TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

QUARTERLY MEETING

French Legation State Historic Site, Austin.

AUSTIN

April 26–27, 2021

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

thc.texas.gov

AGENDA

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

AGENDA

Videoconference Meeting
AT&T Executive Education and Conference Center
Grand Salon ABC
1900 University Avenue
Austin TX 78705
April 26, 2021
8:30 a.m.

Pursuant to Governor Greg Abbott's March 13, 2020 proclamation of a state of disaster affecting all counties in Texas due to the Coronavirus (COVID-19) and the Governor's March 16, 2020 suspension of certain provisions of the Texas Open Meetings Act, the Texas Historical Commission's quarterly meeting will be held by videoconference, as authorized under Texas Government Code section 551.127.

The presiding officer and a quorum of the Commission will be present at the above-posted physical location and members of the public are invited to attend via Zoom using the links provided below or in person per the following instructions. In accordance with policies of the meeting facility, facemasks are recommended to enter the building and remain on while in the common area. The THC strongly recommends mask use and social distancing throughout the property and during the meeting. The THC encourages any person experiencing symptoms of illness to attend by videoconference instead of in person.

Please note that, to attend both days of the meeting by videoconference, you must register by visiting two separate links below.

- Day one (April 26, 2021) - Register to attend via Zoom by visiting http://bit.ly/april26thcmeeting
  For audio only access (April 26, 2021) via telephone, please dial 1(346) 248-7799 Webinar ID: 914 0970 3244

- Day two (April 27, 2021) - Register to attend via Zoom by visiting http://bit.ly/april27commission
  Audio only access via telephone, please dial 1(346) 248-7799 Webinar ID: 971 4141 8417

Agenda and digital meeting materials will be available at *www.thc.texas.gov/videoconferences* after April 20, 2021.

Public Comment – Public comment will be taken on April 26, 2021. Members of the public may provide public comment in person or by videoconference.

To provide public comment in person, you must register in person at the meeting location on April 26, 2021. To provide public comment by videoconference, please register by noon on April 23, 2021 here http://bit.ly/april26publiccomment

To obtain a recording of the meeting please contact esther.brickley@thc.texas.gov after April 30, 2021.

The members may discuss and/or take action on any of the items listed in the agenda. Note: The Commission may go into executive session (close its meeting to the public) on any agenda item if appropriate and authorized by the Open Meetings Act, Texas Government Code, Chapter 551.

DAY 1 - April 26, 2021

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.

**The Commission will meet concurrently with the Antiquities Advisory Board.*

3. Joint AAB meeting

3.1 Discussion and possible action regarding the Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1082 related to the removal of two Confederate monuments from the Bastrop County Courthouse Square, Bastrop, Bastrop County – *Wolfe/Graham*

3.2 Discussion and possible action regarding the Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1080 related to the removal of a Confederate monument from the Caldwell County Courthouse Square, Lockhart, Caldwell County – *Wolfe/Graham*

3.3 Discussion and possible action regarding the Archeological permit for the location of existing underground utilities, northeast corner of the Alamo grounds (41BX6), Bexar County

3.4 Discussion and possible action regarding the Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities permit application #1095 for on-going conservation work for the next five years on the Alamo Church and Long Barrack, Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, Bexar County

3.5 Discussion and possible action to amend the Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #983 for architectural investigations on the Alamo Church and Long Barrack, Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, Bexar County

3.6 Update on the Alamo masterplan – *Lori Houston, Assistant City Manager, City of San Antonio*

"In accordance with Texas Government Code Section 551.0411, the Commission will recess the Quarterly Meeting so that it may hold committee meetings for the remainder of the day. The THC Quarterly Meeting will re-convene on April 27, 2021 at 9 a.m."

DAY 2 - April 27, 2021, 9 a.m.

4. Friends of the THC – *Brian Shivers, Chairman, Friends of the THC/Anjali Zutshi, E.D. Friends of THC*

4.1 Report on the activities of the Friends of the THC

5. Additional Reports and Presentations

5.1 Texas Holocaust & Genocide Commission – *Lynn Aranoff, THGC Chair*

5.2 Presentation on Atlas planning and use – *Donnelly, Jones, Haas, Thompson, King*

5.3 Presentation on Galveston Juneteenth Legacy Project – *Sam Collins*

6. Chairman's Report – *Chairman Nau*

6.1 Report on the ongoing projects and operations of the Commission including updates on meetings held, consultations, contacts and planned travel/events

7. Executive Director's Report – *Executive Director Wolfe*

7.1 Staff introductions

7.2 Report on activities of THC Executive Director and staff for the preceding quarter including meetings held, consultations, contacts and planned travel/events

8. Consent Items – The Commission may approve agenda items 8.1 – 8.7 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.

8.1 Consider approval of February 3, 2021 meeting minutes

8.2 Consider certification of Historic Texas Cemetery Designations including: Dyess Family; Herritage Family; Wilson; Landrum; Conway; Bullhead Convict Labor Camp; Pettus; Schertz-Cibolo; Nocona; Red River Station; Fondren; Wright; Walker Bend; Porter; Gibson; El Saucillo Ranch; and Belknap

8.3 Consider approval of text for Official Texas Historical Markers: including Paige Private School Society; NAS Chase Field; Charles F.A. Hummel House; Cass Co. Courthouse; Community ISD; El Plan de San Diego; Radio Station KLVL; Jackson's Barbershop & Beauty Salon; C.G. Lancaster; Panola College; Montopolis; and "The Drag": Huntsville's African American Business District

8.4 Consider adoption of changes to TAC, Title 13, Part 2

A. Amendments to sections 13.3, 13.4, 13.5 and 13.6 related to the Texas Franchise Tax Credit for Certified Rehabilitation of Certified Structures without changes to the text as published in the February 19, 2021 issue of the *Texas Register* (46 TexReg 1150-1156)

B. Amendment to Section 21.3, related to historical marker and monument definitions, without changes to the text published in the February 19, 2021 issue of the *Texas Register* (46 TexReg 1156-1157)

C. Amendment to Section 21.7, related to historical marker applications, without changes to the text published in the February 19, 2021 issue of the *Texas Register* (46 TexReg 1157-1159)

D. Amendment to Section 21.12, related to marker text requests, without changes to the text published in the February 19, 2021 issue of the *Texas Register* (46 TexReg 1159-1160)

E. New rule, section 21.13 related to removal of historical markers and monuments, without changes to the text published in the February 19, 2021 issue of the *Texas Register* (46 TexReg 1160-1162)

F. Amendments to sections 26.3 and 26.22 related to Practice and Procedure without changes to the text published in the February 26, 2021 issue of the Texas Register (46 TexReg 1319-1325)

8.5 Consider acceptance of donations – $394,738.04 Gifts-in-kind, Friends of the THC

8.6 Consider approval of contract amendments

A. White Hawk Engineering & Design, LL – Extend term to 12/31/21 for services at the Eisenhower Birthplace SHS

B. Samuel Collins, III – Extend term to 8/31/22 for services at the Levi Jordan Plantation SHS

8.7 Consider approval of FY 2021 Survey of Employee Engagement (SEE) Focus Groups Operational Action Plan

9. Antiquities Advisory Board – *Commissioner Bruseth*

9.1 Committee report – report on items considered at the advisory board meeting held on April 26, 2021, including updates on permitted projects and State Antiquities Landmarks

9.2 Discussion and possible action on a request for removal of the SAL designation on the Texas Confederate Women's Home (School for the Blind Annex) 3710 Cedar St, Austin, Travis County – *Wolfe/Graham*

10. Archeology – *Commissioner Bruseth*

10.1 Committee report – report on items considered at the committee meeting held on April 26, 2021 including updates on marine archeology activities, Lost Cemetery Internship Project, Texas Archeology Stewardship Network, CFCP Program, and upcoming activities/events

11. Architecture – *Commissioner Perini*

11.1 Committee report – report on items considered at the committee meeting held on April 26, 2021 including updates on staffing, federal and state architectural reviews, courthouse preservation, disaster assistance, the Texas Preservation Trust Fund and the historic preservation tax credit program

11.2 Discussion and possible action related to a request for partial removal of the deed covenant for the Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve Plant, Dallas, Dallas County – *Graham*

12. Communications – *Commissioner Gravelle*

12.1 Committee report – report on items considered at the committee meeting held on April 26, 2021 including division updates and media outreach

13. Community Heritage Development – *Commission Peterson*

13.1 Committee report – report on items considered at the committee meeting held on April 26, 2021 including updates on the Real Places conferences, Texas Main Street program including DowntownTX.org, heritage tourism activities including the Texas Heritage Trails program, and Certified Local Government activities

14. Finance and Government Relations –*Commissioner Crain*

14.1 Committee report – report on items considered at the committee meeting held on April 26, 2021 including a review of the agency financial dashboard and legislative report

15. Historic Sites – *Commissioner Crain*

15.1 Committee report – report on items considered at the committee meeting held on April 26, 2021 including updates on the Historic Sites facilities, Washington-on-the-Brazos SHS, and San Jacinto Battleground and Monument SHS

15.2 Consider approval for the deaccessioning of objects from Fanthorp Inn, Fulton Mansion, Kreische Brewery, and the National Museum of the Pacific War State Historic Sites

16. History Programs – *Commissioner White*

16.1 Committee report – report on items considered at the committee meeting held on April 26, 2021 including an update on division activities

17. Executive

17.1 Committee report – report on items considered at the committee meeting held on April 26, 2021 including updates on information technology, human resources, ongoing projects and upcoming events

17.2 Consider approval of nominating committee recommendation for candidates for Vice-Chairman and Secretary of the THC for 2021-2022 – *White*

17.3 Discussion and possible action regarding the Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1081 for Repairing the Superstructure on Battleship Texas BB35, La Porte, Harris County – *Graham/Woods-Boone*

18. Ongoing legal matters – *Assistant Attorney General Gordon*

18.1 Report from and/or conference with legal counsel on ongoing and/or pending legal matters including:

A. *Alamo Defenders Descendants Association v. Texas Historical Commission et al.*, Case No. 08-20-00172 (Eighth Court of Appeals in El Paso)

B. *Tap Pilam Coahuiltecan Nation v. Texas Historical Commission et al.*, Cause No D-1-GN-20-005131 (Travis County Texas)

C. *Tap Pilam Coahuiltecan Nation v. Alamo Trust, Inc. et al.*, Fifth Circuit Case No. 20-50908 (Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals)

D. *In re Alamo Defenders Descendants Association*, Case No. 21-0252 (Supreme Court of Texas)

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 esther.brickley@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

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

THC QUARTERLY MEETING
PUBLIC SCHEDULE

AT&T Executive Education and Conference Center
Grand Salon ABC
1900 University Avenue
Austin TX 78705
April 26 – 27, 2021

DATE	TIME	MEETING/EVENT	LOCATION
Monday, April 26	**8:30 a.m.**	**Commission/ Antiquities Advisory Board** Joint meeting	AT&T Conference Center Grand Salon ABC 1900 University Avenue
Monday, April 26	Upon adjournment of the joint AAB mtg, the committee meetings will continue on April 26, 2021. The full Commission meeting will recess & re-convene on Tues, April 27, 2021		
Monday, April 26	**9:30 a.m.**	**Archeology Committee**	Grand Salon ABC
Monday, April 26	**10:00 a.m.**	**Architecture Committee**	Grand Salon ABC
Monday, April 26	**10:30 a.m.**	**Community Heritage Development Committee**	Grand Salon ABC
Monday, April 26	**11:00 a.m.**	**Communications Committee**	Grand Salon ABC
Monday, April 26	**11:30 a.m.**	**Finance & Govt. Relations Committee**	Grand Salon ABC
Monday, April 26	**11:45**	**Lunch**	

Monday, April 26	**12:30 p.m.**	**History Programs Committee**	AT&T Conference Center 1900 University Avenue Grand Salon ABC
Monday, April 26	**1:00 p.m.**	**Historic Sites Committee**	Grand Salon ABC
Monday, April 26	**2:00 p.m.**	**Executive Committee**	Grand Salon ABC
Tuesday, April 27	**9:00 a.m.**	**Commission Meeting**	AT&T Executive Education and Conference Center 1900 University Avenue Grand Salon ABC

COMMITTEE LIST

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
COMMITTEE STRUCTURE AND ASSIGNMENTS
04/16/2020

		THC COMMITTEES								OTHER ASSIGNMENTS			
LAST	FIRST	EXECUTIVE	FINANCE & GOV. RELTIONS	ARCHEOLOGY	ARCHITECTURE	HISTORY PROGRAMS	COMM. HERITAGE DVLPMT	HISTORIC SITES	COMM. DIVISION	LIAISONS/ FRIENDS OF THE THC	FRIENDS OF GOV'S MANSION	ADMIRAL NIMITZ FOUND.	ANTIQUITIES ADVISORY BOARD
BROUSSARD	EARL	X		X	X				X				
BRUSETH	JIM			CHAIR				X	X				CHAIR
BURDETTE	MONICA				X	X	X	X		X			
CRAIN	JOHN	X	CHAIR					CHAIR		X			
DONNELLY	GARRETT		X		X		X		X				
DUTIA	RENEE		X			X	X		X				
GARCIA	LILIA				X	X	X						X
GRAVELLE	DAVID		X					X	CHAIR				
JEFFERSON	WALLACE				X		X		X				
LIMBACHER	LAURIE				X	X		X					X
McKNIGHT	CATHERINE		X			X		X	X				
NAU	JOHN	CHAIR	X							X	X	X	
PERINI	TOM			X	CHAIR	X							
PETERSON	PETE	X		X			CHAIR	X			X		
WHITE	DAISY	X	X			CHAIR	X						

TAB 3.1

Item 3.1
Texas Historical Commission
Joint AAB/Commission Meeting
April 26, 2021

Discussion and possible action regarding the Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1082 related to the removal of two Confederate monuments from the Bastrop County Courthouse Square, Bastrop, Bastrop County

Background

In 1910, the United Daughters of the Confederacy erected a gray granite obelisk on the 1883 Bastrop County Courthouse square, twenty-seven years after the construction of the courthouse and jail. The sixteen-foot-tall obelisk rests on a five-foot square plinth. Inscribed on the obelisk's base is *In memory of the Confederate Soldiers at Bastrop County 1861- 1865. "Tell it as you may, it can never be told, sing it as you will, it never can be sung, the story of the glory of the men who wore the gray".*

In addition to the obelisk, a plain pink granite tablet was installed by the State of Texas in 1963 as part of a statewide initiative to commemorate the centennial of the Civil War, and in this case, Bastrop native Major Joseph D. Sayers. The marker text reads as follows:

> *Born Mississippi, came to Texas 1851. Enlisted here as private 1861. Adjutant 5th Texas Cavalry in Arizona-New Mexico Campaign to make Confederacy an ocean-to-ocean nation. At age 20 made captain for gallantry in Battle of Valverde. Organized Valverde Battery from cannons captured there. Commanded battery in Red River Campaign 1863 to prevent capture of the Mississippi. Promoted to Major after Camp Brisland, La. battle in which wounded. Returned on crutches as chief-of-staff to General Tom Green, serving in 1864 Red River Campaign to prevent invasion of Texas. Wounded Battle Mansfield, La. returning to service as soon as he could ride a horse. After Green's death, placed on staff of General Richard Taylor, participating in 1865 Alabama actions. This was the last command to surrender east of Mississippi. Reached Bastrop on crutches. State Senator 1873. Lieutenant Governor 1879-80. U.S. Congressman 1884-98. Helped to secure long-overdue pay for Texas Ranger services on the frontier. Texas Governor 1899-1903. He worked to expand agriculture, industry. Tenure marked by Spindletop gusher, the start of modern petroleum industry in Texas, and by disasters of Huntsville State Prison burning, 1899 widespread Brazos River floods, great Galveston Storm 1900. Buried Fairview Cemetery -- A Memorial to Texans Who Served the Confederacy.*

Both monuments are located on the same plot at the northeast corner of the square facing Pine Street and located to the east of the sidewalk leading to the courthouse's primary entrance.

