement stage of the Statewide Preservation Plan.
PRESERVATION TAX CREDITS
During this quarter, the Texas Historic Preservation Tax Credit (THPTC) program received 7 Part A, 7 Part B, 9 Part B amendment, and 8 Part C applications.

Since the date of the last quarterly narrative, Certificates of Eligibility were issued for eight completed projects in Abilene, Austin, Dallas, Galveston, Lubbock, and San Antonio. (See highlights for newly certified projects.) Qualified expenses for these projects total over $50 million. A total of 381 projects have now been certified since the beginning of the program in 2015, with $3.2 billion in qualified expenses.

The Federal Rehabilitation Tax Credit program received 6 Part 1, 4 Part 2, 9 Part 2 amendment, and 3 Part 3 applications. Eight projects were certified by the NPS this quarter.

Tax credit staff made site visits to potential and completed projects in Abilene, Austin, Brenham, Bryan, Houston, Lubbock, Paris, San Antonio, and Uvalde.

Project Reviewer Austin Lukes gave an evening presentation to property owners in Paris, arranged by the Paris Main Street team. We have had a number of recent applications from downtown Paris and look forward to supporting their projects.

At the end of March, Program Coordinator Caroline Wright spoke on a webinar hosted by Preservation Texas for its Texas Rural African American Heritage Grants Program.

COURTHOUSE PRESERVATION PROGRAM
THCPP-Funded Construction Projects
The structure of the south portico at the Callahan County Courthouse in Baird is being stabilized and repaired in addition to the replacement of deteriorated concrete at the perimeter of the building and site. Drilling of deep piers to stabilize the foundation of the Lee County Courthouse in Giddings is complete. Next, the load-bearing walls opened to access grade below basement will be infilled, the concrete basement floor repoured, and the foundation waterproofed. Mechanical, electrical, and plumbing system installation is underway at the Mason County Courthouse in Mason, with scheduled completion in late summer 2023. Construction on the full restoration of the Polk County Courthouse in Livingston began at the end of February, following finalization of the guaranteed maximum price. Exterior restoration work, including masonry cleaning, repairs, and repointing is underway at the Taylor County Courthouse in Abilene.

Non-Grant Courthouses
The 1914 Nueces County Courthouse in Corpus Christi is threatened with demolition following decades of neglect and vacancy. The county received over $2.2 million in Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program funding in 2001–2002 to restore a single wing of the building to demonstrate the viability of full restoration of the courthouse. In 2019, the county also received a $150,000 HIM-ESHPF grant to fund a structural assessment, and the final report has not yet been received. Negotiations with the county to outline mitigation for the potential loss of the easement-protected building are underway.

Stewardship
Nearly 30 courthouse stewards braved the ice storm to attend stewardship training offered through the 2023 Real Places conference in February. Karnes County received this year’s Texas Land Title Association (TLTA)-sponsored 2023 Courthouse Stewardship Award, accompanied by a $2,000 check for maintenance of the 1894 Karnes County Courthouse in Karnes City. The Karnes County facility manager, Rene Montalvo, works closely with their courthouse program reviewer and regularly attends stewardship training while diligently maintaining the courthouse.

STAFF UPDATES
Three new staff members started in mid-February to see through the HIM-ESHPF program to successful completion by March 31, 2024.

Sharon Fleming has returned to the agency after having retired in April 2020. She began her 25-year career with the agency as a project reviewer, then joined the THCPP program shortly after its creation. She served as Division of Architecture Director for five years, including oversight of the division’s response to Hurricane Harvey, the agency’s successful application to NPS for HIM-ESHPF funds, and establishment of initial staffing for the program.

Lisa Harvell has also returned from retirement. She had over a three-decade career with the agency and began working with the TPTF program shortly after it was created. Many aspects of the HIM-ESHPF program are based on her successful operation of that well established grant program.

Finally, Andrew Miller has joined the team, bringing over a decade of experience in architecture and project management. He worked at Architexas as a project manager, where his work involved scheduling, budgeting, and construction administration for preservation projects. Subsequently, he oversaw bond-funded projects for Austin Independent School District and was a project manager for the Texas General Land Office, including management of work at the Alamo.
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**Post-Construction**

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**Count**
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Total Funds Awarded
$23,665,090.16

Funds Remaining:
$1,489,077.00
## Round 10 Master Plan Update Grants Status Report

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**Funds Remaining:** $142,500.00
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### Round 11 Planning

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**Total Funds Awarded:** $2,682,731.00  
**Funds Remaining:** $1,181,848.00
## Round 12 Construction Status Report

| County & Round | Reviewer | Grant Award & Balance | Funding Agreement | Easement | Construction in Progress | Bid Documents | NTP To Bid | Bid Period Start | Construction Contract | SAL Permit Issued | NTP to Construction | Construction Start | Estimated Completion | Substantial Completion | Rededication Date | Insurance Certificate | Completion Report | Architect | Contractor | Status Notes |
|---------------|----------|------------------------|-------------------|----------|--------------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Hall 12       | Eva Osborne | $5,953,345.00        | [ ]               | [ ]       | [ ]                      | [ ]           | [ ]       | 4/15/2023       | [ ]                  | [ ]              | [ ]                 | [ ]              | [ ]               | [ ]              | [ ]                 | [ ]              | [ ]              | [ ]             | [ ]        | [ ] | Funding Agreement executed. Awaiting Site Survey for Easement attachment before that document can be executed. |
| Kimble 12     | Tania Salgado | $5,294,242.00    | [ ]               | [ ]       | [ ]                      | [ ]           | [ ]       | 2/8/2023       | [ ]                  | [ ]              | [ ]                 | [ ]              | 5/1/2023           | [ ]              | 8/1/2024            | [ ]              | [ ]              | [ ]             | [ ]        | [ ] | Reviewer working closely with County and Architect to resolve issues related to Funding Agreement and Easement Attachments. Funding Agreement has been signed but not executed. Awaiting bid documents and easement attachments. |
| Upshur 12     | James Malanaphy | $5,218,363.00  | [ ]               | [ ]       | [ ]                      | [ ]           | [ ]       | 4/1/2023       | [ ]                  | [ ]              | [ ]                 | [ ]              | [ ]               | [ ]              | [ ]                 | [ ]              | [ ]              | [ ]             | [ ]        | [ ] | Contractor selected. Pre-construction meeting will be held before construction begins in May 2023. |
| Wise 12       | James Malanaphy | $5,162,247.00  | [ ]               | [ ]       | [ ]                      | [ ]           | [ ]       | 2/15/2023      | [ ]                  | [ ]              | [ ]                 | [ ]              | 5/1/2023           | [ ]              | 12/1/2024           | [ ]              | [ ]              | [ ]             | [ ]        | [ ] | |
## Round 12 Planning

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Total Funds Awarded: $928,061.00  
Funds Remaining: $928,061.00
Witte Building 1893
San Antonio • Bexar County • Texas

History
The George Witte Building was constructed as a mercantile building, which over time has housed a drugstore, restaurants, and a variety of retail establishments. Curiously, the Witte has changed from being a mid-block building at the time of its construction to its present-day status as a corner building. This change is a result of the river bypass channel that was cut through this section of downtown in the 1920s to alleviate flooding concerns, which was the cause of demolition of many of the Witte Building’s neighbors. It now occupies a key corner at an intersection of the River Walk. The building originally had a high-style, elaborate Italianate design with a sculpted parapet and projecting cornices and balconies, which unfortunately were lost to deterioration and alterations over time.

Rehabilitation Project
The tax credit programs were transformational for the Witte Building, which is a remarkable survivor in the face of neglect and intensive new development in the heart of downtown. The goal of saving the Witte and other buildings spurred the designation of the Downtown and River Walk Historic District in 2018. The building received a full interior and exterior rehabilitation, where many of the missing architectural elements were recreated on the facade, as well as the missing full-height wooden porches on the rear. An external elevator, built in partnership with the City of San Antonio, services the Witte as well as the adjacent River Walk.

DESIGNATION: Contributing resource within the San Antonio Downtown and River Walk National Register Historic District

HISTORIC USE: Offices and retail
CURRENT USE: Apartments, offices, and retail
TOTAL COST: $7,928,544
QUALIFIED EXPENSES: $7,813,629
CERTIFIED: March 2, 2023
CONTACT: Douglas Architects; Crockett Urban Ventures; Fisher Heck Architects; Guido Construction

Also certified for federal tax credits.

For more info
www.thc.texas.gov/taxcreditprogram
Annie & Stephen Richardson House 1919
Denton • Denton County • Texas

History
The Richardson house was built in a neighborhood of Craftsman houses in the early 20th century to house the growing population of Denton. It stayed within the Richardson family for several generations, and many of the residents contributed to the development of the city and the University of North Texas. When it left the Richardson family’s ownership in 1972, the house was still used as a private residence until it was acquired by the current ownership, who rehabilitated it into a rental unit.

Rehabilitation Project
Having so few owners since its construction, the Richardson house had a great deal of deferred maintenance that required repair or replacement. Original plumbing and electrical was removed and replaced due to it no longer meeting code requirements. Historic imagery was used to determine original colors and window appearance to base the rehabilitation design on. An addition was carefully built to the rear of the house, and is out of sight from the street. By adding this additional bedroom, the house was able to attract a larger group of tenants and ensure that the building serves as a residence in the future.

DESIGNATION: Listed in National Register as contributing to the West Denton Residential Historic District
HISTORIC USE: Residential
CURRENT USE: Rental residential
CERTIFIED: January 11, 2023
CONTACT: Historic Denton, Inc.

Also certified for federal tax credits.

For more info
www.thc.texas.gov/taxcreditprogram
St. Mark’s Methodist Church 1940
Houston • Harris County • Texas

History
Built in 1940, the Gothic Revival St. Mark’s Church is located in a residential neighborhood in Houston and has operated continuously since its construction, with a classroom and children’s wing addition built in 1960. The limestone clad structure is held up by timber beams to create the large sanctuary space located at one of the two wings of the building. In September 2019, the education wing suffered a fire and the resulting damage caused the church to temporarily close.

Rehabilitation Project
Historic tax credits were able to serve as a tool for the congregation to rebuild the education wing after the 2019 fire, as well as introduce several life safety updates and code requirements for accessibility. The education wing retained its double loaded hallway while updating the classroom spaces behind to be able to serve as gathering spaces for social functions. The copper roof was repaired and replaced where needed, and the roof structure was reinforced in case of inclement weather. Finally, the exterior masonry was cleaned and repaired to maintain the church for the next several decades.

DESIGNATION: Individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places
HISTORIC USE: Church
CURRENT USE: Church
TOTAL COST: $10,040,000
QUALIFIED EXPENSES: $3,270,000
CERTIFIED: February 28, 2023
CONTACT: St. Mark’s Methodist Church, SWCA Environmental Consultants

For more info
www.thc.texas.gov/taxcreditprogram
Uvalde Rexall 1919
Uvalde • Uvalde County • Texas

History
Uvalde was founded as the town of Encina in 1853, and was located at the crossroads of Spanish and Native American trails. When it became the county seat of the newly organized Uvalde County, the town was renamed to match. (Both the county and city were named after Spanish governor Juan de Ugalde, who led multiple military operations in the late 18th century in what is now Mexico.) The corner property now known as the Uvalde Rexall was constructed in 1919 as an auto garage, but in 1940 it received a dramatic modernization for use as the Speir Bros. Walgreens drugstore. Later alterations to the storefront were made in 1973.

Rehabilitation Project
Although this is a simple building, developers took pride in restoring it to its mid-twentieth-century appearance as a drugstore and soda fountain. Besides major upgrades to systems, the project included restoration of the previous streamlined storefront configuration, as well as new finish-out on the interior that replicated the previous design. Historic photographs of the Walgreens drugstore were the inspiration for the interior finishes of the “soda fountain” space, which includes checkerboard pattern flooring, counter stools, and glass pendant lights.

DESIGNATION: Contributing resource within the Uvalde Downtown National Register Historic District

HISTORIC USE: Auto garage, drugstore

CURRENT USE: Retail

CERTIFIED: January 23, 2023

CONTACT: Post Oak Preservation Solutions; Garg Designs; Uvalde Drugstore Cowboys, LLC.

Also certified for federal tax credits.

For more info
www.thc.texas.gov/taxcreditprogram
505 E. Travis Street 1914
San Antonio • Bexar County • Texas

History
The San Antonio Light newspaper company was originally founded as the Evening Light in 1881, but five years later expanded to a daily full-service newspaper with a 20-page Sunday edition, becoming one of the city’s main newspapers and featuring sections such as opinion pages, sports and fashion, and household hints. The early twentieth century brought expansion and ownership changes to the company, and in 1914 this building was constructed as the paper’s new headquarters. The Light only occupied the space for 15 years, relocating in 1931 to their newly constructed, larger Spanish Revival building on Broadway. Since then, this original building has been home to a variety of office and retail tenants. The ground level originally bore traditional storefronts and a cornice and crest matching the ones at the roof level, but this was heavily modernized in the mid-twentieth century.

Rehabilitation Project
This project converted this under-utilized office building into short-stay rental apartments, with retail at the ground level and a small amenity space in a new rooftop addition. Sightlines were carefully studied to ensure the rooftop addition is minimally visible from the street. As part of the rehabilitation, the building received all new systems, new roofing, and new upper windows to replicate those that had been lost on the front elevation; the historic fire windows on the side and rear elevations were still intact and were retained. The historic lobby remains in the interior, and the upper floors now feature comfortable furnished rental units.

DESIGNATION: Contributing resource within the San Antonio Downtown and River Walk National Register Historic District

HISTORIC USE: Printing, offices
CURRENT USE: Apartments, retail
TOTAL COST: $8,512,724
QUALIFIED EXPENSES: $6,701,088
CERTIFIED: March 1, 2023
CONTACT: MacRostie Historic Advisors (now Ryan, Inc.); Welty Architecture; DEI Contractors (developer); Metropolitan Contracting; Sonder

Also certified for federal tax credits.

For more info
www.thc.texas.gov/taxcreditprogram
Great Plains Life Insurance Co. 1955
Lubbock • Lubbock County • Texas

History
This 20-story high-rise in downtown Lubbock was built to house the titular insurance company’s offices in the mid-to-late 20th century. Similar to many International Style towers, the building uses the two-part vertical block and horizontal base arrangement to maximize its size on its lot while also stretching above its neighbors. In 1970, an F5 tornado struck the city and damaged the tower, leading to a series of repairs during the next decade. The building was used as a case study in the development of the Fujita Scale used for categorizing tornados. Since construction, the GPLIC building has been highly visible in the Lubbock skyline.

Rehabilitation Project
No longer used as an office space, the GPLIC building lay vacant for many years until the late 2010s, in which it was acquired by current ownership to be converted into housing. This work retained the hallways in their original locations and divided up the floorplate behind into apartment units, complete with new mechanical and plumbing to serve the residences. The ample lighting through the repaired windows allows for excellent views of the west Texas landscape.

DESIGNATION: Individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places
HISTORIC USE: Office
CURRENT USE: Residential rental
CERTIFIED: February 10, 2023
CONTACT: Metro Tower Housing Partners, LP; Rosin Preservation

Also certified for federal tax credits.

For more info
www.thc.texas.gov/taxcreditprogram
History
The small city of Taft had its origin as Taft Ranch, which was an operation of the Coleman-Fulton Pasture Company. Taft Ranch developed into a company town in 1909; only nine years later, the company pulled out and the entire town was put up for sale at auction. When the town was no longer under private ownership, it began a new phase of development as a standard railroad town. The 1962 Taft public housing complex was constructed with federal HUD funding. It was built in two geographically separate pockets, as it was originally racially segregated. The small northern section was constructed to house African American residents, and the larger southern section was constructed for white and Hispanic residents. The complex is a neighborhood of low-slung gabled duplexes and a few small two-story buildings, with units ranging in size from 1 bedroom to 4 bedrooms. A small expansion to the complex in 1972 added more housing units on the same model.

Rehabilitation Project
This project took advantage of historic tax credits as well as Low Income Housing Tax Credits to revitalize these apartments. Both the north and the south sections of the Taft Public Housing complex were rehabilitated for continued use as housing. This work included asbestos abatement, installation of new roofs and mechanical systems, new kitchens and bathrooms, and new flooring. Historic features including breeze block panels, entry doors, and screen doors were retained, as well as original wood wall paneling that was featured inside the living rooms of each apartment. This respectful rehabilitation retained the simple mid-century design of the housing complex while updating it for modern use.

DESIGNATION: Listed as Taft Public Housing Development (North) and Taft Public Housing Development (South), National Register Historic Districts

HISTORIC USE: Residences

CURRENT USE: Residences

CERTIFIED: February 22, 2023 (two projects)

CONTACT: Heritage Consulting, Inc.; Housing Solutions Alliance; SGB Architects; Cordova Construction Company

Also certified for federal tax credits.

For more info
www.thc.texas.gov/taxcreditprogram
1135 S. St. Mary’s Street  c.1910
San Antonio • Bexar County • Texas

**History**
The South Alamo - South St. Mary’s district south of downtown features an intact collection of modest, mostly frame houses, dating from the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The land here was historically used for labores: farmland worked in association with the nearby Spanish Missions. As large parcels of this land were sold off, they were purchased by multiple developers, and one of the early suburbs of San Antonio took shape. The developers themselves were some of the significant early residents of the district—prominently among them, brothers Axel and Paul Meerscheidt. The Meerscheidts publicized their new suburban development in San Antonio’s newspapers as a collaboration with lumberman C.A. Stieren. Pre-built homes were available, as well as empty lots where buyers could construct their own dwellings.

**Rehabilitation Project**
After a century of residential occupancy, this cottage has been converted for use as a small medical office. At the outset, the house was in fair condition but required repairs. The project included replacement of the standing-seam metal roof, upgrades to the mechanical systems, new restrooms, and construction of an accessible entry ramp and rear parking area. Tax credit staff worked with applicants to relocate the ramp from the front to the rear of the house, to minimize its visual impact. Limited reconfiguration of the interior space was required to provide offices and treatment rooms in the former bedroom areas, while the former living room was retained as the patients’ waiting room.

**DESIGNATION:** Contributes to the South Alamo Street - South St. Mary’s Street National Register Historic District

**HISTORIC USE:** Residence

**CURRENT USE:** Medical office

**CERTIFIED:** January 6, 2023

**CONTACT:** Post Oak Preservation Solutions; PSVM Management LLC

Also certified for federal tax credits.

For more info
www.thc.texas.gov/taxcreditprogram
River Oaks Courts 1935
Medina • Bandera County • Texas

History
One of many rural motor courts that dotted the Texas landscape in the 1930s, River Oaks Courts served the tourism industry and travelers to the Hill Country through the mid-20th century. Several of the cabins were constructed with an attached carport for convenience, and rustic materials such as local stone and timber created a comfortable domestic environment for visitors. A Craftsman style house served as the office space and check-in area at one end of the site. Next to it is a two-story building with a covered porch. The main social space was at the rear of the cabins, which opened towards each other and allowed for outdoor seating.

Rehabilitation Project
In order to make the space functional again for use as a motor court, numerous updates were needed to all the cabins and structures on site. Roof repairs, new drainage, and new plumbing and electrical systems were all performed to bring the complex up to current needs for habitation. Landscaping was installed to open up the area to the river behind, and social amenities were added, including to the former office space in the 1930 house. Interior fixtures were added that were compatible with the original character of the building. A clubhouse was also made to house a social club at the opposite end of the complex, and visitors can rent one cabin or the entire site for events or just a quiet night’s stay.

DESIGNATION: Individually listed in National Register of Historic Places
HISTORIC USE: Travel lodge
CURRENT USE: Hotel, clubhouse, and event space
CERTIFIED: January 3, 2023
CONTACT: MRO Courts LLC; Heimsath Architects; MacRostie Historic Advisors, a Ryan Co.; Big Rock Construction

Also certified for federal tax credits.

For more info
www.thc.texas.gov/taxcreditprogram
Schwartz Building 1894
Uvalde • Uvalde County • Texas

History
The Schwartz building is one of the oldest surviving buildings in downtown Uvalde, and has been home to numerous commercial and retail businesses since its construction sometime around 1894. Tenants included a five-and-dime, a gymnasium, an antiques store, and currently a gallery and art studio space, along with a housewares store. The historic pressed metal ceilings and back-of-house space was covered up by previous owners, and a massive safe was found to be intact at the rear of the property, with a concrete shell built around it for security.

Rehabilitation Project
In order to continue operating during the course of the rehabilitation, the Schwartz Building project was performed in phases with one tenant having work done at a time. By removing the non-historic drop ceilings, the owners discovered the pressed metal panels intact and ready to be revealed in the commercial spaces. New mechanical systems allowed for the building to be comfortable in the summer, and removing some partitions installed by previous owners allowed for the gallery space to be opened and a space was created for teaching classes, both for adults and local schoolchildren. The storefront’s iconic green tile was also cleaned and brightened to attract local traffic.

DESIGNATION: Listed in National Register as contributing to the Uvalde Downtown Historic District

HISTORIC USE: Commercial retail

CURRENT USE: Commercial retail

CERTIFIED: February 14, 2023

CONTACT: Old Uvalde, LLC; Strickland Construction and Design, LLC

Certified for state credits only.

For more info
www.thc.texas.gov/taxcreditprogram
Consider approval of the recapture of funds from and/or supplemental funding to previously awarded Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program projects.

**Background:**
Preservation projects involve a certain degree of uncertainty and unexpected conditions may arise during a project. These newly discovered or unanticipated conditions typically have an adverse impact on project budgets. The THC may discuss one or more courthouse projects that this situation applies to and consider supplemental awards to those counties. At other times, a courthouse project may not utilize all the grant funds originally awarded for the project. If this occurs, the THC will formally adjust the grant award to reflect the recapture.

This is a standing agenda item for the Commission to consider at each quarterly meeting.

The Commission will consider the following recapture of funds:

**Randall County Courthouse**
Randall County received a Round X Master Plan Update grant in the amount of $50,000, approved at the January 2019 Quarterly Meeting. The project was completed in January 2023. A grant balance of $20.00 remains due the architect’s invoice being less than the Funding Agreement stated. The county has paid and submitted all invoices related to the project and presented a request for final reimbursement. The county concurs with the THC staff’s recommendation to recapture the remaining grant balance.

**Recommended motion (Committee):**
Move to send forward to the Commission and recommend approval to recapture funds from Randall County in the amount of $20.00.

**Recommended motion (Commission):**
Move to recapture funds from Randall County in the amount of $20.00.
COMMUNICATIONS
AGENDA
COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE
Embassy Suites Austin Central
Agave A-B
5901 N. Interstate Hwy 35
Austin, TX 7873
April 27, 2023
11 a.m.
(or upon adjournment of the 10:30 a.m. Architecture committee meeting, whichever occurs later)

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

1. Call to Order – Committee Chairman McKnight
   A. Committee member introductions
   B. Establish quorum
   C. Recognize and/or excuse absences

2. Consider approval of the January 31, 2023, Communications Committee meeting minutes – Chairman McKnight

3. Communications Division update and committee discussion – Chris Florance
   A. Updates
   B. Major Projects Status
   C. Future Planning

4. 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 Paige Neumann at (512) 463-5768 at least four (4) business days prior to the meeting so that appropriate arrangements can be made.
Commissioners in attendance: Catherine McKnight, Jim Bruseth, Garrett Donnelly.

1. Call to Order
The meeting was called to order by Chairman Catherine McKnight at 12:21 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
Chairman McKnight called on commissioners to individually state their name and the city in which they reside.

B. Establish quorum
Chairman McKnight reported a quorum was present.

C. Recognize and/or excuse absences
Commissioner Jim Bruseth moved to excuse the absence of Commissioner Donna Bahorich and Commissioner Rene Dutia. Commissioner Garrett Donnelly seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

2. Minutes
Commissioner Bruseth moved to approve the January 31, 2023, committee minutes. Commissioner Garrett seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

3. Communications Division update and committee discussion-Chris Florance
Florance provided an update on the success of the Port Isabel Lighthouse Lighting Ceremony. The event had great media coverage. Commissioner Jim Bruseth was pleased with the readable signage. Florance thanked the Communications Team, Justin Minsker, Bailey Curwick and Patrick Hughey on the success of the event. A special thanks went out to Valerie Bates, Site Manager-Communications Director for promoting the event in the community of Port Isabel.

Florance also thanked Commissioner Garcia who spoke at the event and provided a Spanish language interview.
Florance announced that publications on the Historic Preservation Tax Credit, the Courthouse program, and Historic Sites should be ready in the coming weeks.

Florance reported on a donor-funded marketing campaign for Historic Sites Division which includes road trip ideas, historic sites and the Republic of Texas page search in Google and an ad on the Pandora music streaming service.

Florance reported on the website refresh and announced that Mighty Citizen signed the contract on January 20, 2023. The design will include an improved navigation tool and improved design and branding.

Florance announced a new Communications Plan that will be available October 2023.

Commissioner Garrett asked what format of web browser was being designed for. Florance said it would be mobile first design, but viewable and attractive on all hardware.

**Adjournment**
At 12:37 p.m., on the motion of Commissioner McKnight and without objection, the Communications Committee meeting was adjourned.
SOCIAL MEDIA
This quarter, social media supported initiatives by the Texas Holocaust, Genocide, and Antisemitism Advisory Commission (THGAAC), Community Heritage Development Division, Real Places, Black History Month, Women’s History Month, and the addition of new state historic sites.

In collaboration with the THGAAC, the agency social media accounts shared daily posts during Texas Holocaust Remembrance Week in January, featuring each of the Holocaust museums in Texas (Dallas, El Paso, Houston, San Antonio). Across platforms, these posts had a combined reach of 82,966.

Also in January, we completed a five-week social media campaign for the Heritage Tourism program, promoting TexasTimeTravel.com using past-present photos of sites in the 10 Heritage Trail Regions. These posts reached 276,076 people.

Social promotion of Real Places 2023 began on August 3, 2022 and continued through sponsor recognitions and award announcements. There were 61 conference posts during that period reaching a combined total of 78,358 people.

For Black History Month in February, we posted 12 stories, including the Barton Springs swim-ins, Peacock Records in Houston, baseball player and manager Rube Foster, and the 1867 Settlement in Texas City. Black History Month posts reached more than 475,000 people and had a higher-than-average engagement rate overall.

During March, we posted six stories for Women’s History Month, including Katherine Anne Porter and the Farah strike in El Paso. One of these, about South Texas folklorist Jovita González de Mireles, reached more than 730,000 people on Facebook alone.

WEBSITES
Traffic to the agency website, thc.texas.gov, increased by more than 12 percent compared to this quarter last year (477,994 vs. 424,935). Among the most-visited sections of the agency site were the home page, the historical markers landing page, and state historic site pages.

The THC has begun the process of working with a website vendor to redesign the agency website. The Communications Division held a kickoff meeting with the vendor on February 8. Representatives from several THC divisions also conducted discovery sessions with the vendor throughout March prior to development work starting on the new website, which is slated for launch in late October.

VIDEO/WEBINARS
Communications staff created numerous short videos that were played during the Real Places 2023 conference, both online and in person, including sponsor/keynote loops and 11 award videos. Staff also took photos throughout the conference.

Staff also created a short promotional video for the state historic sites that was posted on YouTube, as well as an animated popup ad using the Kargo platform that will display on mobile devices.

An agency webinar held this quarter focused on the past, present, and future of San Jacinto Battleground. There were 353 registrants, and 156 people attended live. See the attached white paper for details.

HISTORIC SITES
The Communications Division continues to prioritize the promotion of in-person travel, site amenities, and upcoming living history, historic foodways, and seasonal events at the THC’s state historic sites. General promotion of the sites as well as upcoming in-person and digital events continue to be highlighted on the agency website, social media, email
marketing, public relations, and paid advertising efforts.

Print advertising continues to promote visitation to historic sites with ads placed in Texas Highways, AAA Texas Explorer, Texas Highways Events Calendar, Texas State Travel Guide, Authentic Texas, and USA Today. Digital ads are running through search, native, YouTube, and social media to promote historic sites and convert clicks to our state historic sites webpages.

Through lead generation campaigns with Travel Texas, TxDOT, and TourTexas.com—as well as past webinar attendees, new subscribers on the agency’s GovDelivery email network, and collection of emails at the historic sites point of sale system—there are now over 275,000 email addresses to promote initiatives and events at our state historic sites each month. This quarter, over 11,000 new subscribers were added to state historic sites promotional email lists.

A weekly branded email is sent to over 16,000 subscribers interested in upcoming events and promotions from our state historic sites. Branded promotional graphics are developed in partnership with select state historic sites that request marketing materials for promotion.

Since January 2022, total pageviews to the state historic site pages on the THC’s website have increased by 9 percent over the same period last year (140,085 vs. 128,048).

MEDIA RELATIONS
This quarter, press release topics included:

- Magoffin Home reopening on Sundays
- Tyler Historic District listed in the National Register of Historic Places
- Port Isabel Lighthouse Lens relighting event (English and Spanish)
- Holiday events at historic sites
- Antisemitism study released by Texas Holocaust, Genocide, and Antisemitism Advisory Commission

We continued participating in our weekly Texas Time Travel Stories segment on Dallas’ Radio Caravan. We highlighted various places and topics, including multiple site events, the San Jacinto Day Celebration, spring break events in Fort Worth, the Cowgirl Museum and Hall of Fame, and Washington-on-the-Brazos’ Texas Independence Day event.

Talking points were prepared for Real Places 2023 and for Commissioner Donnelly’s meeting in Midland.

THC sites and programs were featured multiple times on television and radio affiliates in Texas.

EMAIL OUTREACH
The March edition of the monthly agency e-newsletter went to 138,967 subscribers, while the December issue of the quarterly Heritage Traveler newsletter went to 39,546 recipients. Some of the most-clicked links included the Goliad Massacre living history event, the Texas Revolution and Republic Historic Sites Passport, the Museum on Main Street initiative, and the Apply for a 2023 Historical Marker webpage.

Other key email outreach efforts focused on numerous webinar and event promotions offered by the THC and our historic sites, as well as the Museum Services Program, THC press releases and job opportunities, and the Friends of the THC. We also heavily promoted Real Places 2023 across all email lists and listservs, including both general emails and targeted emails highlighting specific programming for various audiences.

PRINT PROJECTS
Print projects have included the winter 2022 edition of The Medallion, with the spring edition in the works. We have continued to distribute the monthly employee newsletter.

We also designed or printed various Real Places 2023 materials, including flyers, postcards, signage, and the program guide.

Additionally, we completed and printed the legislative publications Courthouse Cornerstones, Historic Heights, and the tax credit report.
Texas Historical Commission
Digital Engagement Quarterly Report – Q1 2023

Executive Summary
- Total Social Media Followers: 430,677 (8.5% increase) *(adding Bush Family Home & Presidio La Bahía)*
- Total e-Newsletter Subscribers: 303,230 (4% increase)
- Total Reach on Social Media: 4,920,111 (38% decrease)
- Total Engagements (likes, comments, shares, etc.): 352,936 (36% decrease)

Social Media Followers, Agency Accounts
- Facebook: 114,203 (1.8% increase)
- Instagram: 58,475 (0.5% increase)
- Twitter: 22,076 (2.9% increase)
- LinkedIn: 5,563 (5.3% increase)
- YouTube: 24,269 (5.4% increase)

Total Social Media Followers, Including Historic Sites
- Facebook: 281,598 (8% increase)
- Instagram: 84,495 (1.5% increase)
- Twitter: 22,644 (2.9% increase)
- LinkedIn: 6,387 (5.4% increase)
- YouTube: 27,619 (12.4% increase)

Engagement Rate by Platform, Agency Accounts
- Facebook: 1.8%; Instagram: 5.8%; Twitter: 2.3%; LinkedIn: 6.5%; YouTube: 4.7%

Online Video
- Total Video Views in Q1
  - YouTube: 975,077
  - Facebook: 14,553
- Top Videos (by number of views in Q1)
  - Speaking Texas German: 695,313 (7,180,582 total views)
  - Visit Historic Texas: 113,076 (124,020 total views)
  - The Vaqueros of South Texas: 15,056 (694,372 total views)
- San Jacinto webinar (see attached white paper for details)
  - 353 registrants, 156 live attendees, 372 views of recording to date

e-Newsletters
- Total Subscribers: 303,230 (4% increase)
- Top Email Topic Subscriptions
  - State Historic Sites Updates and Promotions: 274,850
  - THC e-Newsletter: 138,936
  - Heritage Traveler e-Newsletter: 39,593
  - History Museum Outreach and Education: 29,085
  - State Historical Marker Program Updates: 18,454
- Total Unique Email Opens: 728,288 (23.2%)
- Overall Engagement Rate: 45.4%
- Unique Link Clicks: 55,496 (1.8%)
  - FTC painted churches webinar registration: 855 clicks
  - Real Places 2023 homepage: 838 clicks
  - **WOB page**, Independence Day Celebration save-the-date email: 629 clicks
Agency Blog
- Total Blog Views in Q1: 57,712 (7% decrease from Q4)
- Top Blog Posts:
  - Visit Eight State Historic Sites to Experience the Republic of Texas Era: 5,008 views
  - The Texas Tradition of Cattle Ranching Began in Tejas: 1,885 views
  - Flags of the Texas Revolution: 1,714 views

Top Social Media Posts
- Facebook
  - Jovita González de Mireles: 734,799 reach, 43,047 engagements
  - Mother Neff State Park: 276,229 reach, 14,291 engagements
  - Museum on Main Street announcement: 135,965 reach, 14,991 engagements
- Instagram
  - St. John Colony gravestone: 28,687 reach, 2,935 engagements
  - Desegregation of Barton Springs: 22,534 reach, 2,366 engagements
  - TCU history ahead of playoff game: 20,083 reach, 1,912 engagements
- Twitter
  - Texas Independence Day: 15,705 impressions, 418 engagements
  - Martin Luther King Jr. Day: 13,617 impressions, 228 engagements
  - TCU history ahead of playoff game: 17,037 impressions, 352 engagements
- LinkedIn
  - African American Travel Guide Survey Project: 3,867 impressions, 276 engagements
  - Museum on Main Street announcement: 2,276 impressions, 215 engagements
  - Eisenhower Birthplace general history: 1,886 impressions, 115 engagements

Historic Sites Performance, Facebook
- Most Engaged Historic Site Facebook Posts
  - Goodnight Ranch Inventors Day chuckwagon post: 47,954 reach, 2,989 engagements
  - Presidio La Bahía Goliat Massacre event promo: 35,039 reach, 1,832 engagements
  - Goodnight Ranch dugout event promo: 51,491 reach, 1,347 engagements
  - Varner-Hogg Plantation Irma Hogg post: 22,313 reach, 1,034 engagements
  - San Jacinto Battleground monument glamour shot: 1,670 reach, 844 engagements

- SHS videos on Facebook:
  - Historic sites shared 44 videos in Q1 with a total reach of 24,973 and 12,280 total views
  - Most viewed SHS videos:
    - Longhorn Herd, Liberty’s new calf: 1,628 views
    - Fort McKavett, Wagon Aces at Town Reunion: 1,463 views
    - French Legation, María Gutiérrez oral history: 1,041 views
Key Metrics

Summary of key metrics indicating account performance, growth, and engagement.

90.4K **Change in Subscribers** [more details]
Net change in subscribers to your account

127K **Change in Subscriptions** [more details]
Net change in subscriptions to your topics

2.1 **Subscriptions Per Subscriber** [more details]
Average number of topic subscriptions that each subscriber has as of 03/2023

45.4% **Engagement Rate** [more details]
Percentage of recipients who opened or clicked on a link in a bulletin in 90 days prior to 03/2023

4.58M **Impressions**
Total number of bulletin opens and link clicks

113.6% **Network Impact** [more details]
Percentage growth in subscribers as a result of using the GovDelivery Network

---

**Total Subscribers**

- 220,000
- 240,000
- 260,000
- 280,000
- 300,000
- 320,000

**Timeline:**
- Apr
- May
- Jun
- Jul
- Aug
- Sep
- Oct
- Nov
- Dec
- Jan
- Feb
- Mar
Effectiveness
See how your organization is increasing reach and which sources are bringing in the most subscribers.

Subscribers

Source of New Subscribers

Subscriber Profiles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>1,190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overlay</td>
<td>3,423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signup Builder</td>
<td>344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network</td>
<td>5,632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upload</td>
<td>108,493</td>
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<tr>
<td>TMS Integration</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deleted</td>
<td>28,723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in Total Subscribers</td>
<td>+90,359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total subscribers as of 03/2023</td>
<td>303,230</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent growth past 12 months: **42.45%**
Effectiveness
See how your organization is increasing reach and which sources are bringing in the most subscribers.

Subscriptions

Source of New Subscriptions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of New Subscriptions</th>
<th>Jan</th>
<th>Feb</th>
<th>Mar</th>
<th>Apr</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>Jun</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overlay</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>40,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Signup Builder</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>35,000</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Upload</td>
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<td></td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>TMS Integration</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subscriptions

- Direct: 9,227
- Overlay: 28,227
- Signup Builder: 440
- Network: 30,851
- Upload: 150,915
- TMS Integration: 0
- Other: 1,187
- Deleted: 93,861

Change in Total Subscriptions: +126,986
Total subscriptions as of 03/2023: 637,074

Percent growth past 12 months: **24.89%**
Effectiveness
See how your organization is increasing reach and which sources are bringing in the most subscribers.