On July 27, 2020, the Bastrop County Commissioners Court, resolved to move the monuments by appointing a ten-person committee to locate a suitable site and raise private funding, estimated at $50,000, to cover the costs. On February 8, 2021, the court approved a plan to move the two monuments to a two-acre county tract in Lake Bastrop Acres on the site of historic Camp Swift. The county-owned site (at Texas Hwy 95 and Cool Water Drive) is located six miles north of the courthouse and slated to become a county heritage park.

As part of the 1883 Bastrop County Courthouse square, the monuments are protected under Section 442.008 of the Texas Government Code ("Courthouse Law"), as a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (1964), and as a State Antiquities Landmark (1981). The courthouse and square were also listed on the National Register of Historic Places (1975) and contribute to the Bastrop Courthouse Square Historic District (1978). Under the Texas Administrative Code Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 26, Subchapter D, Rule 26.20(2), "The commission must be notified of any anticipated…work to a landmark or *the site associated with a landmark*."

Staff Recommendation

According to 13 TAC Section 26.22(7), the requirements for a relocation permit are as follows:

> *Under most circumstances, a permit to relocate a building or structure from its original site will not be issued unless the commission has been satisfied that there is a real and unavoidable threat to the building or structure's existence, and that the applicant has made a thorough effort to find the means to preserve the building or structure on its original site. If relocation is unavoidable, the building or structure should be relocated to a site that resembles its original setting as closely as possible. A relocation permit will require thorough documentation of the relationship between the building or structure and its existing site and documentation of the proposed new site and placement of the building or structure to demonstrate that the new site and setting are comparable to the original. An archeological investigation of both the old and new site locations may also be required.*

Division of Architecture (DOA) staff has reviewed the application for Permit #1082 and found the attached documentation to be sufficiently complete.

Possible Motions

Move to authorize the Executive Director **to issue** Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1082 for the removal and relocation of two monuments from the Bastrop County Courthouse square, Bastrop, Bastrop County with the following conditions:

- Bastrop County will maintain ownership and custody of the monuments and reinstall them within 6 months to its new location at Bastrop County Heritage Park; and
- Bastrop County will provide interpretation of the monuments; which shall include:
  - A description of the history of slavery in America and its causal impact on the Civil War; and
  - A description of the African American experience as that experience related to the legacy of the Civil War at the time of the monuments' initial construction in 1910 and 1963; and
- Bastrop County will consent to the continuing jurisdiction of the THC for the administration of the permit sought in this application.

OR

Move to authorize the Executive Director **to deny** issuance of Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1082 for the removal of the Bastrop County Confederate Memorial, Bastrop, Bastrop County.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

ANTIQUITIES PERMIT APPLICATION

Historic Buildings and Structures

GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following. See detailed instructions, How to Complete the Antiquities Permit Application for Historic Buildings and Structures, for additional information.

1. Property Name and Location

NAME OF STATE ANTIQUITIES LANDMARK			
Bastrop County Courthouse			
ADDRESS	CITY	COUNTY	ZIP CODE
804 Pecan Street	Bastrop	Bastrop	78602

2. Project Name

NAME OR BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT WORK
Relocation of Confederate Monuments from Bastrop County Courthouse Lawn

3. Applicant (Owner or Controlling Agency)

OWNER/AGENCY	REPRESENTATIVE	TITLE	
Bastrop County	Paul Pape	County Judge	
ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
804 Pecan Street	Bastrop	TX	78602
PHONE	EMAIL		
512-332-7201	paul.pape@co.bastrop.tx.us		

4. Architect or Other Project Professional

NAME/FIRM	REPRESENTATIVE	TITLE	
Deep In The Heart Art Foundry			
ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
405 S. Jackson St.	Bastrop	TX	78602
PHONE	EMAIL		
512-321-7868	clint@deepintheheart.net		

5. Construction Period

PROJECT START DATE	PROJECT END DATE
March 2021	September 2021

PERMIT CATEGORY

Please select the category that best describes the proposed work. (Pick one.)

- ☐ Preservation
- ☐ Reconstruction
- ☒ Relocation
- ☐ Rehabilitation
- ☐ Architectural Investigation
- ☐ Demolition
- ☐ Restoration
- ☐ Hazard Abatement
- ☐ New Construction

ATTACHMENTS

For all projects, please attach the following:

- ☒ Written description of the proposed project;
- ☒ Project documents (plans, specifications, etc.); and
- ☒ Photographs of the property showing areas of proposed work.

Application reports may be required based on the project work or at the request of Texas Historical Commission staff. Please indicate if the following are provided with your application:

- ☒ Historic Structure Report
- ☐ Architectural Documentation
- ☒ Historical Documentation
- ☐ Archeological Documentation

PROPERTY NAME: Bastrop County Courthouse COUNTY: Bastrop

CERTIFICATIONS

The applicant and project professional must complete, sign, and date the following certifications. The Texas Historical Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties are available through links from the Antiquities Permits page on our website at www.thc.texas.gov/preserve/projects-and-programs/state-antiquities-landmarks/antiquities-permits. Standard permit terms and conditions are listed in the detailed instructions, How to Complete the Antiquities Permit Application for Historic Buildings and Structures. Special conditions may also be included in a permit. Please contact Texas Historical Commission staff with any questions regarding the Rules, our procedures, and permit requirements prior to signing and submitting a permit application.

Applicant's Certification

I, Paul Pape, as legal representative of the Applicant, Bastrop County, do certify that I have reviewed and approved the plans and specifications for this project. Furthermore, I understand that failure to conduct the project according to the approved contract documents and the terms of this permit may result in cancellation of the permit.

Signature Paul Pape Date 3/12/21

Project Professional's Certification

I, _____, as legal representative of the Firm,

_____, do certify that I am familiar with the Texas Historical Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties. Furthermore, I understand that submission of a completion report is required for all Historic Buildings and Structures Permits. Furthermore, I understand that failure to conduct the project according to the Rules, Standards, approved contract documents, and the terms of this permit may result in cancellation of the permit.

Signature_____ Date_____

SUBMISSION

Please submit the completed permit application in hard copy with original signatures to the mailing or physical address below, or electronically with scanned signatures to hspermit@thc.texas.gov. Attachments, including plans and photographs, must be sent to the mailing address below or delivered to 108 West 16th St., Second Floor, Austin, TX 78701.

RESOLUTION AND ORDER REGARDING RELOCATING CERTAIN MONUMENTS AND MEMORIALS ON THE BASTROP COUNTY COURTHOUSE LAWN

Whereas, the Courthouse is the focal point of civil and criminal justice for all citizens of Bastrop County, and as the seat of government represents freedom and equality for all; and

Whereas, there are several monuments and memorials on the Courthouse lawn honoring and commemorating persons and events in Bastrop County's illustrious past; and

Whereas, among those monuments is a granite obelisk in memory of the Confederate Soldiers of Bastrop County, who served in the army of the Confederate States of America, erected by the United Daughters of the Confederacy in 1910; and

Whereas, another monument honors Major Joseph D. Sayers, a Bastrop County officer in the Confederate Army who was later elected Governor of the State of Texas. This monument praises Sayer's efforts promoting the mission and goals of the Confederacy during the Civil War, including the expansion of slavery; and

Whereas, words, symbols, and images on these two monuments go beyond honoring veterans by subtly glorifying the Confederacy and prescribing nobility to the Lost Cause of the South; and

Whereas, it is recognized that these words, images, and symbols sustain racism and racial prejudice, and are detrimental to racial impartiality and equality for all; and

Whereas, the Bastrop County Commissioners Court desires to find alternate locations for these memorial monuments, away from the County Courthouse,

Now Therefore, Be it Resolved and Ordered that the Bastrop County Commissioners Court authorizes:

That a Committee to Oversee the Relocation of the Monuments be appointed by this Court, and

That the Committee seek alternative sites for the two monuments that reference the Confederacy, and

RESOLUTION AND ORDER REGARDING RELOCATING CERTAIN MONUMENTS AND MEMORIALS ON THE BASTROP COUNTY COURTHOUSE LAWN

That such alternative sites be discussed with any agency that may have jurisdiction, and discussed and approved by this Commissioners Court, and

That private funding be sought for the relocation of these monuments in order to minimize the cost to the public, and

That these monuments be removed from the Bastrop County Courthouse lawn to appropriate locations as soon as possible.

Considered and approved this the 27th day of July, 2020, by a vote of the Court with 4 Ayes and 0 Nays, with 1 abstention.

Paul Pape, County Judge

Mel Hamner
Commissioner Pct. 1

Clara Beckett
Commissioner Pct. 2

Abstained
Mark Meuth
Commissioner Pct. 3

Donna Snowden
Commissioner Pct. 4

ATTEST:

Rose Pietsch by: Kristen Bartsch, deputy
Rose Pietsch
County Clerk

From Bastrop County Commissioners' Court

Bastrop County Heritage Park
Proposed Monument Relocation Site

The Bastrop County Heritage Park is located on a 2.07 acre site on Cool Water Drive in the Lake Bastrop Acres area of north-central Bastrop County, 6 miles north of historic downtown Bastrop. Cool Water is a county-maintained thoroughfare, easily accessed from SH 95 via Pershing Drive or Lake Bastrop Acres Drive. The site is adjacent to a large cattle ranch and the Federal Correctional Institution and across Cool Water from one single family residence, well hidden by trees.

Plans are being developed for the Heritage Park by our Bastrop County Parks Advisory Committee, headed by the County Planner and our General Services Director. The park will feature these two Confederate monuments relocated from the Courthouse, and other monuments and artifacts to tell the story of the history of Bastrop County. When completed, development plans will be reviewed and approved by the Bastrop County Commissioners Court

We plan to include interpretive signage for these monuments, as well as other features in the park. As a couple of the photos show, there is a foundation of a building when this entire area was a WW II military base, called Camp Swift, back in the 1940s.

The park will include walking trails, benches, and grassy meadows along with trees and other foliage, as well as perimeter fencing. There is abundant off-street parking on Cool Water, which has a 100-foot easement along the east side of the park.

As the photos indicate, clearing of this property has begun. We found many native species of trees such as Blackjack and Post oaks, and Loblolly pines, as well as invasive plants such as cedar (Juniper) trees, yaupon, and greenbrier.

This Heritage Park will be a well-designed and maintained place for these monuments and other relics to appropriately tell the story of our past.

IMAGES: Bastrop County Courthouse Monuments

Bastrop County Courthouse with Sayers monument (foreground) and UDC Obelisk beyond
KXAN

Major Joseph D. Sayers Monument (1963)
Waymarking

United Daughters of the Confederacy Obelisk (1910) on courthouse square
KXAN

Obelisk pedestal detail
KXAN

IMAGES: Proposed Relocation Site

Entrance Gate

View from Cool Water Drive

Foundation ruins of historic Camp Swift

TAB 3.2

Item 3.2
Texas Historical Commission
Joint AAB/Commission Meeting
April 26, 2021

Discussion and possible action regarding the Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1080 related to the Removal of a Confederate Monument from the Caldwell County Courthouse Square, Lockhart, Caldwell County

Background

In 1923, the Caldwell County Confederate Memorial was erected on the 1894 Caldwell County Courthouse square, twenty-nine years after the construction of the historic courthouse. The monument was placed on the courthouse lawn by the United Daughters of the Confederacy to honor Civil War soldiers. Located at the intersection of South Main and East San Antonio streets, the seven-foot tall, gray granite monument rests on a rusticated base that measures roughly 3' x 3' square. The obelisk is characterized by a stepped cornice near the top third, with a wreath and the inscriptions *In Honor of Our Soldiers, 1861-1865,* and *Confederate* on one face, while a confederate flag bas-relief covers the other three faces.

In June, following the slaying of George Floyd in Minneapolis, MN on May 25, 2020, a group of Lockhart residents rallied at the courthouse to protest the monument. When a citizen proposed the monument's removal, the Commissioners' Court eventually formed a committee to investigate possible actions. As a compromise between divided camps, the committee suggested relocating the monument less than two blocks away to the Caldwell County Museum, housed in the historic 1908 Caldwell County Jail. This proposal addressed the concerns of those who felt that the monument should not be on the lawn of the courthouse, while satisfying those who felt that the monument and its history should be preserved.

On July 28, 2020, the court approved the proposal to relocate the monument to the grounds of the Caldwell County Museum using private funds. Since that time, $29,000 has been raised to pay for the relocation costs. A vendor has been selected to relocate the monument should the Texas Historical Commission approve the action on the Antiquities Permit application.

As part of the 1894 Caldwell County Courthouse square, the monument is protected under Section 442.008 of the Texas Government Code ("Courthouse Law"), as a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (1963), and as a State Antiquities Landmark (1981). It is also listed on the National Register of Historic Places and contributes to the Caldwell Courthouse Square Historic District (1978). Under the Texas Administrative Code Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 26, Subchapter D, Rule 26.20(2), "The commission must be notified of any anticipated…work to a landmark or *the site associated with a landmark*."

Staff Recommendation

According to 13 TAC Section 26.22(7), the requirements for a relocation permit are as follows:

> *Under most circumstances, a permit to relocate a building or structure from its original site will not be issued unless the commission has been satisfied that there is a real and unavoidable threat to the building or structure's existence, and that the applicant has made a thorough effort to find the means to preserve the building or structure on its original site. If relocation is unavoidable, the building or structure should be relocated to a site that resembles its original setting as closely as possible. A relocation permit will require thorough documentation of the relationship between the building or structure and its existing site and documentation of the proposed new site and placement of the building or structure to demonstrate that the new site and setting are comparable to the original. An archeological investigation of both the old and new site locations may also be required.*

Division of Architecture (DOA) staff has reviewed the application for Permit #1080 and found the attached documentation to be sufficiently complete.