Network impact

New Network Subscribers as Percentage of Direct

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Subscribers</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apr</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug</td>
<td>600</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sep</td>
<td>450</td>
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<td>Oct</td>
<td>300</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov</td>
<td>150</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dec</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar</td>
<td>20</td>
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Top Contributors to Your Account

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Subscribers to Your Account</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Governor Texas</td>
<td>719</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teacher Retirement System of Texas</td>
<td>518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Department of Family and Protective Services</td>
<td>454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Education Agency</td>
<td>348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nueces County, Texas</td>
<td>306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Real Estate Commission</td>
<td>290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Health and Human Services Commission</td>
<td>286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Workforce Commission</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workforce Solutions Gulf Coast</td>
<td>269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Fort Worth, Texas</td>
<td>244</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Increase in New Subscribers using GovDelivery Network past 12 months: 113.62%
### Engagement

View your most popular topics and how many subscribers are engaging with your communications.

#### Engagement by Month

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Unique Recipients</th>
<th>Engagement Rate*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mar 2023</td>
<td>294,120</td>
<td>45.37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 2023</td>
<td>282,397</td>
<td>42.45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan 2023</td>
<td>285,093</td>
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<td>Dec 2022</td>
<td>285,520</td>
<td>47.68%</td>
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<td>Nov 2022</td>
<td>288,438</td>
<td>50.62%</td>
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<td>Oct 2022</td>
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<td>286,150</td>
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<td>Aug 2022</td>
<td>270,590</td>
<td>45.99%</td>
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<td>Jul 2022</td>
<td>238,187</td>
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<td>Jun 2022</td>
<td>237,160</td>
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<td>May 2022</td>
<td>223,455</td>
<td>52.32%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Apr 2022</td>
<td>208,253</td>
<td>51.90%</td>
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</table>
**Engagement**

*View your most popular topics and how many subscribers are engaging with your communications.*

**Topic activity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic Name</th>
<th>Net Change in Subscriptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>THC State Historic Sites Updates and Promotions</td>
<td>96,576</td>
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<tr>
<td>Friends of the THC Updates and Events</td>
<td>18,337</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nonprofits and Fundraising Workshops and Webinars</td>
<td>8,357</td>
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<tr>
<td>History Museum Outreach and Education</td>
<td>5,950</td>
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<td>Historic Cemetery Preservation Announcements</td>
<td>3,733</td>
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<td>Real Places Conference</td>
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<td>Upcoming Events</td>
<td>2,594</td>
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<td>Texas History Education Resources</td>
<td>2,263</td>
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<td>Texas Heritage Trails Program Updates</td>
<td>2,218</td>
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<td>Archeology Division Updates and Events</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic Name</th>
<th>Bulletins Sent</th>
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<td>History Museum Outreach and Education</td>
<td>98</td>
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<tr>
<td>Upcoming Events</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French Legation</td>
<td>65</td>
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<tr>
<td>Casa Navarro</td>
<td>57</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sabine Pass Battleground</td>
<td>56</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sam Rayburn House</td>
<td>55</td>
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<tr>
<td>Washington-on-the-Brazos</td>
<td>55</td>
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<tr>
<td>Varner-Hogg Plantation</td>
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<td>Starr Family Home</td>
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<td>Star of the Republic Museum</td>
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</table>
Efficiency
Explore which online channels you are leveraging to maximize the impact of your communication efforts.

Delivery channels

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<th>Recipients</th>
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<td>Facebook</td>
<td>Shared Bulletin Page Views</td>
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<td>Twitter</td>
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<p>| | |</p>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Email</td>
<td>13,320,776</td>
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<td>SMS</td>
<td>3,550</td>
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<td>Facebook</td>
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<td>Twitter</td>
<td>3,891</td>
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</table>
TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

The Past, Present, and Future of San Jacinto Webinar
Analysis | March 15, 2023

Executive Summary
The agency’s spring webinar focused on San Jacinto Battleground State Historic Site, discussing the place’s history and highlighting the current exhibits and future developments at the site.

Speakers:
- Amy Rogers, Executive Director, San Jacinto Battleground and Monument Museum
- Cait Johnson, Lead Educator/Interpreter, San Jacinto Battleground
- Cecilia Abad, Curator, San Jacinto Museum

Goals
- During the legislative session, highlight major site plans and improvements
- Promote awareness of site among the general public

Promotional Channels
- **Website:** homepage banner starting 2/28; calendar event listing
- **Social Media:** The THC promoted the webinar registration link across Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, and LinkedIn. San Jacinto Battleground and San Jacinto Museum both also shared the information via their accounts.
- **Email:** Invitations to register for the webinar were sent to the agency newsletter and SHS updates subscriber lists.

Results
- **Webinar:** 353 people registered. 156 people attended the live broadcast at noon on Wednesday, March 15 (44% of total registrants).
- **Blog:** 215 unique pageviews to date of the recap blog with recording.
- **Social Media:**
  - Total reach was 33,753 through promotional social media posts on Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, and LinkedIn (likely including duplicates, people who follow us on multiple platforms). These posts had 1,855 engagements (likes, comments, shares, link clicks, etc.), leading to an overall engagement rate of 5.4%.
  - The recording posted on YouTube was watched 372 times.
- **Email:** 3 emails were sent before the webinar:
  - Historic Sites Updates (16,781 subscribers), 3/2/23: 30% open rate, 68 unique clicks to registration link
  - Historic Sites Updates (16,870 subscribers), 3/9/23: 32% open rate, 54 unique clicks to registration link
  - THC e-Newsletter (139,106 subscribers), 3/9/23: 23% open rate, 289 unique clicks to registration link
Survey Results: 80 webinar attendees (51%) filled out our post-event survey.

1. How did you find out about this webinar?

   - THC website
   - Social media
   - THC email
   - Word of mouth
   - Radio/TV/newspaper
   - Other

2. Including yourself, how many people watched this webinar?

   - One
   - Two
   - More than two

3. Overall, how would you rate this webinar?

   - Excellent
   - Very good
   - Good
   - Fair
   - Poor

4. Has your knowledge on this subject increased as a result of this webinar?

   - Yes
   - No
5. Which part(s) of the webinar did you find most valuable? [representative selection of comments]
   - All of it
   - The future plans
   - the people's personal history
   - I enjoyed the historical info. As soon as the webinar was over, I was telling my son about the history going back to 1700 BC. I had heard about the hurricanes in Indianola and Galveston, but I didn't know there were so many that devastated the area in the 1800s and 1900s. I sold to the gift shop at San Jacinto for decades. While I was looking at the plans for the visitor's center, I was thinking that I wish that had been there when I was selling to them. Those are exciting new developments.
   - The entire presentation was wonderful with terrific supporting visuals. I want to attend more webinars like this!
   - details on the future exhibit at the museum
   - All parts. Each contributed in a different way.
   - Having each division person speaking as to what their division will be doing in the future. Very knowledgeable people there!
   - I enjoyed all and learned a lot and cannot wait to visit.

6. Which part(s) of the webinar do you think needed improvement? [representative selection of comments]
   - less slides and more live walking around and actually showing the area and things and people.
   - nothing . . . everyone was extremely knowledgeable
   - The audio could have been better.
   - Ability to access slides so there is no lag in the program.
   - I feel the whole presentation was well organized.

7. What topic(s) would you like to see addressed in future webinars? [representative selection of comments]
   - Updates on the status of the possible new additions and the legislation involved.
   - the background of the museum staff and volunteers and how decisions are reached concerning the museum.
   - Please keep us updated on what the legislature has approved and when we might see those new things at San Jacinto. I liked San Jacinto, but it was kind of old and stale. It definitely needed an upgrade. I like the direction that you all are taking it now.
   - any information regarding the Texian who gave their lives for Texas.
   - Political and philosophical discussion of the Alamo redevelopment
   - Reconstruction
   - HISTORIC CEMETERYS

8. Do you have any additional comments or feedback about this webinar?
   - Please consider leaving the reflection pool in place and not fill it in.
   - Enjoyed the seminar and hope to see more in the future.
   - Very nice presentation . . . Thank You for doing this . . . makes me want to go visit again soon.
   - Nobody that I knew is running things now. I like Amy, Cait, and Cecilia. I definitely think they have some good ideas about where to take San Jacinto.
   - Thank you for having this as a webinar
9. What is your age range?

- 75 years or older
- 65-74 years
- 55-64 years
- 45-54 years
- 35-44 years
- 25-34 years
- 18-24 years
- Under 18 years
- Prefer not to say

10. What is your gender?
- Female: 13
- Male: 13

11. What is your race or ethnicity?

- White
- Hispanic or Latino, any race
- Black or African American
- Asian
- Native American, American Indian, or Alaska Native
- Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
- Another race not listed here
- Prefer not to say
12. What is your highest level of education?

- Some high school: 0/32 (0%)
- High school diploma or GED: 1/32 (3%)
- Associate’s degree: 6/32 (19%)
- Bachelor’s degree: 10/32 (31%)
- Master’s degree: 11/32 (34%)
- Professional degree (for example: MD, JD, DVM): 4/32 (13%)
- Doctorate (for example: PhD, EdD): 6/32 (19%)
- Other: 4/32 (13%)
- Prefer not to say: 2/32 (6%)
## Print

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>January</th>
<th>February</th>
<th>March</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of publications</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clips</td>
<td>345</td>
<td>443</td>
<td>431</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inches (print inches)</td>
<td>25,897 in</td>
<td>28,340</td>
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<td>4,150,605</td>
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<td>“Historical Commission”</td>
<td>“Historical Commission”</td>
<td>“Historical Commission”</td>
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<td>Top Publication</td>
<td>Paris News</td>
<td>Fredericksburg Standard</td>
<td>Paris News (23 clips)</td>
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## Digital and TV

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<th>Month</th>
<th>January</th>
<th>February</th>
<th>March</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mentions/exposure</td>
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<td>213</td>
<td>135</td>
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<tr>
<td>Potential Reach (people)</td>
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<td>1,052,000,000</td>
<td>243,600,000</td>
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<td>$1,923,000</td>
<td>$9,730,000</td>
<td>$2,074,540</td>
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<tr>
<td>Top Publication</td>
<td>San Antonio Express-News</td>
<td>San Antonio Express-News</td>
<td>The Killeen Daily Herald</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Compared to Q4 2022, our media exposure went up 6%! 
Texas Historical Commission

Top Sources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Results</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>San Antonio Express-News</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yahoo News</td>
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<tr>
<td>Legacy.com</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Killeen Daily Herald</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wharton Journal Spectator</td>
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<td>Head Topics</td>
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<tr>
<td>Concho Valley Homepage</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Texas Tribune</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stephenville Empire-Tribune</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laredo Morning Times</td>
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</table>

THC in the News

Remains of 150-year-old shipwreck emerge from the sand at Boca Chica Beach... from the Gulf of Mexico. He said he works with the Texas Historical Commission to watch over the old historic sites, and warning tourists...
SMU's McFarlin Auditorium earns historical marker for Dr. King speech

... of the day. And nearly 60 years later, the Texas Historical Commission commemorated the speech with a historical plaque now outside the ...

Historic Bush family home has ties to Temple

... as a Texas State Historic Site last April, making it the 36th state historic site in the agency's portfolio of key Texas historic sites that ...
Volunteers, researchers and horticulturalists join to rebuild Caddo grass house after tornado

... to increased interest in the Caddo Mounds Historic Site, said site manager Tony Souther, Texas Historical Commission. Before the grass ...

CROWDS GATHER TO CELEBRATE TEXAS INDEPENDENCE AT WASHINGTON-ON-THE-BRAZOS

... marked 187 years of Texas independence at its annual living history celebration on Saturday and Sunday. Guests to the historic site enjoyed ...
### Overview

Jan 1, 2023 - Mar 31, 2023:  
- Pageviews

Jan 1, 2022 - Mar 31, 2022:  
- Pageviews

---

#### February 2023 vs March 2022

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<th>Unique Pageviews</th>
<th>Avg. Time on Page</th>
<th>Bounce Rate</th>
<th>% Exit</th>
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<td>13.26%</td>
<td>559,650 vs 492,719</td>
<td>6.10%</td>
<td>3.81%</td>
<td>5.43%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>474,326 vs 408,062</td>
<td>00:02:09 vs 00:02:02</td>
<td>63.56% vs 61.23%</td>
<td>54.82% vs 51.99%</td>
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#### Pageviews and % Pageviews

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<th>Jan 1, 2022 - Mar 31, 2022</th>
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<td>18,948</td>
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<td>16,453</td>
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<td>12,966</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>9,089</td>
<td>9,859</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>8,448</td>
<td>9,517</td>
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<td>8.</td>
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<td>Date Range</td>
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<td>% Change</td>
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<td>Jan 1, 2023 - Mar 31, 2023</td>
<td>5,592</td>
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<td>Jan 1, 2022 - Mar 31, 2022</td>
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## Bankhead Highway
### FY2023 Brochure Distribution

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<th>February</th>
<th>March</th>
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<th>May</th>
<th>June</th>
<th>July</th>
<th>August</th>
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<td>264</td>
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<td>127</td>
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<td>401</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>128</td>
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<td>523</td>
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<td>0</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Box Requests (500 per box)     | 5         | 0       | 0        | 2        | 3       | 4        | 2     |       |     |      |      |        |
| **Total**                      | 2,841     | 401     | 141      | 1,128    | 1,737   | 2,337    | 1,523 | 0     | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0      |

Start date for distribution: 7.1.14
12.3.15 to State
School
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<th>October</th>
<th>November</th>
<th>December</th>
<th>January</th>
<th>February</th>
<th>March</th>
<th>April</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>June</th>
<th>July</th>
<th>August</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calls &amp; Written</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>51</td>
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*Brochure launched April 2010*
### Hispanic Texans: Journey From Empire to Democracy

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Arrived 12/16/22 @ warehouse-108 boxes @400/1 @300=43,500 copies
Start distribution 12/19/22
# Texas Heritage Trails Program: Regional and Thematic Brochures

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COMMUNITY HERITAGE DEVELOPMENT
AGENDA
COMMUNITY HERITAGE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
Embassy Suites Austin Central
Agave A-B
5901 N. Interstate Hwy 35
Austin, TX 78723
April 27, 2023
1:00 p.m.

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

1. Call to Order – Committee Chair Peterson
   A. Committee member introductions
   B. Establish quorum
   C. Recognize and/or excuse absences

2. Consider approval of the January 31, 2023, committee meeting minutes – Committee Chair Peterson

3. Consider adoption of rule review for Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 30, related to the Texas Heritage Trails Program, as published in the February 17, 2023 Texas Register (48 TexReg 969) (Item 7.5) – Committee Chair Peterson

4. Consider changes to the schedule, criteria, and process for the designation of Texas Main Street Cities and other program participants (item 11.2) – Committee Chair Peterson

5. Community Heritage Development Division update and committee discussion – Patterson
   A. Update on the Texas Main Street Program activities including staffing and DowntownTX.org
   B. Update on heritage tourism activities including Texas Heritage Trails Program
   C. Update on the Certified Local Government activities including grants, training, and prospective CLGs
   D. Update on the Texas Treasures Business Award
   E. Update on Real Places Conferences

6. 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 Paige Neumann at (512) 463-5768 at least four (4) business days prior to the meeting so that appropriate arrangements can be made.
1. **Call to Order**

   The meeting of the Texas Historical Commission (THC) Community Heritage Development Committee was called to order by Committee Chair Pete Peterson at 12:41 p.m.

   **A. Committee member introductions**

   Chair Peterson welcomed everyone. Members in attendance, in addition to the Chair, included Commissioners Garrett Donnelly, Lilia Garcia, and Daisy Sloan White.

   **B. Establish Quorum**

   Chair Peterson noted a quorum was present.

   **C. Recognize and excuse absences**

   Commissioners Donna Bahorich, Monica Zárate Burdette, and Renee Dutia were excused.

2. **Consider approval of the October 17, 2022 committee meeting minutes—Committee Chair Peterson**

   Commissioner White moved, Commissioner Garcia seconded, and the committee voted unanimously to approve the October 17, 2022 Community Heritage Development Committee meeting minutes.

3. **Consider approval of the application ranking and funding recommendations for the FY 2023 Certified Local Government Grants (item 11.2)—Committee Chair Peterson**

   Commissioner Garcia motioned, that the committee send forward to the Commission and recommend acceptance of the ranking as presented and funding recommendations for the Fiscal Year 2023 Certified Local Government grants based on the availability of federal funds. Funds will be committed in the order of commission staff rankings as federal funds become available. Individual recommended funding amounts may be adjusted as necessary to ensure efficient use of the available funds.
Commissioner White seconded, and the Committee voted unanimously to recommend acceptance of ranking and funding recommendations.

4. **Consider filing authorization of intent to review and consider for re-adoption, revision or repeal, Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 30 Texas Heritage Trails Program for publication in the *Texas Register* (item 11.3)**

Commissioner Donnelly motioned, Commissioner White seconded, and the Committee voted unanimously to recommend filing authorization of intent to review the Texas Administrative Code for the Texas Heritage Trails Program for publication in the *Texas Register*.

5. **Community Heritage Development Division update and committee discussion—Division Director Patterson**

Mr. Patterson discussed the upcoming Real Places Conference with its planned 95 speakers, 32 sessions, and 800 registrants including virtual and in-person participants. Direct financial support from the agency is $85,000 while conference sponsorships totaled $126,000 this year. Many are valuable long-time sponsors and the committee was shown an image with all the sponsor logos.

Chairman Nau questioned the limitations of offering registration refunds due to inclement weather. Patterson explained that the substantial reason is due to food and beverage commitments and subsidized hotel rooms that are already contracted for and non-refundable given the weather onset and forecasts changed just prior to the start of the conference.

Planning for the 2024 conference is already underway. The number of registrants and interested presenters continues to grow. The team is weighing the option of moving the conference to another city or another time of year. Despite weather concerns, other constraints, and factors such as the legislative session, other conferences and summer audience and staff vacations complicate other seasons. A commitment was made to consider scheduling alternatives to avoid winter weather.

An update on the Texas Main Street Program was provided, noting the desire to improve the application process, outreach, and the development of a leadership council. Mentioned were the three open and restructured positions on the team which has slowed some of the other progress. Mr. Patterson discussed recent implementations of the increased standards required for national accreditation. While these changes are beneficial to the program, the process is and will be time consuming.

The Community Heritage Development team will be forging a partnership with the Smithsonian Institute’s Museum on Main Street, a program started in 1994 that has only intermittently been in Texas. Through 2024 and 2025, the Smithsonian model will help expand heritage tourism in six locations across the state with their traveling exhibition, Crossroads: Change in Rural America. The target communities to host the exhibit will be rural, with populations under 10,000. The heritage tourism staff will be leading the program while coordinating museum services. The goal of this initiative is to deliver lasting heritage tourism services to diverse areas.

The staff vacancy within the Certified Local Government program was mentioned and a few of the most recent Texas Treasure Business Award recipients were acknowledged.

6. **Adjournment**

The meeting was adjourned at 1:16 p.m.
Quarterly Report
Community Heritage Development (CHD) Division
January–March 2023

WORK IN COMMUNITIES
The communities participating in CHD’s programs rely heavily on our staff expertise and guidance, which often must be delivered onsite. In January and February, staff provided measurable assistance to all 10 trail regions and 23 communities. Assistance, or in some cases multiple incidences of assistance, was provided to Austin, Bartlett, Bastrop, Beaumont, Brownsville, Caldwell, Conroe, Denison, Elgin, Galveston, Goliad, Granger, Grapevine, Killeen, Laredo, Palestine, Paris, Rio Grande City, San Marcos, Seguin, Taylor, Waco, and Weatherford.

RESULTS IN FROM REAL PLACES 2023 CONFERENCE
The conference was proud to present seven renowned keynote speakers from across the country—Sara Bronin in her first appearance as chair of the U.S. Advisory Council on Historic Preservation presented “Protecting Preservation: National Support for Statewide and Local Efforts;” Joe Veneto of Veneto Collaboratory discussed partnering with organizations to design, develop, and deliver unforgettable visitor experiences; Caroline Klibanoff covered how history institutions are uniquely positioned to spark curiosity and empower informed civic participation among young adults; Dan Goodgame, John Phillip Santos, and Melissa Reese participated in a special Texas Monthly 50th anniversary panel discussion on journalist and preservationist roles in establishing and preserving the historical record; and decorative finish conservator Jeff Greene shared his process on investigating and uncovering hidden and lost interiors through finishes investigation.

The event opened with an evening reception and unique multimedia performance by the critically acclaimed Montopolis, performing “Lone Star: Tall Tales from Deep in the Heart of Texas.” Winter weather shut down most of the state on the first day of the conference, preventing or delaying travel by many attendees and speakers. The event was already scheduled to be hybrid, so impacted speakers were able to present remotely. Only one session—a pre-conference workshop—had to be cancelled. Prior to the weather, 796 participants registered, 686 in person and 110 virtual. Only 414 were able to be on site, but the hybrid nature allowed most registrants to participate despite travel issues.

The post-conference survey of public participants had 95 percent of respondents rating the conference quality positively, with 70 percent rating it “excellent.” The percentage rating the conference as excellent increased notably from the previous year, despite similar weather issues.

DOWNTOWNTX.ORG IMAGINE THE POSSIBILITIES TOURS
The Texas Main Street Program staff rolled out a new approach to the Imagine the Possibilities Tours. The local tours, now supported in May and October, are designed to raise awareness of DowntownTX.org and to connect real estate agents, potential investors, and business owners to available properties in historic downtowns. The site tracks more than 20,000 parcels in 104 historic downtowns.


HERITAGE TOURISM: HISTORIC OVERNIGHTS
Historic Overnights, a new campaign to identify, research, and promote historically significant overnight accommodations to heritage travelers in Texas launches soon. Initially created as a partnership with a specific short-term rental platform to engage owners, the project has since evolved to include
short-term rentals on multiple booking platforms, as well as bed and breakfasts and historic hotels.

For the project’s launch, staff partnered with Visit Galveston, the Galveston Historical Foundation, and the Rosenberg Library to reach historic property owners in the community. Through workshops and individual consultation, these participants learned to use archival resources to research the history of their property and piece together biographical details, documents, new clippings, and photographs to tell a more engaging personal story that enriches the visitor experience and brings the past to life. The stories will be featured on TexasTimeTravel.com and promoted with our partners.

HERITAGE TOURISM: MUSEUM ON MAIN STREET
Community applications opened in March for the heritage tourism initiative, Museum on Main Street. This partnership with the Smithsonian Institution will reach underserved rural communities and assist them in reflecting on their history, culture, and people.

Six communities will be selected in June to host the Smithsonian’s traveling exhibit called *Crossroads: Change in Rural America* during 2024. Tour planning typically begins 1–2 years before the exhibit arrives. This allows plenty of time to work with each host community to build project-planning skills, form organizational partnerships, develop local assets, and create visitor experiences that will not only ensure a successful Museum on Main Street exhibit, but will also create sustainable change in each location’s heritage landscape.

With a national exhibit as a high-profile rallying point and two years of training and preparation, this program offers a unique and turnkey model for providing heritage tourism consultation to rural communities in every corner of the state.

HERITAGE TOURISM: TEXAS TIME TRAVEL and DIGITAL DATA
TexasTimeTravel.com analytics from the second quarter of FY 2023 include:
- Users: 86,501
- User engagement rate: 59 percent
- thec.texas.gov was the top referring site to TexasTimeTravel.com behind Google searches and the THC’s GovDelivery emails
- 59 percent accessed the site using a mobile device
- Visitors to the site were split roughly equally between male (52 percent) and female (48 percent)
- The most common age group for site visitors was ages 35–44 followed by 45–54
- The Spanish translation button was clicked 122 times and the Texas Heritage Travel Guide was downloaded 340 times

The heritage tourism team evaluates data from the consumer research dashboard to plan new content for TexasTimeTravel.com and the Texas Heritage Traveler e-newsletter. Highlights of the data for the second quarter of FY 2023 include:
- 3,458,378 total unique visitors to heritage sites and attractions
- 7,339,889 total visitor days
- Heritage traveler demographics
  - Caucasian (73 percent)
  - Hispanic (19 percent)
  - African American (5 percent)
  - 33 percent are ages 45–, and 30 percent are 65+
  - 36 percent have a bachelor’s degree
  - More than 50 percent have 1–2 people in the household
- Most interesting visitor statistics of the period:
  - Daytrippers accounted for two-thirds of visits to state historic sites this quarter.
  - The Independence Trail Region saw the highest number of unique visitors during this time at 755,129 visitors.
  - Visitors spent double the amount of time in the Texas Mountain Trail Region (2.6 days) compared with all other regions.
  - The largest percentage of Hispanic visitors was in the Pecos Trail Region (41 percent).
COMMISSION REPORT

TEXAS TREASURE BUSINESS AWARD PROGRAM

APRIL 2023
MALLORY LAUREL SPECIAL PROJECTS COORDINATOR

Photo: The front desk of iconic hotel, The Driskill. Date unknown.
## RECENT Awardees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business Name</th>
<th>City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACME Auto Glass (1973)</td>
<td>College Station</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barrera's Supply Company (1918)</td>
<td>Mission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowie Industries Inc. (1951)</td>
<td>Bowie</td>
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<tr>
<td>Continental Club (1955)</td>
<td>Austin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Herring Printing Company (1964)</td>
<td>Kerrville</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jake &amp; Dorothy's Café (1948)</td>
<td>Stephenville</td>
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<tr>
<td>Johnson's Saw Shop (1970)</td>
<td>San Augustine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King, Guerra, Davis &amp; Garcia PC (1922)</td>
<td>Mission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koepp Chevrolet Inc. (1923)</td>
<td>La Vernia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ledwell &amp; Sons Enterprises Inc. (1946)</td>
<td>Texarkana</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mission Duncan Insurance Agency (1911)</td>
<td>Mission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Readfield Meats (1960)</td>
<td>Bryan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rural Gas Supply Company (1946)</td>
<td>Azle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sanitary Supply Co. (1937)</td>
<td>Beaumont</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stamford American (1900)</td>
<td>Stamford</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Driskill (1886)</td>
<td>Austin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tom's Pawn (1972)</td>
<td>Clute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wagner's Hardware and Gifts (1890)</td>
<td>Cuero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Name</td>
<td>City</td>
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<td>---------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southside Market (1882)</td>
<td>Elgin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kreuz Market (1900)</td>
<td>Lockhart</td>
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<tr>
<td>Patillo's Barbeque (1912)</td>
<td>Beaumont</td>
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<tr>
<td>Martin's Place (1925)</td>
<td>Bryan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prine's BBQ (1925)</td>
<td>Wichita Falls</td>
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<tr>
<td>Riscky's BAR-B-Q (1927)</td>
<td>Fort Worth</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Original Black's Barbecue (1932)</td>
<td>Lockhart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pizzitola's Bar B Cue (1935)</td>
<td>Houston</td>
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<tr>
<td>Uncle Henry's Tamales (1937)</td>
<td>Beaumont</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dickey's Barbecue Pit (1941)</td>
<td>Dallas</td>
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<td>House Park Bar-B-Que (1943)</td>
<td>Austin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ernie's Pit BBQ (1948)</td>
<td>Greenville</td>
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<td>Louie Mueller Barbecue (1949)</td>
<td>Taylor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stringer's Lufkin Bar-B-Que (1950)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tom &amp; Bingo's Bar-B-Que (1952)</td>
<td>Lubbock</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jack Jordan's Bar-B-Que (1952)</td>
<td>Odessa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stanley's Famous Pit Barbecue (1953)</td>
<td>Tyler</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vera's Backyard Bar-B-Que (1955)</td>
<td>Brownsville</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sonny Bryan's Smokehouse (1958)</td>
<td>Dallas</td>
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<tr>
<td>City Market (1958)</td>
<td>Luling</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mesquite BBQ (1959)</td>
<td>Mesquite</td>
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<tr>
<td>Davila's BBQ (1959)</td>
<td>Seguin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cooper's Old Time Pit Bar-B-Que (1962)</td>
<td>Llano</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inman's Ranch House Bar-B-Q (1964)</td>
<td>Marble Falls</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sam's Original Restaurant (1966)</td>
<td>Fairfield</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Salt Lick BBQ (1967)</td>
<td>Driftwood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bodacious Bar-B-Q (1968)</td>
<td>Longview</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bartley's BBQ (1968)</td>
<td>Grapevine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bert's Bar-B-Q (1970)</td>
<td>Austin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smokehouse BBQ (1972)</td>
<td>Lindsay</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Bowie Industries, est. 1951

"On this very spot 65 years ago, before the highway was widened to four lanes, there was a pay phone booth across Wise Street in front of Bowie Industries. When Sig Andreasen and Owen Meyer first started, they didn't have enough money to have a phone. They gave out this [pay phone] number to every customer and when a customer called, one of them would run across the highway and answer the phone. After a couple of years, they were successful enough to afford an actual phone."

Jake & Dorothy's Café, est. 1948

"70 years of feeding hungry athletes, coaches, and referees is bound to produce a story or two. Known as the ‘Battle of 377’, the sometimes-heated rivalry between the Brownwood Lions and the Stephenville Yellow Jackets dates back to 1937, before there was a Jake & Dorothy’s Café. A fan of Jake & Dorothy’s, former Brownwood Head Coach, Gordon Wood, loved to treat his team to chicken-fried steaks at the Café after the game. Kerry recalls several Friday nights when the referees had to keep the peace long enough for everyone to finish dinner."

Koepp Chevrolet Inc., est. 1923

"The painted-over brick of the nearly 65-year old building holds a chill from the night before. The clank of metal-on-metal echoes in from the repair shop and drowns out the hum of the highway. Old friends unexpectedly reunite and discuss times passed as they wait for their oil change. Though GM has sanctioned alterations of the building, there are myriad markers of days past. It’s not modern and fussy, like city dealerships; it’s familiar and inviting. The Blue Marlin that Dwight caught in 1972 is mounted above where Jr. used to sit, imbuing the family’s personal touch. The 1956 Chevrolet repair manual on the Parts shelf, the framed photos of Ewald O. standing proudly in front of his new business, and the scrap pile nestled in antique truck bed are reminders of how much these chilly bricks have seen."

*All quotations above were sourced from the awardee’s own narrative, which was submitted with their nomination form.
TAB 11.2
Consider changes to the schedule, criteria, and process for the designation of Texas Main Street Cities and other program participants

Proposal:
Agency staff recommend that the traditional application, designation, and entry procedures for new or recertified communities be replaced with an incremental process based on benchmarks related to the recently revised Main Street America accreditation standards as well as preservation and revitalization best practices. Staff recommend that the proposed process will be more flexible for communities and benefit both the local and state programs; better ensuring that officially designated Texas Main Street Cities will be successful in their downtown revitalization efforts and program participation. Secondarily, the proposed process will also permit better allocation and management of agency resources. Staff recommend beginning these changes now, replacing the upcoming July 2023 application deadline.

In short, under the proposed process, new participants would first enter the Texas Associate Network approved by the Commission in October 2021. Those communities seeking to become an officially designated Texas Main Street City, will demonstrate achievement and readiness though a series of benchmarks over time, designed to establish the foundation for a successful local revitalization program under the national model. The communities can meet these benchmarks on a schedule that fits their situation and formal designation may happen more frequently than just annually. Not all Texas Associate Network participants will choose to work towards official designation, nor will there be a requirement to do so. Once an appropriate level of benchmark achievements has been reached, staff will authorize the community to complete a formal application to the program for Commission consideration and approval. The focus of the future application is anticipated to document the accomplished benchmarks and demonstrate the ability to meet national accreditation standards at the affiliate level. When designated by the Commission, the local program will essentially be a fully functioning, albeit not necessarily staffed yet, revitalization program under the Main Street Approach model. The state staff will already be familiar in detail with the local board and community with its challenges and resources at the time of designation.

Initially, the Commission establishment of an alternative process without the July deadline is all that is necessary to implement the changes. An application and formal designation by the Commission will remain, but at a later stage of the entry process with different requirements. It is anticipated that some revisions to the Texas Administrative Code will be necessary as implementation moves forward and fees will need to be revisited. Reconciliation of differing state and national terminology use will be required as well. A rethinking of the Interagency Council’s role that can better engage and assist the program will be considered as the new process is implemented. During the interim, to comply with the current code, the IAC will continue to be consulted prior to a designation request reaching the Commission. Continuing the traditional First Lady’s Tour of new Main Streets remains possible and warrants its own future evaluation. This proposal will not directly impact existing designated Main Street Cities unless they cease participation and seek recertification.
Background:
Texas Government Code Chapter 442 authorizes the state program as follows with (b) and (c) being most relevant to the proposal:

Sec. 442.014. MAIN STREET PROGRAM. (a) The commission shall administer a main street program to assist communities with the development, restoration, and preservation of their historic neighborhood commercial districts and central business districts. (b) The commission shall designate certain communities to participate in the program as official main street cities. (c) The commission by rule shall prescribe the frequency of community designations and qualification standards for participation in the program. (d) The commission by rule shall prescribe a fee schedule for participation in the program under Subsection (c). The commission shall collect fees from the participating communities to offset costs of participation in the program.

Currently 90 designated cities receive services from the Texas Main Street Program, which was begun under the Texas Historical Commission in 1981. Once designated by the Commission, communities continue to participate in the program by executing annual contracts, paying nominal fees, adhering to contractual and program obligations which includes a local fulltime manager, submitting required periodic reports, and being evaluated against state and national accreditation standards. Communities with individual local program challenges may temporarily participate with probational requirements or invoke a one-time leave of absence. Communities that cease participation or do not adhere to program requirements are no longer considered designated cities and must reapply should they seek to return to the program as a Texas Main Street Recertified City.

In accordance with Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 19, §19.4 (a): “Applications to the program are due annually on the last working day of July or other dates established by the Commission”. The existing traditional application and entry process for new or recertified communities can be summarized as follows:

- Communities submit optional letters of intent to apply in advance of the application
- Communities submit a formal application to the program by the last business day of July. The current application addresses six major criteria via 63 multi-part questions and significant additional supplemental materials and measures of local support.
- Interdisciplinary staff of the agency evaluate the historic integrity and significance of the proposed districts based primarily on photographic materials supplied by the applicants.
- The Interagency Council evaluates and scores the applications based primarily on the materials supplied by applicants. (Scoring members of the seven-person council is comprised of two staff members of the Texas Main Street program; the Community Heritage Development Director; one staff member from the Budget, Planning and Policy Division of the Office of the Governor; one from the Texas Economic Development and Tourism division of the Office of the Governor; and one staff member from the Texas Department of Agriculture Rural Affairs program. There is also one non-voting member of the Legislative Budget Board.)
- Program staff visit each applicant community between the letter of intent (if applicable) and the Commission consideration
- Staff recommendations for designated cities are presented to the Commission in October of each year for program entry the following January 1, with up to five new or recertified designated each year.
- Designated cities begin the solicitation and hiring process for a local manager(s) with the goal of having staff in place around January 1. Cities also must establish a local board for the program in similar timeframe. A minimum three-to-five-year commitment to the local program is
expected of new participants, however there is no reasonable mechanism for enforcing this commitment.

- In year one of participation, new communities and their staff receive orientations, manager and board trainings, to help them begin their program work. These cities are also eligible to receive any of the services available to existing cities.

Through many years of observation, staff has determined that the current application process is not adequately or accurately evaluating the readiness, commitment, and capacity of local communities to successfully implement the Texas Main Street model. The application asks for important, appropriate, and logical information and materials however applicants too often fail to have a deep enough understanding of the issues to provide the relevant and accurate materials. Staff believe that the evaluation criteria remain on target but they need to be demonstrated and evaluated with new methods. The current application process is not difficult, but it does require substantial amounts of preparation and is resource intensive for both applicants and evaluators. The application successfully weeds out the under-committed or less serious applicants, but it fails to accurately identify the community’s likelihood of success and full local commitment to the program, in large part because applicants do not fully see and comprehend the significant, long-term work ahead.

Further, many applicant communities, once accepted, demonstrate too limited of a program understanding and the steps they will need to implement. For example, even after acceptance too many local stakeholders mistakenly believe that Main Street is a state grant program. Budgets and staffing projected on the application may fail to materialize in a timely manner. Local elections can change the city leadership’s support between the time of application and entry into the program in certain years. Instances of communities struggling more than necessary or even dropping the program early in their tenure are above acceptable levels for such a mature state program. Boards and managers of new programs too often are unclear about their respective roles, responsibilities, and best practices despite training being provided. The proposed new entry process addresses these concerns but creating a working period where communities build their foundation and understanding gradually under the guidance of the agency, before making the application request.

Agency staff are supportive of new national accreditation standards currently being implemented. The new standards will identify local programs operating at a sophisticated and successful level that are closely following the expected models, thereby annually earning national accreditation. The programs not achieving the national accreditation requirements will operate as affiliates as defined by Main Street America. In Texas, programs at both these levels will continue to be considered an officially designated Texas Main Street City. A new city entering the program under current and proposed requirements should not be expected to be accredited in their first year or two.