Possible Motions

Move to authorize the Executive Director **to issue** Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1080 for the removal and relocation of the Caldwell County Confederate Memorial, Caldwell, Caldwell County with the following conditions:

- Caldwell County will maintain ownership and custody of the memorial and reinstall within two months of the approved permit on the lawn of the Caldwell County Museum; and
- The Caldwell County Museum will install an interpretive plaque on the lawn of the Caldwell County Museum with text composed that discusses:
    - A description of the history of slavery in America and its causal impact on the Civil War; and
    - A description of the African American experience as that experience related to the legacy of the Civil War at the time of the monuments' initial erection in 1923; and
- Caldwell County will consent to the continuing jurisdiction of the THC for the administration of the permit sought in this application.

OR

Move to authorize the Executive Director **to deny** issuance of Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1080 for the removal of the Caldwell County Confederate Memorial, Lockhart, Caldwell County.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

ANTIQUITIES PERMIT APPLICATION

Historic Buildings and Structures

GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following. See detailed instructions, How to Complete the Antiquities Permit Application for Historic Buildings and Structures, for additional information.

1. Property Name and Location

NAME OF STATE ANTIQUITIES LANDMARK			
Caldwell County Courthouse			
ADDRESS	CITY	COUNTY	ZIP CODE
110 S. Main	Lockhart	Caldwell	78644

2. Project Name

NAME OR BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT WORK
Removal - Relocation - Re-stabilization of Caldwell County Monument RFB 20CCP07B

3. Applicant (Owner or Controlling Agency)

OWNER/AGENCY	REPRESENTATIVE	TITLE	
Caldwell County	Hoppy Haden	County Judge	
ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
110 S. Main	Lockhart	TX	78644
PHONE	EMAIL		
512-398-1808	hoppy.haden@co.caldwell.tx.us		

4. Architect or Other Project Professional

NAME/FIRM	REPRESENTATIVE	TITLE	
HCS Inc. Commercial General Contractor	Mike Ballerino	Director	
ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
365 Wayside Dr	Waco	TX	76705
PHONE	EMAIL		
254-715-3264 cell / 254-829-3200 office	mikeb@hcs-gc.com		

5. Construction Period

PROJECT START DATE	PROJECT END DATE
Within 6 months of SHC approval	60 days after start date

PERMIT CATEGORY

Please select the category that best describes the proposed work. (Pick one.)

- ☐ Preservation
- ☐ Reconstruction
- ☒ Relocation
- ☐ Rehabilitation
- ☐ Architectural Investigation
- ☐ Demolition
- ☐ Restoration
- ☐ Hazard Abatement
- ☐ New Construction

ATTACHMENTS

For all projects, please attach the following:

- ☒ Written description of the proposed project;
- ☒ Project documents (plans, specifications, etc.); and
- ☒ Photographs of the property showing areas of proposed work.

Application reports may be required based on the project work or at the request of Texas Historical Commission staff. Please indicate if the following are provided with your application:

- ☐ Historic Structure Report
- ☐ Architectural Documentation
- ☐ Historical Documentation
- ☐ Archeological Documentation

PROPERTY NAME: Caldwell County Courthouse COUNTY: Caldwell

CERTIFICATIONS

The applicant and project professional must complete, sign, and date the following certifications. The Texas Historical Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties are available through links from the Antiquities Permits page on our website at www.thc.texas.gov/preserve/projects-and-programs/state-antiquities-landmarks/antiquities-permits. Standard permit terms and conditions are listed in the detailed instructions, How to Complete the Antiquities Permit Application for Historic Buildings and Structures. Special conditions may also be included in a permit. Please contact Texas Historical Commission staff with any questions regarding the Rules, our procedures, and permit requirements prior to signing and submitting a permit application.

Applicant's Certification

I, Caldwell County Judge Haden, as legal representative of the Applicant,

Caldwell County, do certify that I have reviewed and approved the plans and specifications for this project. Furthermore, I understand that failure to conduct the project according to the approved contract documents and the terms of this permit may result in cancellation of the permit.

Signature _____ Date 1-26-2021

Project Professional's Certification

I, Mike Ballerino, as legal representative of the Firm,

HCS Inc. Commercial General Contractor, do certify that I am familiar with the Texas Historical Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties. Furthermore, I understand that submission of a completion report is required for all Historic Buildings and Structures Permits. Furthermore, I understand that failure to conduct the project according to the Rules, Standards, approved contract documents, and the terms of this permit may result in cancellation of the permit.

Signature _____ Date 1/26/21

SUBMISSION

Please submit the completed permit application in hard copy with original signatures to the mailing or physical address below, or electronically with scanned signatures to hspermit@thc.texas.gov. Attachments, including plans and photographs, must be sent to the mailing address below or delivered to 108 West 16th St., Second Floor, Austin, TX 78701.

Texas Historical Commission
Division of Architecture
P.O. Box 12276
Austin, TX 78711-2276
512.463.6094
fax 512.463.6095
architecture@thc.texas.gov

IMAGES
1923 Caldwell County Confederate Memorial

Current location of the monument on the grounds of the Caldwell County Courthouse, Lockhart

Proposed location of the Confederate Memorial on the grounds of the Caldwell County Museum (historic 1908 Caldwell County Jail)

TAB 3.3

Item 3.3
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
April 26, 2021

Discussion and possible action regarding the Archeological permit for the location of existing underground utilities, northeast corner of the Alamo grounds (41BX6), Bexar County

Background:
The General Land Office (GLO) and Alamo Trust, Inc. (ATI) are requesting issuance of an Archeological Permit to monitor ground-disturbing activities to relocate underground utilities associated with proposed construction of the Exhibition Hall and Collections Building within the Alamo Complex. Previous archeological and archival investigations suggest that there has been disturbance to the project area, but there remains the potential to encounter intact cultural features.

Staff Recommendation:
Staff has reviewed the permit application and recommends approval of the following scope:

As described in the permit application, ATI archeologists will archeologically monitor all 10-15 "potholes" excavated for the purposes of the relocation of buried utilities on GLO property. The principal investigator will monitor all ground disturbing activities to identify and document any potential cultural resources in the project area. If artifacts or features are discovered, work will halt, and they will be documented and assessed by ATI archeologists in consultation with the Texas Historical Commission (THC). Any diagnostic artifacts will be collected, analyzed, and curated at the University of Texas San Antonio's Center for Archeological Research.

THC consultation throughout the project is required and may include site visits, as necessary. THC will also review periodic drafts and the final report of the archeological investigations.

Suggested Motions:
Move that the Board send forward and recommend to the Commission the approval of an Archeological Permit (# TBD) for the monitoring of utility relocation excavations associated with the proposed construction of the Exhibition Hall and Collections Building within the Alamo Complex (41BX6), Bexar County for a period of 7 years.

Move that the Board send forward and recommend to the Commission the denial of an Archeological Permit (# TBD) for the monitoring of utility relocation excavations associated with the proposed construction of the Exhibition Hall and Collections Building within the Alamo Complex (41BX6), Bexar County for a period of 7 years.

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TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

ANTIQUITIES PERMIT APPLICATION FORM
ARCHEOLOGY

GENERAL INFORMATION

I. PROPERTY TYPE AND LOCATION

Project Name (and/or Site Trinomial) Location of Existing Underground Utilities, [redacted] corner of Alamo grounds (41BX6)
County (ies) Bexar
USGS Quadrangle Name and Number San Antonio East
[redacted]
Location [redacted]
Federal Involvement ❑ Yes ☒ No
Name of Federal Agency
Agency Representative

II. OWNER (OR CONTROLLING AGENCY)

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

III. PROJECT SPONSOR (IF DIFFERENT FROM OWNER)

Sponsor (same)
Representative
Address
City/State/Zip
Telephone (include area code) Email Address

PROJECT INFORMATION

I. PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR (ARCHEOLOGIST)

Name Kristi Nichols
Affiliation Alamo Trust, Inc.
Address 321 Alamo Plaza, Suite 200
City/State/Zip San Antonio, TX 78205
Telephone (include area code) 210-225-1391 ext 5100 Email Address knichols@thealamo.org

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(OVER)

ANTIQUITIES PERMIT APPLICATION FORM (CONTINUED)

II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Proposed Starting Date of Fieldwork May 2021
Requested Permit Duration 7 Years _____ Months (1 year minimum)
Scope of Work (Provided an Outline of Proposed Work) Monitoring of the utility location within the GLO property

III. CURATION & REPORT

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

IV. LAND OWNER'S CERTIFICATION

I, Mark Havens, as legal representative of the Land Owner, Texas General Land Office, do certify that I have reviewed the plans and research design, and that no investigations will be preformed 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 _____ Date _____

V. SPONSOR'S CERTIFICATION

I, Mark Havens, as legal representative of the Sponsor, Texas General Land Office, do certify that I have review 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 DocuSigned by: 7C299F4374E7497... Date 4/9/2021

VI. INVESTIGATOR'S CERTIFICATION

I, Kristi Nichols, as Principal Investigator employed by 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 _____ Date 04/06/2021

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 Archeology Division.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Reviewer _____ Date Permit Issues _____
Permit Number _____ Permit Expiration Date _____
Type of Permit _____ Date Received for Data Entry _____

Texas Historical Commission
Archeology Division
P.O. Box 12276, Austin, TX 78711-2276
Phone 512/463-6096
www.thc.state.tx.us
3/3/09

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
The State Agency for Historic Preservation

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SCOPE OF WORK FOR THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING OF PROPOSED POTHOLING TO LOCATE EXISITNG BURIED UTILITIES AT THE ALAMO, 41BX6, SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR COUNTY, TEXAS

Introduction

Alamo Trust, Inc. (ATI) requests to conduct archaeological investigations associated with the proposed construction of the Exhibition Hall and Collections Building (EHCB) within the Alamo Complex, 41BX6, owned by the State of Texas, by and through the Texas General Land Office (GLO). The entire proposed project will take place on lands owned by the State of Texas. As such, the project falls under the jurisdiction of the Antiquities Code of Texas (ACT), found in Texas Natural Resource Code, Title 9, Chapter 191. This legislation calls for assessment of all proposed improvement activities with a potential to disturb historically significant resources and significant subsurface deposits on lands owned by the State. Oversight of compliance with the ACT is administered by the Texas Historical Commission (THC). This Scope of Work is for only the portion of construction that falls within State-owned property and extends beyond a depth of 12-inches below the current grade. Any work that occurs within the upper 12 inches is subject to a MOU between the THC and GLO.

Project Description and Area of Potential Effect

Mission San Antonio de Valero (41BX6), also known as the Alamo, is situated in downtown San Antonio, east of the large bend in the San Antonio River. The site is listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and is a State Antiquities Landmark (SAL). In recent years, the site was designated as part of the San Antonio Missions UNESCO World Heritage Site. In addition, the property is owned by the State of Texas, by and through the Texas General Land Office (GLO), with daily operations conducted by the Alamo Trust, Inc. (ATI), the non-profit organization tasked by the GLO to oversee the management and daily operation of the Alamo. Therefore, an ACT Antiquities Permit for archaeology shall be issued for any work that would result in ground-disturbing activities greater than 12 inches below the surface pursuant to the MOU between the GLO and THC.

Site 41BX6 occupies approximately [redacted] acres in downtown San Antonio. The [redacted] limits of the site extend roughly [redacted] of Houston Street, under the Federal Building constructed in 1937. Figure 1 shows the site boundaries as recorded on the Sites Atlas and Area of Potential Effect (red line) on an aerial image of downtown San Antonio. In Figure 2, the site is depicted on the San Antonio [redacted] U.S.G.S. quadrangle map.

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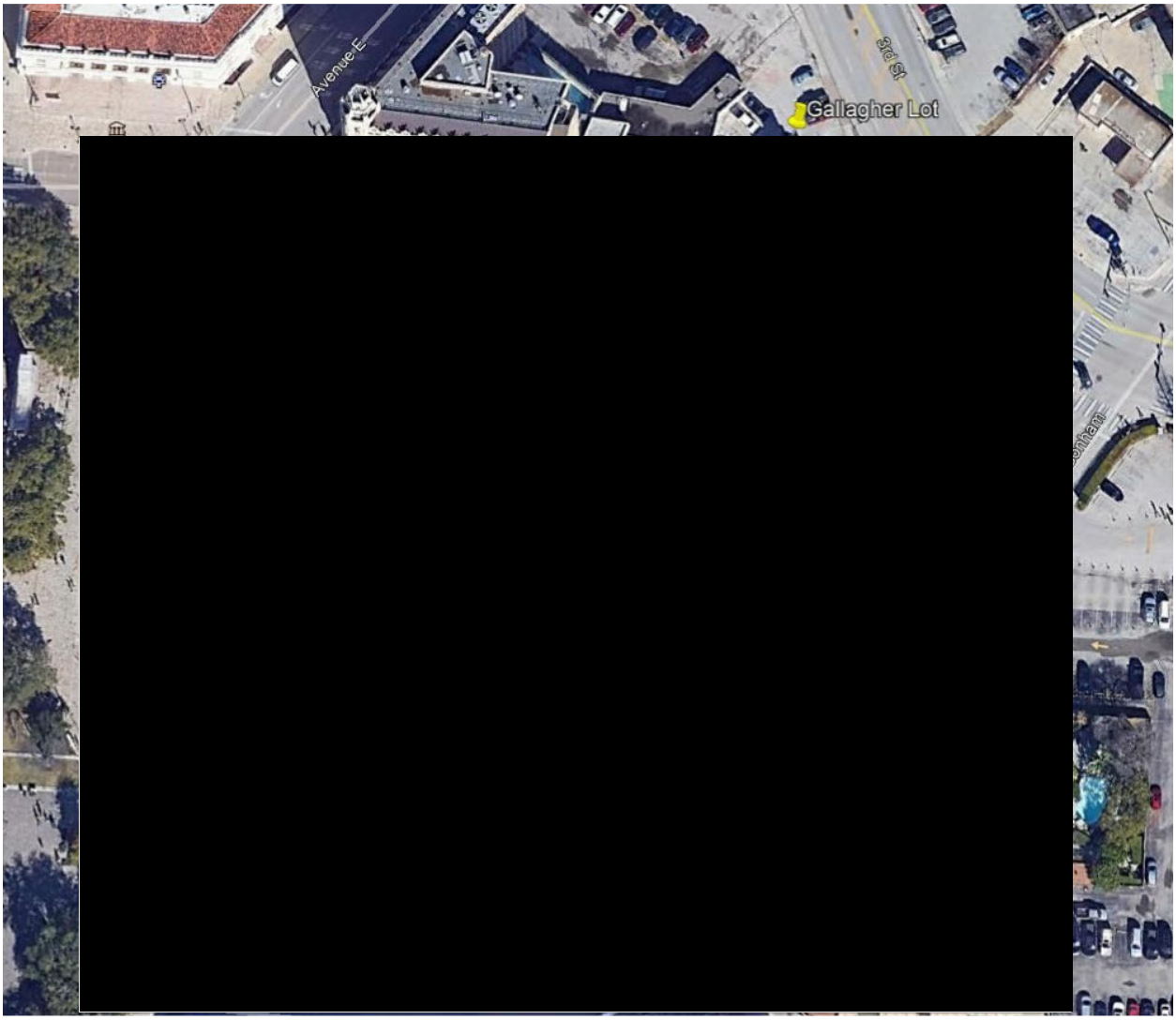

Figure 1. Boundaries of property on a recent aerial of downtown San Antonio.