**Recommended motion (Committee):**
Move that the committee send forward to the Commission and recommend adoption of the new Texas Main Street entry process with applications brought to the Commission for consideration once staff has determined a city participating in the Texas Associate Network has met the required benchmarks.

**Recommended motion (Commission):**
Move adoption of the new Main Street entry process with applications brought to the Commission for consideration once staff has determined a city participating in the Texas Associate Network has met the required benchmarks.
FINANCE & GOVERNMENT RELATIONS
1. Call to Order – Chair McKnight
   A. Committee member introductions
   B. Establish quorum
   C. Recognize and/or excuse absences

2. Consider approval of the January 31, 2023, Finance and Government Relations Committee meeting minutes – Chair McKnight

3. Consider donation from the Friends of the Texas Historical Commission of two real properties at 1408 and 1410 W Ohio Avenue, Midland, as additions to the Bush Family Home State Historic Site (Item 7.8) – Wolfe

4. Consider approval of contract amendments: (Item 7.9) – Wolfe
   A. Trademark Media Corporation dba Mighty Citizen for Agency Website Redesign Services
   B. Dixon Studios, Inc. for comprehensive fabrication, and installation services for the Caddo Mounds SHS Museum

5. Financial dashboard review – Estrada

6. Legislative Report – Aldredge

7. 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 Paige Neumann at least four (4) business days prior to the meeting so that appropriate arrangements can be made.
1. Call to Order
The meeting of the Texas Historical Commission (THC) Finance and Government Relations Committee was called to order by Committee Chair Catherine McKnight at 2:23 p.m. on January 31, 2023. She announced the meeting had been posted with the Secretary of State’s Office according to the provisions of the Texas Open Meetings Act, Chapter 551, Texas Government Code.

A. Committee member introductions
Committee members present included:
Committee Chair Catherine McKnight
Chairman John Nau
Commissioner Garrett Donnelly
Commissioner David Gravelle
Commissioner Daisy White

A. Establish quorum
Committee Chair McKnight reported a quorum was present and declared the meeting open.

B. Recognize and/or excuse absences
Committee Chair McKnight noted that committee members Commissioner John Crain and Commissioner Renee Dutia were absent. Commissioner White moved to excuse the absences, Commissioner Gravelle seconded, and the committee voted unanimously in favor of the motion.

2. Consider approval of the October 17, 2022, Finance and Government Relations Committee meeting minutes
Commissioner White moved to approve the minutes from the October 17, 2022, committee meeting. Commissioner Gravelle seconded, and the committee voted unanimously to approve the minutes of the October 17, 2022, Finance and Government Relations committee meeting.

3. Consider approval of contract amendments (Item 7.7)
A. Deputy Executive Director of Administration Amy Rubin reported a proposed amendment to the contract with LJA Engineering for seawall repair and professional services for the Sabine Pass Battleground SHS. Rubin noted that the proposed amendment would extend the contract term to March 18, 2024; would complete the remaining work; and the dollar amount of the contract would not increase.

Commissioner Donnelly moved that the committee send forward to the Commission and recommend approval of the amendment to contract 808-18-1702 with LJA Engineering to extend the contract term
by one year to March 18, 2024. Commissioner White seconded, and Committee Chair McKnight called for discussion.

Chairman Nau questioned when work would begin. Rubin explained that an engineering evaluation, design, and submittal for FEMA reimbursement have already occurred. Commissioner Gravelle and Committee Chair McKnight questioned whether there has been any coordination with the LNG terminal installation.

Deputy Executive Director of Historic Sites Joseph Bell provided background information explaining that this project would be for seawall repair but will not restore structural integrity to the seawall. After discussion, the committee voted unanimously in favor of the motion.

B. Rubin reported on a proposed amendment to the contract with Tempest Interactive Media, LLC for redesign, development, and ongoing technical managed services for the Texas Heritage Trails Program suite of websites. The proposed amendment would add four years of standard support and maintenance services, extend the contract to March 31, 2027, and increase the contract amount by $96,000.

Commissioner Donnelly moved that the committee send forward to the Commission and recommend approval of the amendment to contract 808-21-20099 with Tempest Interactive Media, LLC to extend the contract term to March 31, 2027, and to increase the total not to exceed contract amount by $96,000, bringing the total contract amount to $258,500 to allow to continue the support and maintenance portion of the contract. Chairman Nau seconded, and Committee Chair McKnight called for discussion.

Commissioner White inquired as to whether the $96,000 would be a yearly increase, and next steps after the proposed contract term expires. Rubin explained that the $96,000 would be an increase over four years, and that the Commission will be required by state law to resolicit after the proposed contract term expires.

Commissioner Gravelle noted that the committee receives status reports, and inquired if this practice would continue. Rubin requested that staff provide the committee with confirmation on whether the reports would continue. After discussion, the committee voted unanimously in favor of the motion.

4. Consider acceptance of donations to the THC (Item 7.8)
Rubin reported two donations proposed for approval with a total value of $273,121.20. Rubin explained that the first donation is a statue of Jose Antonio Navarro by Janice Perkins donated for the Casa Navarro State Historic Site (SHS) by the City of San Antonio and valued at $10,000. The second donation is two parcels of a land; one being .099 acres in front of the Casa Navarro SHS to include the statue plaza.; the second parcel being .0125 acres to correct the property line of the Casa Navarro SHS. The land parcels are donated by the City of San Antonio and valued at $273,121.20.

Chairman Nau thanked staff for their work, Executive Director Mark Wolfe thanked Bell and the chairman for their support. The committee discussed placement of the statue.

Commissioner Garrett Donnelly moved that the committee send forward to the Commission and recommend approval of any donations received and reimbursements and gifts in kind from the Friends of THC in the amount of $273,121.20. Commissioner White seconded, and the committee voted unanimously in favor of the motion.

Rubin noted the motion would need to be modified to correct the name of the donor. Commissioner Donnelly moved to amend the original motion to strike “the Friends of the THC” and include “the City of San Antonio.” Chairman John Nau seconded, and the committee voted unanimously in favor of the motion.
5. **Financial dashboard review**  
Chief Financial Officer Daniel Estrada reported on the FY 2023 dashboard. The report contained revenues and expenditures that were processed during the first quarter of the fiscal year. Estrada noted that there were no issues to report.

6. **Legislative Report**  
Government Relations Specialist Vaughn Aldredge reported that budget bills HB 1 and SB 1 were filed. The THC is included in Article 1, including the THC operating budget of $75,000,000. The THC is included in Article 9, which includes a Statement of Intent to put into a supplemental bill funding for significant items relevant to the THC, including historic sites and courthouses. The THC is still awaiting six pieces of legislation to be filed. We expect to file an Omnibus Bill that includes four issues also included in a separate bill clarifying 1) which state historic sites are eligible for use of the sporting goods and sales tax 2) increase the cap for grants under the courthouse county program from $6,000,000 to $10,000,000 3) authorization for the THC to host an e-commerce platform 4) acquisition of real property for state historic sites. There will be a separate bill that moves the historic tax credit out of the franchise tax section of the tax code into a separate tax code. Aldredge updated the committee on various legislative procedural steps. This concluded his report.

Chairman Nau inquired if the Texas Association of Counties supported the expansion of the county courthouse program. Aldredge detailed their support for the proposed increase of the grant cap.

7. **Adjournment**  
The committee meeting adjourned at 2:47 p.m.
PURCHASING
The purchasing section has processed 1,246 purchase orders and 855 procurement card shopping lists for FY 2023.

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND PAYROLL
Accounts payable has processed 5,269 travel and payment transaction vouchers totaling $15,112,414.80 during FY 2023.

For FY 2023, $313,251.90 of procurement card expenditures have been processed.

For FY 2023, 16 payrolls (regular and supplemental) have been processed totaling $11,916,779.69.

BUDGET
THC budget staff have reviewed budgets for 1,081 requisitions and 855 procurement card shopping lists during FY 2023.

FINANCIAL REPORTING
These financial reports have been prepared and submitted since December 1, 2022:

- Monthly Set-Aside Report
- 941 Quarterly Tax Returns
- Monthly Bond Fund Reports
- Monthly Operating Budgets
- Monthly Sales Tax Returns
- Quarterly Performance Measures
- Quarterly Binding Encumbrance Report
- Quarterly ABEST/USAS Reconciliation
- Quarterly Disaster Federal Funds Report to LBB for SB 8 funding received for Washington-on-the-Brazos ($20 million)
- Federal End-of-Year Report for Federal Year ended September 30, 2022

HUB
The THC percentages for FY 2023 through February 28 are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>THC Actual</th>
<th>THC Goal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heavy Construction</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>11.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Construction</td>
<td>4.62%</td>
<td>21.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Trade</td>
<td>32.78%</td>
<td>32.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Service</td>
<td>20.85%</td>
<td>23.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Service</td>
<td>7.04%</td>
<td>26.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commodity Purchasing</td>
<td>25.01%</td>
<td>21.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The HUB coordinator and staff have updated policies and procedures to streamline and find new ways to enhance our good-faith effort in meeting and exceeding our goals.

We continue to reach out to HUB vendors for projects through agency-sponsored forums and other agency forums, as well as soliciting on the Electronic State Business Daily and utilizing the Centralized Master Bidders List for all formal bids and proposals. We are also reaching out to non-HUB vendors that could be eligible to be a HUB by assisting in the certification process or identifying those expenditures for supplemental reporting consideration.
DASHBOARD
The information contained in this report is for State Fiscal Year 2023, which began on September 1, 2022. This report contains the revenues and expenditures that were processed through the second quarter of the fiscal year 2023 ending February 28, 2023.

### AGENCY FUNDING - FY 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources of funding</th>
<th>Estimated Appropriations and Revenue</th>
<th>Actual Appropriations and Revenue</th>
<th>% Budget Received</th>
<th>Explanations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Revenue</td>
<td>$11,691,991.00</td>
<td>$11,691,991.00</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sporting Goods Sales Tax</td>
<td>$14,553,000.00</td>
<td>7,276,500.00</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>Tax revenue transferred from Comptroller on the first of each month. The agency receives $1,212,750.00/month from the Comptroller’s Office.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sporting Goods Sales Tax (Additional)</td>
<td>$1,817,000.00</td>
<td>$1,431,714.26</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>Revised tax revenue transferred from Comptroller on the first of each month due to $9,398,000.00/quarter (Biennial Revenue Estimated). The agency receives $273,500.00/month (Sept - Jan) $64,214.26 (Feb) $64,214.29/month (Mar - Aug). ($1,817,000 for the year).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gate Fees Appropriated</td>
<td>$1,503,675.91</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>The budget is an estimate of additional Sporting Goods Sales Tax received in FY 2023 that has been UB’d into FY 2023.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preservation Trust Fund</td>
<td>$497,250.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>We anticipate making a draw during the 3rd quarter for grant expenditures. There will be a UB to FY 2023 of approximately $1,415,924.00 received from NorthPoint Development in FY 2022.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Funds</td>
<td>$1,209,769.98</td>
<td>71,363.25</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>We will be completing a Federal draw during 3rd quarter of FY 2023. Budget was increased by $20,000 in Archeology, $16,500 for Comm-Medallion and $32,071.98 for other Divisions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Funds - National Park Services (HM Funds)</td>
<td>$2,767,458.48</td>
<td>1,036,078.52</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>Additional Federal draws for grants being paid out during FY 2023. Budget have been adjusted by $1,713,895.48 to match estimated draws for HM projects and grants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Funds - National Park Services (HM Funds-UB)</td>
<td>$400,000.00</td>
<td>18,041.69</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>This UB is for the ATLAS GIS project with Archeology.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Funds - FEMA (Hurricane Harvey Seawall Project)</td>
<td>$558,500.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>Approved Harvey reimbursements for the Sabine Pass Seawall Project and anticipated to draw funds in FY 2023. HSD has expended $326,845.80 with the additional $521,654.20 obligated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Funds - COVID-19</td>
<td>$126,699.88</td>
<td>126,699.88</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Funds - FEMA (February 2021 Storm Unit)</td>
<td>$10,372.57</td>
<td>10,372.57</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Additional Federal draws for grants being paid out during FY 2023. Budget have been adjusted by $1,713,895.48 to match estimated draws for HM projects and grants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historic Sites Bond Fund 7313 (UB)</td>
<td>$30,974.06</td>
<td>30,974.06</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Unexpended balance of bond fund 7213 for Historic Sites projects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historic Sites Bond Fund 7636 (UB)</td>
<td>$82,842.43</td>
<td>$82,842.43</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Unexpended balance of bond fund 7636 for Historic Sites projects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Stabilization Fund (UB)</td>
<td>$1,132,268.82</td>
<td>$1,132,268.82</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Budget and Revenues include UB from 2022 of $631,459.91.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriated Receipts</td>
<td>$366,363.00</td>
<td>125,704.00</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>Cost Recovery program - fees from marker sponsors pay for marker costs. Of the amounts expended for the program, markers paid in 2023 totaled $120,143.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax Credit Review Fees</td>
<td>$97,000.00</td>
<td>278,282.89</td>
<td>288%</td>
<td>The Commission is only appropriated the first $97,000 collected for review fees and anything over that amount is swept by the Comptroller’s Office to the General Fund. The total actual amounts collected is just a reference figure to understand the popularity of this program and represents what has been collected through February.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Street Dues</td>
<td>$80,000.00</td>
<td>73,400.00</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gift Shop Sales</td>
<td>$282,569.00</td>
<td>148,785.51</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cattle Sales &amp; Grazing lease</td>
<td>$14,200.00</td>
<td>$6,760.23</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee Housing</td>
<td>$20,170.00</td>
<td>$7,166.40</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>Based on 1st quarter collections of $7,166.40 for staff housing, it is estimated the housing receipts will exceed the current budgeted amount. Budget will be adjusted during the 4th Quarter for actual collected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specialty License Plates</td>
<td>$8,912.75</td>
<td>$7,314.22</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>Original budget is $2,900. Budget and Revenues include UB from 2023 of $5,927.49 and interest earned in 2023 of $74,96.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Appropriated Receipts</td>
<td>$52,166.99</td>
<td>$52,166.99</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Donations of $3,844.40. Other rental of $24,006 for contract between TPR24 and San Jacinto Battleground, National Museum of the Pacific War Administrative Fees of $13,622.08, sale of publications $1,044.47, reimbursements of $9,700.00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interagency Contracts</td>
<td>$218,362.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>Received approval from TxDOT to submit 1st quarter billing to draw funds estimated at $46,484.44. 2nd quarter billing pending approval to submit. (Estimated to be approximately $36,098).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TxDOT River Core Project</td>
<td>$24,800.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>This the remaining balance of the original $40,000 IAC awarded during June of 2021.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Funding</strong></td>
<td><strong>$45,199,307.66</strong></td>
<td>$27,928,166.17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 of 3
### BUDGET AND EXPENDITURES BY DIVISION - FY 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Total Budgeted</th>
<th>Total Expended</th>
<th>% Budget Expended</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Total Obligations</th>
<th>Budget %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administrative</td>
<td>$2,384,957.91</td>
<td>$810,632.04</td>
<td>34.8%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>$947,107.71</td>
<td>25.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archaeological</td>
<td>$2,850,586.98</td>
<td>$997,011.93</td>
<td>26.5%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>$1,111,385.24</td>
<td>23.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architecture</td>
<td>$4,080,007.07</td>
<td>$1,249,377.72</td>
<td>37.5%</td>
<td>65.0%</td>
<td>$2,172,305.99</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Heritage Development</td>
<td>$1,860,946.80</td>
<td>$608,565.39</td>
<td>37.6%</td>
<td>88.0%</td>
<td>$846,237.71</td>
<td>17.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courthouse</td>
<td>$1,316,560.47</td>
<td>$293,230.78</td>
<td>22.5%</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>$305,757.33</td>
<td>54.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historic Sites</td>
<td>$26,284,425.85</td>
<td>$8,522,089.14</td>
<td>32.4%</td>
<td>33.9%</td>
<td>$12,289,158.09</td>
<td>18.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History Programs</td>
<td>$3,411,972.59</td>
<td>$1,382,685.74</td>
<td>40.3%</td>
<td>87.0%</td>
<td>$1,188,901.17</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preserved Trust Fund</td>
<td>$975,200.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>$975,200.00</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preservation Trust Fund</td>
<td>$975,200.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>$975,200.00</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Heritage Trails</td>
<td>$1,011,454.60</td>
<td>$403,651.27</td>
<td>39.9%</td>
<td>95.0%</td>
<td>$393,153.33</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Budget and Expenditures</td>
<td>$41,199,307.66</td>
<td>$14,348,159.01</td>
<td>33.2%</td>
<td>30.0%</td>
<td>$20,770,124.57</td>
<td>18.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### BUDGET AND EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY - FY 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>THC Budget Categories</th>
<th>Total Budgeted</th>
<th>Total Expended</th>
<th>% Budget Expended</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Total Obligations</th>
<th>Budget %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Wages</td>
<td>$18,895,936.47</td>
<td>$8,743,855.78</td>
<td>46.3%</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
<td>$8,941,416.62</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Salaries and Wages</td>
<td>$374,681.77</td>
<td>$405,322.49</td>
<td>55.2%</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
<td>$314,905.49</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel-In-State</td>
<td>$115,400.00</td>
<td>$124,301.69</td>
<td>39.4%</td>
<td>45.0%</td>
<td>$103,349.50</td>
<td>27.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel Out-State</td>
<td>$9,605.39</td>
<td>$7,309.24</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>$3,966.60</td>
<td>50.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel</td>
<td>$129,586.87</td>
<td>$41,003.47</td>
<td>32.5%</td>
<td>45.0%</td>
<td>$21,034.18</td>
<td>35.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contracted Services</td>
<td>$1,857,671.74</td>
<td>$772,240.73</td>
<td>41.6%</td>
<td>41.0%</td>
<td>$634,177.49</td>
<td>24.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and Reproduction</td>
<td>$267,849.10</td>
<td>$121,783.19</td>
<td>45.5%</td>
<td>48.0%</td>
<td>$141,230.66</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumable Supplies</td>
<td>$471,673.77</td>
<td>$149,022.42</td>
<td>31.7%</td>
<td>40.0%</td>
<td>$93,178.38</td>
<td>20.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>$1,129,711.71</td>
<td>$327,306.09</td>
<td>29.7%</td>
<td>39.0%</td>
<td>$289,273.83</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent</td>
<td>$438,890.91</td>
<td>$401,813.41</td>
<td>92.9%</td>
<td>30.0%</td>
<td>$195,480.57</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Expenditures</td>
<td>$1,931,326.95</td>
<td>$80,023.32</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>15.0%</td>
<td>$63,358.49</td>
<td>92.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giftshop Merchandise</td>
<td>$129,066.71</td>
<td>$134,570.79</td>
<td>98.8%</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
<td>$42,203.60</td>
<td>27.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historical Markers</td>
<td>$382,187.50</td>
<td>$130,343.00</td>
<td>33.9%</td>
<td>39.0%</td>
<td>$86,973.83</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computers and Furniture</td>
<td>$1,154,731.43</td>
<td>$461,587.97</td>
<td>39.2%</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
<td>$261,339.52</td>
<td>39.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs and Maintenance</td>
<td>$1,634,866.74</td>
<td>$421,146.93</td>
<td>25.9%</td>
<td>35.0%</td>
<td>$88,397.80</td>
<td>19.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Total</td>
<td>$29,728,972.56</td>
<td>$12,342,882.92</td>
<td>41.5%</td>
<td>45.0%</td>
<td>$12,653,146.93</td>
<td>15.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Services</td>
<td>$1,724,119.24</td>
<td>$504,675.59</td>
<td>29.3%</td>
<td>30.0%</td>
<td>$3,151,651.92</td>
<td>-5.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>$4,773,051.74</td>
<td>$1,174,628.83</td>
<td>24.6%</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>$2,194,180.17</td>
<td>29.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital</td>
<td>$6,473,124.12</td>
<td>$326,005.67</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
<td>$4,610,945.55</td>
<td>23.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt Service</td>
<td>$500,000.00</td>
<td>$474,394.27</td>
<td>94.9%</td>
<td>95.0%</td>
<td>$25,605.73</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Budget and Expenditures</td>
<td>$41,199,307.66</td>
<td>$14,322,587.28</td>
<td>34.3%</td>
<td>40.0%</td>
<td>$20,791,730.10</td>
<td>17.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### PERSONNEL - FY23

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Budgeted FTEs</th>
<th>Actual FTEs</th>
<th>Over/ (Under)</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>21.70</td>
<td>11.64</td>
<td>(10.1)</td>
<td>FTE funding was realigned to associated workload which increased FTEs in Historic Sites.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archeology</td>
<td>18.10</td>
<td>16.55</td>
<td>(1.6)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architecture</td>
<td>18.50</td>
<td>14.78</td>
<td>(3.7)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Heritage Development</td>
<td>18.30</td>
<td>15.01</td>
<td>(3.3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courthouse</td>
<td>7.80</td>
<td>7.61</td>
<td>(0.2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historic Sites</td>
<td>183.30</td>
<td>194.08</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History Programs</td>
<td>25.80</td>
<td>24.88</td>
<td>(0.9)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Holocaust, Genocide, Antisemitism Advisory Comm</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>(0.5)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preservation Trust Fund</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total FTEs</strong></td>
<td><strong>299.5</strong></td>
<td><strong>290.1</strong></td>
<td>(9.5)</td>
<td>299.5 FTEs authorized by 2022-23 General Appropriations Act.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Harvey, Irma, Maria</th>
<th>Budgeted FTEs</th>
<th>Actual FTEs</th>
<th>Over/ (Under)</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Supplemental Historic Preservation Fund</td>
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HISTORIC SITES
AGENDA
HISTORIC SITES COMMITTEE
Embassy Suites Austin Central
Agave A-B
5901 N. Interstate Hwy 35
Austin, TX 78723
April 27, 2023
1:45 p.m.
(or upon the adjournment of the 1:00 p.m. Community Heritage Development Committee meeting, whichever occurs later)

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

1. Call to Order
   A. Committee member introductions
   B. Establish quorum
   C. Recognize and/or excuse absences

2. Consider approval of the January 31, 2023, Historic Sites Committee meeting minutes

3. Consider approval of the deaccessioning of objects from the Fulton Mansion, Varner-Hogg Plantation, and Washington-on-the-Brazos State Historic Sites – (Item 13.2)

4. Consider approval of the Historic Sites Fee Overview and Increase – (Item 13.3)

5. Consider approval of Donor Naming Opportunities for the Washington-on-the-Brazos SHS Capital Campaign – (Item 13.4)

6. Historic Sites Facilities Report

7. Community Engagement Report

8. San Jacinto Update

9. National Museum of the Pacific War Update

10. Washington-on-the-Brazos Update

11. T-Diamond Ranch Report – Longhorn Herd

12. Deputy Executive Director of Historic Sites Update

13. 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 Paige Neumann at (512) 463-5768 at least four (4) business days prior to the meeting so that appropriate arrangements can be made.
Commissioners in attendance: Jim Bruseth, David Gravelle, Laurie Limbacher, and Pete Peterson.

1. Call to Order
   The meeting was called to order by Commissioner Pete Peterson at 2:54 pm on January 31, 2023. The meeting had been posted to the Texas Register, was being held in conformance with the Texas Open Meetings Act, Texas Government Code, Chapter 551, and that notice had been properly posted with the Secretary of State’s Office as required.

   A. Committee member introductions
   Commissioner Peterson welcomed all present and conducted roll call.

   B. Establish quorum
   Commissioner Peterson reported that a quorum was present and declared the meeting open.

   C. Recognize and/or excuse absences
   Absences: Commissioners John Crain (Chair), Monica Zárate Burdette, and Earl Broussard were absent. Commissioner Laurie Limbacher moved to excuse the absence. The motion was seconded by Commissioner David Gravelle. Commissioner Peterson called for a vote. The vote to approve was unanimous.

2. Consider approval of the October 17, 2022, Historic Sites Committee meeting minutes
   Commissioner Peterson asked if anyone had any comments regarding the minutes. There being none, he called for a motion. Commissioner Gravelle moved to approve the October 17, 2022, minutes and the motion was seconded by Commissioner Jim Bruseth. Commissioner Peterson called for a vote. The vote to approve was unanimous.

3. Historic Sites Facilities Report
   Bell invited Glenn Reed, Chief Architect, to provide the facilities update. Reed stated that the graph being shown on the screen detailed the progress of major architectural projects for this biennium from planning through construction. He noted that the orange portions indicate progress since the last commission meeting.

   Reed said that staff are currently tracking and managing 46 active projects of varying size and complexity, and that 15 projects are scheduled to go out for bid in the first half of the calendar year. He said that the goal was to get all the scheduled projects under contract before August 31.

   Reed said that the progress on Phase I of the Caddo Mounds Cultural Center project continues to be slow and steady. Describing the slides being shown, he said that the storefronts had been installed, the stucco was being applied to the exterior walls, and the shingles are being installed on the roof. He continued noting that in the main exhibit gallery the ceiling and floors were complete, and the walls are in the process of receiving
the extremely smooth “level 5” finish that is needed for the large wall murals that would be part of the exhibit. He stated that one of the most distinctive features of the building would be the roof, due to the conical shape and its shingles. Reed described the shingles as having been custom fabricated from self-weathering steel, a material that initially oxidizes when exposed to moisture and then stabilizes to an orange-brown patina. He described the photos showing the difference in color of the shingles taken about three weeks apart. He noted that this project was expected to reach substantial completion in March, after which the exhibit installation would commence.

Reed showed a rendering of the entire Caddo Mounds project. He noted that staff was preparing to bid out the covered pavilion that will be located between the almost complete Phase 1 Caddo Mounds Cultural Center and the Phase 2 Education and Activity Center. Reed said that this was an important component for the operation of the site as it would provide shade and shelter for visitors. He concluded by noting that Historic Sites staff was working with the Friends of THC to confirm the scope, cost, and capital campaign logistics.

At Sabine Pass Battleground, Reed stated that the seawall and sidewalk repairs are nearing completion. He detailed some of the images being shown noting that the scope included demolishing damaged sections of sidewalk and repairing some of the tie-back rods that anchor the face of the wall to the riverbank. He said that there would also be a new drainage system installed so that any water that accumulates on the surface behind the wall will have a harmless path to drain into the river. He noted that as the contractor completes the below-grade repairs, they are forming and pouring new sidewalks. The project should be completed by the end of February.

Identifying several projects that had not yet begun construction, Reed said that at Varner-Hogg Plantation staff were moving forward with the construction contract negotiations. He noted that at Fanthorp Inn the exterior preservation project was currently posted for bids and bids are due on March 2. The project will include window and siding repairs and replacement of the wood shingle roof. At Landmark Inn, staff had received the 100 percent construction documents submittal for the dam preservation project and the solicitation documents were being prepared for posting in April.

Reed stated that at Washington-on-the-Brazos, the Historic Sites Division was managing a multi-faceted project that would affect nearly every aspect of the site. He said that the Historic Sites architecture staff was mainly focused on two components of the project, the new site entry way, and the renovation of four buildings on the site. He noted that for the site entrance Gallagher & Associates took the lead in developing the design concept, and THC staff had since been collaborating with TXDOT for the engineering and implementation. Reed said that the project was currently out for bid, with bids due on February 2. Construction was scheduled for April through August.

Reed said that the second component was the renovation of four buildings. Each of these buildings will undergo extensive renovations to prepare them for new exhibits and new functions. He said that building envelope repairs had already started, and the construction should get underway in earnest this summer and last until summer of 2025.

Reed noted that at San Felipe de Austin, staff was preparing the solicitation documents for the new maintenance, archeology, and retail complex. He said that this design/build project would be posted for bids in March or April.

Lastly, at Eisenhower Birthplace, staff continued to work on a long-term project to make the site both easier to find and easier to understand. Reed said that work would include a new site vehicular entrance, a new secondary pedestrian entrance, a new statue plaza for the bronze Eisenhower statue, and a host of sidewalk,
street, and interpretive improvements. THC recently completed the legal process of accepting the donation of the streets within the site from the City of Denison, which would allow much greater flexibility in pursuing interpretive goals.

4. Update on the Washington-on-the-Brazos feasibility process and campaign
Bell introduced Anjali Zutshi, Executive Director of the Friends of the THC to provide the update. Zutshi said that the Friends’ role was to support Washington on the Brazos Historical Foundation in their capital campaign efforts to raise the additional funds needed to complete the capital projects. Since last fall, the Friends have assisted in selecting a consultant to conduct the feasibility study. She said that the study was complete, and Cyndee Smith from the Foundation would report on it at the full commission meeting. Of interest to note was that the study has already identified several interested donors and commitments. Zutshi provided information on donations received and requests that have been submitted.

5. Report on the naming opportunities at Washington-on-the-Brazos
Zutshi said that a list of naming opportunities was being compiled by Gallagher & Associates in conjunction with THC staff. She said that her hope was that several commissioners would be available to review the list prior to it coming before the commission for approval in April. The purpose of the list is to aid the Friends of THC and the WOB Foundation as they seek out potential donors during the capital campaign.

6. Update on the Washington-on-the-Brazos townsite interpretation plans
Bell described the slides being shown of the renderings including the overlays. He said that the town plat will be to highlight the archeological features that would be exposed and those, paired with digital content, will be able to bring the stories alive for the visitors. He said that the structures vary from open frame structures to building foundation outlines. He noted that there would be street markers and paths to evoke a pattern of streets. Bell stated that the buildings being considered were Independence Hall, Houston's office, the drug store, and the hotel. All were noted to have had dual functions both commercially and governmentally. Bell described the building markers, street signs, and stone marker designs being shown on the slides. He said that the townsite overlay would detail interpretive themes, the storehouses, first capital structures, transportation, town government buildings, the last Capitol, and statehouse buildings. He described the three stages of development of the town: early development, the town after the recession, and the town during the state period. It is during that last period where most of the structures were constructed of brick. After a question regarding the interpretation themes of the site, Bell noted that Michael Moore had developed the approach and that he would be retained as the project manager to develop the interpretive focus of the project in conjunction with Blinn College and THC staff.

7. Update on the San Jacinto Cultural Landscape Plan and San Jacinto Business Plan
Bell said that the meeting with the museum association board of directors resulted in an update of the cultural landscape plan. He said that a tornado closed the site for a short period last week, noting only damage to landscape, including several trees damaged or completely uprooted, and that cleanup process was continuing. He mentioned that the deteriorating sewer line would be replaced to avoid backups into the museum. He noted that the elevator was still under repair. Bell described the slide being shown noting that staff plan to infill the ship slip and restore the Texian camp, which is an important aspect of the interpretation of the site. The amount requested from the legislature would also cover the cost of removing the reflecting pond to better interpret the site. This will also allow for better transportation through the site.

8. Update on Casa Navarro
Bell stated that the “red building” shown on the slide will not be demolished. This change in plans means that the THC plan to develop that land and restore Navarro’s property line to the creek will not happen for the foreseeable future. He said that discussions with the City of San Antonio and UTSA resulted in THC being donated a small parcel of land in front of Casa Navarro. Historic Sites staff would work with TXDOT
on redeveloping the area into a small parking lot for the site in consultation with the City and UTSA on the
design. Bell said that the county jail was now gone, and that UTSA would be building a classroom facility on
that lot. He further noted that THC will work with Bexar County on the redevelopment of the “red
building” in order to take advantage of any opportunities to improve pedestrian access between Casa
Navarro and San Pedro Creek.

9. Bush Family Home Operational Agreement
Bell said that during a visit to the Bush Family Home the operating agreement was finalized with the
foundation. He described the site footprint noting what each building being shown was, how it was situated
on the site, and its use. He said that the first round of residential repairs had been completed and that the site
manager had moved in. He noted that staff would work with Friends of THC on the acquisition of two
properties next to the home. Bell then invited Anjali Zutshi to provide an update on the fundraising efforts
on that front. Zutshi said that there are two lots being considered for acquisition. She noted that the
appraisals are complete and that acquisitions should be complete by the end of the month. Chairman John
Nau noted that Gallagher & Associates recommends that few changes be made to the exterior of the
buildings keeping the feel of a neighborhood. Bell noted that the site needs classroom and maintenance
facilities that could be put to the back of one of the new properties while keeping it residential in appearance.

10. Right of Way property acceptance at Eisenhower Birthplace
Bell stated that the City of Denison has donated the right-of-way as shown on the slide to THC. He said that
the request submitted to the legislature for a new visitor center would help with the overall site interpretation.

11. Land assessment for the Longhorn Herd
Bell introduced Will Cradduck, Herd Manager, to provide an overview of staff efforts to locate suitable land
to house the 250 head of the Official State of Texas Longhorn Herd. Cradduck noted that the University of
Texas has land available near Fort Stockton. He said that the land has irrigation that could support up to 300
head of cattle. It also has infrastructure and good fencing, but he noted that this was not the best solution for
the herd. It was noted during discussion that a map of Texas showing the type of land, desired location, and
how many acres are needed would assist the commissioners in decision making. Chairman Nau noted that
when discussing the THC Official State of Texas Longhorn Herd, many don’t know we even have it and that
the herd was kept in several locations. He also said that it would help the commission to be given a list of
scheduled longhorn trips and where they are for the year. Cradduck noted that other costs associated with
the herd maintenance would be staff and equipment. He said that the hope was to have the herd housed in
one location that would facilitate exhibit of the herd and greater interpretation. He concluded noting that
other ideal features of land should include some tree cover to provide shade during hot weather and shelter
from winter weather; natural drainage and surface water; fencing and internal roads; and sufficient
infrastructure for visitor center and equipment storage.

12. Deputy Executive Director of Historic Sites update
Bell stated that the first quarter was slow due to a slowing economy. Visitation was down, revenue in
admission and store sales were down, average store transaction remains in the $20 range with the average
sold item $7. He noted that staff are consulting with the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department for possible
collaboration with them on programming and purchasing. Bell said that staff continue to evaluate store
items, ensuring that they are appropriate and consistent throughout.

At the French Legation, Bell said that the operating agreement with Foodworks has been expanded and all
improvements to the property are now owned by THC. He said that the event coordinator had started and
has developed a brochure with event packages and was aggressively pursuing bookings. One of these is a
large event during the annual South By Southwest Music Festival.
Bell said that an archeological survey was conducted over a 11.4-acre parcel at Fort Lancaster. The survey had 349 positive metal detecting “hits” and the analysis of the metal artifacts has been completed. He said that the final report was due in February. Oral interviews with Kickapoo Tribal representatives are in progress.

Bell said that at Fort Isabel Lighthouse the lens dedication occurred on December 9. He said that it was well attended. Executive Director Wolfe and Commissioner Lilia Garcia hosted the event, and it received good media coverage. He said that the lens has enhanced the community pride and spirit. Describing the slides being shown, Bell said that the video showed a timelapse on the lens installation. The lens was crafted to simulate the historic lens that once operated in the lighthouse.

Bell noted that at Fort Griffin the local electric company proposed a new power transmission line replacement of the existing line through the historic site. These new lines would have bigger and taller power line towers that would require a larger easement to service and would severely impact the viewshed for the site. The company and staff are assessing a route around the historic site. Both plans will be presented to the Public Utility Commission for final selection. Executive Director Wolfe said that a letter has been sent to the Attorney General’s Office to advocate for THC’s interest.

At Levi Jordan Plantation, Bell stated that there are two properties being negotiated for sale. He invited Chris Elliott, Director of Historic Sites Operations, and the former Site Manager for Levi Jordan, to provide an update on the current state of the negotiations and the significance of each. He noted that one was the slave cemetery and the second has archeological remains to be explored. Bell said that the next meeting of the advisory committee was scheduled for February 7. That meeting would concentrate on reviewing revised exhibit story lines and a smaller scaled visitor center.

Bell said that at Caddo Mounds the grass house has been completed. He stated that the next milestone for this site would be to get the visitor center completed, noting that a ribbon cutting ceremony was being planned.

Bell introduced Anjali Zutshi to provide an update on the fundraising efforts for land acquisition at the Goodnight Ranch. Zutshi said that one of the parcels of land being sought was within the original ranch boundaries. She noted that Friends of THC staff were still in negotiations with the landowner. She also provided further information on fundraising efforts and possible grants and donors that might be available to THC.

Bell introduced Chris Elliott to provide an update on the Sabine Pass/ONEOK developments. He described the slides and the planned 220-acre marine export terminal development adjacent to the site, noting issues that could affect the site and that it would change the viewshed of Sabine Pass. Elliott noted that these large ships could cause safety issues for the site’s boating visitors. Bell stated that THC has been asked to provide comments as adjacent landowners and that staff identified potential impact to the seawall and requested that if they perform any work on the seawall, that they include the site’s section of the seawall as well. He also said that the staff has requested a study of traffic patterns and volume, both on land and at the boat dock, as that would also impact site visitors.

The carpet installation at Fulton Mansion is complete. Bell noted that the carpet was damaged during Hurricane Harvey. Bell briefly described the new Wilton carpets, noting that they had been fabricated using traditional 19th century methods, custom woven and sewn together in sections.

Bell stated that at the Magoffin Home collection restoration had begun after several portraits were severely damaged by vandals on August 21, 2022. The Conservation Assessment Report and Restoration costs totaled
$22,000. THC has a $1,000 insurance deductible. He also noted that in February an overall site security assessment is to be completed.

Bell then showed photos of the three newest site managers. Troy Gray, Site Manager for the Bush Family Home in Midland, brings with him extensive museum experience. Scott McMahon, Site Manager for Presidio La Bahia, comes to us from the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. Dr. David Shields, Museum Director for the National Museum of the Pacific War, comes to us from the Gillespie County Museum where he was the executive director.

Lastly, Bell stated that the Texas Living History Association (TLHA) Awards were selected and that the following were recognized:

- **Best Event Award**: Fort McKavett for "Imprisoned on the Frontier", coordinated and managed by Rhett Kerns, of the site's staff.
- **Texas Star Award**: to Caddo Mounds, for the new Caddo grass house, Snake Woman’s Garden, and museum.
- **Founders Award**: to Michael Moore, for the Villa de Austin complex, a landmark location for living history in the state.

13. **Adjournment**

At 4:18 pm, Commissioner Peterson asked for any other business to be brought before the committee. There being none, he asked for a motion to adjourn. Motion was made by Commissioner Limbacher and Commissioner Peterson stated without objection that the Historic Sites Committee meeting was adjourned.
OPERATIONS
Visitation and outreach at the sites this quarter was 171,351, a 12.9 percent increase compared to this time last year.

San Jacinto Museum staff have a contractor to replace the deteriorated sewer line that has backed up twice in the last few months.

Washington-on-the-Brazos has begun archeological work necessary to establish the Town Site as a major attraction at the site. The site’s foundation board hosted a campaign luncheon during the Texas Independence Day festivities to share exhibit plans with prospective donors.

The Levi Jordan Plantation’s African American Advisory Committee met February 7 to review exhibit concepts based on a reduced footprint for the new facility. An onsite visit for the committee was proposed for later this year.

Staff at Levi Jordan Plantation is working on two property acquisitions to gain additional land that may hold the remains of slave quarters and a cemetery.

Dr. David Shields returned to the National Museum of the Pacific War as museum director beginning February 1. A ribbon-cutting ceremony opened the George Bush Children’s Gallery exhibit depicting World War II on the home front through the eyes of children. Visitors can reflect on the sacrifices made by children during the war and their resilience.

The Magoffin House experienced a fire at a shed behind the visitor center. Staff is soliciting arson feedback from the El Paso Police and Fire Departments. THC staff have a contracted security assessment underway since fire and security incidents are increasing in the urban neighborhood.

Staff is preparing for the Bush Family Home ribbon cutting and opening program later this spring.

Presidio La Bahía hosted its 37th Annual Goliad Massacre Living History Program on March 25. Highlights included a reenacted cavalry skirmish and recreation of the final battle that took place on Coleto Creek, about eight miles east of Goliad, and culminated with the Texian surrender and their march back into the fort as prisoners.

Staff at the Charles and Mary Ann Goodnight Ranch and the Armstrong County Museum are preparing a partnership agreement to financially benefit from the museum’s annual event, Goodnight Under the Stars, held at the site in August.

Public programming at historic sites picked up in December and January. Site staff did an outstanding job hosting the annual meeting of the Texas Living History Association at San Felipe, where the THC was honored with multiple awards. Fulton Mansion hosted hard hat tours when carpet installation made visits less accessible. Sam Bell Maxey House and Casa Navarro are among the sites that hosted spring-break-week programming.

FRIENDS GROUPS AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT
Staff continue to meet with site staff and their friends group leadership as they coordinate their annual plans, reports, and cooperative agreements. Staff continues to publish the monthly “First Friday News for Friends,” highlighting nonprofit resources and historic sites events from the THC to friends groups.

The Magoffin Home and Caddo Mounds State Historic Sites each welcomed new board presidents. Staff met to orient them to the THC and explain expectations per the MOA.
The Friends Alliance Awards were presented at the Real Places Conference opening reception sponsored by the Friends of the THC. Doug Dukes and Edward Garza with the Friends of Fort McKavett, Sandy Salinas with the Friends of Casa Navarro, and David Herrera with the Magoffin Home Compañeros were recognized for their contributions to their respective sites.

Staff presented a session with a colleague from the Community Heritage Development Division entitled, “Can’t We All Get Along: Communication Strategies for Passionate Boards and Staff.”

Staff is working with sites that are preparing for their Interpretive Master Plan stakeholder meetings later this year. Staff is also assisting THC leadership and the chair of the Levi Jordan Advisory Committee in coordinating information for those quarterly meetings.

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS
Caddo Mounds: The Caddo Cultural Center Phase I project is now 84 percent complete.

Fanthorp Inn: An exterior preservation project for the inn to address window, roof, and siding deterioration was posted for bids in January. Bids were received in March and are being evaluated.

Goodnight Ranch: A contract has been awarded for a new campus-wide fire detection system. We are working to find a qualified contractor for the very unusual chimney repair project.

Landmark Inn: The design phase for the preservation work at the Medina River Dam is 100 percent complete. The project will be posted for bids in April.

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

Sabine Pass: Repairs to the seawall began in September 2022 and were completed in March.

Starr Family Home: Preservation work on the front porch of Maplecroft has been completed.

Varner-Hogg Plantation: A contract has been executed for the plantation house stabilization project.

INTERPRETATION
Washington-on-the-Brazos planning continues at a fast pace, with multiple segments of the project in development at the same time.

Fabrication of the Caddo Mounds renewed exhibit is contractually in the hands of Dixon Studios, originally the major sub-contractor on the project, following the closure of Pacific Studios operations. Installation is anticipated to be finished by early August.

Interpretive Master Planning for the Goodnight Ranch is well underway. An initial draft is being created by the contract team.

The furnishing and interpretation of Tia Magoffin’s suite of rooms in the Magoffin home is making good progress in the former staff offices of the main house.

The historic interiors at Fulton Mansion have been reinstalled following the completion of the carpet replacement using FEMA Hurricane Harvey funds.

The French Legation Site Guidebook is nearing the end of its final review phase before publication.

COLLECTIONS
Two of the four portraits vandalized at Magoffin Home have been restored by Art Conservation Services. They will be returned to the site in May.

At Fulton Mansion, all carpets have been installed and the exhibit reinstalled. This project was funded by a National Park Service Preservation Grant.

The grant cycle for Save America’s Treasure Collections Services Grant for Mission Dolores is nearly complete and has yielded an enhanced knowledge of historic activity at the mission and colonial trade networks in East Texas. The grant cycle for a second SAT grant for archeological collections outreach for Fanthorp Inn, Levi Jordan, and San Felipe has begun.

Curatorial staff have attended onsite stakeholder meetings for Washington-on-the-Brazos and Goodnight Ranch interpretive and exhibit development.

Historic portraits have been selected for an upcoming exhibit at the French Legation.
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<td>695</td>
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<td>795</td>
<td>1,128</td>
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<td>15,356</td>
<td>12,198</td>
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<td>2,320</td>
<td>884</td>
<td>2,521</td>
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<td>0</td>
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</table>

| Monthly totals                   | 45,619 | 65,088 | 47,594 | 63,506 | 30,387 | 77,458 | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 329,652|
| Quarterly totals                 | 158,301| 171,351| 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |

* The WOB Complex consists of Washington-on-the-Brazos, Star of the Republic Museum, Independence Hall, and Barrington Plantation.

Sites not listed: Acton, Lipantitlan, Old Socorro Mission and Palmito Ranch Battlefield.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Budget (incl. design fees &amp; construction)</th>
<th>Consultant selected</th>
<th>Design contract executed</th>
<th>Consultant</th>
<th>Schematic Design</th>
<th>Design Dev.</th>
<th>Const. Docs.</th>
<th>Bidding</th>
<th>Contractor selected</th>
<th>Contractor</th>
<th>Const. contract executed</th>
<th>Construction (% complete)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Caddo Mounds</td>
<td>Visitor Center - Phase 1</td>
<td>$2,500,000</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>Richter Architects</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>Garrett &amp; Associates</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>85%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sabine Pass</td>
<td>Seawall Repairs</td>
<td>$560,000</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>LJA Engineering</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>McInnis Construction, Inc.</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>95%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Varner-Hogg</td>
<td>Plantation House Stabilization and Exterior Preservation</td>
<td>$624,000</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>WJE Engineering</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>Phoenix I</td>
<td>in progress</td>
<td>95%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Landmark Inn</td>
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<td>$750,000</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>Freese &amp; Nichols</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td></td>
<td>in progress</td>
<td>95%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Exterior Preservation</td>
<td>$900,000</td>
<td>in house</td>
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<td>HSD</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td></td>
<td>in progress</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td></td>
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<td>$1,500,000</td>
<td>in progress</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levi Jordan</td>
<td>New Visitor Center</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Richter Architects</td>
<td>√</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ON HOLD</td>
<td>11%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Palmito Ranch Battlefield</td>
<td>Observation Platform</td>
<td>$400,000</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>Chanin Engineering</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td></td>
<td>ON HOLD</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Consider approval of the deaccessioning of objects from the Fulton Mansion, Varner-Hogg Plantation, and Washington-on-the-Brazos State Historic Sites

Background
Deaccessioning is a tool used for defining and refining the scope and quality of collections that have grown over the years. Over the course of the last several months, Historic Sites (HS) curatorial staff have selected and prepared certain objects for deaccession from Fulton Mansion, Varner-Hogg Plantation, and Washington-on-the-Brazos. (see attached).

Collections objects from these two sites are listed on the attached spreadsheets and are proposed for deaccession due to the following circumstances:

- They are misnumbered and the incorrect number needs to be removed from the collection records.
- They are deteriorated beyond usefulness.

Suggested Motion (Committee):
Move that the committee send forward to the Commission and recommend approval to deaccession items from the Fulton Mansion, Varner-Hogg Plantation, and Washington-on-the-Brazos State Historic Sites.

Suggested Motion (Commission):
Move to approve the deaccession of items from the Fulton Mansion, Varner-Hogg Plantation, and Washington-on-the-Brazos State Historic Sites.
Proposed Deaccessions
April 2023

Fulton Mansion State Historic Site
Total Deaccessions: 1
This (1) objects are deteriorated beyond usefulness. Collections staff recommend proper disposal.
1982.14.2 Wardrobe

Varner Hogg Plantation State Historic Site
Total Deaccessions: 9
These (8) objects are deteriorated beyond usefulness. Collections staff recommend proper disposal.
1975.39.1390 MIRROR
1975.39.839.2 BENCH, GARDEN
1975.39.2087 ENGRAVING
1975.39.2028 MIRROR
1975.39.178.1 CHAIR
1975.39.1569 MIRROR
1975.39.813 dup FRAME, PICTURE
1975.39.812 PRINT

This (1) object number was misnumbered. Collections staff recommends removing the misnumbered entry from the database and updating the inventory.
2007.157.20 PRINT, PHOTOGRAPHIC

Washington on the Brazos State Historic Site
Total Deaccessions: 1
This (1) objects are deteriorated beyond usefulness. Collections staff recommend proper disposal.
1976.1.608 Punka (frame only)
TAB 13.3
Consider approval of the update to the Historic Sites Fee Structure

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

**Suggested Motion (Committee):**
Move that the committee send forward to the Commission and recommend approval of the update to the Historic Sites Fee Structure.

**Suggested Motion (Commission):**
Move to approve the update to the Historic Sites Fee Structure.
<table>
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<th>Historic Site</th>
<th>Adult Admission</th>
<th>Child/Student Admission (6-17)</th>
<th>Seniors/Veterans Admission</th>
<th>Family Fee (Up to 3 Members)</th>
<th>Per Additional Family Members</th>
<th>School Groups (per student)</th>
<th>Other Fees</th>
<th>NOTES</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>$5.00</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caddo Mounds</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>$2.00</td>
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<td>$8.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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<td>$8.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>Fees (not tour school groups) will give access to both EBP and SRH</td>
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<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$22 for full hookup; $15 for primitive camping</td>
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<tr>
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<td>$2.00</td>
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<td>$8.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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</tr>
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<td>French Legation</td>
<td>$7.00</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
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<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodnight Ranch</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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<td>Kreische Brewery/Monument Hill</td>
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<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
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<td>$6.00</td>
<td>$14.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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<td>Mission Dolores</td>
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<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$500 Parade Ground 9am - 10am; $75 Parade Ground each hour after 10pm; $400 Barracks; $150 Museum after hours; Guest Quarters (tax not included): $500 per hour for the Classroom; $100 per day if entire facility is rented; $200 per person per day for Public Archeology Program.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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<td>$200 every time</td>
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<td>$12.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>Fees (not tour school groups) will give access to both EBP and SRH</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>$10.00</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
<td>$22.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>Local resident discount $8 for adults and $7 for Veterans</td>
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<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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<td>$8.00</td>
<td>$22.00</td>
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<td>Fees will give access to both LJP and VHP</td>
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<td>$20.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$2 for single site $5 for all 3 sites</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unique Site Operations</td>
<td>Adult Admission</td>
<td>Child/Student Admission (6-17)</td>
<td>Seniors/Veterans Admission</td>
<td>Family Fee</td>
<td>School Groups (per student)</td>
<td>Other Fees</td>
<td>NOTES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fannin Battleground</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fannin Battleground</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Suggested donation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lipantitlan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Museum of the Pacific War</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>$16 /$14</td>
<td>Free</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Group of 20 or more $12 per person WWII Vets, Special Programs, &amp; ANF Members are free.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Socorro Mission</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palmito Ranch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Isabel Lighthouse</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$4 /$2.50</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>Under MOA with the City. Summer Hours (Memorial Day to Labor Day) 10am-9pm. Members fee (1st Responders &amp; Vets) $2.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sabine Pass Battleground</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$3.00 for Vets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Jacinto Battleground</td>
<td>$14.00</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Museum Members are Free Tour Groups – regular price unless special tour requests are made then it is “call for quote”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All children 5 and under are free.

Yellow Highlight denotes that the amount has changed from the previously approved schedule of fees.
TAB 13.4
Consider Approval of Donor Naming Opportunities for the Washington-on-the-Brazos SHS Capital Campaign

**Background**

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

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

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

**Suggested Motion – Historic Sites Committee**

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

**Suggested Motion – Commission**

Move to adopt the Washington-on-the-Brazos Donor Naming Opportunities Plan, and authorize the Washington-on-the-Brazos Foundation to use this plan in their capital campaign efforts.
THE “WHERE TEXAS BECAME TEXAS” CAPITAL CAMPAIGN
FOR THE
WASHINGTON-ON-THE-BRAZOS STATE HISTORIC SITE CAPITAL PROJECT

ATTACHMENT A: DONOR NAMING OPPORTUNITIES
Draft March 31, 2023

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

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

Notes:

1. Naming opportunities detailed in this plan will be presented to the Texas Historical Commission for approval at the April 2023 Quarterly Commission meeting.
2. Once this comprehensive Donor Naming Opportunities list has been approved by the Commission, the WOBHF will share specific opportunities from this list with potential donors, based on the level of the ask and on the donor’s interests.
3. This naming opportunities list is based on the 50% Schematic Exhibit Design details and may be subject to some changes once the 100% Schematic Design is finalized.
4. The placement of the donor naming (donor wall, plaques, wayfinding signs, etc.) will be guided by recommendations from the exhibit designers Gallagher & Associates (G&A).
5. Once this Donor Naming Opportunities list has been approved by the Commission, the exhibit designers will provide a design package for the various donor recognition and naming elements (like the donor wall, large and small plaques, waysides, etc.) for review and approval by the Commission.
6. Individual exhibit items are offered for naming at multiple levels. Items specifics will be provided once the list has been finalized.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gift level</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Naming Opportunity</th>
<th>Recommended Naming Element</th>
<th>Recommended Narrative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$2,500,000</td>
<td>Townsite</td>
<td>Washington Townsite</td>
<td>Wayside</td>
<td>The Washington Townsite Exhibit is generously underwritten by __________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
<td>Conference Center</td>
<td>Conference Center Building</td>
<td>Name on Building</td>
<td>The [Donor name] Conference Center (placed per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 1</td>
<td>Family Gallery</td>
<td>Name at gallery entrance</td>
<td>The Children’s Gallery is generously underwritten by ___ (at the gallery entrance per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
<td>Townsite</td>
<td>Independence Hall Reconstruction (existing)</td>
<td>Wayside</td>
<td>[include info about the reconstruction and how and when it was constructed] The Independence Hall Reconstruction is generously underwritten by ____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 1</td>
<td>Gallery 1: Dawn of the Republic</td>
<td>Name at gallery entrance</td>
<td>The Dawn of the Republic gallery is generously underwritten by ___ (at the gallery entrance per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 1</td>
<td>Gallery 2: Before the Republic</td>
<td>Name at gallery entrance</td>
<td>The Before the Republic gallery is generously underwritten by ___ (at the gallery entrance per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 1</td>
<td>Gallery 3: Independence</td>
<td>Name at gallery entrance</td>
<td>The ___ gallery is generously underwritten by ___ (at the gallery entrance per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 1</td>
<td>Gallery 4: Conflict and Struggle</td>
<td>Name at gallery entrance</td>
<td>The Timeline of the Revolution exhibit is generously underwritten by ___ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 2</td>
<td>Gallery 5: Life in the Republic Gallery</td>
<td>Name at gallery entrance</td>
<td>The Life in the Republic gallery is generously underwritten by ___ (at the gallery entrance per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 2</td>
<td>Gallery 6: Annexation &amp; Legacy of the Republic</td>
<td>Name at gallery entrance</td>
<td>The Annexation &amp; Legacy of the Republic Gallery is generously underwritten by ___ (at the gallery entrance per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 2</td>
<td>Gallery 7: What Became of Washington?</td>
<td>Name at gallery entrance</td>
<td>The What Became of Washington Gallery is generously underwritten by ___ (at the gallery entrance per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Sponsorship</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>Townsite</td>
<td>Full Building Reconstructions (6)</td>
<td>Wayside [include info about the reconstructed building and its significance] The _____ Reconstruction is generously underwritten by ________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>Conference Center</td>
<td>Main Conference Hall</td>
<td>Plaque The [donor name] Conference Hall (placed per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 1</td>
<td>3.1 Timeline of the Revolution</td>
<td>Plaque The Timeline of the Revolution exhibit is generously underwritten by ___ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 1</td>
<td>3.3 Convention of 1836</td>
<td>Plaque The Convention of 1836 exhibit is generously underwritten by ___ (at the Independence Hall exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 1</td>
<td>AV 1.0 “Dawn of the Republic” Orientation Immersive Film</td>
<td>Film Credit The “Dawn of the Republic” film was made possible by a gift/grant from ____ (donor recognition included in the film credits)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 1</td>
<td>Republic-era Lone Star Flag</td>
<td>Plaque The Life in the Republic mural is generously underwritten by ___ (at the mural per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 2</td>
<td>Full Gallery Mural</td>
<td>Plaque [include info about the reconstructed shell and its significance] The _____ Reconstruction is generously underwritten by ________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>Visitor Center</td>
<td>Central Media Experience</td>
<td>Video credit This media experience is generously underwritten by ____ (donor recognition included in the film credits)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>Visitor Center</td>
<td>Gift Shop</td>
<td>Plaque The ______ Gift Shop (named for the donor, and placed at the gift shop entrance)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>Conference Center</td>
<td>The Overlook Room</td>
<td>Plaque The [donor name] Meeting Room (placed per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 1</td>
<td>“The Long Road to Independence” Mural</td>
<td>Plaque This mural was made possible by a gift/grant from ____ (at the mural per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 1</td>
<td>2.1 The Land</td>
<td>Plaque The Land exhibit is generously underwritten by ___ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 1</td>
<td>2.2 Indigenous Inhabitants Exhibit</td>
<td>Plaque The Indigenous Inhabitants exhibit is generously underwritten by ___ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>Museum Level</td>
<td>Exhibit Title</td>
<td>Exhibit Type</td>
<td>Underwritten by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 1</td>
<td>2.3 Spanish Rule &amp; Mexican Independence Exhibit</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>generously underwritten by ___ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 1</td>
<td>2.4 Arrival of New Immigrants</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>generously underwritten by ___ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 1</td>
<td>3.2 Causes of the Revolution</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>generously underwritten by ___ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 1</td>
<td>3.4 Final Days of the Revolution</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>generously underwritten by ___ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 1</td>
<td>4.1 Building a New Society</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>generously underwritten by ___ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 1</td>
<td>4.2 Internal Politics</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>generously underwritten by ___ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 1</td>
<td>4.3 External Relations</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>generously underwritten by ___ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 1</td>
<td>4.4 News of the Republic</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>generously underwritten by ___ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 1</td>
<td>4.4.1 Printing Press Interactive</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>generously underwritten by ___ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 1</td>
<td>Various Individual Exhibits - Document Cases (multiple)</td>
<td>Small plaques</td>
<td>generously underwritten by ____</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 2</td>
<td>5.1 Home &amp; Family</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>generously underwritten by ___ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 2</td>
<td>5.2 Society &amp; Community</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>generously underwritten by ___ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 2</td>
<td>5.3 Travel &amp; Trade</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>generously underwritten by ___ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 2</td>
<td>5.4 Work &amp; Economy</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>generously underwritten by ___ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level</td>
<td>Exhibit Description</td>
<td>Suppression Type</td>
<td>Support Message</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>5.5 Government &amp; Politics</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>This Government &amp; Politics exhibit is generously underwritten by ___ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>6.1 Map of Texas Mural</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>This Map of Texas Mural is generously underwritten by ___ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>6.2 US + Texas Flag Display</td>
<td>Plaque</td>
<td>This US &amp; Texas Flag display is generously underwritten by ___ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>6.3 Anson Jones Speech (Projection and Audio)</td>
<td>Plaque/Projection</td>
<td>This Anson Jones Speech exhibit is generously underwritten by ___ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>Townsite</td>
<td>Building Cover Reconstructions (2)</td>
<td>Wayside</td>
<td>[include info about the reconstructed structure and its significance] The _____ Reconstruction is generously underwritten by __________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Level 1</td>
<td>3.1.1 Weapons and Uniforms</td>
<td>Medium Plaque</td>
<td>The Timeline of the Revolution exhibit is generously underwritten by ___ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Level 1</td>
<td>3.2.1 List of Grievances</td>
<td>Medium Plaque</td>
<td>The Timeline of the Revolution exhibit is generously underwritten by ___ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Level 1</td>
<td>3.2.2 Signers’ Painting</td>
<td>Medium Plaque</td>
<td>The Timeline of the Revolution exhibit is generously underwritten by ___ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Level 1</td>
<td>3.2.3 Where Were the Signers Form?</td>
<td>Medium Plaque</td>
<td>The Timeline of the Revolution exhibit is generously underwritten by ___ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Level 1</td>
<td>3.2.4 Who Were the 59 Signers?</td>
<td>Medium Plaque</td>
<td>The Timeline of the Revolution exhibit is generously underwritten by ___ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Level 1</td>
<td>4.1.1 New Governments &amp; New Challenges</td>
<td>Medium Plaque</td>
<td>The Timeline of the Revolution exhibit is generously underwritten by ___ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Level 1</td>
<td>4.2.1 Personal Stories/Diary Flipbook</td>
<td>Medium Plaque</td>
<td>This Personal Stories/Diary Flipbook exhibit is generously underwritten by ___ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Level 1</td>
<td>AV 2.0 The Growing Tensions Map</td>
<td>Video Credit</td>
<td>The Growing Tensions Map exhibit is generously underwritten by ___ (donor recognition included in the video credits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Level 1</td>
<td>AV 3.0 The Die is Cast</td>
<td>Film Credit</td>
<td>This The Die is Cast audio-visual Presentation is generously underwritten by ___ (donor recognition included in the film credits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>Museum Level</td>
<td>Exhibit Description</td>
<td>Medium Plaque</td>
<td>Underwriter Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 1</td>
<td>Family Gallery Interactive Exhibit Zones (5 total)</td>
<td>Medium Plaque</td>
<td>This interactive zone is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 1</td>
<td>Various Individual Exhibits - Printing Press (1)</td>
<td>Medium Plaque</td>
<td>Generously underwritten by ____</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 1</td>
<td>Various Individual Exhibits - Signers Painting (1)</td>
<td>Medium Plaque</td>
<td>Generously underwritten by ____</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 2</td>
<td>5.1.1 What Did People Eat?</td>
<td>Medium Plaque</td>
<td>This What Did People Eat? exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 2</td>
<td>5.1.2 What Were Homes Like? (case)</td>
<td>Medium Plaque</td>
<td>This What Were Homes Like? exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 2</td>
<td>5.1.3 How Did Each Member of the Household Help? (case)</td>
<td>Medium Plaque</td>
<td>This How Did Each Member of the Household Help? exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 2</td>
<td>5.3.1 What Was Bought and Sold? (case)</td>
<td>Medium Plaque</td>
<td>This What Was Bought And Sold? exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 2</td>
<td>5.3.2 How Did People and News Travel? (case)</td>
<td>Medium Plaque</td>
<td>This How Did People and News Travel? exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 2</td>
<td>5.4.1 The Role of Slavery</td>
<td>Medium Plaque</td>
<td>This Role of Slavery exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 2</td>
<td>6.4 Portraits of Texas</td>
<td>Medium Plaque</td>
<td>This Portraits of Texas exhibit is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 2</td>
<td>AV 5.0 People of the Republic</td>
<td>Video Credit</td>
<td>This People of the Republic AV experience is generously underwritten by ____ (video credits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 1</td>
<td>Various Individual Exhibits - Documents (multiple)</td>
<td>Small plaques</td>
<td>Generously underwritten by ____</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 1</td>
<td>Various Individual Exhibits - Flags, Currency (multiple)</td>
<td>Small plaques</td>
<td>Generously underwritten by ____</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>Institution</td>
<td>Level</td>
<td>Exhibition Description</td>
<td>Exhibits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum</td>
<td>Level 1</td>
<td>Various Individual Exhibits - Indigenous artifacts, portraits, home goods and furniture (multiple)</td>
<td>Small plaques</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum</td>
<td>Level 1</td>
<td>Various Individual Exhibits - Weapons and Uniforms (multiple)</td>
<td>Small plaques</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum</td>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>5.2.1 Body and Mind (case)</td>
<td>Small plaques</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum</td>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>5.2.2 Role of Religion (case)</td>
<td>Small plaques</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum</td>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>5.2.3 How did people Gather?</td>
<td>Small plaques</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum</td>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>5.4.1 Kinds of Work – Sugar Mill Interactive (Artifact)</td>
<td>Small plaques</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum</td>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>5.4.2 What Was Farm Life Like? (case)</td>
<td>Small plaques</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum</td>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>6.5 Add Your Portrait</td>
<td>Small plaques</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum</td>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>AV 5.1 Home and Family AR Windows</td>
<td>Small plaques</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum</td>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>AV 5.2 Phrenology</td>
<td>Small plaques</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum</td>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>AV 5.3 Market Cart Experience</td>
<td>Small plaques</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum</td>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>Terrace Experience 1: Independence Hall View/Bench</td>
<td>Small plaque on bench</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum</td>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>Terrace Experience 2: Townsite View/Bench</td>
<td>Small plaque on bench</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Underwriter Note</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>SOR Museum Level 2</td>
<td>Terrace Experience 3: Barrington Plantation View/Bench</td>
<td>Small plaque on bench. This Terrace Experience 3 (View of the Barrington Plantation) is generously underwritten by ____ (at the exhibit per G&amp;A recommendation).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>Townsite</td>
<td>Townsite Street Sign 1: Ferry Street</td>
<td>Small Wayside. [include info about townsite and Ferry Street] Generously underwritten by ____ (will need stories about key buildings on this street).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>Townsite</td>
<td>Townsite Street Sign 2: Main Street</td>
<td>Small Wayside. [include info about townsite and Main Street] Generously underwritten by ____ (will need stories about key buildings on this street).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>Townsite</td>
<td>Townsite Street Sign 3: Bonham Street</td>
<td>Small Wayside. [include info about townsite and Bonham Street] Generously underwritten by ____ (will need stories about key buildings on this street).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>Townsite</td>
<td>Townsite Street Sign 4: Gay Street</td>
<td>Small Wayside. [include info about townsite and Gay Street] Generously underwritten by ____ (will need stories about key buildings on this street).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>Townsite</td>
<td>Townsite Street Sign 5: Austin Street</td>
<td>Small Wayside. [include info about townsite and Austin Street] Generously underwritten by ____ (will need stories about key buildings on this street).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>Townsite</td>
<td>Townsite Street Sign 6: Water Street</td>
<td>Small Wayside. [include info about townsite and Water Street] Generously underwritten by ____ (will need stories about key buildings on this street).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>Visitor Center</td>
<td>Donor Wall</td>
<td>Donor name listed by level.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** All donors of $10,000 and above will be listed on a Donor Recognition Wall at the site. This wall will be designed per the THC Design Guidelines for State Historic Sites Donor Recognition.
ATTACHMENT 1

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION DESIGN GUIDELINES FOR DONOR RECOGNITION (Approved 1/27/2017)
Design Guidelines for State Historic Sites Donor Recognition
(Final Approved 1-27-2017)

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

i. The Texas Historical Commission’s Donor Recognition Policy, specifically as it addresses the “Donor Recognition Wall”, and “Capital Projects and Naming Opportunities”; and

ii. Rule §16.11 of the Texas Administrative Code, which provides guidelines for the philanthropic naming of a property or a component of a property.

General Guidelines

a. Gifts of money, in-kind contributions, collections, property, or land that have a value of $10,000 or more, or those deemed worthy of the recognition as determined by the Executive Director and Commission, will be recognized with their name on a “Donor Recognition Wall”.

b. The location of the Donor Recognition Wall will be determined by the THC, as part of the overall design of the facilities on the site. The wall will be placed in a prominent location and designed to enhance the overall visitor experience.

c. The Donor Recognition Wall will be architecturally and esthetically appropriate to the site, and will be designed to complement the site and meet preservation standards if the site is a historic property.

d. For new site developments, the Donor Recognition Wall will be designed as part of the overall exhibit design at the site. The size and scale of the design will be coordinated with the HSD Architectural program team, in partnership with the exhibit designers.

Specific Design Guidelines

a. The designation of the Donor on the wall, and the manner in which this designation is expressed, shall be determined by the Texas Historical Commission in a way that reflects the generosity of the Donor, and is consistent with the design of the facilities at the site.

b. The design of the Donor Recognition Wall will allow for flexibility and room for expansion, so that new donors may be added to the wall once a year (as applicable).

c. The order, placement and sequencing of names will be designed to acknowledge the importance of the gift and the scale of its significance to the property’s operation and mission. The Donor’s gift will be recognized based on the giving levels/steps and gift ranges established for each individual site.

d. The text design on the donor recognition wall (font/typeface) will be governed by the Texas Historical Commission Brand Identity Guidelines, or will be consistent with the font/typeface used in the exhibits on the site (if these differ from the font/typeface specified in the brand identify guidelines), and on any philanthropic naming features/plaques (as applicable).

e. The size of the text for each designation will be determined based on the sequencing, and on the space available for the donor recognition wall.

f. No logos will be included on the donor recognition wall.
Recognition of Capital Campaign/Endowment Donors at Historic Sites Facilities

a. The listing of donors contributing towards a capital campaign/Fund/endowment for a site (if and as applicable) will be separate and distinguished from annual donors contributing towards the ongoing operations and maintenance of the site.

b. Barring unique circumstances that require the removal of a donor’s name from a listing, the names of donors to a capital campaign or an endowment campaign will be listed permanently on the donor recognition wall, and will be identified as donors to the capital campaign.

c. The overall design language for the donor wall will be consistent with that for any naming opportunity plaques/features at the new facility.

d. The list of capital campaign donors, with specific sequencing, will be provided by the Friends of the Texas Historical Commission to the HSD Architectural/Exhibits Design team upon the completion of the campaign.

e. All donors making a gift of $10,000 or more towards a capital campaign will receive a memento commemorating their gift.

Recognition of Annual Operating Gifts at Historic Sites Facilities

a. Names of donors making a gift of $10,000 or more towards the annual operations of a historic site will be listed on an annual donor recognition design element integrated into the donor wall. This will be updated annually to recognize operational support.

b. The overall design language for the donor wall will be consistent with that for any naming opportunity plaques/features at the new facility.
ATTACHMENT 2

TEXAS ADMINISTRATIVE CODE TITLE 13, PART 2, CHAPTER 16
ADMINISTRATIVE RULES §16.10 & 16.11
(a) Commemorative naming refers to the naming of a property or some component of a property for an individual or civic or charitable group in recognition of outstanding achievement, distinctive service, or significant community contribution, generally without financial consideration.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TITLE 13
PART 2
CHAPTER 16
RULE §16.11
CULTURAL RESOURCES
TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
HISTORIC SITES
Philanthropic Naming of State Historic Site Facilities

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Overall Site Plan
DONOR OPPORTUNITIES LOCATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>S.O.R.</td>
<td>Stairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S.O.R.</td>
<td>Lobby/Lobby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S.O.R.</td>
<td>Elevator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>S.O.R. L1</td>
<td>Children’s Gallery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>S.O.R. L1</td>
<td>Gallery 1: Dawn of the Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>S.O.R. L1</td>
<td>Gallery 2: Before the Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>S.O.R. L1</td>
<td>Gallery 3: Independence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>S.O.R. L1</td>
<td>Gallery 4: Conflict &amp; Struggle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- #1, S.O.R. Stairs, Lobby/Lobby, Elevator (ganged together)
- #2, S.O.R. L1 Children’s Gallery
- #3, S.O.R. L1 Gallery 1: Dawn of the Republic
- #4, S.O.R. L1 Gallery 2: Before the Republic
- #5, S.O.R. L1 Gallery 3: Independence
- #6, S.O.R. L1 Gallery 4: Conflict & Struggle
Level 2 | Floor Plan

DONOR OPPORTUNITIES LOCATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>S.O.R. L2</td>
<td>Gallery 5: Life in the Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>S.O.R. L2</td>
<td>Gallery 7: What became of W.O.B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>S.O.R. L2</td>
<td>Terrace Enhancements (exterior)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

= DONOR SIGNAGE LOCATION
## DONOR OPPORTUNITIES LOCATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>V.C.</td>
<td>Gift Shop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>V.C.</td>
<td>Outdoor Townsite Orientation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>V.C.</td>
<td>Central Media Experience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>V.C.</td>
<td>Gallery 1 (Townsite)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>V.C.</td>
<td>Gallery 2 (Star Museum)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>V.C.</td>
<td>Gallery 3 (Barrington Farms)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>V.C.</td>
<td>Other THC Sites</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GROUP DONOR SIGN:****
- Central Media Experience
- G1 Townsite
- G2 Star Museum
- G3 Barrington Farms
- Other THC Sites

**DONOR WALL**

**EXTerior Townsite Orientation**

**GIFT SHOP**

**DONOR SIGNAGE LOCATION**

---

G&A
**DONOR OPPORTUNITIES LOCATIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>T.S.</td>
<td>Main Street near Ind. Hall</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Additional Townsite donor opportunities (example: At recreated buildings) to be determined in coordination with client.
Donor Wall
VISITOR CENTER

Donor Wall

WHERE TEXAS BECAME TEXAS
WASHINGTON-ON-THE-BRAZOS

Detail of bluebonnet in resin

Above 8ft:
No donor names. Resin-casts only.

Below 8ft:
Multiple donor levels
## Donor Wall

### Distribution of Donor Levels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Example Level Name</th>
<th>Donation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FOUNDER</td>
<td>2.5M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STAR PATRON</td>
<td>1M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PATRON</td>
<td>500K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STAR BENEFACOR</td>
<td>250K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BENEFACOR</td>
<td>100K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FRIENDS</td>
<td>50K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SUPPORTER</td>
<td>25K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONTRIBUTOR</td>
<td>10K</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Level 1 | Aerial View

Gallery 1: Dawn of the Republic (Orientation)
Gallery 2: Before the Republic
Gallery 3: Independence
Gallery 4: Conflict & Struggle
LEVEL 2: LIFE IN THE REPUBLIC

Aerial View

Thematic Zones

5.0 Orientation
5.1 Home & Family
5.2 Society & Community
5.3 Travel & Trade
5.4 Work & Economy
5.5 Government & Politics
6.0 Annexation & Legacy of the Republic
7.0 What Became of Washington?
Reports
Historic Sites Committee

Agenda Item No. 11

T-Diamond Ranch Report – Longhorn Herd
Introduction

A search for a suitable property to house the Official State of Texas Longhorn Herd has commenced. The primary objectives are to identify an available property that:

1. Has the capability to be a permanent home for the entire breeding herd and part of the steer herd, totaling about 200 animal units, to allow the long-term preservation of the herd without the uncertainty and cost of short-term grazing leases.
2. Has the potential to be developed to be the primary location for interpretation of the Herd to the public, including a good visitor center location and easily accessible pastures.

This analysis of the T-Diamond Ranch property examines its suitability for these purposes for the Herd.