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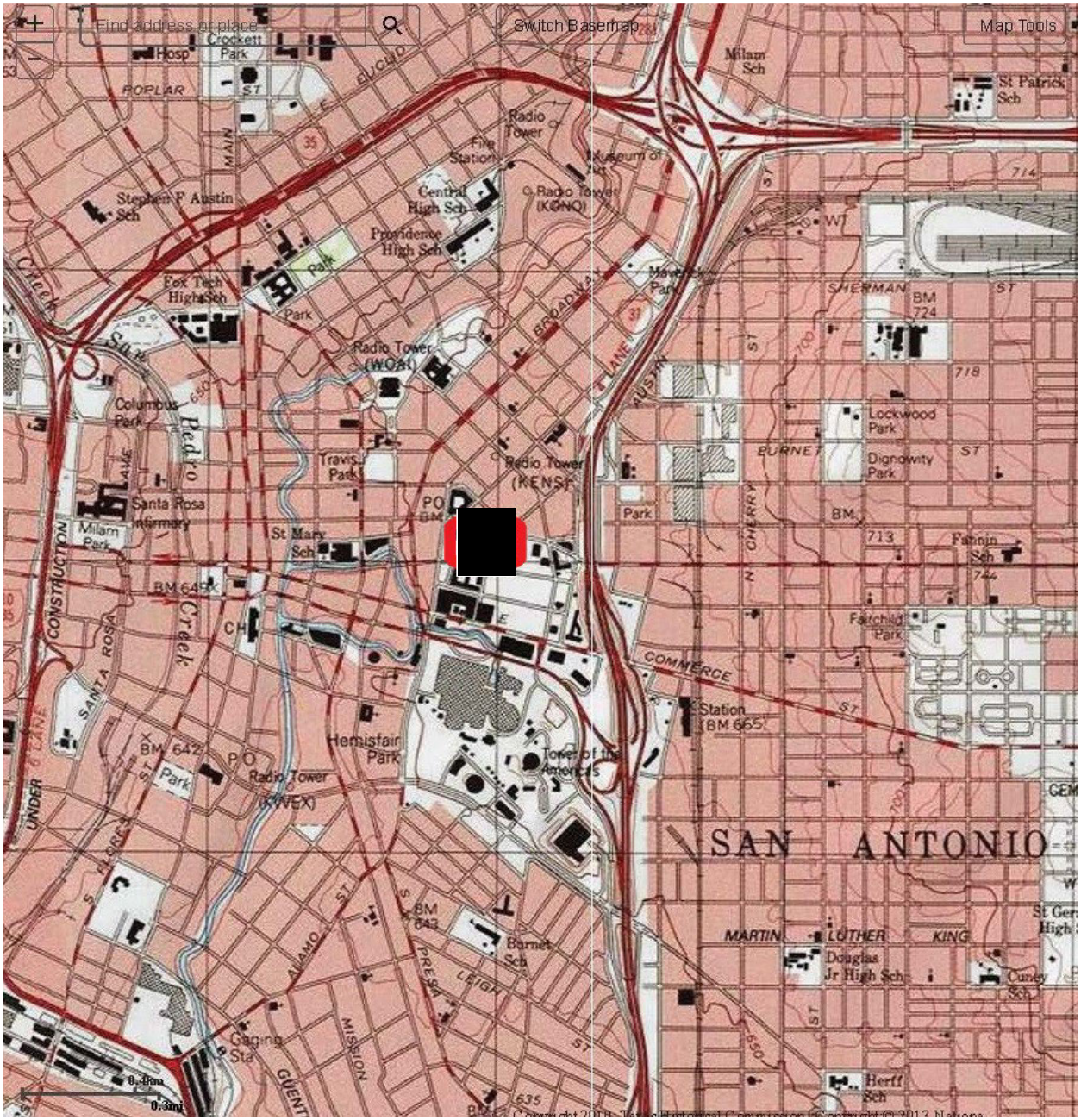

Figure 2. Location of 41BX6 on the [redacted] San Antonio [redacted] U.S.G.S. quadrangle map.

Brief Early History of the Site

This site of Mission San Antonio de Valero is the third location of the very first Spanish mission established in the upper reaches of the San Antonio River Basin. 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, it was moved across the San Antonio River to the neighborhood that later became known as La Villita. In 1724, following a hurricane that hit the region (Chabot 1930:23), the mission was heavily damaged, and the decision was made to move it yet again, this time only a short distance to the north, where it sits to this day. Mission San Antonio de Valero continued to expand and change shape until the Mission was secularized in 1793.

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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. After Texas gained its independence from Mexico, the site experienced additional changes, serving as a supply depot for the US Army, then an active business center with a mercantile store, saloon, jail, and hay weighing station. During the late 1800s to early 1900s, the Convento and Church structures were purchased by the State of Texas with help from the Daughters of the Republic of Texas. Visitors to the site today see only the Church and Long Barrack, remnants of the mission and battleground.

The APE falls outside of the footprint of the mission and fortress complex. Archival records indicate that the area to the east of the mission had an acequia running directly behind the church, with fields likely located to the east. Today, the APE falls within the northeastern portion of the Alamo grounds.

The proposed sites of the potholing to locate and identify existing buried utilities appears to be in an area that was likely not developed until the early 20th Century. The area was depicted on the 1794 Menchaca, but does not indicate any structures, roads, or use (Figure 3).

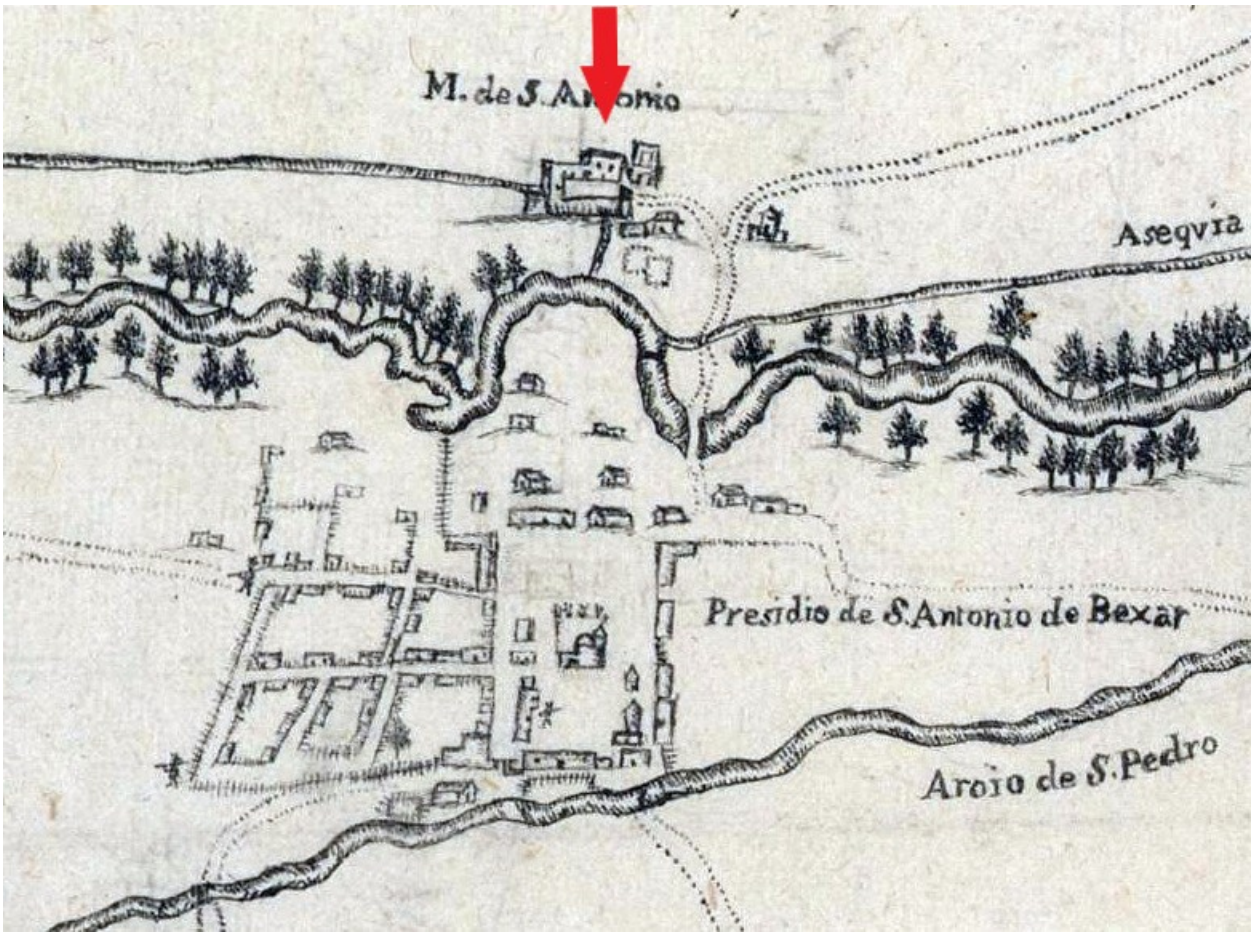

Figure 3. Red arrow shows vicinity of the proposed EHCB on the 1764 Menchaca Map

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Later depictions of the area indicate it was most likely under or adjacent to a pond at the time of the 1836 battle and for most of the 19th Century. Maps such as Green B. Jameson, Berlandier (Figure 4), and LaBastida (Figure 5) show the ponding of the acequia east of the Alamo compound in much detail. It would appear from these maps that there were no permanent structures in the area and would most likely not have been hospitable due to the creation of a swampy environment.

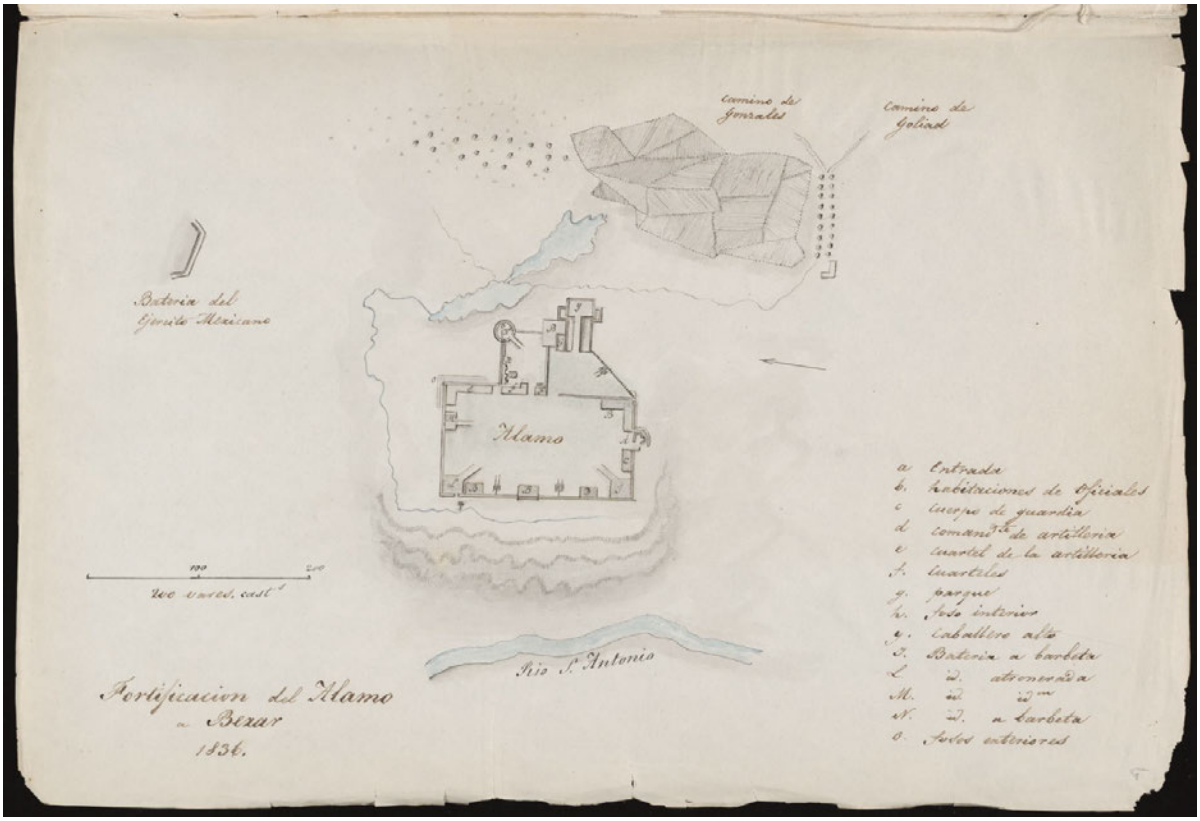

Figure 4. The 1836 Berlandier map depicting the Alamo fortifications. The area of the EHCB appear to have the pond from the acequia, with a grove of trees further to the east.

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Figure 5. The 1836 LaBastida Map also depicting a pond associated with the acequia in the vicinity of the proposed EHCB.

Later in the 19th Century, the area continued to be depicted without structures. The 1873 Bird's Eye View of San Antonio by Koch shows a grove of trees at the intersection of Nacogdoches (present-day Bonham) and Houston Streets (Figure 6). The early Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps of the area also do not depict structures at the intersection of Houston and Nacogdoches (Bonham) Streets. The 1885 Sanborn Map depicts the area in the vicinity of the proposed EHCB as vacant (Figure 7).

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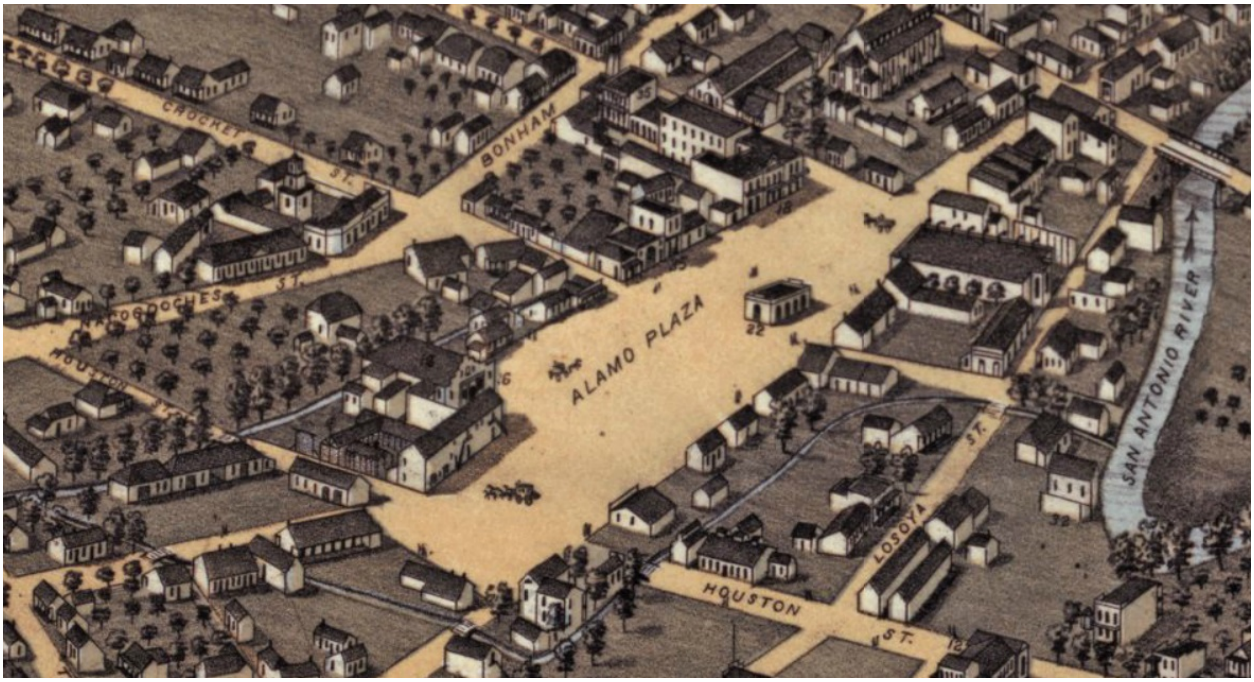

Figure 6. A section of Koch's 1873 Bird's Eye View depicting Alamo Plaza and the surrounding area. The location of the proposed EHCB is on the far left in image.

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From the collections of the Geography and Map Division, Library of Congress.

Figure 7. The 1885 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map of Alamo Plaza and surrounding vicinity.

It was not until the 20th Century that the area was developed. It appears that the development occurred between 1904 and 1912. The 1912 Sanborn map shows several businesses along the Houston Street side of the site: a bowling alley, a tailor and a saloon (Figure 8). Ten years later, the same locations featured the Collins-Clem Studebaker dealership, an auto repair shop, auto livery, and an auto top factory (Figure 9). Work began on the Long Barrack in 1913, with a low wall of stacked stone constructed that fronted

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Houston. This wall appears to have stretched from the northeast corner of the Long Barrack to the first structure to the east (Figure 10). A 1931 aerial photo shows most of the site behind the business locations was a parking lot and the auto top factory building that was at the corner is no longer standing (Figure 11). The perimeter wall appears to be constructed better at this time, but again just between the northeast corner of the Long Barrack to the building in the east.

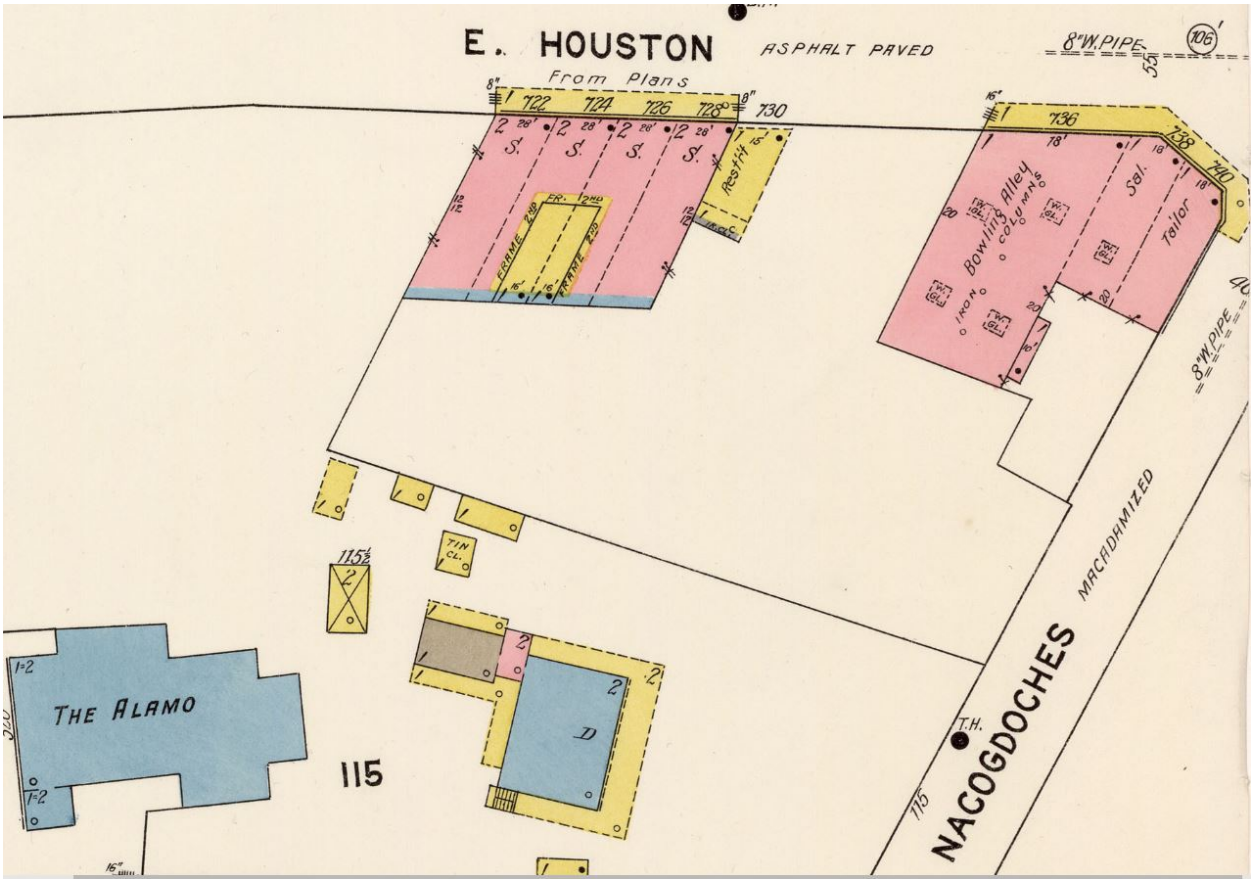

Figure 8. The 1912 Sanborn Map. A bowling alley, tailor and saloon are located at the intersection of Houston and Nacogdoches.

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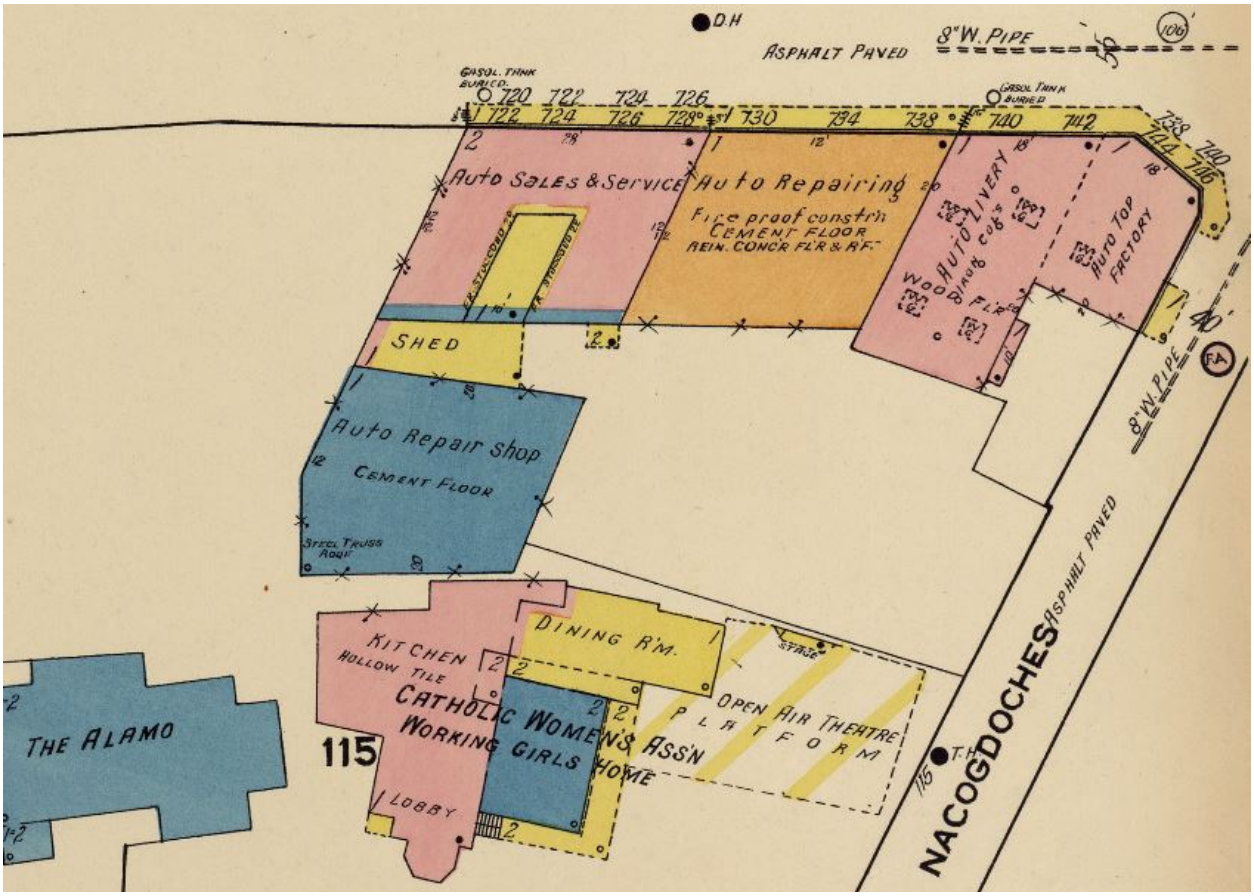

Figure 9. The 1922 Sanborn Map depicting the vicinity of the proposed EHCB.

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Figure 10. Low wall of stacked stone on the east side of Long Barrack in 1915.

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Figure 11. A section of a 1931 aerial of the grounds depicting vicinity of the EHCB.

In the 1930s and 1940s, the Alamo garden took shape as the structures came down and the area east of the Alamo was cleared and leveled. A series of sidewalks were installed, and a low wall was erected around the perimeter of the new park. A concrete channel was created to represent the old acequia.

In the 1970s, a few support structures were constructed in the northeastern portion of the Alamo Garden grounds. Figure 12 depicts the location of these structures in 1976, as well as the utilities on the grounds known in 1981. By 1985, a newer support center was constructed (Figure 13) and is still in use today.

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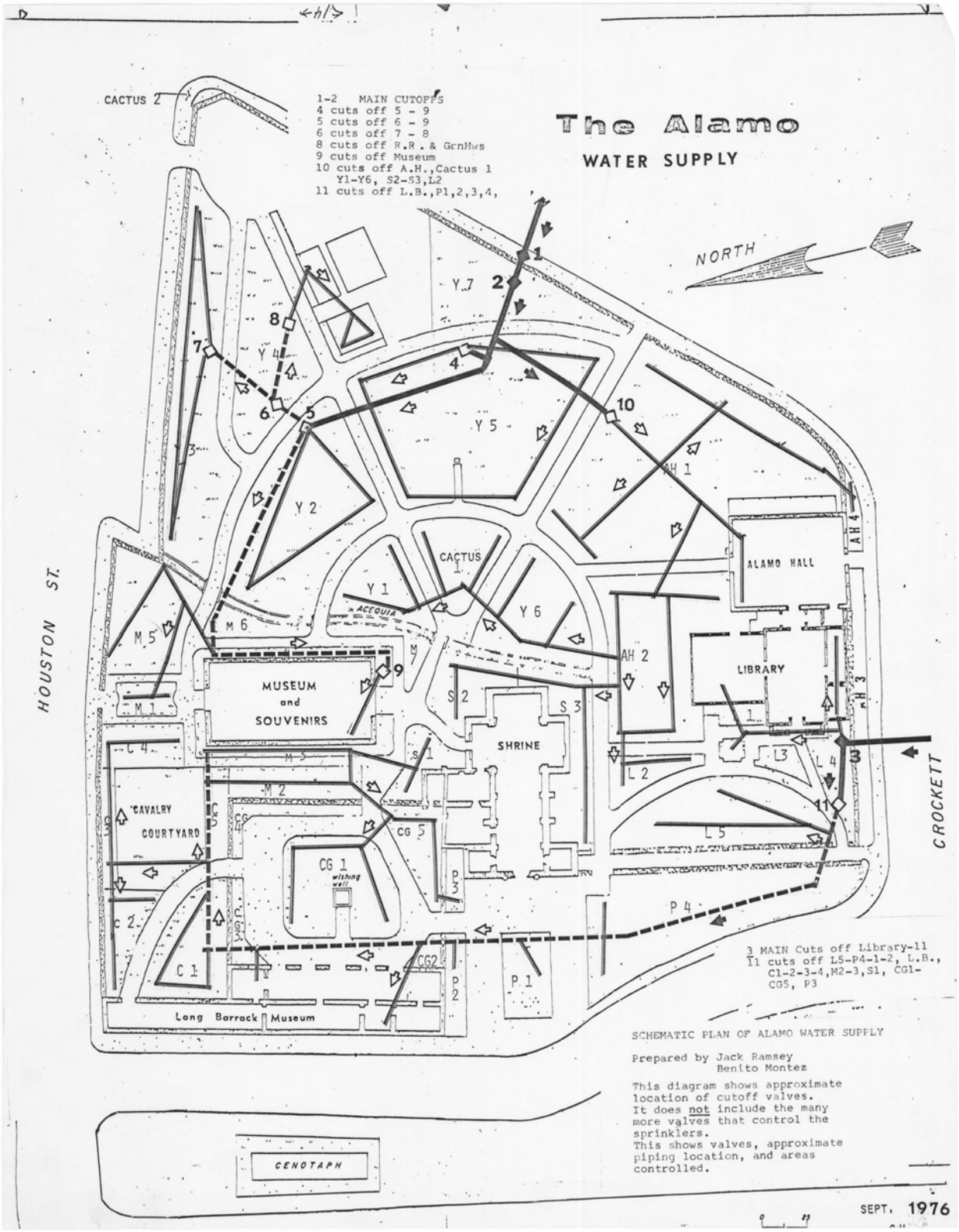

Figure 12. Map of the grounds in 1976. Utilities were added to the map in 1981.