The T-Diamond Ranch is currently for sale but not publicly listed. It is in south-central Stonewall County and northeast Fisher County between the communities of Hamlin and Aspermont. US-83 passes through the northeast corner of the ranch for about 2.75 miles, and it borders the Double Mountain Fork of the Brazos for about 1/2 mile in the northwest corner. The ranch consists of 5870 acres of deep clay loam soils, and river breaks with thin, rocky clay soils. It contains pens, a lodge, and a 3 bedroom/2 bath house. There is some oil production on the property. It can currently be purchased for about $15 million.
Location

The property is within the native range of the Texas Longhorn. It allows the Herd to live and forage in an area where they are naturally adapted and would maintain many of the original selection pressures and environment that formed the Texas Longhorn breed.

The location is relatively central to Texas, being within the Texas Forts Trail Region, for convenient travel of visitors. Traffic by the ranch on US-83 in 2021 (AADT, from TxDOT) was 1188 vehicles daily, for about 433,620 vehicles per year as potential visitors to the ranch. Traffic may be down for 2022 and 2023 due to bridge construction nearby.

The ranch is known and documented as a historic cattle ranch. The ranch has been recognized by the Texas Department of Agriculture as a Family Land Heritage Property. It has been operated as a cattle ranch by the same family for over 100 years, since 1895, and was instrumental in establishing cattle ranching in the area. Current owners are Washington Bryan and William and Patricia Bryan. The property is also within about 2 miles of the historic buffalo hunter town site of Rath City to the west. The Makenzie Trail from Fort Griffin and the mail route between Fort Griffin and Rath City cross the property.

The ranch is mostly contiguous, with much of the ranch to the west of US-83 and south of the Double Mountain Fork of the Brazos. About 658 acres are located across US-83 to the east, and about 36 acres are located across the river to the north. These acres across the river are not fenced separately from the neighbor. The large pastures of the ranch are fenced off from the river for livestock safety and security. The property is broken up into 9 pastures over 100 acres, and 10 pastures less than 100 acres.

FM-540 borders the southern edge of the ranch for about 3/10 of a mile. There are 4 entrances from US-83 into the main part of the ranch, and two entrances to the 658 acres east of US-83. There is also an entrance from County Road 245 at the southeast corner of the ranch.

Ctrl + Click for Interactive Map
Analysis of T-Diamond Ranch

Purchase and Lease/Purchase Options

**Cash Purchase Option Offered**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$/Acre</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>Sales Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$2500</td>
<td>5870</td>
<td>$14,675,000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Lease Purchase Option Offered**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$/Acre</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>Sales Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$2810.90</td>
<td>5870</td>
<td>$16,500,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Terms:**

Down Payment
12 Year Lease Purchase
Interest charge of $100,000/yr. or $1,200,000 over life of loan
   This equals a 9.09% simple interest rate over life of loan
   For comparison the equivalent mortgage rate would be 1.46% compounding monthly
Lease charge $150,000/yr. or $1,800,000 over life of lease
   Interest and lease combined would result in an equivalent rate of 3.5%.
   Current average 15-year mortgage rate is around 5.5%

**Cost Breakdown**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Down Payment</td>
<td>$3,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal Payment</td>
<td>$13,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Interest Cost</td>
<td>12 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lease Payments</td>
<td>12 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Cost</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Cost of Lease Purchase Option**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$/Acre</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$3321.98</td>
<td>5870</td>
<td>$19,500,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Comparables – Currently advertised for sale on the internet.

$6000/Acre

7 ARROWS RANCH
Sidney : Comanche Co : Texas
Hortenstine Ranch Company
$7,631/Acre

$3,138/Acre
## Rural Land Prices for Texas

### Quarterly Data

#### Texas Land Price Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Tract Size (acres)</th>
<th>Price Per Acre</th>
<th>Percentage Change (YoY)</th>
<th>Annual Compound 5-Year Growth Rate</th>
<th>Price per Acre</th>
<th>Percentage Change (YoY)</th>
<th>Volume of Sales</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>1,072</td>
<td>$1,807</td>
<td>-1.26%</td>
<td>5.56%</td>
<td>$346</td>
<td>-2.81%</td>
<td>2,773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>1,739</td>
<td>$1,848</td>
<td>2.27%</td>
<td>2.48%</td>
<td>$347</td>
<td>0.29%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>1,646</td>
<td>$1,986</td>
<td>7.47%</td>
<td>0.96%</td>
<td>$365</td>
<td>5.19%</td>
<td>3,116</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>1,399</td>
<td>$2,197</td>
<td>10.62%</td>
<td>1.25%</td>
<td>$397</td>
<td>8.77%</td>
<td>3,998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>1,167</td>
<td>$2,409</td>
<td>9.65%</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>$429</td>
<td>8.06%</td>
<td>4,415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>1,055</td>
<td>$2,433</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>4.39%</td>
<td>$429</td>
<td>0%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1,478</td>
<td>$2,531</td>
<td>4.03%</td>
<td>4.86%</td>
<td>$440</td>
<td>2.56%</td>
<td>5,545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>1,060</td>
<td>$2,644</td>
<td>4.46%</td>
<td>4.32%</td>
<td>$451</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>6,272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>1,634</td>
<td>$2,779</td>
<td>5.11%</td>
<td>3.12%</td>
<td>$463</td>
<td>2.66%</td>
<td>6,192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>1,312</td>
<td>$2,972</td>
<td>6.94%</td>
<td>2.57%</td>
<td>$487</td>
<td>5.18%</td>
<td>5,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>1,139</td>
<td>$3,064</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>$495</td>
<td>1.64%</td>
<td>7,684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>1,305</td>
<td>$3,954</td>
<td>29.05%</td>
<td>6.47%</td>
<td>$602</td>
<td>21.62%</td>
<td>9,055</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>1,406</td>
<td>$4,446</td>
<td>12.44%</td>
<td>7.15%</td>
<td>$637</td>
<td><strong>5.81%</strong></td>
<td>6,677</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Longhorn Herd Operational Costs Estimate

**T-Diamond Ranch, Stonewall and Fisher Counties**  
**Will Cradduck, Longhorn Herd Manager**

## Current Annual Herd Operational Budget  
*(currently part of Fort Griffin SHS budget)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salary and Wages</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herd Manager</td>
<td>$75,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Herd Manager</td>
<td>$38,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel/Maintenance</td>
<td>$6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>$3,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock Feed and Supplies</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Supplies</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment Repairs</td>
<td>$7,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility Repairs</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterinary/Farrier</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licenses - Training and Renewal</td>
<td>$700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grazing lease</td>
<td>$60,844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total with Grazing Lease</strong></td>
<td><strong>$236,594</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total without Grazing Lease</strong></td>
<td><strong>$175,750</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Annual Cattle Sales</strong></td>
<td><strong>$22,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Proposed Annual Herd Operational Budget at the T-Diamond Ranch

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salary and Wages</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herd Manager</td>
<td>$75,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Herd Manager</td>
<td>$38,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herd Interpreter</td>
<td>$45,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Herd Manager</td>
<td>$38,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herd Interpreter</td>
<td>$45,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Manager</td>
<td>$42,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$439,250</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Annual Cattle Sales</strong></td>
<td><strong>$22,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note - Fort Griffin SHS annual operations will decrease by about:**  
**$150,000**

## Proposed Additional Capital Expenditures to make the T-Diamond Ranch Operational for the Herd

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Land Management</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>replace 4 miles fence</td>
<td>$80,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>repair/ improve 2 sets cattle pens</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>surface tank clean-out x 10</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>small livestock shed x 2</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>road improvement</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cattle guards, gates</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Infrastructure/Buildings</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lodge conversion to Visitor Center</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residence renovate/expand</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment shed 30 x 80</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feed storage (shipping) containers, x 2</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equipment/Vehicles</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replacement F350 4x4 for Herd Assistant</td>
<td>$65,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F150 4x4 for Herd Interpreter</td>
<td>$45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F250 4X4 for Herd Wrangler</td>
<td>$55,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock trailer 24'</td>
<td>$35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flatbed 25'+5' dovetail trailer</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utility trailer 20 ft</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATV 6 passenger, x 2</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skid steer Bobcat T76 cab</td>
<td>$80,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skid steer attachments</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tractor John Deere 6135E</td>
<td>$105,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tractor attachments</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riding mower 60&quot; zero turn</td>
<td>$6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,141,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Interpretive Potential

Ranch and Local History
The T-Diamond ranch presents tremendous interpretation potential for the Longhorn Herd, local ranching history, Red River Wars history, and buffalo hunter history.

The T-Diamond has historic ranching significance as it has been owned and operated as a cattle ranch by the Bryan family since 1895. Along with the history of the longhorns and trail drives, a complete timeline of cattle ranching history in Texas can be interpreted. Interestingly, ranching in Stonewall County began with buffalo hunter John Goff in 1873. Early ranching included the Double Mountain Horseshoe T Cross Ranch, established by James and Paul Reed. They brought in 3000 head of longhorns in 1877.

The ranch has significant ties to the Indian Wars in Texas through the Mackenzie Trail and Rath City. The trail blazed in 1871 to supply Makenzie’s troops in his campaigns against the Plains Indians crosses the property on its way to the supply camp on Duck Creek. The Mackenzie Trail also passes through the buffalo hunter town of Rath City (est.1876) just 2 miles to the west. Rath City played a large role in the elimination of the Plains Bison and decline of the Plains Indians.

Interpretive goals
1. Interpret the origins and importance of the longhorn cattle in Texas and interpret the trail drive and early ranching period that utilized almost exclusively longhorn cattle. Showcase the 200+ head of historic longhorn cattle in the Herd to all visitors.

2. Interpret the conflict of Plains Indians and early settlement, Red River War and associated military campaigns against the Plains Indians in the area, as well as the contribution of the buffalo hunters in the elimination of American Plains Bison and control of the Plains Indians.

Interpretive logistics
Primary interpretation at the site would be staff-guided tours of the Herd and self-guided tours of informational displays in and around the visitor center (adapted from lodge). Tours of the herd would be based on visitor schedule, from a short walking tour to view cattle in a nearby pasture to an extensive vehicle tour of the entire herd.
Overall, the ranch would be open to the public 6 to 7 days a week, including the weekend. Potential visitation to the site, based on current visitation at Fort Griffin SHS and recent vehicle traffic counts near each site, would be about 21,520 visitors per year. This could be enhanced significantly with advertisement due to the unique nature of this attraction.

Herd staff would continue with herd interpretive programs at Fort Griffin SHS, and cooperate with the T-Diamond location on programs, events and herd management. Driving distance to Fort Griffin is about 76 miles. On-site staff needed in addition to the Herd Manager would include an office manager, an interpretive specialist, and an assistant herd manager.

**Additional interpretive opportunities**
The commercial kitchen and dining room at the lodge would remain in operation for special events and functions. These facilities would be scheduled to be open 1-2 days a week and serve longhorn steaks, burgers, barbecue and other dishes.

Also, in cooperation with TxDot, the nearby roadside park (across the river bridge from the north boundary, 0.1 miles) would contain updated information on the ranch, the Mackenzie Trail and Rath City. Current displays are in need of updating, and the park is currently closed due to bridge construction activity.
Vegetation

Vegetation is dominated by native grass, mesquite and redberry juniper, with about 50 acres in cultivation. Native grasses include blue grama, sideoats grama, threeawn, buffalograss, curly mesquite, white tridens, and similar mid- and shortgrasses. Draws and low areas have some little bluestem, silver bluestem and similar tall grasses. Little bluestem and sand dropseed grasses are dominant on the hilltops, with other short grasses like curly mesquite plentiful. Even though a significant area is affected by redberry juniper, grass cover is still abundant under the juniper canopy. Lowlands are abundant in grasses, and many of these areas show vegetative evidence of seeps and springs in normal weather. Alkali saltgrass provides a turf in many of these areas. Forages are exceptionally abundant on the south 1/3 of the ranch. Much of this is reclaimed farmland with exceptionally deep soils. Brush control has been ongoing in many areas on the ranch, and proper management could easily continue this and aid in maintaining a balance of good forages and brushy species.

Vegetation composition is typical of heavy clay soils in this area and reflects good rangeland management. A wide variety of forages and trees are present on the property, and will support a variety of wildlife in addition to cattle. Forages are overall in good condition, and cattle grazing the property are in good condition.

In the professional opinion of the herd manager, the soils and vegetation on 85% of the ranch will support approximately 3000 lbs per acre of forage production in a year with average rainfall and temperatures. The remaining 15% of the ranch has shallow soils on the rocky ridges and hilltops through part of the middle of the property and will only support about 1500 lbs per acre annually. Overall, this is adequate for the Herd and with the size of the ranch will provide good grazing through all years for 210 animal units, if it is properly managed. It should support one animal unit per 28 acres through all years.
Portions of the property (about 1100 acres) have recently been re-enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Program. They are not locked in until October of 2023. The CRP restricts agricultural production (including grazing) but offers a substantial annual cash payment. These acres will likely need to be removed from the CRP to provide adequate grazing for the herd.

The property contains significant tree cover of oaks, mesquite, and hackberry. Tree canopy affects about 50% of the acreage but is only restrictive to forage production on about 15% of the acreage. Some brush control is needed in select areas. This is adequate shade for the herd for needed body temperature regulation in the hottest parts of summer. Tree and brush cover is for the most part somewhat open and is not restrictive to viewing of the Herd. Topographical variation changes from flat on the south end to gently rolling and steep hillsides through the middle, and again gently rolling near the north end. Topography is more than sufficient to provide wind breaks for storms, especially in combination with occasional areas of thicker brush.

About 120 acres are planted in annual wheat. This would likely need to be seeded to perennial grasses for our use. The seed would be the only significant cost, as we have an ATV mounted seeder. No surface preparation would be needed after the wheat crop has been harvested or grazed.
Water

Surface drainage is excellent due to the heavy clay soils. Earthen tanks for runoff catchment are plentiful throughout the property, numbering 16-18. Many currently have water, but some of these tanks need to be cleaned out to allow for more and longer water storage, and some are currently dry due to extended drought. There is also a creek with water present and running in the west-central part of the property, and water running in the river on the north end.

Ten to 12 fiberglass and concrete water troughs are installed in the different pastures. Those troughs on the south end are plumbed to co-op water from Hamlin and to a 40 gallon per minute well powered by an electric submersible pump, and those on the north end are plumbed from storage tanks refilled by 2 large wells near the river. These two wells can supply about 200 gallons a minute and are powered by electric submersible pumps. Some of this piping from these two wells needs to be buried for aesthetic appeal. Also, there is a well with an electric submersible pump in the northeast part of the property near the north pens which supplies about 30 gallons per minute. There is an additional well in the 658 acres east of US-83 that can supply about 25 gallons a minute by electric submersible pump, as well as several earthen tanks. Overall, water is more than adequate for livestock. The lodge has both well water and coop water, and extra storage for both.
Infrastructure

Road access to the ranch is excellent, and the interior road system is extensive and generally good. An exceptionally good road from US-83 passes through the central portion of the ranch to the lodge. A private road passes through the northern end of the ranch serving oil locations on the neighboring property and is exceptionally well maintained. One main road needs to be improved with crushed limestone to allow for better all-weather travel through the ranch. Another private road passes through the southern portion of the ranch, serving the small house on the property and neighbor’s house.

Electricity service is present throughout the ranch to water wells, lodge, house, and oil production locations. One larger transmission line crosses the southern part of the ranch.

The ranch is divided up into 9 large pastures and 10 smaller traps, with three central pen locations. These pens are in good condition, one being of recent construction. Fencing is all in generally good condition and is currently holding cattle on the property. Some portions of the west fence need to be improved. Some interior fencing should be added in a few places on the north part of the ranch for ideal management. Total fencing needed in the next 5-6 years is about 3 miles.
The primary structure on the ranch is a central guest lodge on a hilltop with views to the west and north of Double Mountain. It contains a large central dining room and den, with a private dining room to one side. Included is a large commercial kitchen currently in operation for guests, and 8 guest rooms in wings on either side of the main structure. Parking is extensive, and a large game cleaning and storage barn is nearby. An excellent road connects the lodge to the main entrance on US-83.

The main room at the lodge would be ideal for conversion to a visitor center, while keeping the small dining room and kitchen functional for events or regular meals. Part of the guest rooms could be used as office spaces, while retaining the others for overnight visitors.

The other primary structure on the property is a small residence near the southern end of the ranch. It might be useable as a residence for site staff. Two small barns are nearby, as well as one of the sets of pens.
Also included on the ranch is a 1000-yard rifle range just south of the lodge, with a large, covered shooting bench area. While shooting and hunting would be tightly controlled for the safety of the Herd and public, this might be used as a range for special events and could regularly be used as a day use/pavilion/picnic area for groups or events.

A few areas of this ranch need development. A manager residence adequate for the herd manager and family is needed. A shop adequate for storage and maintenance of large equipment, vehicles, and trailers is also necessary.

**Mineral Production**

The ranch has active oil production in place. Three wells are in place, two producing oil and one disposal well. These are large locations of 2-3 acres each. Oilfield production is fairly visible from many locations, but it is not obtrusive. It is neat and well-maintained, and currently makes little noise, even in close proximity. The operator is Peregrine Petroleum, Ltd., dba PPP Petroleum, LP. Development at the existing sites will continue (but no more sites are planned to be developed), and there will be opportunities for the landowner to sell water for operations as development continues. Also, there is in place a 1-acre freshwater pond near the river, which is lined and fenced, for production company use for drilling and well maintenance. Several buried oil and natural gas lines that serve production in the area cross the property. They are not visible.
Summary

Overall, this ranch is well-suited for housing and interpreting the Herd. Strengths include good forage and soils, healthy mix of native vegetation, excellent water sources, good fences, pens, and pasture arrangement, scenic location, good location for visitor access, and the lodge that may be used as a visitor center. Areas needing improvement and development include a minor portion of roads and fences. Areas needing development include the lodge/visitor center, manager residence, and equipment storage.
The T-Diamond Ranch Founded in Year 1879

By W. J. Bryan

From the 50th Anniversary Edition of The Western-Enterprise, August 24, 1933

"This T-Diamond herd trekked west from the old ranch home in Falls County near Marlin and reached Jones County in July, 1879. They were turned loose by Colonel Wash Bryan in a field of fine mesquite grass with scattering bunches of crow-foot gramma, this naturally making it the scene of a great cattle ranch.

Some hundred saddle horses followed the remuda bell and grazed along Red Mud creek where we quartered two miles east of the present city of Anson. Colonel Wash Bryan traded for a shack built from shinnery poles and covered with a dirt roof, paying $40.00 for the same while the old adventurer threw into the trade all the land lying round it for twenty miles.

The pony that I rode out here from Falls County decided one night, while he was hobbled on the range, to return to the old ranch home; so in a few days he turned up at the old pasture gate in Falls County hobbles still intact. My father, Colonel Bryan, removed the hobbles and let him in the gate.

There was not a wire fence from the Gulf to Montana a yard long. Wild game filled the range like cattle; turkeys were abundant, and often the boys would bring a nest of eggs in and we would have scrambled eggs for breakfast.

The ranch filed on a section of land north of the city in about 1883 where a spring was found. This was the best water in the county, and often cooks from other ranches would fill their kegs with this water in order to successfully cook their favorite bean known as frijoles, for gyp water was the main refreshment found in Stonewall, Kent, Fisher, and other counties, and these beans refused to soften in alkali or gyp liquid.

The brand is an old-timer, and the first iron was made in Gonzales sometime about the 40’s. It belonged to a hacienda that I think now is kept up south of Mexico City, and the brand was established in Falls County in ’59. I have a card showing the brands of the ranch. The card was printed in the early ‘80’s, and the cut was carried in the Livestock Journal as published by George Loving of Fort Worth—a novelty now.

The social side of the ranch at this time was Phantom Hill. This was a popular place. The post office was located in the magazine there, and all letters came there for the cattle men. As I recall they came over the Butterfield Trail bi-monthly. The only newspaper we received was the Waco Examiner.

The primeval picture is, of course, gone, and the round-up grounds of the old ranch now lie in the corporate limits of Anson, as well as that old store shack of Colonel Bowyer’s where such
useful things as six-shooters, Holster's Bitters, dried bacon, coffee, and dried apples were sold for food.

Word, Byler, and Dawson offered in 1883, $225,000.00 for the ranches' holdings. At this time there were likely 3000 calves branded. Afterwards, I saw 6,000 head of cattle sold for $9.00 per head, with the calves thrown in. Later the ranch bought some 19,000 acres of land in Fisher, Jones, and Stonewall Counties. Its present quarters are near Hamlin.

In the organization of the Jones County, Lige Carter, one of the boys of the ranch, enjoyed and got a great deal of sport out of getting "on a tear" when he came to town. I said to him when the county was trying to organize that if he didn't vote with me to keep whiskey out of the county, I would take his mount of horses away from him. He said for me to give him a day or two to think about it, so at the round-up he rode up and said, "Say, John, I've decided to let you take my horses away, for when I dream of a 'claret punch when slightly chilled, and a lump of sugar,' I wouldn't give it up for a salary of $35.00 a month." I complimented him and raised his salary $2.50.

What fools we mortals be: I recall a race I made one time after a mustang as black as midnight with a Texas star flaming his front. He had been caught by accident, and I took him as a prize. He got loose one day, and I slipped my saddle from a good horse and set out to catch this black beauty. There was a race for ten miles, then I bid him goodbye. Getting off my horse, I found that I had skinned and ridden most of the hide from the tops of my boots extending around my bow legs. The sweat with its salty sting, left me so that I had to remove my pants and walk ten miles back to where I had left my saddle.

Some of the boys who worked for the outfit in the 80's were: R.J. Roland, Buff McGaughey, Lem Hooks, Lige Carter, Mel Chapman, Frank Hogue, M.P. Carr, Columbus Lewis, Jack Eubanks, Henry Douglas, George Yeiser, and colored boys, Bob Foster, and Keezar, the horse wrangler."
FAMILY LAND HERITAGE PROGRAM

SECTION 1: HISTORY OF THE FOUNDER OF THE LAND

1. Location of the land: Approximately 3.5 miles north of Hamlin, Texas and divided by Highway 83. The land's southern border is County Road 540 and northern boundary is approximately ¼ mile north of the Double Mountain Fork of the Brazos River.

Longitude 100° 03.1115 W  
Latitude 32° 56' 36.3392" N
Main entrance gate

2. Washington Carroll and Sophia Wyers Bryan

3. Where was the founder born? Williamson County, Tennessee near Big Harpeth (about 5 miles south of Franklin). His home was close to Ebney's meeting house known as the Tank neighborhood.

4. Reason for the founder coming to Texas, if known: His mother died when he was 5 years old. His father remarried but died in Batesville, Arkansas in about 1841. Washington Carroll left Tennessee in July 1846 and went first to relatives in Panole, Mississippi. He arrived in Galveston in January 1847. He walked first to Port Lavaca and then to Gonzales.

5. Date founder acquired title to the land:

Fisher and Stonewall County


2. April 23, 1898: Purchased an undivided 2/9 th interest (22.22% approximately 978 acres) in Stonewall County being in the Wm. Vardeman survey in one league (~4,400 acres) of land patented to Thomas B. Lincoln on October 17, 1856.

3. December 8, 1898: Purchased an undivided 1/18 th interest in Section 16 of the Wm. Vardeman survey no. 347.

4. Date missing: Purchased an undivided 1/18 th interest in Section 16 of the Wm. Vardeman survey no. 347.

5. December 10, 1895: Purchased the J. J. Hittson and the White Ranches totaling 12,615 acres.

6. April 24, 1898: Stonewall County, Wm. Vardeman survey No. 349, 2/9 interest in section No. 16, 142 acres.


See appendix A for copies of the original deeds and a typed transcription.
6. From whom did the founder purchase or acquire the land:

**Fisher and Stonewall Counties**

2. Sam J. Hunter and Seth W. Steward of Tarrant County.
3. W. J. Simpson of Tarrant County.
4. Wallace Hendricks of Tarrant County.
5. S. M. T. Lanham & T. W. Stephens of Parker County, Texas.
6. Sam J. Hunter & Seth W. Stewart of Tarrant County.
7. L.N. & H. L. Dalmont (or Delmont) of Taylor County.

7. If information is available, trace land back to original grant holder who received land from the Texas or Mexican government.

This information is contained in attachment A.

8. Number of acres in founder’s original farm or ranch:

When the founder passed away, T-Diamond Ranch was 20,245 acres.

9. Number of acres added by founder and when?

When the Founder decided to move from Falls County to west Texas in 1879 ("the plow was taking over from cattle"), he purchased one section of land that was located 2 miles north of present day Anson, Texas. His headquarters was located on Red Mud Creek where he took advantage of open range to graze his cattle. (Attachment B, an West Texas Historical article on the T-Diamond.)

Attachment A shows the number of acres the Founder added, the seller and when.

10. Number of acres sold by founder outside the family? None

11. Crops or livestock raised by founder: Cattle, horses and fodder

12. Historical events during founder’s lifetime related to the development of the ranch:

13. Other activities of the founder and family that helped to build the community or state or activities that contributed to the agricultural progress of Texas:

The Founder assisted with the design of Abilene. He insisted that the main streets be wide enough to allow a team of horses and wagon to turn without difficulty.
14. Name of founder's wife: Sophia Wyres Bryan

15. Full name and number of children:

William John (or Jonathan) Bryan - September 29, 1859 Falls County, Texas
Julia Jennie Bryan - October 28, 1862 Falls County, Texas
Francis Lora Bryan - February 1866 Falls County, Texas

Are there other details or stories about the founder and family that you would like to share that can be included in registry story:

One story that was passed down orally, told about a night the Colonel was riding back to the ranch house in the dark. His horse stepped into a prairie dog hole and threw him. Fortunately, the horse was not hurt, he remounted and returned to his home. He discovered that in the fall he lost his wedding ring. He rode out the next morning, went right to the spot where he had been thrown and found his ring. My grandfather was amazed by this feat. I think many of our pioneers had an ability to know where they were (a built in GPS) and we have lost that capability as civilization took away our need to know this.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seller</th>
<th>Date of Sale</th>
<th>Property Description</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>No. Acres</th>
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<tr>
<td>Templeton Family</td>
<td>12/19/1899</td>
<td>Wm Vardeman Survey 347 in section No. 16 certificate No. 211 issued Board of Land Commissioners - Nacogdoches</td>
<td>2952</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sam J Hunter &amp; Seth W. Stewart</td>
<td>4/24/1898</td>
<td>2/8th interest in one league of land Wm. Vardeman Survey # 347 in Bexar County (now Stonewall) (Patented to Thomas A. Lincoln, # 581, Vol.12 dated 10/17/ 1856)</td>
<td>984.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>W. J. Simpson</td>
<td>12/8/1898</td>
<td>1/18 interest in one league of land Section 16 Certificate No. 211-Wm. Vardeman survey No. 347 (Patented to Thomas A. Lincoln, # 581, Vol.12 dated 10/17/ 1856)</td>
<td>246.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wallace Hendricks</td>
<td>No Date</td>
<td>1/18 interest in one league of land Section 16 Certificate No. 211-Wm. Vardeman survey no. 347 (Patented to Thomas A. Lincoln, # 581, Vol.12 dated 10/17/ 1856)</td>
<td>246.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lanham &amp; Stephens</td>
<td>12/10/1895</td>
<td>Austin &amp; Williams survey No. 348 Austin &amp; Williams survey # 349 26 Labors W.E. Kaye survey # 1 *(Patented to Jessie J. Hitson, # 404 Vol. 8 dated 12/31/1883)</td>
<td>4605.5</td>
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<td>1 League + 1 Labor W.E. Kaye # 2 W.E. Kaye survey # 3 *(Patented to Jessie J. Hitson # 540 Vol 9 dated 5/26/1884)</td>
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<td>640 W.E. Kaye survey # 6 *(Patented to Jessie J. Hitson # 374 dated 9/27/1883)</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>169.5 W.E. Kaye survey # 7 *(Patented to Jessie J. Hitson # 19 dated 10/30/1883)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total 12616.572</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>L.N. &amp; Wife Dalmont</td>
<td>10/30/1901</td>
<td>BBB &amp; C.R.R. Co. section 184 Purchased by M.K. Morrow 2/19/1898</td>
<td>648.75</td>
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<td>Total Acreage 17464.4</td>
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The State of Texas
County of Tarrant

Know all men by these presents that we, James W Templeton, Mary E. Faukford joined by her
husband, J.M. Faukford and Frannie E. Templeton of the County of Wood, State of Texas, E.P.
Templeton, Wm T Templeton, Claudie May Templeton and Joseph D. Templeton of the County
of Franklin, State of Texas, P.W. Templeton of County of Hopkins, State of Texas, O.V.
Templeton of the County of Sanborn, State of South Dakota; Franny A. Templeton joined by her
husband O.M. Templeton of the County of Tarrant, State of Texas being all the children and
heirs of Thomas W. and E.O. Templeton deceased for and in consideration of the sum of Two
thousand Eight Hundred and Four and 40 cents ($2,804.40) dollars to us in hand paid by W.C.
Bryan the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged have granted, bargained, sold and conveyed
and by these presents do grant, sell and convey unto the said W.C. Bryan of the County of
Taylor, State of Texas, all our undivided interest in and to a League of land situated, lying and
being in the County of Stonewall, State of Texas, on the Double Mountain Fork of the Brazos
River about 35 miles North 54 West of Fort Phantom Hill known as survey no. 347 in section no.
16 by virtue of certificate no. 211 issued by the Board of Land Commissioners of Nacogdoches
County, Texas to Wm Vardeman on the 8th day of February 1838. Beginning at a stake set for
the Northeast corner of survey no. 348 being also the Southwest corner of survey no. 346, as
originally located from which a mesquite 8 inches in diameter bears N 8 1/2 E 30 varas and a cedar
3 inches in diameter bears N 44 E 25 varas, thence North 15 West 2500 varas to a stake in the
Double Mountain Fork of the Brazos River from which a cottonwood 8 inches in diameter bears
N 46 1/2 E 30 varas; a bunch of cottonwoods N 17 W 80 varas thence South 75 West 10,000 varas
to a stake and mound, thence South 15 East 2500 varas to a stake and mound, thence North 75
East 10,000 varas to the place of beginning containing about 2,952 acres more or less. To have
and to hold the above described premises, together with all and singular the rights and
appurtenances thereto, in anywise belonging unto the said W.C. Bryan and his heirs and assigns
against every person whomsoever lawfully claiming or to claim the same or any part thereof.

Witness our hands the 19th day of December AD 1899

O.M. Templeton
Franny A. Templeton
P.W. Templeton

J.W. Templeton
Mary E. Templeton
J.M. Faukford
Frannie E. Templeton
E.P. Templeton
W.T. Templeton
Claudie May Templeton
J.D. Templeton
C.W.Templeton
Wallace Hendricks Sale

The State of Texas
County of Tarrant

Know all men by these present: that I, Wallace Hendricks of the County of Tarrant, State of Texas in consideration of the sum of one hundred and eighty four & 50/100 dollars to me in hand paid by W.C. Bryan the receipt of which is hereby acknowledge, have enacted, granted, sold and conveyed and by these present do grant bargain, sell and convey unto the said W.C. Bryan of the County of Taylor in the State of Texas all that certain lot, tract or parcel of land described as follows: an undivided one eighteenth 1/18 interest in and to the following described tract of land, situated and being in Stonewall County Texas, on the Double Mountain Fork of the Brazos River about 35 miles 54 degrees West from Fort Phantom Hill and known as Survey No. (347) Three Hundred and Forty Seven in section 16 by virtue of certificate No. 211 issued to Wm. Vardeman. Beginning at a stake set for the S W corner of Survey No. 346, from which a mesquite bears N 8.5 Degrees E 30 varas and a small cedar bears N 44 Degrees 25 varas. Thence N 15 Degrees W 2500 varas to a stake in the bed of the Double Mountain Fork from which a Cottonwood bears N 46.5 Degrees E 30 varas. A bunch of Cottonwoods bears North 17 Degrees W 80 varas Thence S 75 Degrees W 10,000 varas to a stake and mound. Thence S 15 Degrees East 2,500 varas to a stake and mound. Thence N 75 Degrees E 10,000 varas to the place of beginning. To have and to hold, he above described premises together with all and singular the rights and appurtenances thereto in anywise incident or appertaining to have and to hold all and singular the said premises unto the said W.C. Bryan and his heirs and assigns forever and I do hereby bind myself, my heirs, executors and administrators to warrant and forever defend, all and singular the said premises unto the said W.C. Bryan and his heirs and assigns, against every person whomsoever lawfully claiming or to claim the same or any part thereof.
Lanham & Stephens to W.C. Bryan  W.D.
The State of Texas
County of Parker  Know all men by these present that we S.W.T. Lanham and J.W. Stephens,
residents of Parker County, Texas for and in consideration of the sum of Nineteen Thousand
Dollars to us in hand paid by W.C. Bryan, a resident of Taylor County, Texas, the receipt of
which is hereby acknowledged have granted sold and conveyed, and by these present do grant
sell and convey unto the said W.C. Bryan all of those certain tracts or parcels of land situated in
Fisher, Stonewall and Jones Counties Texas specially described as follows:

First:  Twenty six labors of land situated in Stonewall and Fisher Counties known as the
Austin & Williams survey No. 348 patented to Emily M. Perry assignee by Patent No. 81 Vol. 11
dated July 5th 1854.
Second: The Austin & Williams League & Labor survey No. 349 situated in Stonewall,
Jones and Fisher Counties Texas lying south and adjoining survey No. 384. This survey (No.
349) was also Patent No. 82 Vol. 11 dated July 5th 1854.
Third:  A tract of 640 acres of land situated in Stonewall County Texas known as survey
No. One, Patented to Jessie J. Hitson as assignee of W.E. Kaye by Patent No. 404 Vol 8 dated
December 31st 1883.
Fourth:  A tract of 640 acres of land situated in Fisher County, Texas (there may be
a small part of this survey in Stonewall County) known as survey No. 2, patented to Jessie J.
Fifth:   A tract of 640 acres of land situated in Fisher County, Texas known as survey
No. 3 Patented to Jessie J. Hitson as assignee of W.E. Kaye by Patent No. 361 Vol. 8 dated 22nd
December 1883.
Sixth:   A tract of 676 acres of land situated in Fisher County, Texas known as survey No.
4 Patented to Jessie J. Hitson as assignee of W.E. Kaye by Patent No. 224 Vol 9 dated the 11th
day of January 1884.
Seventh: A tract of 640 acres of land situated in Fisher County, Texas known as survey
No. 5 Patented to Jessie J. Hitson as assignee of W.E. Kaye by Patent No. 374 Vol. 6 dated 27th
September 1883.
Eighth:  A tract of 169 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land in Stonewall County, Texas known as survey No. 6
Patented to Jessie J. Hitson as assignee of W.E. Kaye by Patent No. 19 Vol. 8 dated October 30th
1883.

The land and premises herein conveyed being the property heretofore know as the J.J. Hitson and
White Ranches. To have and to hold the above described land and premises and appurtenances
thereto in any wise belonging unto the said W.C. Bryan, his heirs and assigns forever and we do
hereby bind ourselves, our heirs executors and administrators to warrant and forever defend all
and singular the said premises unto the said W.C. Bryan, his heirs and assigns against every
person whomsoever lawfully claiming or to claim the same or any part thereof and the said
S.W.T. Lanham and J.W. Stephens specifically warrant to the said W.C. Bryan, his heirs and
assigns that the above described tracts of land contain 12,615 acres of land, and it is expressly
understood and that this Covenant of Warranty is one that runs with the land and is binding on
our heirs and legal representatives and that limitation does not begin to run on this Covenant of
S.W.T. Lanham and J.W. Stephens December 10, 1895 sale of land to W.C. Bryan

quantity until the discovery of the deficit if any. This Covenant of Warranty of Quantity however is not to be construed and is not intended as a limitation of the quantity conveyed, but is simply a Warranty that at least 12,615 acres of land are embraced in this conveyance.

Witness our hand this the 10th day of December 1895.  

S.W.T. Lanham
J.W. Stephens

The State of Texas  
County of Parker  

Before me, F. Applegate, a notary of public in and for Parker County, Texas on this day personally appeared S.W.T. Lanham and J.W. Stephens known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument and acknowledged to me that they executed the same for the purposes and consideration therein expressed.

Given under my hand and seal of office the 10th day of December AD 1895.  

F. Applegate Notary Public  
Parker County, Texas

Filed for record December 12th 1895 at 12 O’clock and recorded December 12, 1895 at 4 O’clock PM D.J. Bulloch, County Clerk, Fisher County, Texas.

Acreage purchased:

| First:         | 26 Labors of land =     | 4,605.536 |
| Second:        | 1 League & 1 Labor =    | 4,605.536 |
| Third:         |                           | 640       |
| Fourth:        |                           | 640       |
| Fifth:         |                           | 640       |
| Sixth:         |                           | 676       |
| Seventh:       |                           | 640       |
| Eighth:        |                           | 169.5     |
| **Total**      |                           | 12,616.572 |
CHAPTER XXVI

BRYAN'S T. DIAMOND RANCH

The Bryan family of Abilene, Texas, and their T. Diamond brand, is part of the cattle history of Texas and a trail drive book would not be complete without it. The T. Diamond brand became famous on account the horses raised on the Bryan ranch were the most expert pitchin' ponies of Texas rangeland. Hon. W. J. Bryan is at present head of the spread, but he don't ride the bad ones any more. I heard a feller ask him one time if he ever rode one of his own horses till it quit pitchin' and he said "yes, once." He explained that one of them threw him so high that he didn't come down for some time. The hoss kept on bucking, and when W. J. finally lit he dropped into the saddle, but the hoss was all bucked out, so he rode the old pony to the finish. W. J. Bryan says he went up the Chisholm trail but once, and that was with a herd he drove to Dodge City, Kansas, in 1880.