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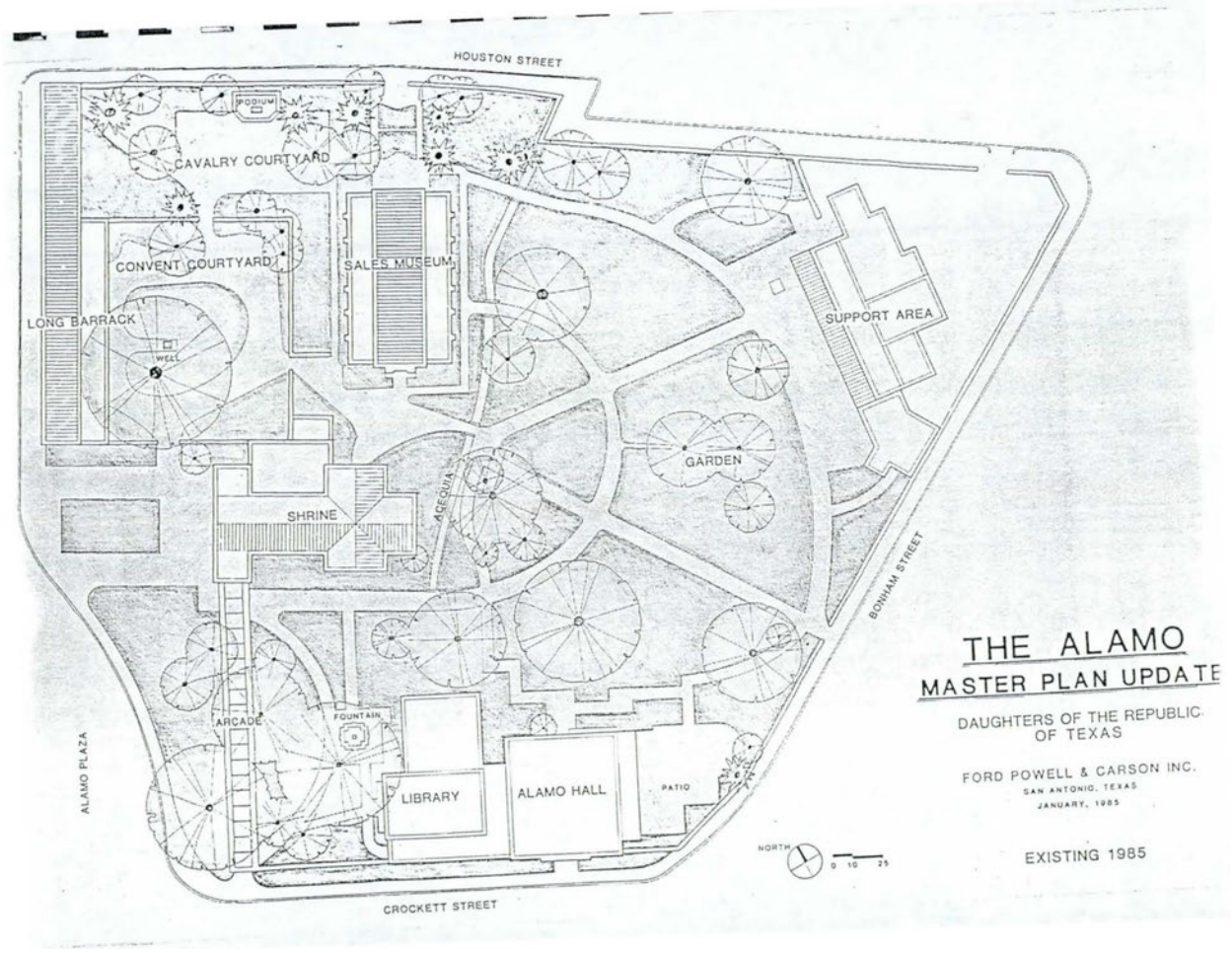

Figure 13. Map of the grounds in 1985.

The current work associated with Phase 1 on Bonham Street has shown that below the hardscape (approximately 12 to 18 inches below the surface) there is dark clay loam overlaid on the precultural caliche zone. The dark clay loam was observed during a utility box excavation that extended to approximately 7.5 feet below the surface. The dark clay was noted from below the hardscape and base to approximately 5 feet below the surface before encountering the culturally sterile zone. Pockets of artifacts have been encountered in areas adjacent to non-extant structures. These pockets contained mostly late 19th to early 20th century refuse such as butchered animal bone, glass and metal fragments.

Previous Archaeological Investigations

Several recent archaeological projects go into great detail concerning the previous archaeological investigations conducted at the Alamo. The 2016 investigations headed by Pape-Dawson has a thorough summarization of excavations conducted up until then (Anderson et al. 2018:50-67). No previous archaeological investigations have been conducted within the footprint of the proposed EHCB. Several projects have been conducted in the vicinity. All projects were conducted by either State of Texas or the University of Texas at San Antonio-Center for Archaeological Research or the University of Texas at Austin. Recent investigations conducted by Raba Kistner were conducted in and around the

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footprints of the Long Barrack and Church, although the report for this investigation has not been produced. Below is a brief look at a few projects that had occurred on the site.

In 1970, Sorrow led a group from the University of Texas at Austin to investigate an area in front of the Alamo Hall Annex (Sorrow 1972). Sorrow's investigation resulted in exposing a portion of the *Acequia Madre de Alamo*, the colonial irrigation ditch that passed behind the mission church. Various artifacts were encountered, but little analysis was done.

In 1977, Jack Eaton led a group of archaeologists to examine an area in front of the southern portion of the Church façade (Eaton 1980). Replacement of flagstone pavements allowed for the archaeologists to document part of the buried portion of the Church. In addition, Eaton documented highly stratified deposits indicating that much of the area in front of the Church was relatively undisturbed. A portion of the trench for the palisade was also encountered.

In 1980, Dave Nickels of UTSA-CAR conducted investigations north of Alamo Hall. During the archaeological investigations, evidence of Mayor Thielepape's house was uncovered. Although the investigations were conducted within the Alamo Gardens, the foundations of the house were designated as Site 41BX507 (Nickels 1999).

In 1991 and again in 1993, Lone Star Archaeological Services conduced archaeological investigations associated with the construction of the basement of the Alamo Sale Museum. The artifacts from the investigation were analyzed in 2003 and a report of the investigation produced (Tomka et al. 2008).

In 1995, Barbara Meissner led a group of archaeological investigations along the south transept of the Church on preparation of the insertion of a monel plate to help reduce the amount of rising damp (Meissner 1996).

In 2018, Zapata of UTSA-CAR conducted investigations within the arcade for the placement of six conserved cannons (Zapata 2018). This was the first recorded investigation to occur within the arcade since construction in the 1920s. An in-depth archival review of the use of the area was conducted prior to the monitoring of the six hand-excavated holes. UTSA-CAR monitored the excavation of the holes over the course of several months, as each hole was excavated when the cannon was ready to be set. None of the soil was screened, although UTSA-CAR observed the matrix for cultural materials. No significant features or artifacts were encountered during the course of the project.

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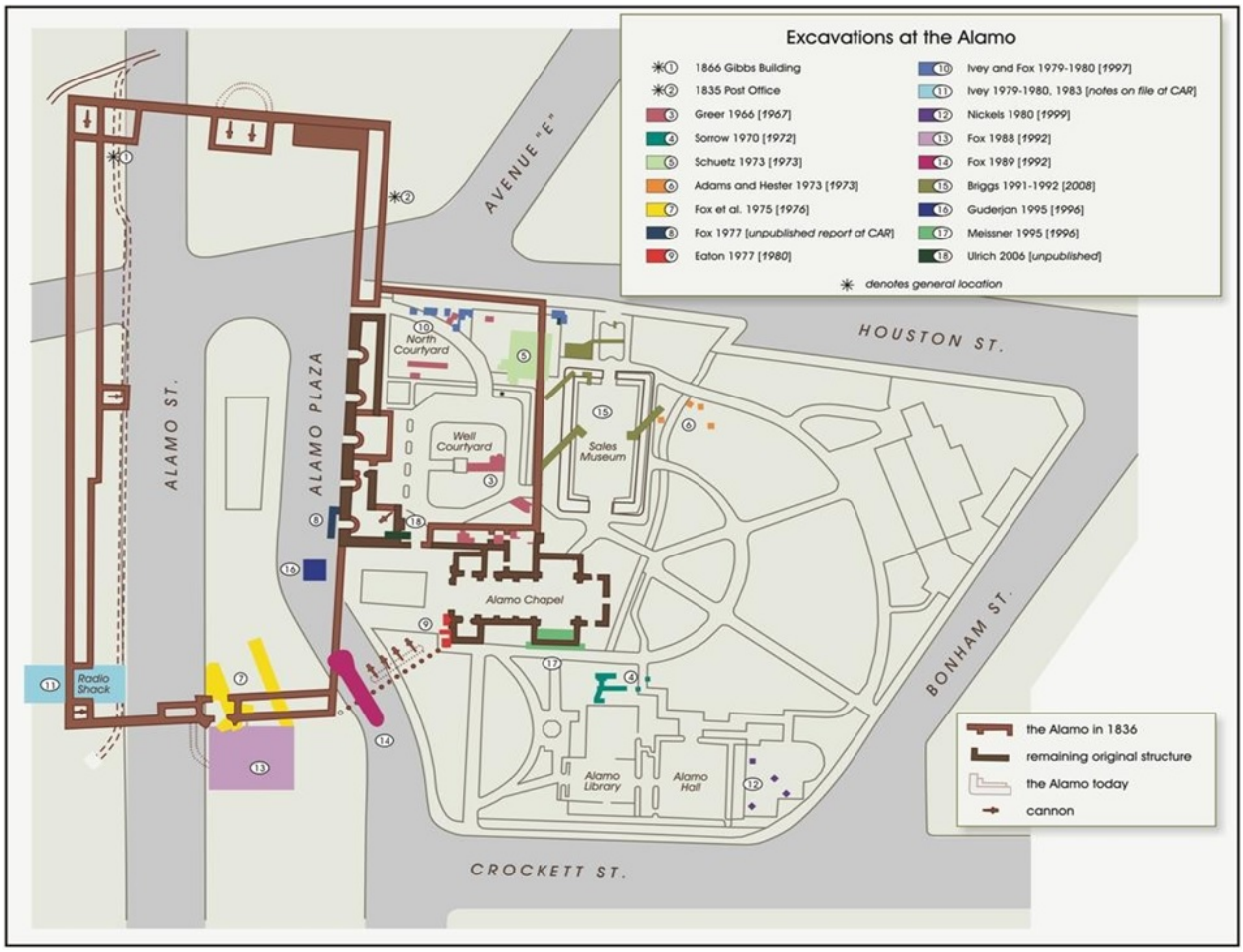

Figure 14. Brief overview of some of the archaeological projects conducted on Alamo grounds.

Scope of Work

The purpose of the investigations is to identify any surface-exposed or buried cultural deposits within the limits of the APE 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 work will be conducted in accordance with the Archeological Survey Standards of Texas as set forth by the Council of Texas Archeologists (CTA) and the THC.

All proposed archaeological investigations associated with this permit application will be confined to State-owned property.

Archaeological Monitoring

Recent work associated with the Safety Perimeter Project and Phase 1 have noted that the streets and sidewalk along Houston, Crockett, and Bonham Streets appear to contain between 12 and 24 of concrete and base. Under the base, the soils have varied from disturbed clay loam to introduced fill. Pockets of intact soils have also been noted, consisting of a dark clay loam overlaying the culturally sterile zone approximately 5 feet below the surface. Due to the potential for pockets of intact soils, the

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ATI archaeologist will be present for the ground disturbing activities associated potholing to locate existing buried utilities on State-owned property.

Approximately 10 potholes are proposed to be excavated within the walled portion of the Alamo Garden (Figure 15). Up to an additional five (5) potholes will be excavated just north of the compound wall in the current parking area. The contractor has consulted the known utility drawings to place these potholes in locations where the utility line should be located. The 10 potholes located in the garden will be excavated with a mini-excavator and by hand by the contractor. These potholes will have a maximum dimension of 3-x-3 ft. and will only extend as deep as necessary to locate utility. Current information indicates that the utilities located within the garden are shallow and should not exceed 6 ft below surface. The potholes located in the parking area will be excavated via hydro-vac. The hydro-vac potholes will be approximately 12-inch in diameter and extend to the depth of the utility (no greater than 6 feet below the surface). The pothole may grow to a 12-inch by 2-to-3-foot slot if the utility is not initially located.

The ATI archaeologist will monitor the excavations to observe if intact significant cultural artifacts or remains are present. The general location of the potholes with the grounds have been predetermined prior to commencing the work (Figure 15). These locations will be recorded on the overall project map. Should the location stray from the original, the new location of the proposed pothole will be recorded via GPS as well as marked on an aerial map and the project schematic. During the excavations, the ATI 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.

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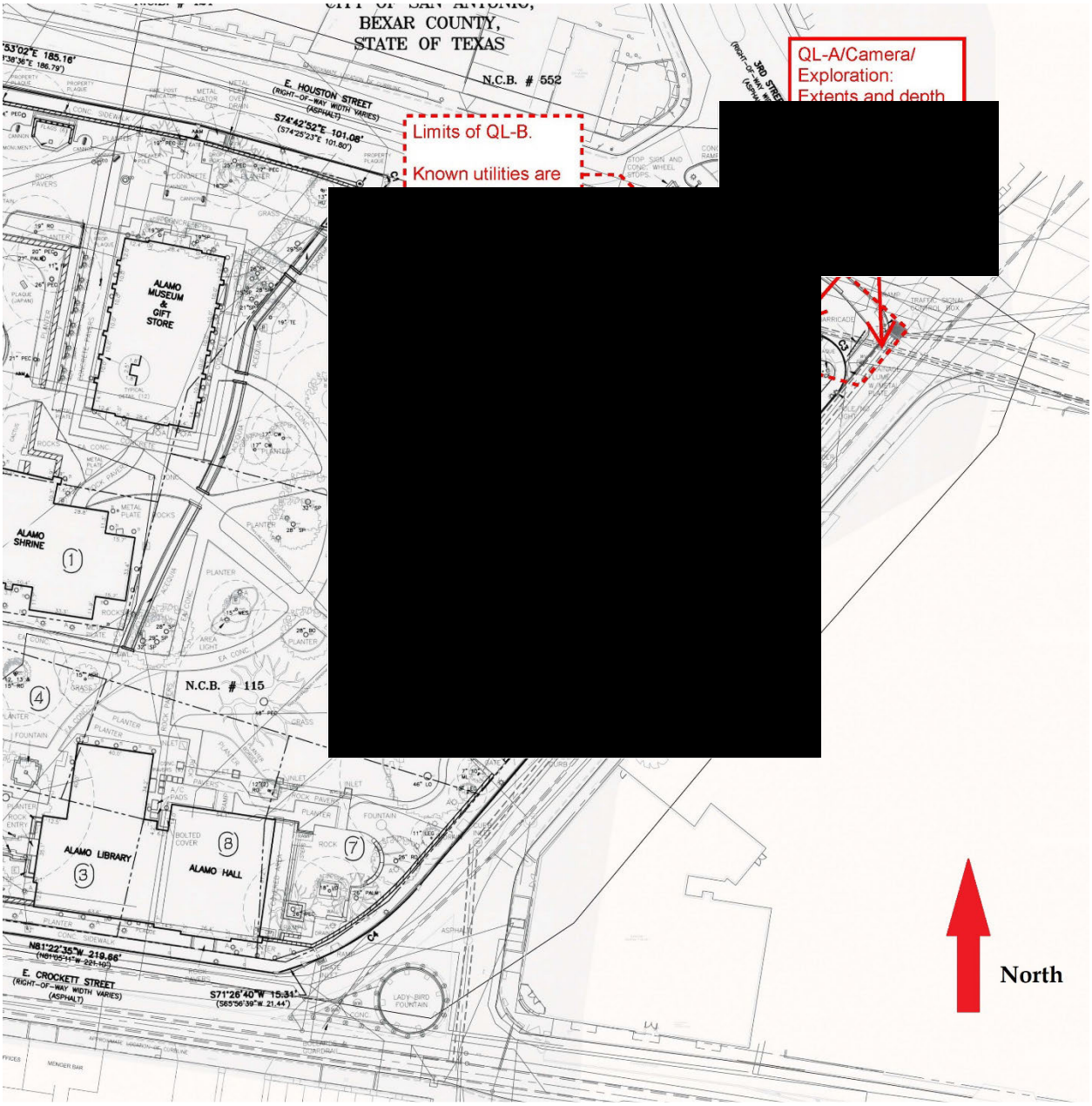

Figure 15. Approximate location of the proposed potholes (blue clouds).