The Abilene Reporter in an interview with W. J. Bryan, by Finis Mothershead, is of so much interest that I am going to print it here.

"Times have changed, but cattle haven't.

"It's just the men. . . .

"They (the cattle) just have a little more style—they're more dressed up—but the beef isn't any better," in the opinion of former Senator W. J. Bryan.

That's his dictum after a backward glance to the days before there was an Abilene, a golden era which saw his father establish the T-Diamond ranch and brand so firmly that today they are associated inseparably with the name of Bryan.

It was in the summer of 1879 that Col. Wash Bryan moved westward from Falls county. With him came his wife, who courageously had saved their ranch from the disintegration which befell most others while the colonel and his neighbors saw action in the War Between the States.
"They found very little in this country," recounts the Senator, who then was a student in Texas A. & M. College. Not much later he was a member of its first graduating class.

"There wasn't much except fellows who had left their names behind them, or cattle people like themselves (his parents)."

Once the quiet modesty with which he deplores appearance in the public prints is overcome, Bryan spins yarns of that bygone period in vigorous language. Interwoven throughout the narrative is a conspicuous thread of nostalgia.

His has been a full life, and the Senator is on the sunset side of 70. A casual chronicling can only give momentary glimpses of that career and depths of the character it has molded.

John Bryan, later destined to serve more than a dozen years as a lawmaker in the Texas Senate, followed his family to these parts in the winter after their arrival.

He found the Bryan ranch—its brand so strongly established that the name is never more than the T-Diamond, without the use of the family name—he found the ranch with its headquarters built almost in the center of Jones county. Then there was no Abilene, nor Anson. Their birth was not until "a year or two or three later."

Only the next year, in 1880, young John Bryan made his only trip up the Chisholm trail to the rip-roaring Dodge City, Kans. A memento of that journey hangs today above the stairway in his home.

Near Albany the herd being driven up the trail to market stampeded. A steer broke his leg in the frenzied press.

"I gave him to a boy named Billy Broils," Senator Bryan recollects. He's not sure whether that's the right spelling.

"He saved those horns, and he must have liked me. He always said, they tell me, that if I lived longer than he, I was to have those horns. Billy told his administrators that, and today the horns are mine."

At that time, cattlemen had only two outlets. They had the choice of driving their herds up the Chisholm trail, with markets at Dodge City or in Wyoming or Montana; or they could turn east, hazing the animals to Fort Worth, whence
they went to Kansas City or Chicago. Ordinarily there were
2,500 to 3,000 in a trail herd.

Today, of course, transportation has altered the picture.
It's made one of the big differences in the industry.

Transportation and other diminishing hardships . . .

"You see that cow?" Senator Bryan will say, a nod of his
head toward the horns on the wall. "Those cows went around
with horns. And the country produced that kind of men, too."

He utters no scathing indictment of a modern generation.
But the inference is clear:

"The race has grown soft.

"But these fellows still can be whipped into something
pretty hard," the former senator will concede, with a note of
hope that perhaps men haven't lost all their manhood.

In rambling fashion, the contrast takes another turn. Bryan
likens state government to management of a ranch. When a
capable foreman is at the helm, "people don't feel the im-
press of government." But let a "little fellow"—one too small
for the task—take the reins, and taxes soar and there is dis-
content.

There's just no comparison in the college bred man and
the wiry, often homely-speeched raw product of the range.
And make no mistake about it. Bryan's verdict is all in favor
of the raw product.

"The buggy days may look kind of little now," he muses.
"It's a big step when you shift over to the Rolls Royce—
but that sort of thing hasn't changed me any. I'm still a
cowpuncher." This last with a pride which overflows restraint.

Once the T-Diamond ran 20,000 cattle, and every year its
hands would brand and earmark 3,000 calves.

There were no fences to bound the broad acres over which
the T-Diamond stock ranged. Nominally, their territory was
in Jones, Shackelford, Stonewall and Kent counties.

It wasn't unusual, however, for T-Diamond punchers to
find their stock drifted as far as 100 miles below San Angelo.
"A man might leave in March and we wouldn't see him
again until July," Bryan recounts.

The brand has been one family's three generations, a dis-
tinction not possessed by all, but John Bryan thinks the "best period was in the lifetime of my father."

It is of his father, who left his Tennessee home for Texas about 1845, that Bryan likes best to talk.

The elder Bryan, after failure of the family fortune, emigrated by way of Mississippi, where he rolled logs for $10 a month. Eventually he turned up in Gonzales, the home of an uncle.

Wash Bryan's first job there was in a blacksmith shop, and there he adopted the idea for the brand he was to make famous. A rancher from a hacienda believed to be somewhere south of Mexico City placed an order for branding irons closely resembling the T-Diamond.

The design appealed to Wash Bryan and he made some mental note to use it if he ever ran cattle of his own. Within less than a decade, from that job in the smithy, he had accumulated his first $10,000.

By the close of the 50's he had met the girl who became his wife, and they were married in Falls county. Details of the story are hazy, but Wash Bryan for a time was a Texas ranger and had his ranch operating successfully by the outbreak of the War Between the States.

He left home to fight for the South, however, and all would have been lost but for John Bryan's mother. She aided her husband to bury a sizeable sum of gold, then stood guard over it and their cattle until his return.

Where the stock increased, calves became mavericks and were lost on other ranches, she saw to it that from 100 to 200 calves at a time were penned. Then she summoned in the womenfolk and they used the branding irons.

Because she'd never learned to cut an earmark with a knife, Bryan's mother used her scissors.

At the close of the war, the Bryan ranch—the Diamond-T before it was moved from Falls county—was in vastly better condition than any other roundabout.

Of his parents' staunch courage and of the stamina of men of their period Senator Bryan might talk for hours. He fills an hour's conversation entertainingly and the story is only begun. . . . How his mother drove away at gunpoint high-
waymen who might have tortured her, how she fired the shots which frightened cattle thieves from headquarters corrals.

He talks, too, of life in old Fort Griffin and its hardened citizens, who frequented the town’s 15 or 20 saloons; who packed six-shooters on which the notches told a bloody story; who, in the face of timidity unhesitatingly made life unbearable for a tenderfoot.

Many of those same men, for all their lawlessness, were unwaveringly loyal to their brands after giving vent to reckless spirits on infrequent visits to town.

It wasn't a question of reclaiming stolen property when they inspected other herds for their brand. The question was one of deeper significance. There was the honor of their employer and his outfit to maintain, without thought of missing property’s value or personal considerations.

John Bryan wishes there were more men of that type today.
THE T DIAMOND BRAND

JOHN R. HUTTO

The financial panic of 1837 had a favorable effect on the destiny of Texas. Many men who were independent financially before the panic were left penniless and homeless. In the general unrest there was a disposition of many to drift westward. The new Republic of Texas and the disputed territory of Oregon offered opportunity for people to rebuild their fortunes. Of the two locations, Texas was the more desirable. Streams leading toward Texas were highways of travel rather than impediments to transportation as were many of the rivers of the northwest. Too there was less danger of Indian depredations on wagon trains on the southern route. The very name of Texas held indescribable charms to homeseekers in the east. We find that among the earliest settlers of Texas were the forbears of W. J. Bryan, the owner of the famous T-Diamond ranch in Jones, Fisher and Stonewall Counties. The T-Diamond brand has had a continuous existence of a century. The Wyres, the Shipps, and the Batemans were among the very earliest settlers among the Anglo-Americans. A great-uncle of Mr. Bryan's by the name of Bateman was one of the 18 immortals who refused to give up the Mexican cannon to the forces of Santa Anna at Gonzales, and by the act precipitated the war for Texas Independence. A great-grandmother, Harriet Wyres, greased bullet patches for Texas riflemen all night before the battle of San Jacinto.

The father of W. J. Bryan, G. W. Bryan, but better known in the Abilene country as Colonel Wash Bryan, migrated in his young manhood from Tennessee to Texas in the year of 1840. At that time Gonzales was one of the most important centers for the settlement of Anglo-Americans and toward that town young Bryan made his way. His determination to reach his goal is evidenced by the fact that he walked all the way from Indiana on the eastern border of Texas to Gonzales. It became one of the most important
towns in the Republic and many of the cattle barons of a
later date laid the basis of their fortunes in the Gonzales
country.

Though Texas was a land of promise, there were but few
ways of making a living. Nature had done her part. The
streams were liberally supplied with fish and the forests
and prairies teemed with animal wildlife. But, at best,
the life of the frontiersman was hard. One of the most
ready means of making a living was that of blacksmithing.
Wagons and carts were built in blacksmith shops and not
shipped in as in days later. Many household articles were
made in the blacksmith shop, and farmers' tools had to be
kept in order. Wash Bryan chose blacksmithing as his
trade. There was little ready cash in the country and one
of the most ready mediums of exchange was cattle. Often
farmers were not able to pay their blacksmith bills and
he had a way of saying, "Dod demit boys, just brand me a
yearling and bring it in." It was in this manner the Bryans
became cattle men.

The famous T-Diamond brand, made by connecting a
capital T to the upper point of a diamond, is known to
have been in use more than a century. It is thought to
have been first used in the vicinity of Mexico City. Trav-
elers in that part of the Republic have seen stock and cattle
in recent years bearing the T-Diamond brand. It was in
his blacksmith shop during the 1840's that Wash Bryan
first knew about this famous brand, when a Mexican had
him to make him a branding iron. Prefacing his statement
with his usual byword he said, "Some day that's going to
be my brand." He later bought the Mexican's herd of 300
horses, together with the brand.

On the advice of his physician Bryan quit blacksmithing
and for a while served on a force of Texas Rangers under
Captain Henry McCullough. In the meantime he married
Sophia Wyres, daughter of Harriet and Robert Wyres, cattle
people and first settlers of Texas. Gonzales county became
too thickly settled for the cowman and in 1858 C. W. Bryan
treked with his family and herds of horses, sheep, and cattle, to Falls county, where his son John W. Bryan was born on September 28, 1859.

As it did to all other lines of business in the nation, the fratricidal Civil War wrought great havoc to the cattle industry of Texas. While her husband was away fighting in the Confederate army Sophia Bryan cared for the cattle. Cattle were branded and marked. Cattle thieves were numerous. Indians roamed the country to kill and steal. Cattle were kept in corrals at night to prevent them from being stolen. The close of the war brought little or no relief. Poverty prevailed throughout the South brought about by the loss of the slaves and by the disturbance of the economic order that prevailed before the war. The nearest populated centers at that time were in the east, but even there markets were almost non-existing. Cattle shipped to New Orleans and other eastern markets were often a complete loss. To the west there was the peril of the Indians; and the cattle drives that later made Texas famous had not opened up. W. J. Bryan states that an offer of two dollars a head was made on a certain herd of cattle, with the calves thrown in.

In spite of reports of crooked dealing it is doubtful if there was ever a group of men who got along more amicably than did the early cattle men. In many cases they were governed by agreements instead of by law. There were no fences from the Gulf coast to Montana. Cattle have a roaming disposition and often scattered over an area 100 miles square. Cattle men had a custom known as the granting of the "Power of Attorney" to each other whereby they were able to market each others cattle. Cattle of various brands were gathered and driven to market. At a convenient county seat the brand of every cow, earmarks, number, and name of owner were left on file. On the return from market, the driver of the herd would settle with each man on the basis of the profits made in the sale. Of course, at times, there was no profit after all overhead expenses had been paid. Mr. Bryan has a copy of
one of those certificates made by his father and others concerning cattle sold in 1869. The name of each owner is given, the number of cattle handled, the brand, and the earmarks. The earmark of every cow is drawn, representing both ears, showing the mark of every animal. The certificate reads as follows (in longhand of course):

The State of Texas  
Limestone County

Before me, the undersigned clerk of the county court of said county, this day came W. C. Bryan, T. L. Ray, Victor Wyres, and D. Barton, who upon oath state that the foregoing list of Beef Cattle was taken from the records of Limestone county with the marks and brands thereto annexed and that the same is a true copy thereof, as shown by said Records in Book No. 1, Bill of Sale Book of Beesves.

Signed by,

W. C. Bryan
David Barton
Troy Lee Ray
Victor Wyres.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this March 15, 1870. J. B. Vallandingham, County Clerk, Limestone County, Texas.

Such copies were made by the sellers so as to identify sales and as a basis for consequent settlement. The medium of exchange, usually gold, was carried in the saddle pockets of the salesman and paid out to each owner of cattle. Apparently these salesmen never thought of the possibility of being robbed. Cattle men often had annual meetings in which matters of common interest were discussed. Out of these meetings grew the organization of the Texas Cattleraisers Association which was perfected at Graham, Texas, in 1876.
By 1879 Falls county was becoming a country ruled by the plow instead of the lariat, and again we find the Bryans trekking westward with their herds. By that time there had grown up in the family John Bryan, a likely young man of twenty years, who accompanied the herd. The herd passed through the site of the present city of Abilene and reached a prospective location in Jones county in July, 1879. In addition to the cattle, some 100 horses followed the remuda bell to a good grazing spot along the Red Mud creek where Colonel Wash Bryan bought from an Irishman a pole mud-covered shack for forty dollars. The old adventurer generously threw in all the land 20 miles in all directions around the hut. Later Mr. Bryan bought, near the site of the present town of Anson, 640 acres of land and received a title direct from the governor of Texas.

There was a spring of excellent water near the ranch headquarters, which made the selection a wise one. In those days of free grass, the ownership of the water determined the rights of the ranchman to free pasturage within certain limits.

In 1883 Mr. Bryan bought the present ranch site of the T-Diamond brand. It comprises 22,000 acres in Jones, Fisher and Stonewall counties. The ranch headquarters is situated in Fisher county, four miles west of Hamlin. The T-Diamond has been more than just a range for a certain number of cows. It has been a serving-institution. During the early years of droughts and hard times the Bryan cattle were milked by nesters and others over a large range of territory. At one time 182 different families were milking Bryan cattle with only one requirement on the part of the owner, that the calves should receive the T-Diamond brand. This advantage, together with the collecting of buffalo bones which covered the country, enabled many families who later became leading citizens to hold on till better times came.

At an early date the Bryans began breeding up their stock of cattle. They first introduced the Rhone Durham. It was a big-boned animal and made excellent range stock.
However, if the animal were lean its weight was an impediment to the puncher. Such cattle were hard to “tail up” when they got down. The white faced Hereford soon replaced the Durham. He is a better “ruster,” lives better out in all kinds of weather, and is more easily handled. During the early days the ranchman majored in numbers. Grass was free, horses were a few dollars a head, and cowboys were plentiful at a few dollars per month. Now, on the T-Diamond ranch, blooded Herefords are raised, fewer in number and the price is ten to one higher.

The greatest occasion for the cattle man during the early days was the roundup. The Bryan cattle, as well as all others in the same vicinity, ranged all the way from Haskell to San Angelo, a distance of 150 miles. A roundup boss was chosen from the many outfits that sent out wagons and punchers to look after their interests. The country was combed and all cattle were driven toward one common center. The roundup grounds was the place for the punchers and their mounts to “show off their stuff.” When a trained cutter located his cow or calf it took a good rider to stay in the saddle. Calves were given the brands of the mother cows they followed.

Forty-one years ago Colonel Wash Bryan passed on and W. J. Bryan was left in full charge of the T-Diamond cattle. Now the management of the ranch is under his son, Bernard Bryan. Bernard states with a just degree of pride that there has never been a worker for the T-Diamond indicted by the management. The old Senator (as he is affectionately called since he served a term in the Texas Senate), takes pleasure in naming some of his faithful men of early days. There was R. J. Roland, Buff McGaughey, Lem Hooks, Liga Carter, Mel Chapman, Frank Hogue, M. P. Carr, Columbus Lewis, Jack Eubanks, Henry Douglass, George Yeiser, and Vic Colbert. In later years Mr. Colbert became a banker of prominence and a raiser of fine cattle.

But all human relations during frontier days were not pleasant. The bark of the sixshooter was too often the law
of the land. The man quickest on the draw survived. Not enough credit has been given to the early day cowman who was often deputized by the local sheriff and became an enforcer of the law. It often became the duty of young John Bryan to act as a deputy. He often laughs at the incident in which he pulled the cover off a man's wife when he thought he was about to capture a bad man. There had to be considerable explaining to appease the anger of the husband. Mr. Bryan was one of 12 men who served as a vigilance committee in Jones county to keep down crime and eliminate criminals. Senator Bryan has a long well-written letter from one Bud Coleman, at that time a prisoner in the Mitchell county jail, indicating that word had reached him that Bryan intended to do him personal injury on first sight. Though the letter was conciliatory, the writer assured Mr. Bryan that he was well able to take care of himself when at liberty. Mr. Bryan's letter to Coleman too was conciliatory, at the same time he warned the writer that he must keep his hands off T-Diamond cattle.

And A. J. Williams, whom George Scarborough killed in the "Whiskey, the Road to Ruin Saloon" in Haskell, had been indicted for stealing cattle.

Though an octogenarian, Senator W. J. Bryan is an outstanding figure as he is seen today on the streets of Abilene. He has always shown up well in a crowd. He was a member of the first graduating class of the first college established by Texas, the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College. Of the 182 men who attended the school at that time only four have survived the years. They are Wash Hardy of Shreveport, Louisiana, Will Malcomb of Houston, Reverend Malcomb Black of Sterling City, and Mr. Bryan himself. His big gray brick residence in Abilene has been the site of his home for nearly half a century. He has seen Abilene grow from a tent town to a city of skyscrapers and colleges. He has witnessed modern methods of transportation of cattle take the place of the large herds that were formerly driven to market over dangerous trails.
For fourteen years Senator Bryan represented the Abilene district in the Texas House of Representatives and in the Senate. He has had as his friends and companions some of the most prominent men of the state. When asked what he regarded as the most important legislation he initiated in the Texas Legislature, he replied that the "Tick Bill" stirred up the most noise. To protect the cattlemen of the West from the evils of tick fever, the bill provided that all cattle passing over a certain designated line should be dipped before being driven or carried farther. While the law protected the man of the West, it displeased the cattle men of East and South Texas who were forced to undergo the extra expense of dipping cattle before they could be driven across the line legally.

In 1892 Senator Bryan married Mattie Dashfield, the daughter of a Methodist minister. They have two sons, Dr. W. J. Bryan of Tulsa, Oklahoma, and Bernard D. Bryan, manager of the T-Diamond brand.
Historic Sites Committee

Agenda Item No. 12

Deputy Executive Director of Historic Sites
Update
Item 12. Historic Sites Committee

Historic Sites Visitation 2013-2022

Four Sites Comprised 78% of the Visitation in 2022
Item 12. Historic Sites Committee

Historic Site FY 2022 - 2023 Visitation and Outreach

FY 22 Total 740,962
FY 23 Total 329,652
FY2023 Visitation by Category

- Complimentary Student: 859 (0%)
- Complimentary Adult & Child: 50,955 (38%)
- Paid Family: 1,029 (1%)
- Paid Student: 6,230 (5%)
- Paid Child: 11,735 (9%)
- Paid Adult: 47,828 (36%)
- Paid Senior: 14,165 (11%)

Total Visitation: 217,119
Item 12. Historic Sites Committee

Tours
- Adults Seniors Families
- Students

Q1
- 87% Adults Seniors Families
- 13% Students
- Total 53,325

Q2
- 79% Adults Seniors Families
- 21% Students
- Total 42,159
Item 12. Historic Sites Committee

Community Outreach
- Off Site Education
- Webinars & Distance Learning
- Fairs/Booths

**Q1**
- 28%
- 25%
- 47%
- 29,814

**Q2**
- 25%
- 19%
- 56%
- 43,410
HISTORY PROGRAMS
AGENDA
HISTORY PROGRAMS COMMITTEE
Embassy Suites Austin Central
Agave A-B
5901 N. Interstate Hwy 35
Austin, TX 78723
April 27, 2023
11:30 a.m.
(or upon the adjournment of the 11:15 a.m. Finance & Govt. Relations Committee meeting, whichever occurs later)

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

1. Call to Order – Committee Chair White
   A. Committee member introductions
   B. Establish quorum
   C. Recognize and/or excuse absences for January 31, 2023, and April 27, 2023, committee meetings

2. Consider approval of committee meeting minutes
   A. October 17, 2022
   B. January 31, 2023

3. Certification of Historic Texas Cemetery Designations (item 7.2)

4. Consider approval of text for Official Texas Historical Markers (item 7.3)

5. Consider removal of Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (RTHL) designation for the Old Lyford High School, Lyford, Willacy County (item 14.2)

6. Consider adoption of amendments to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Section 21.13, related to Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (RTHL) removal procedures, without changes to the text published in the February 17, 2023 issue of the Texas Register (48 TexReg 787-789) (item 7.4)

7. History Programs Division update and committee discussion — Division Director Charles Sadnick

8. 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 Paige Neumann at (512) 463-5768 at least four (4) business days prior to the meeting so that appropriate arrangements can be made.
1. Call to Order

The meeting of the Texas Historical Commission (THC) History Programs Committee was called to order by Commissioner Daisy White at 11:21 a.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

Commissioner White welcomed everyone and called on commissioners to individually state their names and the cities in which they reside. Commissioners Monica Burdette, Donna Bahorich, Lilia Garcia, Daisy White, Renee Dutia, Tom Perini, and Laurie Limbacher were in attendance.

B. Establish quorum

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

2. Consider approval of the July 25, 2022 committee meeting minutes

Commissioner Bahorich moved, Commissioner Burdette seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to approve the July 25, 2022 History Programs Committee meeting minutes.

3. Certification of Historic Texas Cemetery Designations (item 7.2)

History Programs Division (HPD) Director Charles Sadnick brought forth seven cemeteries and recommended that the committee send forward to the Commission to formally certify them as HTCs. He made note that five of the seven were African American cemeteries.

Commissioner Garcia moved, Commissioner Burdette seconded, and the committee voted unanimously to recommend and send forward to the Commission to formally certify the designations as Historic Texas Cemeteries.

4. Consider approval of text for Official Texas Historical Markers (item 7.3)
Sadnick brought thirty-four marker inscriptions before the committee for approval. He recognized Alicia Costello, the new staff member for HPD, and thanked her for her work.

Commissioner Bahorich moved, Commissioner Garcia seconded, and the committee voted unanimously to send forward to the Commission and recommend approval of the final form and text of thirty-four (34) 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.

5. Consider removal of Recorded Texas Historical Landmark (RTHL) designations

A. Potter-Hurley House, Gainesville, Cooke County (item 15.2A)

Sadnick provided background on a request to remove RTHL designation. The Potter-Hurley House was built in 1894 and received an RTHL designation in 1973. Current owners reached out to the THC in July 2022 because their insurer was going to drop coverage. The owners reached out to other companies and were denied coverage. Staff recommended reaching out to Texas Fair Plan Association, which is an association established by the state to insure homeowners, but they were quoted a rate two times higher than the previous insurer’s. THC staff is conducting more research since it seems to be happening more often, specifically reaching out to insurance companies and asking why they are not insuring these properties. National Register coordinator Gregory Smith has reached out to National Park Service to see if other states are having the same issue, and the current consensus from the service is that it is.

Commissioner White moved, Commissioner Bahorich seconded, and the committee voted unanimously to send forward to the Commission and recommend approving request for removal of Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (RTHL) designation for the Potter-Hurley House, Gainesville, Cooke County.

Commissioner Garcia voiced concerns regarding the trend of having RTHLs removed. She expressed that she does not like taking away designations, especially for economic concerns. She would like to attain more information on why insurance companies will not provide coverage. She will vote with reservations. Commissioner Limbacher shares that concern, says that RTHLs are honorific designation and there may be a misperception by insurance companies on the restrictive nature of designation. Commissioner Burdette noted that if this is a trend, expressed concerned about people not seeking RTHL designation due to insurance issue. Commissioner Limbacher asked if we would allow for favorable considerations under different incentive programs and asked if staff had researched if the property received any grant funding. Commissioner White expressed concern about the lack of insurance in case of emergency (fire) and who would be held liable. She also thanked staff for doing their due diligence. Commissioner Dutia asked if there is a lender or financial institution that comes into play as old historic neighborhoods are being purchased by younger buyers and perhaps staff can have conversation with insurance and mortgage lenders.

B. Luther Hotel, Palacios, Matagorda County (item 15.2B)

Sadnick provided background on a request to remove an RTHL designation. The Luther Hotel was built in 1903, granted RTHL designation in 1962, and was listed on the National Register in 2013. It was also a Hurricane Harvey grant recipient. In 2020, the owner passed away and left 60 heirs to the estate. In late 2021, the grant was returned. Hotel operation ceased several months ago with plans to demolish and sell the property. History Programs Division staff conferred with Division of Architecture (DOA) staff and discovered that the firm representing estate owners have submitted a RTHL Review with intent to demolish. The RTHL Review process requires notification 60 days before action takes place and staff can require an additional 30-day waiting period. The purpose of that is to see if there are different alternatives
to demolition. If the THC removes RTHL now, it would cancel that waiting period. Staff recommended denying the removal to give DOA time to complete the RTHL Review.

Commissioner White moved, Commissioner Limbacher seconded, and the committee voted unanimously to send forward to the Commission and recommend denying request for removal of Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (RTHL) designation for the Luther Hotel, Palacios, Matagorda County.

Commissioner Limbacher stated that the need to allow the full waiting period is important, in hopes of finding a better outcome for the property.

Toward the end of the meeting, Commissioner Bahorich asked the committee meeting what the staff follow up would be? Sadnick noted that HPD will notify the estate that the removal of the RTHL is rejected if approved by the Commissioners tomorrow. DOA Director Elizabeth Brummett came up and said that her staff had sent a letter notifying the estate that they are imposing the additional 30 days and will follow up. They questioned whether the estate have made any efforts to sell the property to a potential buyer who would keep the hotel intact, adding that this property would be eligible for the Tax Credit Program.

6. 2022 Official Texas Historical Markers topics report and discussion (item 15.3)

Sadnick gave a report on the Official Texas Historical Markers.

Staff is now recommending approval of Sikh Center in Harris County as a large inscription. HPD staff had concerns about the history of center and discussing the names of the founders, some of whom are not yet deceased. While not ideal, the names of the founders will not be listed on the large marker inscription.

He also reported that undertold markers are not fully funded by application fees, which only fund about 7-8 markers a year; staff would like to do 15 a year. A donor has come forward and has agreed to cover the remaining half of the Undertold markers for 2022. Friends of the THC have also come forward and will make up the rest of the need for 2023 and beyond.

7. Consider approval of work plan for 2024 Official Texas Historical Markers (item 15.4)

Sadnick introduced the work plan for 2024 Official Texas Historical Markers. The application period would continue to be at roughly the same time for 2024, from March 1 through May 15.

Commissioner Garcia moved, Commissioner Bahorich seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to send forward to the Commission and recommend approval of staff recommendations for qualified Official Texas Historical Marker applications and adopt a work plan to complete no more than one hundred eighty-five (185) new historical markers in calendar year 2024.

8. History Programs Division update and committee discussion

Sadnick provided History Program Division updates, starting with a photo of NR staff at the September State Board of Review Meeting in Mineral Wells. Staff are making more site visits and being out with the public. He then gave a TEKS update. At the September 2nd meeting, the State Board of Education decided to postpone the K-12 Social Studies full framework revisions initiative until 2025. The board would focus on drafting revised version of current Social Studies TEKS to meet the requirements of Senate Bill 3, anticipating small adjustments to civics and literacy TEKS. Proposed changes for 2025 would including Texas history being taught in 5th and 8th grades instead of 4th and 7th grades. Sadnick thanked Commissioner Bahorich and Linda Miller for their guidance.

Commissioner Bahorich commented that proposed changes for Senate Bill 3 have already been posted. A second reading would take place at the November State Board of Education meeting. Commissioner Garcia asked why the board would change the grades for Texas history instruction and Commissioner Bahorich commented that 5th and 8th grades are when students are tested, but the change may not take place.
9. **Adjournment**

At 11:51 a.m., on the motion of Commissioner White and without objection, the committee meeting was adjourned.
1. Call to Order

The Texas Historical Commission (THC) History Programs Committee meeting was called to order by Commissioner Daisy White at 12:03 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

Commissioner White welcomed everyone and called on commissioners to individually state their names and the cities in which they reside. Commissioners Laurie Limbacher (Austin), Lilia Garcia (Raymondville) and Daisy White (College Station) were in attendance.

B. Establish quorum

Commissioner White reported a quorum could not be met and will defer to the April 2023 meeting.

C. Recognize and/or excuse absences

Commissioner White to recognize and/or excuse absences at the April 2023 meeting.

2. Consider approval of the October 17, 2022 committee meeting minutes

Commissioner White deferred approval of the minutes to the April 2023 meeting.

3. Certification of Historic Texas Cemetery Designations (item 7.2)

History Programs Division (HPD) Director Charles Sadnick brought forth twenty-five cemeteries seeking certification before the full commission on February 1, 2023.

Commissioner Limbacher asked what is involved when a cemetery participates in the program. Sadnick explained that the cemetery is listed in county deed records and offers some protection and people are made aware that those cemeteries.
4. **Consider approval of text for Official Texas Historical Markers (item 7.3)**

Sadnick brought fifty-seven marker inscriptions before the committee for approval. He thanked the commissioners for reviewing the texts and for the suggested revisions received.

No action taken.

5. **Official Texas Historical Markers and Undertold Marker topics reports and discussion (item 14.2)**

Sadnick brought forth sixty-one Undertold marker applications from forty-two different counties. A scoring committee chose fifteen applications to move forward. There was discussion about how Undertold markers are financed. Sadnick explained that the $100 application fees received for regular applications are used towards the Undertold markers. This year, it was also funded by a donor to help offset the costs from the lower than normal number of applications received in past years.

Executive Director Mark Wolfe asked if we have a specific target number of Undertold markers to go out each year so that the Friends can budget. Sadnick says fifteen markers is the usual amount of Undertold marker applications that we move forward with each year. Commissioner Limbacher asked what would happen to the other Undertold marker applications that were not chosen. Sadnick explained that we encourage the sponsors that score highly but did not make the top 15 to reapply. Another question by Commissioner Limbacher asked if the listing of topics to be considered include the inscriptions for the markers; Sadnick explained that those are just summaries of the marker topics and that research will be done at a later time.

No action taken.

6. **Consider approval of filing authorization of an amendment to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Section 21.13, related to Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (RTHL) removal procedures, for first publication in the Texas Register (item 14.3)**

Sadnick brought forth a rule amendment for marker removal rule, specifically for RTHLs. This amendment will clarify that RTHLs will have a longer window of review and other language, and make corrections to grammatical errors and formatting.

No action taken.

7. **History Programs Division update and committee discussion**

Sadnick provided History Program Division updates. Staff continues to answer phone calls in office and at home, and is also going out on the road. Photos from different meetings with the public and preservationists were shown. Leslie Wolfenden gave presentation about the Green Book Project at Irving Archives and Museum, which was the winner of the Nau Award. CHC Outreach Program has been visiting counties to talk about the different programs and help with local preservation projects. The January SBR meeting held in Houston. Luther Hall won the Preservation Austin Award.

8. **Adjournment**

At 12:18 p.m., on the motion of Commissioner White and without objection, the committee meeting was adjourned.
DIVISION HIGHLIGHTS
Highlights for the History Programs Division (HPD) during this quarter included the start of the 2023 marker application cycle, CHC appointments, the January State Board of Review Meeting, and Museum Services and Cemetery Preservation program workshops.

COUNTY HISTORICAL COMMISSION (CHC) OUTREACH
In January, County Historical Commissions (CHCs) were notified the 2022 annual reporting period was underway. CHC annual reports were due to the Texas Historical Commission (THC) on March 31. As of the deadline, the THC had received 175 annual reports from the 224 CHCs on record. Two-year terms for CHC appointees begin in January of odd-numbered years. Statutes indicate that CHCs must be appointed in commissioners court and provide an updated appointee roster to the THC. County judges and CHC chairs have been notified of this statutory responsibility and as of March 29, 166 appointee rosters had been submitted. It is expected that this number will increase in the next two months pending officer elections. In addition to monitoring Real Places sessions, CHC Outreach staff planned and hosted the Virtual Networking Session for an audience that included CHC appointees, Main Street managers, and museum professionals. Outreach staff participated in virtual group discussions of the Historic Cemetery Preservation Framework for CHCs hosted by the Cemetery Preservation staff. Additionally, outreach staff published content on the CHC listserv for annual reporting best practices, appointments best practices, and noteworthy CHC project descriptions.

HISTORICAL MARKERS
In the past quarter and as of March 7, the marker program had received CHC and sponsor approval for 62 new marker inscriptions, sent 58 orders to the foundry, and approved final proofs for 52 markers. New applications for 2023 have started to be processed and evaluated (the application period runs from March 1 to May 15). Staff also gave presentations on the RTHL designation to Division of Architecture (DOA) staff, on the 1936 Texas Centennial at the Texas Living History Association meeting at San Felipe de Austin, and on painted churches for a Friends of the THC webinar.

MILITARY HISTORY
Military Sites Program Coordinator Stephen Cure completed work with National Park Service (NPS) staff at Vicksburg National Military Historical Park and the Friends of Vicksburg NMP to facilitate needed repairs to the Texas State Memorial using private funds. The last remaining work was completed in January. Cure has continued assisting Historic Sites Division (HSD) staff with interpretive material development for Palmito Ranch Battlefield SHS. He has also assisted U.S. Fish and Wildlife staff and consultants with the development of interpretive panels for the new viewing platform on the east end of the core battlefield area. Additionally, he has worked with NPS and SpaceX staff to facilitate discussions on the content and placement of interpretive panels around the battlefield provided by SpaceX. Cure represented the agency and the Military Sites Program at the TSHA Annual Meeting in El Paso, where he presented on March 2nd and 4th. Cure has continued working with TSLAC staff on the complimentary digitization of items in the THC Oral History Collection. A process has been defined and materials should start being transferred to TSLAC in the summer. Lastly, the long-awaited World War I book manuscript is going through the TAMU Press editorial and design processes.

MUSEUM SERVICES
Museum Services, working with the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) and the Bullock Museum, completed development of and offered the first workshop in the “Consultation and Collaboration” series in February. The workshop is scheduled for six more times throughout the state this spring, followed by two webinars in June. Program staff continue working with the Texas Association of Museums in planning the pre-conference workshop being held during its annual
conference as part of the Digital Learning Network Initiative workshops. A new year of discussion groups started in February and webinars continue to be a popular offering, engaging 814 participants and covering social media best practices, historic landscaping, developing a facility security plan, and building safety programs at living history sites. Staff at several state historic sites were presenters for webinars this quarter.

FEDERAL PROGRAMS
National Register of Historic Places
National Register (NR) staff members Gregory Smith, Alyssa Gerszewski and Bonnie Tipton processed nine NR nominations for the January State Board of Review (SBR) meeting at the 1940 Municipal Air Terminal in Houston. Approved nominations included the Deep Ellum Historic District in Dallas and the Klein-Frankreich Rural Historic District near Fredericksburg. Staff are processing nominations for the upcoming SBR meeting in May, including those for the West Downtown Austin Historic District and the Herring Hotel in Amarillo. The NPS approved six nominations, including those for the Campbell Building/Union Bus Depot in Tyler and Indiana Avenue Historic District in Wichita Falls. Smith evaluated 10 federal tax credit projects (Part 1 of the application) and 13 state tax credit projects (Part A of the application). The NR program staff continued to process nominations for properties receiving Hurricane Harvey grants. Smith presented a program about strategies for including under-represented stories in nominations at the Real Places conference.

Review of Projects under Section 106 and the State Antiquities Code
In February, Justin Kockritz and Archeology Division (AD) staff met with TxDOT to begin negotiations for the next iteration of the Interagency Cooperation Contract, which outlines the THC’s commitment to expedited review of TxDOT projects and describes special projects the agencies will work together on over the next two years. Kockritz, along with HSD, AD, and DOA staff, met several times with the Federal Aviation Administration, SpaceX, and other consulting parties regarding plans for vibration monitoring at Port Isabel Lighthouse State Historic Site and the treatment of historic bridge pilings near State Highway 4 during SpaceX launches from its South Texas Launch Facility at Boca Chica Beach. Caitlin Brashear traveled to Lufkin to meet with the U.S. Forest Service to discuss ongoing and upcoming projects and to plan for the development of a new statewide Programmatic Agreement (PA). She also attended meetings related to a proposed nationwide PA for NASA.

HISTORIC HIGHWAYS AND HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY
Survey Coordinator Leslie Wolfenden gave a presentation at the Irving Archives and Museum on African American Travel Guides and historically black colleges and universities (HBCUs) to close its Smithsonian Green Book exhibit. She visited Corsicana, Fort Worth, and Dallas to photograph extant sites for this project and attended the Black Houston Symposium to network and research sites. Wolfenden continued to work with volunteers to gather information on resources listed in historic African American travel guides. She attended the public meeting for the Hurricane Harvey grant-funded Jefferson County Survey project in Beaumont on March 30.

CEMETERY PRESERVATION
Cemetery Program staff participated in three gravestone repair workshops as part of the second phase of the Harvey grant; they were held in Houston, Wharton, and Rockport and follow a six-part webinar series on cemetery disaster training, which are available on THC’s website. Another outreach opportunity is ongoing: the CHC Cemetery Framework rolled out last fall and will continue throughout the year. This series of CHC-oriented webinars accompany virtual meet-and-greets. Many counties have followed up with county-wide inventories as part of the first step of the framework. Jenny McWilliams continues to help coordinate improvements for the Lana Hughes Nelson Fund for Cemetery Preservation, including tree-trimming and removal and legal land surveys. Carlyn Hammons continues to process Historic Texas Cemetery applications. Applications are accepted year-round and have increased by 21 percent since 2021.

YOUTH EDUCATION
During this quarter, lead educator Linda Miller worked to expand THC learning experiences and resources. She met with multiple divisions to plan education outreach efforts including historic site community programming surveys, content webinars, and activity lesson plan curricula. Planning sessions with leadership from the HSD and Friends of the THC continued with the goal of developing an agency-wide strategic plan for site and community-based education initiatives. She also facilitated education-targeted sessions at the Real Places conference in February.
TAB 14.2
Consider removal of Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (RTHL) designation for Old Lyford High School Building, Lyford, Willacy County

Background
The Old Lyford High School Building at Simon Gomez Road and High School Drive in Lyford (Willacy County) was built in 1923-24, designed by the San Antonio/Galveston architectural firm of Smith & Kelly with contractor Roland Moore of Donna. In 1985, it was designated a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark and listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The building is a one story, T-plan layout of brick and cast stone.

On February 6, The THC received a request to remove the historical marker from the building through Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Rule 21.11. THC’s Division of Architecture responded with RTHL project review through Texas Government Code Section 442.006(f). Per these provisions, a person may not damage the historical or architectural integrity of an RTHL without notifying the Commission at least 60 days before the date on which the action causing the damage is to begin. Staff may impose a waiting period of an additional 30 days if a longer period could increase the chances of preservation.

THC staff responded on March 20, 2023, by imposing the waiting period, to expire May 27, 2023, and encouraging exploration of preservation alternatives, including rehabilitation, restoration, or sale of the property to be conserved by a future owner. This request pertains to whether the Commission would allow removal of the historical marker and designation through Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Rule 21.11 before waiting for the 90-day RTHL review waiting period to end on May 27.

Photographs of the school and marker, the removal request and THC response letter are attached. The 1985 NR documentation is at https://atlas.thc.texas.gov/NR/pdfs/85002770/85002770.pdf.
Good afternoon.

Attached you will find the required documents of our request to remove the historical marker at the Old Lyford High School Building in Lyford Texas.

Miguel Tovar
ADM Group, Inc.
o. 737.228.0444  c. 210.900.8135
Send large files here
Request for removal of Official Texas Historical Marker

1. The name and contact information for the requesting individual, group, or CHC;
   a. Lyford CISD – Dr. Kristin Brown

2. The name and location of the marker or monument for which removal is requested;
   a. Old Lyford High School Building. Simon Gomez Ave., Lyford TX

3. Justification for removal of the marker or monument;
   a. The building has deteriorated beyond its usefulness, is a safety concern, and has been abandoned. It is a safety hazard and will be demolished to construct a needed student drop-off lane and parking area for the Lyford Elementary School.

4. Narrative history and photographs of the marker or monument;
   a. This building was constructed in 1923 for the high school students of Lyford and the surrounding communities. Representative of the neo-classical style of school architecture, the building features an entrance marked by a pedimented cornice set above the doorway.
   b. The marker is located on the South side of the building and has faded. See attached photo.

5. Written owner consent for removal from the landowner for sites not located on state land; and
   a. See attached.

6. A plan explaining how the marker or monument will be removed in such a way as to protect its condition and be delivered to a location approved by THC.
   a. Upon approval, the marker will be removed and safely packaged until delivery to an approved location is provided by the Texas Historical Commission.
Old Lyford High School Building

Designed by the architectural firm of Smith and Kelly of Galveston. This building was constructed in 1929 for the high school students of Lyford and surrounding communities. The structure is a reminder of the importance of education to the early residents of Willacy County. Representative of the Neo-Classical style of school architecture, the building features an entrance marked by a pedimented cornice set above the doorway.

Recorded Texas Historic Landmark 1978
Re: Removal of an Official Texas Historical Marker
    Old Lyford High School Building. Simon Gomez Ave., Lyford TX

Dear Texas Historical Commission:

Lyford Consolidated Independent School District is hereby requesting the removal of an Official Texas Historical Marker from the Old Lyford High School Building. Simon Gomez Ave., Lyford TX.

This request is being made in accordance with RULE §21.13 - Removal of Markers and Monuments of the Texas Administrative Code.

The building has deteriorated beyond its usefulness, is a safety concern, and has been abandoned. It is a safety hazard and will be demolished to construct a needed student drop-off lane and parking area for the Lyford Elementary School.

This building was constructed in 1923 for the high school students of Lyford and the surrounding communities. Representative of the neo-classical style of school architecture, the building featured an entrance marked by a pedimented cornice set above the doorway. The marker is located on the South side of the building and has faded. Upon approval, the marker will be removed and safely packaged until deliver to an approved location is provided by the Texas Historical Commission.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter. Please contact me regarding the approval of this request.

Sincerely,

Dr. Kristin N. Brown
Superintendent of Schools
March 20, 2023

Dr. Kristin N. Brown
Superintendent of Schools
Simon Gomez Avenue
Lyford, Texas 78569

Re: Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (RTHL) Old Lyford High School Building, Lyford, Simon Gomez Ave., Willacy County, Texas

Dear Dr. Brown,

Thank you for sending information regarding the proposed demolition of the Old Lyford High School Building, which is recognized in the National Register of Historic Places for its educational significance, and has been designated as a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (RTHL) since 1985. The review staff, led by Sheena Cox, has completed its review of the proposed demolition project, which was originally received on February 26, 2023. Pursuant to the Texas Government Code Section 442.006(f), a person may not damage the historical or architectural integrity of a structure the Commission has designated as a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark without notifying the Commission at least 60 days before the date on which the action causing the damage is to begin. After receiving notice of a proposed project, our agency staff may waive the remaining waiting period or, if staff determines that a longer period could increase the chances for preservation, they may require an additional waiting period of no longer than 30 days, for a total of 90 days.

As the proposed scope of work involves the demolition of the Old Lyford High School Building, our staff has determined that the project does not meet the Secretary of the Interior Standards for Rehabilitation (Standards) and the Texas Historical Commission will enact the additional 30-day waiting period, with the full 90-day period ending on May 27, 2023. It is our staff's expectation that the Lyford Consolidated Independent School District uses the additional waiting period to consider all preservation alternatives, including rehabilitation, restoration, or sale of the Old Lyford High School Building to be conserved by a future owner. At the end of the full 90-day period, the school district may proceed with the proposed demolition.

Pursuant to Texas Government Code Section 442.006(f), on the expiration of the time limits imposed by this section, the demolition may proceed, but must proceed no later than the 180th day after the date on which notice was given or the notice is considered to have expired. For the purposes of this project and review, that date is September 13, 2023. If the school district or any other entity responsible for development of the property is unable to proceed with the scope of work within the required 180-days, please contact our office for further review.

Thank you for your interest in the cultural heritage of Texas, and for the opportunity to comment on this proposed project in accordance with Recorded Texas Historic Landmark legislation. We look forward to further consultation and hope to maintain a partnership that will foster effective historic preservation. If you have any questions concerning our review or if we can be of further assistance, please contact Sheena Cox at 512/463-6083.

Sincerely,

Mark Wolfe, Executive Director

MW/sc

Cc: Miguel Tovar, ADM Group, Inc., mtovar@admgroupinc.com
**Staff Recommendation:**

**Motion Option 1 (Committee):** Move that the committee send forward to the Commission and recommend approving request for removal of Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (RTHL) designation for Old Lyford High School Building, Lyford, Willacy County.

**Motion Option 2 (Committee):** Move that the committee send forward to the Commission and recommend denying request for removal of Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (RTHL) designation for Old Lyford High School Building, Lyford, Willacy County.

**Motion Option 1 (Commission):** Move to approve request for removal of Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (RTHL) designation for Old Lyford High School Building, Lyford, Willacy County.

**Motion Option 2 (Commission):** Move to deny request for removal of Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (RTHL) designation for Old Lyford High School Building, Lyford, Willacy County.
EXECUTIVE
AGENDA
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
Embassy Suites Austin Central
Agave A-B
5901 N. Interstate Hwy 35
Austin, TX 78723
April 27, 2023
3:00 p.m.
(or upon the adjournment of the 1:45 p.m. Historic Sites committee meeting, whichever occurs later)

This meeting of the THC Executive Committee has been properly posted with the Secretary of State’s Office according to the provisions of the Texas Open Meetings Act, Chapter 551, Texas Government Code. The members may discuss and/or take action on any of the items listed in the agenda.
NOTE: The Executive Committee may go into executive session (closed meeting to the public) on any agenda item if appropriate and authorized by the Open Meetings Act, TGC, Chapter 551.

1. Call to Order – Chairman John Nau
   A. Committee member introductions
   B. Establish quorum
   C. Recognize and/or excuse absences

2. Consider approval of the Executive Committee meeting minutes – Nau
   A. Minutes from February 1, 2023
   B. Minutes from March 3, 2023
   C. Minutes from April 11, 2023

3. Consider adoption of new rule to the TAC, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 18, Section 18.9 related to the THGAAC Administrative Grant Rules without changes as published in the February 17, 2023 issue of the Texas Register (48 TexReg 785-787) (Item 7.6) – Wolfe

4. Consider approval of the agreement between the Friends of THGAAC and the THC (Item 15.2) – Wolfe

5. Consider approval of THGAAC Education Grant Handbook (Item 15.3) – Wolfe

6. Information technology and Human Resources updates – Wolfe

7. Committee Chairman’s Report
   A. Ongoing Projects; and
   B. Updates and Upcoming Events

8. Adjourn

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 Paige Neumann at 512-463-5768 least four (4) business days prior to the meeting so that appropriate arrangements can be made.
1. Call to Order
   The meeting of the Texas Historical Commission (THC) Executive Committee was called to order by Chairman John L. Nau, III at 9:02 a.m. on February 1, 2023. He announced the meeting has 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 Secretary of State’s Office as required.

A. Committee member introductions
   Chairman Nau welcomed everyone, and introductions were made around the table. Members present included:
   - Chairman John Nau
   - Vice-Chair Catherine McKnight
   - Secretary Garrett Donnelly
   - Commissioner Pete Peterson
   - Commissioner Daisy White

B. Establish quorum
   Chairman Nau reported a quorum was present and declared the meeting open.

C. Recognize and excuse absences
   Chairman Nau noted Commissioner John Crain was absent. Commissioner Peterson moved, Commissioner White seconded, and the committee voted unanimously to excuse the absence of Commissioner Crain.

2. Consider approval of the executive committee meeting minutes
   A. October 17, 2022
   B. January 18, 2023
   Commissioner Peterson moved, Commissioner McKnight seconded, and the committee voted unanimously to approve the minutes from the October 17, 2022, and the January 18, 2023, executive committee meetings.
3. Consider adoption of the repeal of Chapter 191 of the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 9, related to the Texas Holocaust, Genocide, and Antisemitism Advisory Commission without changes as published in the November 18, 2022, issue of the *Texas Register* (47 TexReg 7634-7635) (Item 7.4B)

Executive Director Mark Wolfe reminded the committee that during the 87th Legislative Session, as a result of the Sunset Advisory Commission, the Texas Holocaust and Genocide Commission (THGC) was eliminated and the new Texas Holocaust, Genocide, and Antisemitism Advisory Commission (THGAAC) was created and now serves as an advisory commission to the THC. Wolfe reported the THGC had adopted rules under the Administrative Code, and by recommendation from the Secretary of State’s Office and the Attorney General’s Office, existing rules needed to be repealed and new rules posted under the Texas Historical Commission Administrative Code. Commissioner McKnight moved, Commissioner Peterson seconded, and the committee voted unanimously to send forward to the Texas Historical Commission and recommend adoption of the repeal of Chapter 191 of the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 9, related to the Texas Holocaust, Genocide, and Antisemitism Advisory Commission without changes to the text as published in the November 18, 2022, issue of the *Texas Register* (47 TexReg 7634-7635).

4. Consider adoption of new rules to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 18, Sections 18.1–18.7 related to the Texas Holocaust, Genocide, and Antisemitism Advisory Commission without changes to the text as published in the November 18, 2022 issue of the *Texas Register* (47 TexReg 7632-7634) (Item 7.4C)

Executive Director Wolfe reported the THC proposed new Chapter 18 rules relating to the THGAAC to the Texas Administrative Code. Wolfe stated the new rules were posted in the November 18, 2022, issue of the *Texas Register* and that no comments were received during the 30-day comment period. Commissioner McKnight moved, Commissioner White seconded, and the committee voted unanimously to send forward to the Commission and recommend the adoption of new Chapter 18, sections 18.1–18.7 to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, related to the Texas Holocaust, Genocide, and Antisemitism Advisory Commission without changes to the text as published in the November 18, 2022 issue of the *Texas Register* (47 TexReg 7632-7634).

5. Consider approval of reappointments to the Texas Preservation Trust Fund Advisory Board (Item 15.2)

Executive Director Wolfe provided a brief background on the Texas Preservation Trust Fund Advisory Board (TPTF) stating that the eleven-member board is comprised of dedicated members with special expertise and interest in historic preservation. He noted that all current members of the TPTF board up for reappointment agreed to serve another two-year term. Commissioner McKnight moved, Commissioner Donnelly seconded, and the committee voted unanimously to send forward to the Commission and recommend approval of reappointment of the listed Texas Preservation Trust Fund Advisory Board members.

6. Review and consider approval of projects requiring private funds in excess of $50,000 for FY 2023 – Updated List (Item 15.3)

Chairman Nau called on Anjali Zutshi, director of the Friends of the THC (Friends), and she reported on the Project Fundraising Priorities List that was developed with input from, and in consultation with, the directors of each THC division and final review by the executive director. She referred the members to the list of projects in their binders and noted a new addition to the list for the Undertold Markers Program.
Commissioner Donnelly moved, Commissioner White seconded, and the committee voted unanimously to send forward to the Commission and recommend approval of the updated list of projects as presented and to request that the Friends proceed with fundraising.

7. **Consider approval of the adoption of the revised THGAAC mission statement language** (Item 15.4)
   Executive Director Wolfe reminded the committee that under the new statute governing the THC’s authority over the THGAAC, they are not able to take action without the THC’s approval at this time. He reported during the quarterly meeting of the THGAAC on December 14, 2022, the THGAAC voted to adopt a new mission statement to better align with the responsibilities of the THGAAC. Commissioner McKnight moved, Commissioner Donnelly seconded, and the committee voted unanimously to send forward to the Commission and recommend adoption of the revised THGAAC mission statement.

8. **Consider approval of the filing authorization of proposed new rules to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 18, Section 18.9 related to the THGAAC Administrative Grant Rules for first publication and public comment in the Texas Register** (Item 15.5)
   Executive Director Wolfe reported a primary purpose of the THGAAC is to provide grants to assist with implementation of the advisory commission’s goals and objectives. He noted this is the first set of rules to assist with the management of how the grants are managed moving forward. Commissioner Peterson moved, Commissioner White seconded, and the committee voted unanimously to send forward to the Commission and recommend approval of the filing authorization of the proposed new rule to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 18, Section 18.9 related to the THGAAC Administrative Grant Rules for first publication and public comment in the Texas Register.

9. **Consider approval of the THC 2023-2027 Agency Plan** (Item 15.6)
   Executive Director Wolfe reported THC staff were directed to draft an Agency Plan, based on the still-in-draft statewide historic preservation plan. He noted division directors worked closely with staff in developing the strategies and actions, resulting in the Agency Plan. Wolfe stated that the plan was reviewed by the executive committee members on January 18, 2023; with recommendations for revisions from the executive committee members and members of the Commission, the plan was revised for approval by the executive committee to send forward to the Commission. Commissioner White moved, Commissioner Peterson seconded, and the committee voted unanimously to send forward to the Commission and recommend approval of the Texas Historical Commission’s Agency Plan for FY 2023-2027.

10. **Information technology and Human Resources updates**
    Deputy Executive Director of Administration Amy Rubin updated the committee on the agency’s compensation plan stating that the THC was able to implement a compensation plan for FY 2023 and raises were applied, beginning with November 2022 paychecks showing a 5 percent increase for staff. She stated that 78 percent of THC staff are at or above the mid-point salary for their job classification.

    Rubin provided an update on the agency mobile app project, stating that The Summerlee Foundation has agreed to extend the grant term to July 31, 2023 for completion of the first phase of the project. She reported a contractor had been selected and the contract executed, and work is expected to begin in February 2023.
Rubin reported that the enterprise portfolio planning for Information Technology (IT) software development and maintenance projects has begun, and this work will allow the THC to track progress on existing projects and prioritize and resource new projects. This planning will allow the THC to plan for and successfully complete projects by being more intentional about where the agency is spending time and other resources.

Rubin reported the THC is working with Department of Information Resources (DIR) regarding internet connectivity at the state historic sites. She noted that new equipment will be installed and managed by a contractor. Surveys for internet service providers are being reviewed for the best options to ensure connectivity at each site.

Rubin reported the THC is currently soliciting for a contractor for the upgrade of the Atlas database into a more modern code base program. She noted that this will lay the groundwork for improving user experience.

11. Committee Chairman’s Report
   A. Ongoing Projects; and
   B. Updates and Upcoming Events
   Chairman Nau stated he would defer his report to the end of the full Commission meeting and that no further report was necessary.

12. Adjourn
    At 9:24 a.m., on the motion of the chairman and without objection, the meeting was adjourned.
1. Call to Order
   The meeting of the Texas Historical Commission (THC) Executive Committee was called to order by
   Chairman John Nau at 10:10 a.m. on March 3, 2023. He 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
   Chairman Nau welcomed everyone, and introductions were made around the table. Members present
   included:
   Chairman John Nau
   Vice-Chair Catherine McKnight
   Secretary Garrett Donnelly
   Commissioner Pete Peterson
   Commissioner Daisy White

B. Establish quorum
   Chairman Nau reported a quorum was present and declared the meeting open.

C. Recognize and excuse absences
   Chairman Nau noted Commissioner John Crain was absent. Commissioner White moved, Commissioner
   Peterson seconded, and the committee voted unanimously to excuse the absence of Commissioner Crain.

2. Public comment
   Members of the public may address the Commission concerning any matter within the authority of the
   Commission. The chairman may limit the length of time available to each individual. No one will be
   allowed to yield their time to another person.
   • Cyle Perez – Director of Communications, San Antonio Zoo, In Favor
   • Terry Brechtel – Interim Chief Executive Officer of Brackenridge Park Conservancy, In Favor
   • Jim Campbell – Chairman, San Antonio River Authority, In Favor
   • Gregory Garcia – San Antonio Resident, In Opposition
   • Jennifer Lane – San Antonio Resident, In Opposition
   • Patricia Pratchett – River Road Neighborhood Association, In Opposition
   • Sydney Martin – River Road Neighborhood Association, In Opposition
   • Rebecca L. Galvder – River Road Neighborhood Association, In Opposition
3. Brackenridge Park, Lambert Beach area, San Antonio, Bexar County
   A. Discussion and possible action regarding Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1208 for Phase I of the 2017 bond project
      The committee unanimously concurred to table a vote on this item in order to seek technical information. Chairman Nau noted that the public would be notified when a vote will be made. Chairman Nau also remarked on the great number of witnesses and public involvement.

   B. Discussion and possible action regarding an Archeology Permit for investigations associated with Brackenridge Park Phase I of the 2017 bond project
      The committee unanimously concurred to table a vote on this item in order to seek technical information.

4. Executive Session under the Open Meetings Act, TGC §551, for consultation with commissioners regarding agenda items.
   Chairman Nau called the meeting into executive session at 2:10 p.m. and reconvened the meeting in open session at 2:34 p.m. noting no action was taken during closed session.
   In the open session, Commissioner Peterson moved and Vice-Chair McKnight seconded, and the committee voted unanimously to approve adoption of the compensation amount of $161,027 per year for
the executive director effective immediately, March 3, 2023, with the new salary of $168,270 effective September 1, 2023.

5. Committee Chairman’s Report
   A. Ongoing Projects
   Executive Director Mark Wolfe summarized a memo to the committee regarding the Nueces County Courthouse. The building is a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, has a THC covenant that does not expire until September 2027, and is a State Antiquities Landmark. The courthouse has been abandoned since the 1970s. The THC has exhausted all guidance and resources it has to offer. The State is invested because the THC provided a $1.8 million grant in 2002. Chairman Nau and Executive Director Wolfe both noted that over the last 20 years, the courthouse’s exterior has significantly deteriorated while the interior is in excellent condition. The committee discussed the possibility of the county returning the $1.8 million contribution. However, Wolfe noted that returning the grant would not be adequate as it is equivalent to a 0% interest loan for 21 years; and an inflation calculation shows the initial investment would be close to $5 million today. Wolfe also noted that because of the increase in construction costs, the needed repairs may cost closer to $5 million than $2 million. Chairman Nau remarked that the committee’s role is to recover State funds in light of the lack of repairs to the courthouse. After further discussion, Chairman Nau remarked that he and Wolfe would travel to Nueces County and meet with county officials to discuss further.

The committee discussed the Bush Family Home, including the May 11 ribbon cutting ceremony and admission fees. There was additional discussion on finalizing the acquisition of two adjoining properties to the Bush Family Home at a cost of approximately $138,000. One additional property exists between the home and the parking lot. The committee discussed the possibility of obtaining the property and expanding the parking lot.

Chairman Nau reported on Caddo Mounds State Historic Site. He noted that the THC does not have the financing for improvements to the visitor center. While the grass house and remaining work are nearly complete, the visitor center would cost $3.5-4 million, which is not included in our current bill in front of the Legislature.

Division of Architecture Director Elizabeth Brummett reported on the Courthouse Advisory Committee. At the February 1 Executive Committee meeting, 16 individuals were appointed as advisors to this committee, including commissioners, county judges, facility managers, architects, contractors, and current and former employees. In the near future, CAC will meet three times over Zoom. Meetings will focus on:
   1) Applicants returning after they have received a full restoration grant
   2) Scoring factors and definitions
   3) To take feedback, review, and finalize CAC recommendations to the executive committee on changes to policies and procedures

B. Updates and Upcoming Events
   Chairman Nau introduced the potential formation of The African American Historical Commission (AAHC). Executive Director Wolfe reported that last Legislative Session, a bill was introduced to create AAHC. The Legislature instructed the THC to submit a fiscal note that estimated operational costs for the AAHC. Staff conservatively determined a need for at least two staff. The Commission would be administratively attached to the THC but would not answer to the THC. The bill died last Legislative Session but has been resubmitted this session.

Chairman Nau reported on budgetary notes regarding the Texas Holocaust, Genocide, and Antisemitism Advisory Commission.
Chairman Nau requested clarification on the Nimitz Museum rider, budgetary notes, and a possible increase to the General Revenue.

Executive Director Wolfe explained the situation regarding power transmission lines that run through Fort Griffin State Historic Site property. The local power company has determined a need to upgrade the lines with taller, larger poles, which is a great concern to the THC. The local power company has proposed completely removing the power lines from the Fort Griffin property and relocating those lines to an adjacent landowner’s property. The local power company would provide compensation to the landowner. The landowner has requested additional compensation from the THC. The THC and the local power company have declined the landowner’s request. The Commission discussed the possibility of placing the lines below ground. Chairman Nau noted the importance of moving the power lines away from the core of the fort. He requested the inclusion of the local State Representative and Senator in ongoing discussions with the landowner.

Chairman Nau noted the Commission’s awareness of the similarity in naming at San Jacinto. Chairman Nau explained that the Attorney General’s Office had recommended a neutral position.

Chairman Nau introduced discussion on the Civil War Monument and Centennial Marker bill. Executive Director Wolfe summarized his recent letter to the Attorney General’s Office. Approximately 1,100 markers were installed in the 1930s for the Texas Centennial. The markers and monuments are property of the Texas Facilities Commission. Executive Director Wolfe requested a Letter of Opinion from the Attorney General’s Office, with an official opinion due in a few months. Staff anticipates legislation to transfer responsibility of the monuments to the THC.

6. **Adjourn**
   At 2:37 p.m., on the motion of the chairman and without objection, the meeting was adjourned.
1. **Call to Order – Chairman John L. Nau, III**
   The meeting of the Texas Historical Commission (THC) Executive Committee was called to order by Chairman John Nau at 1:10 p.m. on April 11, 2023. He 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**
   Chairman Nau welcomed everyone, and introductions were made around the table.
   Members present included:
   Chair John Nau
   Secretary Garrett Donnelly
   Commissioner John Crain
   Commissioner Pete Peterson
   Commissioner Daisy White

B. **Establish quorum**
   Chairman Nau reported a quorum was present and declared the meeting open.

C. **Recognize and/or excuse absences**
   Chairman Nau noted Commissioner Catherine McKnight was absent. Commissioner Crain moved, Commissioner Donnelly seconded, and the committee voted unanimously to excuse the absence of Commissioner McKnight.

2. **Brackenridge Park, Lambert Beach area, San Antonio, Bexar County**
   Chairman Nau expressed his appreciation regarding the Executive Committee meeting from March 3, 2023. He noted that attendance for public comments was the most he has ever experienced and appreciated the input from the public. Chairman Nau explained in order for the committee to make a valued decision the members of the committee needed to be able to view firsthand the work being proposed. He reported that by rule, as to not have a quorum, the committee members did not go as a group but as individuals to assess the site.
A. Discussion and possible action regarding Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1208 for Phase I of the 2017 bond project

Elizabeth Brummett, Director of Architecture, provided background on the 343-acre Brackenridge Park established in 1899. Noting the park has grown piecemeal over time, to include land owned by the City since Spanish Colonial rule in the 1730s and is comprised of numerous natural, archeological, and historic structural resources, including the 1870s First Water Works Pump House, 1920s Donkey Barn, and 1926 Dionicio Rodrigues Bridge. The park also includes projects from the Works Projects Administration and National Youth Administration. She went on to report the Park was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 2011 as a Historic District for its significance in Archeology, Architecture, Art, Conservation, Engineering, Entertainment and Recreation, Industry, and Landscape Architecture. She noted the park also holds a State Antiquities Landmark designation (SAL).

Brummett provided additional background on the March 2017 Phase I Bond Project for the Brackenridge Park Master Plan. Noting residents of the City of San Antonio voted to pass the $850 million bond program for various parks projects including improvements and restorations to Brackenridge Park.

Brummett reported after coordination with Division of Architecture Staff the City of San Antonio’s Public Works Department submitted a new Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit Application for a modified scope of work. She stated the new scope of work proposes to remove 48 trees; relocate 19 trees; rehabilitate failed or failing portions of the historic Lambert Beach limestone walls, to include constructing concrete shadow walls to support the historic walls; reconstruct missing portions of the Lambert Beach limestone wall; drill new weep holes at the base of the limestone walls; demolish the existing concrete pad to the west of the Pump House; pour new concrete floor once underpinning activities are completed; install a new lift station; and install new plants and 26 new trees throughout the project area. Brummett explained with continued coordination between the applicant and Division of Architecture Staff, the work has been modified to increasingly adhere to the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation. She noted that the current drawings received from the city reflect the scope of work to be done on the two submerged staircases. Brummett reported the applicant submitted a study of four heritage trees of varying species along Lambert Beach. The results of the study indicate that the sampled trees were likely planted during or after the construction of Lambert Beach in the 1920s.

Brummett provided additional information from questions from the committee members regarding the fencing, stating the fencing is up to help discourage the migratory birds from nesting in the work area in the hopes they will move to a new location. Fencing in the area of the collapsed walls is to protect the public from injury. She noted the city is also monitoring the flood plain mitigation in the area.

Brummett provided a summary of design development and tree preservation prepared by the City of San Antonio. (Exhibit 1)

Director Wolfe stated under Texas Government Code Section 442.003 “The Commission shall provide leadership and coordinate services in the field of archeological and historic preservation.” He noted that THC’s professional staff have expertise in those areas, and are not arborists or ornithologists. He said that Brackenridge Park is made up of many elements like retaining walls, benches, and sidewalks which are man-made and are part of the “built environment” while other features in the park are part of the “natural environment”. He said that when these elements merge in a cultural landscape, the more “wild” the landscape features appear to be, the more THC will focus on the built environment features. The THC’s role in processing permit applications under the State Antiquities Code is to determine whether or not the project as proposed meets the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards. If it does meet those Standards, then a permit should be issued, even if there might be another option that would provide more protection to the natural environment. He reported the proposed permit as presented to THC does meet the standards and the permit should be issued for that work. He closed by urging the city to hear from professionals in other fields whose expertise might help to inform the city in the decision-making process.
Chairman Nau reported that during his visit to the site he saw firsthand the poor condition of the grand staircase and was impressed that the necessary work could be done with a minimal removal of trees. Chairman Nau called for further discussion, there being none he called for a motion. Commissioner Peterson moved, Commissioner White seconded, and the committee voted unanimously to authorize the Executive Director to issue Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1208 related to Phase I of the 2017 Bond project at Brackenridge Park, Lambert Beach area, San Antonio, Bexar County, contingent upon receipt of an updated plan set reflecting the proposed project changes.

B. Discussion and possible action regarding an Archeology Permit for investigations associated with Brackenridge Park Phase I of the 2017 bond project
Brad Jones, Director of Archeology, reported the archeology permit is the result of the architectural permit #1208. As Brackenridge Park is an SAL any groundwork with the potential to affect archaeological resources requires that a permit be issued. Jones reported a combination of archeological monitoring and backhoe trenching to identify archeological resources that may have potential to adversely impact the proposed project. He stated following the backhoe trenching, archeologists will continue to monitor all ground disturbances to ensure no archeological or historic resources are impacted. He noted if features or deposits are encountered, work will halt at the location and the THC and City will be notified to determine the next steps. Chairman Nau asked what type of archeological finds were to be expected and Jones explained there is archaeological evidence of human occupation in the area dating back to the Paleo Indian era. He noted they are expecting to identify campsites and living surfaces. Jones stated the areas of direct effect will be closely monitored. Chairman Nau called for further discussion, there being none he called for a vote. Commissioner White moved and Commissioner Peterson seconded, and the committee voted unanimously to recommend authorizing the Executive Director to issue an Archeology Antiquities Permit for the archeological investigations associated with Phase I of the 2017 bond project at Brackenridge Park, Lambert Beach area, San Antonio, Bexar County.

3. Committee Chairman’s Report
   A. Ongoing Projects; and
   B. Updates and Upcoming Events
      No report.

6. Adjourn
   At 1:49p.m., on the motion of the Chairman and without objection, the meeting was adjourned.
Brackenridge Park Phase I Bond Improvements, Lambert Beach Area
Summary of Design Development and Tree Preservation, April 11, 2023

CONTEXT
Lambert Beach was initially developed as a recreational area in 1915. A 1925 renovation resulted in many of the permanent features evident today including stone retaining walls, concrete walkway at the water level, and “grand staircase” with steps extending into the water. In 1940, additional work to the area, including raising of the stone walls, was completed through a WPA project to prevent further erosion of the river bank.

The existing walls are a combination of monolithic block and rubble stone construction. These walls have failed in several areas, making the area inaccessible to the public. Additional wall failure will occur without intervention.

SCOPE OF WORK
These scopes are consistent with the publicly approved Brackenridge Park Master Plan strategy to restore, preserve, and articulate park cultural and historic features and were prioritized in the FY17 Bond as approved by voters:

- Stabilization and restoration of the historic stone walls that have not yet failed
- Reconstruction of walls that have already failed to match existing
- Stabilization, reconstruction, and reconfiguration of the Grand Staircase to improve safety and accessibility
- Underpinning of the 1877 Pump House for foundation stabilization in preparation for Phase II improvements

EXISTING TREES & CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS

- In order to stabilize the stone walls, a reinforced concrete shadow wall with footing will be introduced along the length of the Lambert Beach walls. The design requires an excavation width of a minimum of 48” from the back of the plumb line of the stone walls. This design will preserve the historic stone walls in place while providing structural support and adequate drainage to prevent future displacement.
- Based on a tree age study conducted in January 2023, the oldest oak trees located on the north bank date to approximately 1945.
- There is a total of 83 trees in the project area. The initial design removed 70 trees. The updated design reduces the number of trees to be removed down to 48 including:
  - 4 invasive species trees
  - 4 trees that are dead/dying
  - 10 trees less than 6” in diameter
  - 24 trees between 6” and 24” in diameter
  - 6 heritage trees
- In response to public input, the project has been updated to preserve 35 additional trees:
  - The largest heritage oak in the area will be relocated and preserved (Tree 101, 44” Oak)
  - 20 additional trees to be relocated and preserved
  - 14 trees total will be preserved in place
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The City provided a robust community engagement process that included a walking tour detailing the proposed project scope, information on the cultural resources and proposed impact to trees; hosting a series of seven (7) public input meetings from March 2022 – August 2022; and meetings with the Brackenridge Park Stakeholder Advisory Committee comprised of local stakeholders.

The City has heard the public concerns, specifically regarding removal of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tree #</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Proximity to wall</th>
<th>Est. Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>32” Oak</td>
<td>0”</td>
<td>76 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>22” Oak</td>
<td>3”</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>18” Oak</td>
<td>18”</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>16” Oak</td>
<td>&lt; 5’</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>37” Oak</td>
<td>15”</td>
<td>78 yrs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED & DUE DILIGENCE

The City has reviewed proposals for alternative wall designs provided by the public intended to limit the width of required excavation behind the stone walls in an attempt to lessen the required tree removal.

1) Engineers have stated that the introduction of a **pier and spandrel system** will require a minimum 16-18” of excavation width. Both drilled, reinforced concrete piers and helical piers have been proposed.

2) **Full demolition of failing walls**, construction of a reinforced concrete spandrel wall, and re-creation of the stone wall as a veneer has also been proposed.

Analysis:

- Many of the walls are currently out of plumb. For example, trees 95 and 97 are either touching or growing over the out-of-plumb wall and would need to be relocated or removed in order to accommodate wall correction regardless of excavation depth.
- Remaining trees are located between 15” and 18” from the existing wall location and impacts to the roots cannot be avoided with the spandrel design.
- The minimum excavation required by a spandrel system do not take into account OSHA standards.
- The minimum excavation required by a spandrel system can only be achieved by anchoring the stone walls through the front, contrary to the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards.
- The design of the piers themselves do not make a difference in terms of retaining trees.
- The City’s tree location consultant and multiple independent arborists have determined that impacts to trees 95, 97, 98, 99 & 100 cannot be avoided due to the positioning of these trees.

Other concerns include the longevity of the project should trees remain in place. Due to proximity to the water, all trees in the area are fast growing and will continue to negatively impact the walls in the future.

CONCLUSION

After carefully considering alternatives, likely outcomes, expense, and likelihood of future interventions needed, the City maintains that **the proposed design will deliver a project that balances tree preservation with delivery of a lasting project that ensures future public access and recreational use** and preserves historic features of the park consistent with the Secretary of the Interior Standards.
TAB 15.2
Consider approval of the agreement between the Friends of the THGAAC and the THC

Background:

In the enabling legislation for the Texas Holocaust, Genocide, and Antisemitism Advisory Commission (THGAAC), HB 3257, the commission may contract with one or more nonprofit organizations to assist in fulfilling the advisory commission’s duties. The THGAAC is interested in starting a Friends of the THGAAC and the commissioners voted at the March 8, 2023 THGAAC Quarterly Meeting to recommend that the THC approve the agreement between the Friends of the THGAAC and the THC.

Recommendations:

The recommendation is for the THC to consider approval of the agreement between the Friends of the THGAAC and THC.

Committee Motion:

Move that the committee send forward to the Commission and recommend the approval of the agreement between the Friends of the THGAAC and the THC.
AGREEMENT BETWEEN
FRIENDS OF THE TEXAS HOLOCAUST, GENOCIDE AND ANTISEMITISM
ADVISORY COMMISSION, THE HOLOCAUST, GENOCIDE AND
ANTISEMITISM ADVISORY COMMISSION,
AND THE
TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

THIS AGREEMENT (the “Agreement”) is entered into by and between the Friends of the Texas Holocaust, Genocide and Antisemitism Advisory Commission, Inc., a Texas non-profit corporation (“Friends”), the Texas Holocaust, Genocide and Antisemitism Advisory Commission (“THGAAC”), a statutory advisory body the Texas Historical Commission, and the Texas Historical Commission, an agency of the State of Texas (“THC”).