Work conducted on State-owned property will comply with the protocols set forth in the Alamo Complex Human Remains Treatment Plan, including having a Tribal Monitor present on site during archaeological excavations.

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 document the contents prior to removal. If intact archaeological features are encountered, ATI will notify the GLO and THC. The ATI Archaeologist will consult with the THC Archaeology Division if and when significant deposits or features are encountered, and not resume excavations in that area until GLO and THC concur with the proposed course of action. If warranted, samples of the matrix encountered associated with a feature will be screened through a ¼-inch wire mesh screen. Only diagnostic artifacts are to be collected during the course of the work.

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Collected artifacts will be bagged and tagged with appropriate provenience information. Should human remains be encountered at any point, the Alamo Complex Human Remains Treatment Plan will be followed, and the Alamo Mission Archeological Advisory Committee (AMAAC) be consulted.

Artifact Collection Policy

ATI will apply a limited artifact collection policy where only artifacts that are temporally diagnostic will be collected during monitoring. By collecting only temporally diagnostic artifacts during the investigations, the cost of such curation needs as mandated by the THC is limited. All non-diagnostic artifacts encountered during the investigations will be photographed in the field with a scale. 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. Additionally, the materials will be processed in accordance with current Council of Texas Archaeologists guidelines. As previously stated, any human remains or bone fragments encountered will handled in accordance with the Human Remains Treatment Plan.

Reporting Requirements

Following the completion of the field investigations, the ATI archaeologist will produce a technical report for review by the 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. It will also include a list of sites identified, recommendations of each site's eligibility for the NRHP or for formal designation as State Antiquities Landmarks (SALs), and the appropriate criteria under which the sites were evaluated. Site forms will be submitted to the Texas Archaeological Research Laboratory and trinomials will be obtained. 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 for review and comments. Subsequently, the report will be revised to address GLO 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 completed Abstract form, a hard copy of the final report, and a tagged PDF copy of final report burned on a CD to the GLO 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

All diagnostic artifacts collected during the investigations will be submitted for final curation to the CAR-UTSA. Furthermore, all project-related documentation produced during the investigations will be

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prepared for curation in accordance with federal regulation 36 CFR Part 79, and THC requirements for State Held-in-Trust collections. 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. A copy of the report and all digital materials will be saved onto a CD and stored with field notes and documents.

All project related documentation produced during the survey will be prepared in accordance with federal regulation 36 CFR Part 79, and THC requirements for State Held-in-Trust collections. 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 placed in archival-quality plastic sleeves. All field forms will be completed in pencil. Ink-jet produced maps and illustrations will be placed in archival quality plastic page protectors to prevent against accidental smearing due to moisture. A copy of the report and all digital materials will be saved onto a CD and stored with field notes and documents. 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 ATI archaeologist will immediately stop work in that area and will notify the appropriate parties, in accordance with the Human Remains Treatment Plan. The ATI archaeologist will follow all State legal procedures including the current statutes of the Texas Health and Safety Code in dealing with the remains, as well as the Human Remains Treatment Plan developed in conjunction with the Alamo Mission Archaeology Advisory Committee.

In consultation with the THC, subsequent to proper analyses and/or quantification, redundant materials and artifacts possessing little scientific value will 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, soil samples, and recent (post-1950) materials. Prior to disposal, the Principal Investigator will confirm with the THC the items that are proposed to be discarded.

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TAB 3.4

Item 3.4
Texas Historical Commission
Joint AAB/Commission Meeting
April 26, 2021

Discussion and possible action regarding the Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities permit application #1095 for on-going conservation work for the next five years on the Alamo Church and Long Barrack, Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, Bexar County

Background

Mission San Antonio de Valero was established at the current location in 1724 as a Spanish religious outpost in a chain of four similar missions along the San Antonio River. The Long Barrack was originally constructed to serve as living quarters and offices of the Spanish missionaries. Construction began on the mission church in 1740 but was never completed. In 1803, the site became a Spanish frontier fortress and military garrison.

At the outset of Texas' revolution from Mexico in November 1835, the Texan Army for Independence occupied and fortified the Alamo compound in anticipation of a siege by the Mexican Army. During the Alamo battle on March 6, 1836, many garrison members withdrew into the church and convent where they made a last stand against Mexican forces. Following Texas independence, the buildings were abandoned until statehood. From 1849 to 1877, the U.S. Army occupied Alamo Plaza as a supply hub, whereupon the church gained a new second floor and roof (with the iconic parapet) to store supplies, while the Long Barrack housed offices, workshops, and living quarters. The church interior was devastated by fire in 1861 but continued to serve as a storehouse until purchased by the state in 1883 as beautification of Alamo Plaza began. The Long Barrack was incorporated into later structures, partially demolished, and reconstructed in the early twentieth century. These two buildings are the only remaining mission structures on the site.

As part of Alamo Plaza, the church and Long Barrack are protected as a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (1962) and as a State Antiquities Landmark (1983). The site is also listed on the National Register of Historic Places as a National Historic Landmark (10/15/1966). The Alamo and the four missions comprising the San Antonio Missions National Historical Park were designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site on July 5, 2015.

Recent Relevant Historic Structure (HS) permits at the Alamo

- *HS848* (issued 6/10/2016) and *HS561* (issued 5/13/2011):
  Each of these five-year permits covered on-going conservation work by Alamo staff. The permit application at hand (HS1095) requests continuation of assessment and treatment processes developed for the Alamo over the past ten years. Scopes included cleaning and stabilization of interior and exterior walls. Amendments covered removal and reinstallation of modern flagstone paving
- *HS983* (issued 12/13/2020):
  Architectural investigations of the Church and Long Barrack including salt coring referenced in the permit application at hand (HS1095)
- *HS1072* (issued 11/19/2020):
  Long Barrack masonry cleaning and roof repairs
- *HS1044* (issued 8/5/2020):

Crocket Street landscape improvements along edge of Alamo site

- *HS947* (issued 2/15/2018) and *HS1019* (issued 10/4/2019):
  Installation of eight cannons in arcade
- *HS844* (issued 5/19/2016):
  Ground-penetrating radar (GPR) survey of the Church with limited mortar testing and analysis, including borescoping

Scope of Work Described in Permit Application

Work at these locations:

- The interior and exterior walls of the Church and Long Barrack, with removal and reinstallation of modern flooring as needed to facilitate the work

Using methods described in the permit application to:

- Assess current condition of walls in 3-foot square grid
- Photo document wall surfaces (before, during, after)
- Gently vacuum, clean, and remove modern patches using standard conservation techniques described in permit application
- Apply emergency stabilization with resin injections or lime mortar to fill voids or repair friable surfaces
- Remove modern nails and plastic anchor caps and fill holes (with approved mortar)
- Remove visible soluble salts with bristle brush
- Harvest mortar samples at 2" x 1" (100 gms) for salt content and the Alamo mortar database (approved technique under current HS983 permit)
- Harvest 35 salt core samples (locations to be approved by THC using approved technique under current HS983 permit)
- Remove modern flagstone flooring required for electrical repairs, followed by repair of damaged grout

Staff Recommendation

Staff has reviewed the permit application from the Texas General Land Office (owner) and the Alamo Trust, Inc (project professional) and found the application sufficient to recommend approval.

The commission may authorize issuance of the permit as written, apply special conditions to the permit, request additional information for review, request a revised scope of work, or deny the permit application.

Suggested Motion

Move to authorize the Executive Director to issue Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities permit #1095 for on-going conservation work over the next five years on the Alamo Church and Long Barrack, Alamo Plaza, Bexar County

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TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

ANTIQUITIES PERMIT APPLICATION

Historic Buildings and Structures

GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following. See detailed instructions, How to Complete the Antiquities Permit Application for Historic Buildings and Structures, for additional information.

1. Property Name and Location

NAME OF STATE ANTIQUITIES LANDMARK			
The Alamo			
ADDRESS	CITY	COUNTY	ZIP CODE
300 Alamo Plaza	San Antonio	Bexar	78205

2. Project Name

NAME OR BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT WORK
Conservation work of the Alamo church and Long Barracks

3. Applicant (Owner or Controlling Agency)

OWNER/AGENCY	REPRESENTATIVE	TITLE	
General Land Office	Mark Havens	Chief Clerk	
ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
1700 N. Congress Ave	Austin	TX	78711
PHONE	EMAIL		
512-463-5001	mark.havens@glo.texas.gov		

4. Architect or Other Project Professional

NAME/FIRM	REPRESENTATIVE	TITLE	
Alamo Trust, Inc	Pamela Jary Rosser	Conservator	
ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
300 Alamo Plaza	San Antonio	TX	78205
PHONE	EMAIL		
210-225-1391 ext 5001	prosser@thealamo.org		

5. Construction Period

PROJECT START DATE	PROJECT END DATE
June 21, 2021	June 21, 2026

PERMIT CATEGORY

Please select the category that best describes the proposed work. (Pick one.)

- [x] Preservation
- [ ] Reconstruction
- [ ] Relocation
- [ ] Rehabilitation
- [ ] Architectural Investigation
- [ ] Demolition
- [ ] Restoration
- [ ] Hazard Abatement
- [ ] New Construction

ATTACHMENTS

For all projects, please attach the following:

- [x] Written description of the proposed project;
- [x] Project documents (plans, specifications, etc.); and
- [x] Photographs of the property showing areas of proposed work.

Application reports may be required based on the project work or at the request of Texas Historical Commission staff. Please indicate if the following are provided with your application:

- [ ] Historic Structure Report
- [ ] Architectural Documentation
- [ ] Historical Documentation
- [ ] Archeological Documentation

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PROPERTY NAME: The Alamo COUNTY: Bexar

CERTIFICATIONS

The applicant and project professional must complete, sign, and date the following certifications. The Texas Historical Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties are available through links from the Antiquities Permits page on our website at www.thc.texas.gov/preserve/projects-and-programs/state-antiquities-landmarks/antiquities-permits. Standard permit terms and conditions are listed in the detailed instructions, How to Complete the Antiquities Permit Application for Historic Buildings and Structures. Special conditions may also be included in a permit. Please contact Texas Historical Commission staff with any questions regarding the Rules, our procedures, and permit requirements prior to signing and submitting a permit application.

Applicant's Certification

I, Mark Havens, as legal representative of the Applicant, Texas General Land Office, do certify that I have reviewed and approved the plans and specifications for this project. Furthermore, I understand that failure to conduct the project according to the approved contract documents and the terms of this permit may result in cancellation of the permit.

Signature DocuSigned by: 7C299F4374E7497... Date 4/6/2021

Project Professional's Certification

I, Pamela Jary Rosser, legal representative of the Firm, Alamo Trust, Inc, do certify that I am familiar with the Texas Historical Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties. Furthermore, I understand that submission of a completion report is required for all Historic Buildings and Structures Permits. Furthermore, I understand that failure to conduct the project according to the Rules, Standards, approved contract documents, and the terms of this permit may result in cancellation of the permit.

Signature Pamela Jary Rosser PA. AIC Date 03/26/2021

SUBMISSION

Please submit the completed permit application in hard copy with original signatures to the mailing or physical address below, or electronically with scanned signatures to hspermit@thc.texas.gov. Attachments, including plans and photographs, must be sent to the mailing address below or delivered to 108 West 16th St., Second Floor, Austin, TX 78701.

Texas Historical Commission
Division of Architecture
P.O. Box 12276
Austin, TX 78711-2276
512.463.6094
fax 512.463.6095
architecture@thc.texas.gov

Conservator Scope of Work at the Alamo
Start date June 21, 2021 – June 21 2026

I. LOCATION Interior of Alamo church

Walls of Transept (Wall M, pilaster 7 & 7a)
Walls of Chancel (Wall J Wall I)
Walls of the Nave (Wall R, entry walls of entrance)
Walls/Ceiling of Baptistery ((Wall 2, Wall 3, Wall 4, Wall 5 and Ceiling)
Walls of Monk's Burial Ground/Temporary Sacristy (Wall 2, Wall 3, Wall 4 & Wall 5).
The other wall surfaces will require light conservation cleaning, edge stabilization and brush removal of soluble salts.

II. LOCATION Interior of Long Barrack

All the interior wall surfaces.

III. LOCATION Exterior of Alamo church and Long Barrack

Conservation stabilization and cleaning of historic finishes when required.

IV. Methodology

- Grid wall in 3' square
- Assess current condition
- Photo document before, during and after conservation cleaning
- Conservation cleaning
- Apply emergency stabilization where required
- Apply Consolidate
- Submit bi-yearly reports
- Compile a completion report
- Remove modern nails and plastic anchor caps
- Fill nail and cap holes with approved THC mortar mix
- Remove visible soluble salts with bristle brush

V. Formulas

Edge Stabilizations
1 part – lime putty
4 parts – super fine river sand
2-3 drops acrylic resin emulsion

- Add distilled water to create a firm paste
- The surface must be moistened with distilled water prior to applying edge stabilization material and moistened after application.
- Allow 24 hour drying time.

Reapply if required.