WHEREAS, the Friends is a Texas nonprofit corporation organized for all lawful purposes as provided by Texas Business Organizations Code § 2.002, and is organized exclusively for charitable, scientific, and educational purposes within the meaning of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, with a mission to support the programs and activities of the THGAAC; and

WHEREAS, the THGAAC is a statutory body established through the adoption of Texas Government Code Chapter 448 with a mission “to combat and confront hatred, prejudice, and indifference by educating all Texans about the Holocaust and other genocides in an effort to dismantle antisemitism and prevent such future atrocities”; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of the THC is defined in Texas Government Code §442.003 and its powers and duties are defined in Texas Government Code §442.005 with a mission “to protect and preserve the state’s historic and prehistoric resources for the use, education, enjoyment, and economic benefit of present and future generations;” and

WHEREAS, in carrying out the purposes set forth above, the Friends shall operate exclusively for the support and benefit of, to be responsive to the needs of, and to assist in carrying out the authorized purposes of the THGAAC as set forth in Chapter 448 of the Texas Government Code; and

WHEREAS, the purposes of this Agreement are consistent with the objectives and purposes of the Friends, the THGAAC and the THC;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises, the mutual covenants herein, and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and the sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the Friends, the THGAAC and the THC agree as follows:
1. **Term**
This agreement shall commence on September 1, 2023, and shall terminate on September 1, 2053 (the “Contract Period”), unless sooner terminated as provided in Section 9 or extended pursuant to this Section 1. The parties may mutually extend the term of this Agreement for additional two-year periods.

2. **Definition of Relationship**
   a. The purpose of the Friends is to provide private sector support to the THGAAC in order to fulfill the mutually compatible missions of all parties hereto. The nature of the Friends may, on occasion, permit it to develop relationships that benefit the mission of the THGAAC but which are not appropriate for the THGAAC because of legal, budgetary, and/or other limitations.

   b. It is the express intention and understanding of the parties that nothing contained in, or done pursuant to, this Agreement will constitute the Friends or its agents or employees as a partner or joint venture of the THGAAC or the THC, but rather as an independent nonprofit organization as governed by the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) for § 501(c)(3) and § 509(a)(1) and 170(b)(1)(A)(vi) organizations. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Friends do not have any authority to represent or bind the THGAAC of the THC. All transactions between the Friends and the THGAAC and THC will be conducted on an arm’s length basis. It is the express intention of the parties that the relationship of the Friends to the THGAAC shall at all times be that of an independent contractor.

   c. The Friends is a nonprofit organization, with an independent Board of Trustees, as defined by the IRC and within the meaning of Texas Government Code § 2255.001 and is subject to all rules adopted by the THC under that section.

   d. The Friends may choose to hire employees to carry out its duties as required by this agreement. The Chair of the THGAAC shall be invited to sit on or to appoint another member of the board to sit on the hiring committees for these positions. If the THGAAC commissioners are dissatisfied with the performance of these individuals, they shall report this to the executive director of the THGAAC and to the chair of the Friends, and the THGAAC and Friends shall work together to attempt to resolve performance issues. Any final decision on hiring or termination of employment is solely the responsibility of the Board of Trustees of the Friends.

   e. The Bylaws of the Friends shall provide that a majority of the members of the Board of Trustees of the Friends shall be confirmed by the THGAAC. The Bylaws should not be amended to reduce that number to less than a majority without approval by the THGAAC in a resolution approved by a majority of the THGAAC’s Commissioners voting at a duly noticed meeting. The Friends Bylaws shall establish a committee to manage the recruitment and nomination of prospective trustees, according to best practices in nonprofit management, for all desired classes and types of trustees. The
executive director of the THGAAC shall serve as an ex-officio, nonvoting, member of the Friends’ Board of Trustees. The executive director of the THGAAC, or their designee, shall attend each of the Friends Board of Trustees meetings. At least one and not more than three actively sitting THGAAC Commissioners shall be invited to attend each Trustee meeting to enhance communication between the THGAAC and the Trustees.

f. The Friends shall provide information concerning its activities, finances, and operations promptly upon the request of the THGAAC, the THC, or their staff. Likewise, the THGAAC and THC will provide the Friends with timely access to information necessary for successful fundraising.

g. The Friends Chair, or representative, will present a formal report on recent Friends activities at each quarterly meeting of the THGAAC. The THGAAC in turn will include a summary of said report when reporting at each quarterly meeting of the THC. The THGAAC will extend an open invitation to the Friends trustees to attend the quarterly public meetings of the THGAAC.

3. Programs

a. The THGAAC, THC, and the Friends agree not to compete with one another regarding the development of programs, events, and projects. In the event of an inadvertent duplication of programs, events, and projects, the THGAAC, THC and the Friends agree to work together in good faith and make such modifications to the operations as are necessary to maximize the effectiveness of the THGAAC and the THC.

b. On an annual basis, or sooner as needed, the Friends and the THGAAC agree to review all existing programs, events, and projects undertaken pursuant to this Agreement.

c. It is anticipated that the THGAAC may from time to time request that the Friends undertake programs, and sponsor events and projects (each, a “Program”) that are intended to provide benefits to the THGAAC or its constituents, over a longer term. The Friends agree to carefully review such requests, and based on available financial resources, potential ongoing financial support, and available staff resources, and upon a motion duly made and passed, may undertake such programs.

d. In the event a program, requested by the THGAAC and undertaken by the Friends, is no longer feasible for the Friends to manage or operate, the Friends will work in good faith with the THGAAC to determine the best option to either continue in some form, suspend, terminate, or migrate the program to another organization for the continued benefit of the THGAAC’s constituents.

4. Friends Fundraising Support for the Benefit of the THGAAC
a. The THGAAC’s strategic plan, developed through a formal process based on best practices in strategic planning, will identify its goals, objectives, and key strategies for meeting its mission every two to three years and inform the fundraising plan. With the input of representatives from the Friends Board of Trustees, the THGAAC will determine which of these goals, objectives, and strategies can be supported with the THGAAC’s biennial budget funded by state appropriations, and which strategies will require full or partial private support to implement. Projects requiring in excess of $50,000 in private support from the Friends must be approved by a vote of the THGAAC or by a vote of the Executive Committee of the THGAAC. A final slate of priority projects requiring some level of private support which will aid in the accomplishment of key strategies of the THGAAC, and are also deemed likely to appeal to funders, will be presented to the Friends Board of Trustees for a motion duly made and passed. Once approved, the Friends will work with the THGAAC to develop a fundraising plan including funding strategies and timelines for each project. These strategies may be comprised of a combination of restricted funds such as grants or major gifts, funds allocated from the Friends’ unrestricted campaigns, and discretionary distributions from appropriate endowments held by the Friends.

b. Unrestricted funds raised by the Friends, including those distributed from an unrestricted endowment, shall follow the Friends’ gift acceptance policies and procedures and shall be used to support areas of greatest need, strategic initiatives, and unique opportunities at the THGAAC, as well as the funding of the Friends’ resource development and administrative-related expenses which directly benefit the THGAAC. The availability and best use of a distribution of unrestricted funds will be decided annually at the beginning of a new fiscal year and at such other times as might prove necessary, with review by the THC executive director, the THGAAC executive director, and the Friends chair or a committee of trustees appointed for that purpose. Approval of the use of unrestricted funds by the Friends Board of Trustees will occur following the recommendation of the chair or the appointed committee on a motion duly made and passed.

c. The Friends recognizes that unique opportunities requiring private sector support will arise in the course of regular business in between updates to the strategic plan. In such instances, the THC executive director, the THGAAC executive director, and the Friends chair will work together to determine the feasibility of adding additional projects to the fund development calendar, or changing priorities of existing projects in order to add new ones. Additionally, a critical need may arise that requires immediate access to unrestricted funds that was not planned for in the annual budget.
Recommendations regarding additional projects, or special requests for unrestricted funds, should be presented first to the Friends chair or to a committee of trustees appointed for that purpose for discussion, and upon their recommendation, to the Friends Trustees for a motion duly made and passed. In instances where the THGAAC must respond quickly and there is insufficient time to wait until the next full Friends Board of Trustees meeting, the Friends Executive Committee may vote on the special request.

d. In addition to the provisions of Section 3(c), as an opportunity arises, the THGAAC may request that the Friends manage or administer a program, event, or project that is expected to generate revenue. Such opportunities should be presented in writing to the Friends chair to determine if engaging in said revenue generating activity is within the scope of the IRS restrictions on 501(c)(3) corporations. If all is in order, and prior to the Friends undertaking such an activity, the Friends and the THGAAC will document the agreed-upon proper uses for the earned income of such program, event, or project, and the appropriate recording of project income in a Friends designated fund account. The final written request should be submitted to the Friends Trustees for consideration of a motion duly made and passed.

e. Nothing contained herein will require the THGAAC or the THC to accept from the Friends the conveyance or transfer of any real or personal property.

5. Solicitation and Coordination of Funds

a. The THGAAC and the Friends agree to work together to develop programs, events, and projects relating to, and coordinate their activities in connection with, the solicitation of funds. As part of the ongoing development process, both THGAAC Commissioners and Trustees will actively participate in the referral of prospective donors for the purpose of solicitation. But nothing in this Agreement is intended to represent or imply authority to make a donation from THGAAC or THC to Friends.

b. The Friends and the THGAAC each agree to appoint a volunteer representative to serve on a development steering committee as needed, and work with the Friends chair to coordinate the solicitation efforts of the Friends and the THGAAC, respectively, pursuant to this Agreement. To this end, the THGAAC representative for development may also be the same active THGAAC Commissioner who will attend the regularly scheduled meetings of the Friends Board of Trustees, as referenced in Section 2 (e), as well as any specially called meetings or events as appropriate, in order to enhance communication between the Friends and the THGAAC regarding fundraising, as well as coordination of such activities.
c. The THGAAC agrees to make its professional program staff available to meet with Friends staff and/or Trustees and donors to discuss projects, activities, and programs of the THGAAC seeking private sector support.

d. The Friends may maintain a restricted and confidential donor database outside the facilities of the THGAAC and THC and both entities agree that they will not have access to the information on such database.

6. Expenses of the Friends
   a. The following expenses may be provided by the Friends based on best use of available funds and predetermined in the annual budget process for both organizations: fundraising related expenses including but not limited to printing, professional contracts, donor cultivation, meeting coordination, and special events as well as administrative expenses such as professional fees for accounting, auditors, investment managers, organizational insurance, credit card processing fees, and other similar expenses. The Friends will dedicate resources for mutually agreed upon administrative and fundraising overhead obligations in the Friends annual budget from unrestricted income through any combination of the following: earned income from the presentation of training seminars, an administrative fee on all gifts based on a sliding scale, an administrative fee on distributions from endowments according to the Friends endowment policies, from unrestricted outright use gifts, investment income, and a portion of distributions from unrestricted endowments. Expenses not specified here may be paid by Friends based on a simple proposal, review, and mutual approval by the THC executive director, the THGAAC executive director, the Friends chair, and the Friends Executive Committee.

   b. The THGAAC may not incur expenses that the Friends are obligated to pay without the review and approval of the Friends Board of Trustees through the established process in Section 5.

   c. The Friends may purchase insurance for any program, event, project, or endowment that it deems necessary. The cost of any such insurance will become an expense of Friends of the program, event, project, or endowment insured.

7. Further Covenants of the Friends
   The Friends agree that it will not take any action that, as a foreseeable result thereof and except as described herein, will create a liability for the THC or the THGAAC that is not approved
by the executive directors of those entities or by their commissions, upon motion duly made and passed.

8. Financial Policies and Procedures

a. The Friends agrees to act in a prudent and businesslike manner and invest its monies in the same manner, as would a prudent person in the management of their own affairs. The Friends, in keeping with best practices in nonprofit management, will keep accurate books and records of its accounts, all of which may be inspected by any authorized representative of the THC or THGAAC for any reasonable purpose at any reasonable time. The Friends will maintain transparency of its financial records for its constituents by posting appropriate financial documents such as the IRS Form 990 on its website or on a website such as GuideStar or Charity Navigator.

b. As part of its normal business practices, the Friends will submit a monthly balance sheet to the THGAAC executive director and to the THC executive director. Said Friends accounts will be reconciled quarterly by an outside accountant. At the close of the Friends fiscal year, the Friends will conduct an audit, utilizing the services of an independent, outside auditor, who will also prepare and file the Friends 990 and other necessary paperwork for the IRS. A copy of the audited balance sheet and statement of operations for the preceding fiscal year will be provided to the THGAAC executive director and to the THC executive director.

c. By its execution and delivery of this Agreement, the THGAAC acknowledges receipt of a copy of the Financial Policies and Procedures of the Friends.

d. If the Friends elect to create endowments, the Friends will invest monies received with respect thereto consistent with the provisions of Section 8(a) hereof and following the Friends Endowment and Investment policies and as required by law.

e. An appropriate committee of the Friends will review and recommend appropriate action to the Board concerning endowment distributions and awards to ensure compliance with the Friends endowment policies, procedures, and donor gift agreements, or as required by law.

9. Termination

a. All parties agree to make every effort to maintain a healthy and productive relationship between the THGAAC, the THC and the Friends. However, in the event that problems arise between the Friends and another party hereto, all parties agree to a
good faith attempt to resolve issues in a timely manner. The dispute resolution process provided for in Chapter 2260 of the Texas Government Code must be used to attempt to resolve any dispute arising under the contract.

b. In the event of an allegation of a material breach of any provision of this Agreement, including, but not limited to, (1) any act exposing another party to liability to a third party for damages, (2) the failure to meet the standard of care for handling of funds required in the Agreement, or (3) the failure to meet any other requirement of the Agreement, the Party alleging the breach shall provide notice to the other Party of the specific nature of the alleged breach pursuant to Chapter 2260 of the Texas Government Code.

c. Any party to this Agreement may terminate the Agreement by providing 30 days’ notice in writing to the other parties. In the event of an alleged breach of this Agreement, the parties shall attempt to resolve it through the dispute resolution process provided in Article 9(a) of this Agreement prior to termination of the Agreement.

d. In the event that this Agreement is terminated for any reason prior to the expiration of this Agreement (including any extension thereof), the THGAAC and THC agree to work cooperatively with Friends representatives and the grant funder to attempt to close out any open grant funded projects.

e. Should the THGAAC, the THC, or the Friends terminate this Agreement for any reason, the Friends Board of Trustees will determine, by motion duly made and approved, and in keeping with donor intent, the possible disposition of any funds held by the Friends for the benefit of THGAAC projects, activities, and programs, including endowments, according to the Friends gift acceptance policies and donor gift agreements and as required by law. The termination of this Agreement will not affect the obligation of the parties hereunder with respect to endowment (including, without limitation, this Section 9(e), and Section 7, 8, and 10 in each case with respect only to endowments), all of which will survive the termination of this Agreement for any reason whatsoever and will be managed according to the donor gift agreements and as required by law.

f. The corporate name, “Friends of the Texas Holocaust, Genocide and Antisemitism Advisory Commission, Inc.,” shall be transferred to the THGAAC in the event of dissolution of the Friends relationship with the THGAAC and termination of this agreement. In the event of the termination of this Agreement, the Friends organization
may continue operations with a new name.

10. **Indemnification**
   
a. The THGAAC and the THC, their officers, agents, representatives and employees, and the State of Texas and its officers, agents, representatives and employees, shall not be liable or responsible for, and shall be saved and held harmless by Friends from and against any and all suits, actions, losses, damages, claims, or liability of any character, type or description, including all expenses of litigation, court costs and attorney’s fees for injury or death to any person, or injury to any property, received or sustained by any person or persons or property, arising out of, or occasioned by, directly or indirectly, the performance of Friends under this Agreement, including claims and damages arising in whole or in part from the negligence of THGAAC or THC or their officers, agents, representatives, or employees, or the State of Texas, or its officers, agents, representatives, or employees.

b. It is the expressed intent of the parties to this Agreement that the indemnity provided for in this section is an indemnity extended by the Friends to indemnify and protect the THGAAC, the THC, their officers, agents, representatives and employees and the State of Texas, its officers, agents, representatives and employees from the consequences of the THGAAC, the THC, or their officers, agents, representatives or employees own negligence, provided, however, that the indemnity provided for in this section shall apply only when the negligent act of the THGAAC, the THC, or their officers, agents, representatives or employees is the sole cause of the resultant injury, death, or damage, unmixed with the legal fault of the Friends, its officers, agents, representatives, or employees.

11. **Notice**
   
   Any notice required or permitted to be given or made under this Agreement will be in writing and will be deemed given or made when delivered in person or upon the expiration of three days after being sent by United States certified mail to the party at the following addresses in writing in accordance with this section:

   **If to the Friends:**  
   Friends of the Texas Holocaust, Genocide and Antisemitism Advisory Commission  
   Attn: Executive Director  
   P.O. Box 12276  
   Austin, Texas  78711-3497

   **If to the THGAAC:**  
   Texas Holocaust, Genocide and Antisemitism Advisory Commission  
   Attn. Executive Director
12. Amendment
This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement among the parties hereto with respect to the subject hereof, and supersedes all prior agreements and understandings, oral or written, with respect to the transactions contemplated herein. No supplement, modification or amendment of this Agreement will be binding unless executed in writing by the party sought to be charged. The headings contained herein are for convenient reference only and will not be used to construe or interpret this Agreement. If any part of this Agreement is determined to be invalid, all other sections of this Agreement shall continue in force and effect as if the invalid part had never been a part of this Agreement.

13. Certifications
Only to the extent required and applicable under Texas or federal law, Friends hereby certifies compliance with the following statutes: (1) Sections of the Texas Government Code including § 669.003 (relating to contracts with an executive head of a state agency); § 2252.901 (relating to contracts with former or retired agency employees); § 2155.003 and .004 (relating to contract awards where improper compensation has been exchanged); § 2271.002 (relating to the boycott of Israel and energy companies); § 2274.002 (relating to the boycott of firearm entities); § 2155.0061 (relating to human trafficking); § 2155.006 and 2261.053 (relating to disaster relief); (2) Section 231.006, Texas Family Code (relating to delinquent child support obligations); (3) Section 161.0085, Texas Health and Safety Code (relating to any requirement for service which includes COVID-19 vaccination or proof of post-transmission recovery); and (4) Executive Order No. RP-80 (relating to the use of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security’s E-Verify system).

FRIENDS OF THE TEXAS HOLOCAUST, GENOCIDE AND ANTI-SEMITISM ADVISORY COMMISSION, INC.:

By: ________________________________
TEXAS HOLOCAUST, GENOCIDE AND ANTISEMITISM ADVISORY COMMISSION:

By: ______________________________________________________
    , Chair     Date

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION:

By: ______________________________________________________
    Mark Wolfe, Executive Director     Date
TAB 15.3
Consider approval of the THGAAC Education Grant Handbook

Background:

In the enabling legislation for the Texas Holocaust, Genocide, and Antisemitism Advisory Commission (THGAAC), HB 3257, the commission may provide matching grants to assist in the implementation of the advisory commission’s goals and objectives. At the THGAAC Quarterly Meeting on March 8, 2023 the THGAAC Commissioners voted to recommend that the THC approve the THGAAC Education Grant Handbook, which includes the legislative requirements of prescribing for the program the annual budget, funding cycle, goals, award eligibility criteria, grant application and selection processes, requirements for in-kind services and matching fund waivers, maximum grant awards, conflict of interest policies data collection and evaluation, and audits of grant recipients.

Recommendations:

The recommendation is for the THC to consider approval of the THGAAC Education Grant Handbook.

Committee Motion:

Move that the committee send forward to the Commission and recommend the approval of the THGAAC Education Grant Handbook.
Education Grant Handbook

Texas Holocaust, Genocide, and Antisemitism Advisory Commission

Fiscal Year 2023

Contact: Cheyanne Perkins, THGAAC Grant Specialist
(512) 463-5674 | cheyanne.perkins@thgaac.texas.gov
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I. Program Rules and Regulations

Legislative Authority for the THGAAC Grant Program
The Texas Holocaust, Genocide, and Antisemitism Advisory Commission (THGAAC) was established on September 1, 2021 by House Bill 3257 and is advisory to the Texas Historical Commission (THC). It is through this bill that the THGAAC is authorized to maintain a grant program for the purpose of assisting the implementation of our goals and objectives.

Guidelines for the THGAAC Grant Program
The THGAAC anticipates awarding up to $315,000.00 in funding during the current cycle which begins March 13 and ends May 8, 2023. The maximum grant award will be $50,000.00. These funds will support initiatives throughout the state that address the subjects of Holocaust, genocide, and/or antisemitism. All grant programs/projects must be open to the public and must be accessible by individuals with disabilities. The THGAAC reserves the right to deem ineligible any project or institution that it determines does not meet program requirements.

The THGAAC will accept letters of intent for the 2023 grant cycle from March 13, 2023 through March 27, 2023, and will accept full applications from April 10, 2023 through May 8, 2023. A designated scoring committee will assess all applications based on an established rubric (see below) and will present funding recommendations to the THGAAC’s Commissioners at the May 31, 2023 quarterly meeting. Commissioner decisions on the recommendations will be presented to the Commissioners of the THC for final acceptance at their July 2023 quarterly meeting. The THGAAC will notify each applicant in writing on the outcome of their grant funding request following this meeting.

Funded THGAAC Grant programs/projects must be completed between August 1, 2023 and July 31, 2025.

Eligibility Requirements and Criteria for the THGAAC Grant Program
THGAAC grants are subject to the Texas Grant Management Standards (TxGMS), issued by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. Any nonprofit organization headquartered in the State of Texas is eligible to apply for a THGAAC Grant. Eligible applicants/recipients must be certified by the Internal Revenue Service as tax exempt under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c), (d), (e), (f), or (k), or under Section 521(a), or providing instructional services to individuals through a public or private educational institution. Grant awards will require a 50% match. Applicants persuasively establishing an inability to dedicate funds or other resources to a compelling project that assists the THGAAC in meeting multiple goals may receive a waiver. Waiver requests must be written and submitted with the application form, explaining why the match cannot be provided and all efforts made to identify funds or other resources. All grant funds will be provided as reimbursements for actual incurred expenses (grant recipients may be eligible to submit at least one partial reimbursement during the grant cycle, to help offset up-front costs). A Criteria and Procedures document, which contains detailed information on the grant requirements, will be available on the THGAAC’s website for each grant cycle.
Funded programs/projects must address Holocaust, genocide, and/or antisemitism directly, and grants may be awarded to support one or more of the following goals of the THGAAC:

1. To combat antisemitism and to implement Holocaust and genocide courses of study and awareness programs;
2. To support volunteers who have agreed to share, in classrooms, seminars, exhibits, or workshops, their verifiable knowledge and experiences regarding the Holocaust or other genocides;
3. To support events memorializing the Holocaust and other genocides;
4. To support events designed to enhance public awareness of the fight against antisemitism and continuing significance of the Holocaust and other genocides; and
5. To support efforts to recognize International Holocaust Remembrance Day.

THGAAC grant funds and allowable matches may only be used to carry out the goals of the grant-funded project, which may include costs associated with providing or acquiring equipment, supplies, professional services, associated travel expenses, or employee costs for grant project work that is outside of the employee’s regular job description.

THGAAC grant funds and allowable matches may not be used for the following purposes:

1. To acquire equipment that will have a useful life beyond the term of the project if similar equipment can be rented for less than the cost of acquisition;
2. To administer the grant itself, such as costs associated with preparing and submitting deliverables, maintaining communications with program staff, or ensuring that work is carried out in accordance with the project’s scope of work and budget;
3. For construction-related costs, including building renovation;
4. For food, beverages, awards, honoraria, prizes, or gifts;
5. For costs associated with advertising or public relations efforts;
6. Deficiencies in previously completed projects, or unanticipated costs in ongoing projects;
7. Loans, fines, penalties, costs of litigation, or associated interest payments;
8. Scholarships, internships, administration fees, purchase of awards, or cash payments;
9. Programs or sites not open to the public or not accessible to individuals with disabilities;
10. Fundraising activities/events or political contributions;
11. To cover the full amount of goods or services that were reduced or discounted;
12. Costs associated with advocacy, lobbying, or political activities;
13. Late fees incurred by the grant recipient or subcontractors for delinquent payment of invoices;
II. Applying for a Grant

Announcement of Grant Cycles
Announcements and current information regarding all grant cycles will be available on the THGAAC website, via the Grants page. Periodic updates will also be provided through the THGAAC’s social media sites and newsletter.

FAQ Meetings for Interested Applicants
The THGAAC’s Grant Specialist will hold at least one virtual meeting for potential applicants during the application period. The purpose of this meeting will be to provide general information on the THGAAC’s grant process, and to answer questions. This meeting will not be mandatory, but participation is highly recommended. Depending on demand and scheduling, more than one meeting may be arranged.

Letters of Intent
The THGAAC will accept letters of intent prior to accepting full applications. Letters of intent are encouraged, but not required. The THGAAC will provide a template for the letters on their website; these templates are to be used for all letter of intent submissions.

The THGAAC may recommend that a project is not eligible for funding based on its letter of intent. In that case, the THGAAC Grant Specialist will provide consultation to the applicant, if needed, regarding that decision. In this way, the THGAAC hopes to make the application process as efficient as possible for interested organizations.

The THGAAC will accept letters of intent for the 2023 Grant Cycle from March 13, 2023 through March 27, 2023.

Application Process
Applications will be available on the THGAAC website once the official application period opens for each cycle. The applications will require more detailed information than the letters of intent and will require long-term planning on the part of applying organizations.

The application must clearly and adequately show how an organization’s proposed program/project will address the Holocaust, genocide, and/or antisemitism. It must also give detailed projections regarding feasibility, timeline, estimated budget, and measurable outcomes and impacts. Applications that do not address all required items, or that are received after the deadline, may be disqualified. THGAAC staff will provide application advice as time permits. A Criteria and Procedures document, which explains each portion of the application, will be available on the THGAAC’s website. The THGAAC recommends that each applicant review this document closely, to ensure that they meet all requirements.

The THGAAC will accept applications for the 2023 Grant Cycle from April 10, 2023 through May 8, 2023.
Scoring and Results Process

All eligible applications will be independently reviewed and scored by a designated scoring committee, using an established rubric. The rubric includes the following:

1. Relevance to the THGAAC Mission (0-25 points)
   - How does the project ensure that resources are available to students, educators, and/or the general public regarding the Holocaust, genocide, and/or antisemitism?
   - How does the project emphasize and educate about the responsibility individuals have in upholding human value, especially regarding the Holocaust, genocide, and/or antisemitism?

2. Qualifications of the Applying Organization (0-20 points)
   - What experience does your organization have in working with Holocaust, genocide, and/or antisemitism-related projects?
   - What are the qualifications of those individuals within your organization who will be working on the project?

3. Potential Impact of Proposed Project (0-20 points)
   - What audience will the project reach?
   - What are the goals and desired outcomes of the project?
   - How many individuals will this project reach?
   - What is the urgency and need for this project?
   - How will you measure your results and/or outcome?

4. Project Feasibility (0-15 points)
   - Is the size and scope of the proposal appropriate for this project?
   - Can the applicant properly complete the proposed project within the timelines contained in the submitted proposal?

5. Estimated Cost (0-10 points)
   - Is the applicant able to fund the matching portion of the project costs?
   - Are the cost and budget expenses reasonable?
   - Does the estimated budget offer a detailed, itemized list for what costs will be included?

6. Urgency of Need and Public Support (0-25 points)
   - Is there a demonstrated need for the program/project?
   - Will the public benefit from the program/project?
   - Has the public requested this program/project?

7. Timetable for Project (0-5 points)
   - Is the timetable for this project reasonable?
   - Are the goals and deadlines on the timetable clear?

8. Geographic Diversity (0-5 points)
   - Will this project reach Texans in rural/smaller areas?

9. Applicant’s Past Performance (pass/fail)
   - Has the applicant received a THGAAC grant in the past? If so, did they satisfactorily meet all the grant obligations as outlined in their funding agreement?

During the review process, scoring committee members may not discuss application proposals with anyone other than THGAAC staff. The THGAAC’s Grant Specialist will compile the reviewers’ scores and
develop a report listing the applications in score order. Reviewers will discuss their scores and finalize recommendations at a scheduled meeting. The THGAAC’s Grant Specialist will present the recommendations to THGAAC Commissioners at their next quarterly meeting, where the Commissioners will vote on final approval. The approved recommendations will then be presented to the THC’s Commissioners at their next quarterly meeting, for final acceptance. Applicants will be notified in writing of the actions taken on their applications. Unsuccessful applicants may be counseled by THGAAC staff.

Conflict of Interest Policy
A conflict of interest occurs when financial or other personal considerations may compromise or bias professional judgment and objectivity. Individuals with a conflict of interest will not be permitted to review applications in any grant round where their conflict applies. THGAAC or THC commissioners associated with entities with grant applications being considered will recuse themselves from voting on those applications.
III. Starting the Grant Project

Notification of Grant Award
Upon the approval of the scoring committee’s recommendations by THGAAC Commissioners, and the acceptance of these by THC Commissioners, the THGAAC’s Grant Specialist will notify successful applicants of their awards and next steps. The THGAAC will also post a list of all funded projects on their website.

Mandatory Grant Orientation Meeting
All THGAAC Grant recipients will be required to attend a virtual orientation meeting, to be led by the THGAAC’s Grant Specialist. The purpose of this meeting will be to familiarize recipients with the THGAAC’s processes and requirements. It will also provide an opportunity for recipients to ask questions. Depending on demand and scheduling, more than one meeting may be arranged. After attending the orientation meeting, grant recipients will receive their funding agreements.

Grant Funding Agreement
The formal award of funds to support the work detailed in the grant application will be made through a legally binding funding agreement between the THGAAC and the grant recipient. Once the funding agreement has been prepared, a copy will be emailed to the grant recipient. The grant recipient is expected to review the agreement carefully, and to ensure that the person signing the agreement has signature authority. The grant recipient must return the signed agreement to the THGAAC’s Grant Specialist for final processing.

Grant recipients must receive written approval from the THGAAC before making any changes to the grant program/project. Upon approval, the THGAAC’s Grant Specialist will draft an amendment to the funding agreement, which will update the relevant section within the agreement.

The funding agreement outlines the entire grant process and all its expectations and will be useful as a reference document throughout the grant cycle. The information included in the funding agreement will be taken from the applications submitted by the grant recipients, since these applications include the information that was specifically approved by THGAAC and THC Commissioners.

Matching vs. In-Kind Expenses
The matching requirements for THGAAC Grants may be met by either cash contributions or in-kind items. In the case of in-kind items, proof of the established value of these items must be provided in writing.

Expenses eligible for reimbursement and/or matching include:

1. Materials and supplies purchased specifically for this project, if outright purchase is less expensive than renting them;
2. Programming costs, including costs related to educating partners such as speaker fees and travel costs, program supplies, and facility fees;
3. Contractual services, including consultant fees, materials, design fees, accounting fees, or other services that you have purchased through a contract (the grant recipient must provide documentation in support of such costs, including a copy of the signed contract and related invoices);
4. Invoices, which must contain basic cost information, such as cost of materials per unit, quantity of materials, hours of labor worked, labor rates, and mark-ups; and
5. Costs associated with outreach related to the grant program/project, such as creating and distributing flyers or eblasts;
6. Staff salaries, provided that the work completed is specific to the grant project and outside of an employee’s regular job duties.
IV. Project Execution

Quarterly Reports
Grant recipients must submit quarterly reports on the progress of the grant program/project (the dates will vary by cycle and will be specified in the funding agreements). These reports must include current information on the status of work and finances. The THGAAC’s Grant Specialist will provide a reporting template for grant recipients to use.

Grant recipients are required to submit for review any proposed contracts for professional services, prior to their finalization.

Proofs or working drafts of all project materials must be approved by the THGAAC prior to fabrication or publication. Materials must include the THGAAC’s logo, which will be provided, and the following support acknowledgement clause:

“This program (or project) is supported in part by the Texas Holocaust, Genocide, and Antisemitism Advisory Commission.”

Partial Reimbursements
Grant recipients may be eligible to submit at least one partial reimbursement during the grant cycle, to help offset up-front costs, provided the match requirement is met for the partial amount. Partial reimbursement requests must include an itemized list of expenses for the period of reimbursement, relevant invoices, and proof of payment for all expenses. The final 10% of the grant award amount will be held until the final report is processed.

Tracking Outcomes and Impact
Outcomes and impact are considered part of the status of a program/project. All grant recipients will have submitted projected figures in their applications, and these projections will be included in the funding agreements. In each quarterly report, the grant recipient must compare relevant projections to the actual current results of outcomes and impact.
V. Project Closing

Final Report
A final narrative report with photo documentation must be submitted within four weeks of the project’s completion. This report should also show the comprehensive results corresponding to the five elements of potential impact in the grant application. These elements are:

- What audience will this project reach?
- What are the goals and desired outcomes of the project?
- How many individuals will this project reach?
- What is the urgency and need for this project?
- How will you measure your results and/or outcome?

The results of the outcomes and impact of each program/project will be used to determine whether or not the program/project was successful and will be included in Commission reports.

The final report must be accompanied by a final itemized list of expenses, along with invoices (when available) and proof of payment for each item that has not been previously reimbursed.

Final Reimbursement
All payments of grant funds are made on a reimbursable basis upon completion of the project, submission of a project report, and acceptable proof of incurred allowable expenses that are consistent with the approved budget contained in the funding agreement. Grant recipients may be eligible to submit at least one partial reimbursement during the grant cycle, to help offset up-front costs, provided the match requirement is met for the partial amount and all documentation is submitted. The final 10% of the grant award amount will be held until the final report is processed and accepted.

Once the final report has been processed and accepted, the THGAAC will submit a reimbursement request to the THC. The THC will process the reimbursement.

Expenses incurred prior to the commencement date of the grant cycle, or after the deadline of the grant cycle, are not eligible for reimbursement. The 2023 Grant Cycle will be August 1, 2023 through July 31, 2025.

Official Closing
Upon the processing of the final reimbursement by the THC, the THGAAC’s Grant Specialist will send a closing letter to all grant recipients, stating the final reimbursement amount and date. This will officially close the grant.

Audits and Future Eligibility for THGAAC Grants
Grant recipients are subject to audit by the State of Texas and/or by an external auditor employed by the THGAAC or the THC, in compliance with state audit standards.
The THGAAC and/or the THC has the right to use grant-funded resources in any educational or promotional materials.

THGAAC grant recipients are expected to comply with the requirements outlined in their legally binding funding agreement. If a recipient does not understand a requirement, or has questions about how to meet that requirement, they should contact the THGAAC’s Grant Specialist as soon as possible. Failure to meet the requirements of the funding agreement may result in future ineligibility to apply for a THGAAC grant.
VI. Resources

All current THGAAC grant materials are available on the Commission’s website. These include:

1. The THGAAC Grant Handbook;
2. The Criteria and Procedures document;
3. The template for letters of intent; and
4. The Grant application form.

The Texas Grant Management Standards (TxGMS) are available through the website of the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. The TxGMS provide the foundation for the THGAAC’s Grant Program.

The THGAAC Grant Specialist is available to answer any questions regarding the Grant Program. Please contact Cheyanne Perkins by email (cheyanne.perkins@thgaac.texas.gov) or phone ([512] 463-5674).
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR’S REPORT
Met and consulted with:
AG’s office re: various actions (weekly)
Governor’s office re: various actions (quarterly)
AG’s office Charitable Trusts Section, Consumer Protection Division re: Texas Music History Trail, misuse of agency logo and project affiliation
Levi Jordan Advisory Committee
City of San Antonio re: Brackenridge Park
Chair of House Committee on Culture, Recreation and Tourism re: agency needs
OneOK re: Sabine Pass area development

Attended events including:
Real Places 2023, Austin
Executive Committee meeting (Dallas)
Nominating Committee meeting (Austin)
Laredo delegation re: downtown redevelopment issues
Texas Treasure Business Award presentation, Austin
Texas Holocaust, Genocide and Antisemitism Advisory Commission meeting (Virtual)
NCSHPO Executive committee conference calls (monthly)
NCSHPO annual meeting (virtual)
Quarterly board meeting, Friends of THC
UT Austin historic preservation program class site visit
Texas Travel Alliance Unity Dinner, Austin
Budget hearings, House Appropriations and Senate Finance
Introductory agency hearing, House Committee on Culture, Recreation and Tourism
Bush Family Home site visit
Interviews for Deputy ED for Administration
Senate Natural Resources and Economic Development bill hearings
House Committee on Culture, Recreation and Tourism bill hearings
Presentation of the Governor’s Award for Historic Preservation (Austin)
Annual dinner, National Museum of the Pacific War (Fredericksburg)
TBG re: San Jacinto project landscape elements
Legislative team meetings (weekly)

Upcoming Events:
Levi Jordan Advisory Committee meeting
Executive Committee meeting (San Antonio)
Meeting with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers re: reservoir project
Site visit and meeting with Mayor of West Columbia
San Jacinto annual dinner (Houston)
San Jacinto Day event (La Porte)
Courthouse Advisory Committee meetings (virtual)
Annual inspection, Governor’s Mansion
Washington on the Brazos annual dinner (Brenham)
Marker dedication at Broken Spoke, Austin
Friends of the Texas Historical Commission quarterly meeting
Executive committee meeting, Friends of THC (virtual)
Train new members of the Texas Holocaust, Genocide and Antisemitism Advisory Commission as appointed
Texas Holocaust, Genocide and Antisemitism Advisory Commission quarterly meeting
Bush Family Home welcome event, Midland