Cleaning of Historic Surfaces

- Clean surface with a vacuum (vacuum does not touch mission plaster or mortars) the purpose of the use of the vacuum is to remove the thick layer of dust and debris prior to cleaning with distilled water and sea sponges. This helps prevent mud puddles.
- Assess surface and mark areas containing polychrome, army graffiti, historic wood, fiber, nails or other materials.
- Clean surface with distilled water, sea sponges and gentle hand spray.
- Use dentil tools to remove modern drips or adhered debris.
- Remove modern material patches that maybe inappropriately applied with dentil tools. This method will only be applied where necessary and not to harm or damage historic surfaces.
- Using portable microscope camera, examine the walls and photo document incised lines, polychrome, graffiti and other materials.
- Apply adhesive injections/hydraulic mortar to blind voids or friable surfaces

Hydraulic Mortar

1 Part – distilled water
1 part – Albaria or Ledan TB1 (hydraulic lime)
Combine and stir until all material is completely dissolved.
Inject where required.

Acrylic Resin Consolidate

1 part – acrylic resin
8 - 10 parts – distilled water
Combine and spray to surface without creating drips or puddles.

VI. Additional Scope of Work

The THC office will be notified as the below project arise.

- Harvest mortar samples from various wall locations. The sample sizes will be between 2” X 1”, 100grams.
- Analyze mortar and test for salt contents and add information to current Alamo mortar data base.
- 35 Salt core samples from walls of Alamo church. The exact location has not been determined. Will notify THC with interior and exterior location prior to commencing work.
- Removal of flagstone flooring with hand tools by following the grout lines. The removal may be required for any necessary electrical repairs. Additional needs along these lines may arise over the course of the ongoing preservation work.
- Repair damaged grout of the flagstone flooring with THC preapproved grout.

THE ALAMO ™

Mortar Samples

- SoW same as HS#983
- Select location of sample by visual assessment of the mortar type based on color and aggregate.
- Remove sample with hand tools only
- Remove approximately 100 grams of mortar for each sample
- Repoint samples, locations as necessary using THC approved lime mortar

Salt Core Samples

- SoW same as HS#983
- Mark on wall with chalk the location of each core at a mortar joint according to the spacing protocol
- Vertically, spacing between cores ranging from 12" – 18".
- Drill core hole using 1 ¼" diameter core bit with a 1" inner diameter. Each core shall be approximately 13" to 14" deep. All cores will be removed without water or oil lubricant.
- Cores shall be removed dry.
- The material will be placed in labeled plastic bags.
- The resulting hole will be reviewed by conservator using borescope.
- Patch holes with a THC approved lime mortar.

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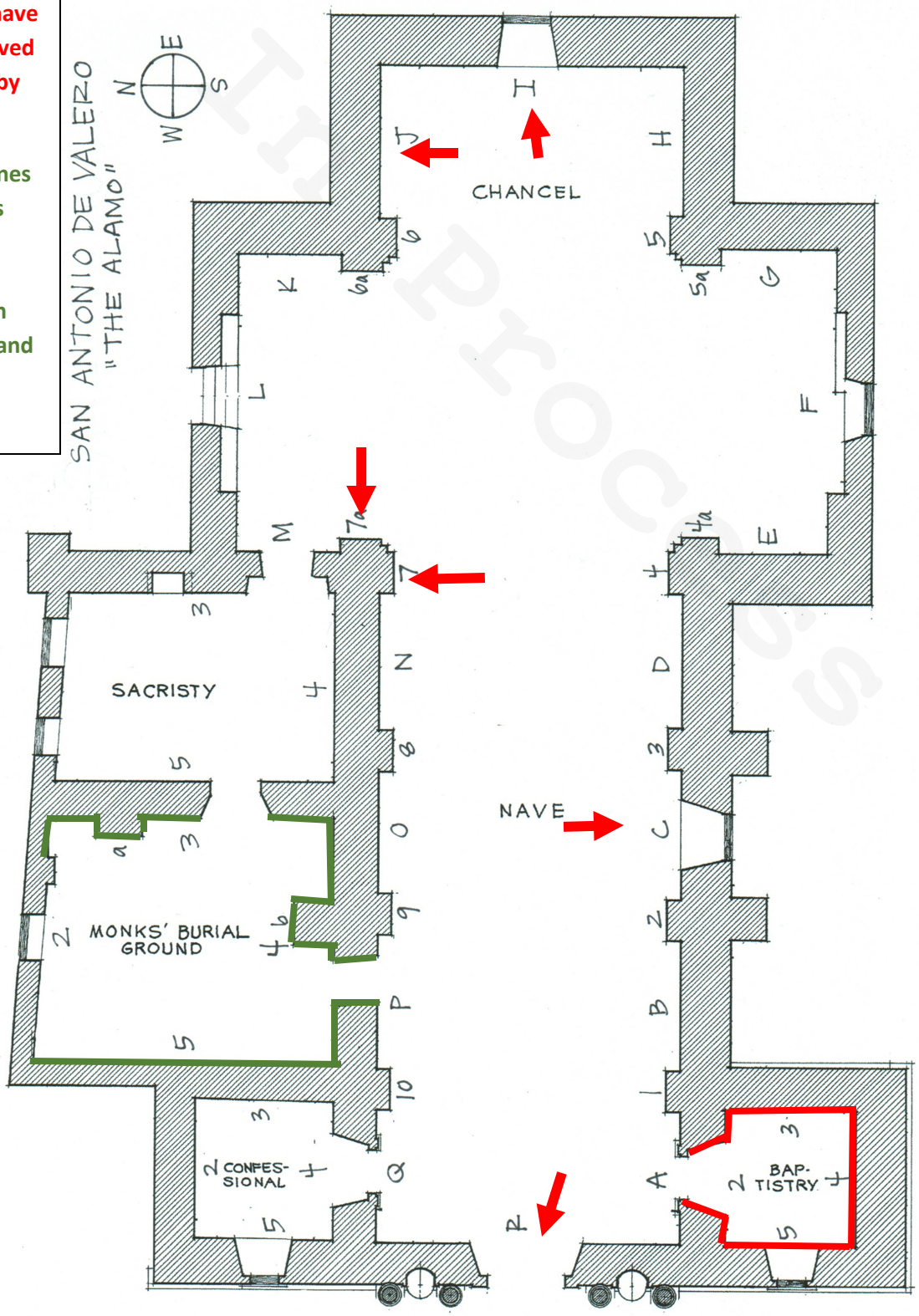
Red arrows and room outlines indicate wall surfaces which have not been conserved or documented by conservator.

Green wall outlines indicate surfaces minimally conserved and require thorough documentation and conservation.



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Wall R – entry surfaces around entrance

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Wall I – stabilize flag anchors where required. The flags have been removed until the Flag anchors are securely attached to the wall with preapproved THC mortar mix.

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Monks Burial Ground – portion of wall 2 & 3. Pilaster a

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Monk's Burial Ground – portion of wall 3 and 4. Entry into Sacristy

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Monks Burial Ground – Pilaster b and portion of wall 4

Monks Burial Ground – upper section of wall 3.

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Baptistry – wall 3

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Baptistry – wall 2

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Baptistry – wall 2

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Baptismal – wall 4

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Baptismal – wall 5

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Baptismal – wall 5

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Alamo church – west elevation

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Wall C, Pilaster 2 & Pilaster 3

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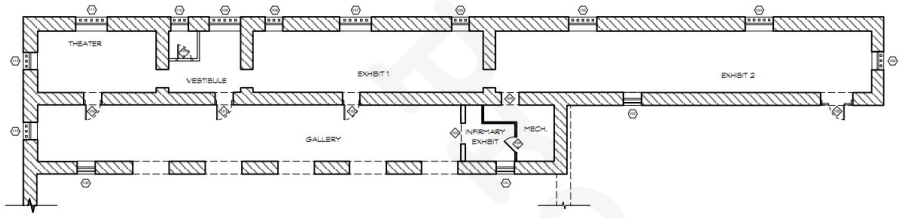

1 LONG BARRACK FLOOR PLAN
SCALE NOT TO SCALE

Long Barrack exterior east and south

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Long Barrack - exterior east wall

Process

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Long Barrack – interior west wall

TAB 3.5

Item 3.5
Texas Historical Commission
Joint AAB / Commission Meeting
April 26, 2021

Discussion and possible action to amend the Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #983 for architectural investigations on the Alamo Church and Long Barrack, Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, Bexar County

Background

Mission San Antonio de Valero was established at the current location in 1724 as a Spanish religious outpost in a chain of four similar missions along the San Antonio River. The Long Barrack was originally constructed to serve as living quarters and offices of the Spanish missionaries. Construction began on the mission church in 1740 but was never completed. In 1803, the site became a Spanish frontier fortress and military garrison.

At the outset of Texas' revolution from Mexico in November 1835, the Texan Army for Independence occupied and fortified the Alamo compound in anticipation of a siege by the Mexican Army. During the Alamo battle on March 6, 1836, many garrison members withdrew into the church and convent where they made a last stand against Mexican forces. Following Texas independence, the buildings were abandoned until statehood. From 1849 to 1877, the U.S. Army occupied Alamo Plaza as a supply hub, whereupon the church gained a new second floor and roof (with the iconic parapet) to store supplies, while the Long Barrack housed offices, workshops, and living quarters. The church interior was devastated by fire in 1861 but continued to serve as a storehouse until purchased by the state in 1883 as beautification of Alamo Plaza began. The Long Barrack was incorporated into later structures, partially demolished, and reconstructed in the early twentieth century. These two buildings are the only remaining mission structures on the site.

As part of Alamo Plaza, the church and Long Barrack are protected as a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (1962) and as a State Antiquities Landmark (1983). The site is also listed on the National Register of Historic Places as a National Historic Landmark (10/15/1966). The Alamo and the four missions comprising the San Antonio Missions National Historical Park were designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site on July 5, 2015.

Recent Relevant Historic Structure (HS) permits at the Alamo

- *HS848* (issued 6/10/2016) and *HS561* (issued 5/13/2011):
  Each of these five-year permits covered on-going conservation work by Alamo staff. A similar proposed permit application (HS1095) requests continuation of assessment and treatment processes through the next five years. Scopes include cleaning and stabilization of interior and exterior walls. Past amendments covered removal and reinstallation of modern flagstone paving
- *HS844* (issued 5/19/2016):
  Ground-penetrating radar (GPR) survey of the Church with limited mortar testing and analysis, including borescoping
- *HS947* (issued 2/15/2018) and *HS1019* (issued 10/4/2019):
  Installation of eight cannons in arcade
- *HS1044* (issued 8/5/2020):
  Crocket Street landscape improvements along edge of Alamo site

- *HS1072* (issued 11/19/2020):
  Long Barrack masonry cleaning and roof repairs

Permit HS 983 Scope of Work - issued 2/1/2019, expires 3/26/2022
The project involves architectural investigations of the Church and Long Barracks to study the conditions of the structures. These include visual inspections, borescope investigations, thermal/ infrared scanning, x-ray fluorescence mapping, surface penetrating radar and structural reinforcing mapping and corrosion testing. The invasive measures, including the borescope inspections and the sampling involved with the structural reinforcing mapping, involve carefully selected locations to minimize disturbance to the structures. Architectural work below-grade includes borescope investigations of the stone. Analytical tests include analysis of the mortar, stone, interior and exterior finishes, and salts. Additional tests are subject to THC approval, including the amendment below.

Amendment to the Scope of Work for Permit HS 983 for the Church West Façade Assessment
To be performed by Ford, Powell & Carson (FPC) and stone conservator Ivan Myjer (Building and Monument Conservation), in consultation with Alamo conservator Pam Rosser, including:

- Carved Stone Cornice Assessment: selective removal of existing layer on top of doorway cornice to visually assess repairs in 1995 and 2012 with replacement-in-kind once assessment is completed
- Parapet Cap Probe: removal of 1'-0" of mortar cap/roofing from backside of parapet due to moisture issues
- Borescope Probes: unspecified number of probes to map suspected voids in façade
- Mortar and Stone Samples: ten (10) mortar, five (5) small stone samples from open mortar joints

Staff Recommendation

Staff has reviewed the permit application from the Texas General Land Office (owner) and Ford, Powell & Carson Architects & Planners, Inc. (project professional) and found the amendment request sufficient to recommend approval.

The commission may authorize the amendment of the permit as written, apply special conditions to the amendment, request additional information for review, request a revised scope of work, or deny the permit amendment.

Suggested Motion

Move to authorize the Executive Director to amend Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities permit #983 for architectural investigations on the Alamo Church and Long Barrack, Alamo Plaza, Bexar County as described in the submitted scope of work.

THC Antiquities Permit No. HS-983
Investigations at the Church and Long Barracks at the Alamo
April 15, 2021

Church West Façade Assessment & Probes

Scope of Work

As part of an upcoming detailed stone assessment of the Church west façade, FPC and Ivan Myjer (Building and Monument Conservation) propose to carry out the following investigations and probes under the existing Permit 983. All work will be done in consultation with Pam Rosser, the Alamo Conservator.

- Carved Stone Cornice Assessment: Selective removal of existing mortar/membrane layer on top of cornice to visually assess metal anchors of stainless-steel drip edge and the condition of the stone below. This drip edge was installed in 1995. Previous investigations and repairs at a portion of the cornice (2012) indicate the need for further assessment of the cornice underneath the membrane. [Fig. 1] The membrane will be replaced in-kind after visual assessment is complete.
- Parapet Cap Probe: Select removal of approximately 1'-0" section of mortar cap/roof membrane at back side of parapet (from roof) to further evaluate condition of stone and bedding mortars at top of wall. Recent observations indicate the parapet mortar cap is not shedding water effectively from the upper wall, potentially causing deterioration of bedding mortars in this area.
- Borescope Probes: Select probes at suspected voids in upper wall to confirm NDE (non-destructive evaluation) void mapping findings. Number and location of probes to be determined in conjunction with structural engineer (Sparks Engineering) and the Alamo Conservator.
- Mortar and Stone Samples: Collection of approximately ten (10) mortar samples from select locations on the façade for compositional analysis; Collection of five (5) small stone samples from within opened mortar joints for petrographic and salt analysis. Once samples are collected, the sample locations will be repointed with THC pre-approved NHL mortar mix.

John Mize, AIA
Principal
Ford, Powell & Carson, Inc.

Figure 1. Detail of existing mortar layer and membrane over south end of the cornice.

FRIENDS OF THE THC

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Quarterly Report

Friends of the Texas Historical Commission
January–March 2021

The Friends of the THC (FTHC) share with the Commission the great loss of our board member and former THC Executive Director Larry Oaks, who passed away on February 28. His leadership and support of the FTHC will be sorely missed by the FTHC board and staff.

FUNDRAISING ACTIVITIES/DIVISIONS

2021 began with significant fundraising activity from the FTHC in terms of new grant requests submitted. While the pandemic continues to impact fundraising, the FTHC has seen some success in our individual annual giving program.

Archeology

Gilmore Endowment Grants: The FTHC received applications and has awarded two grants from the Bob and Kathleen Gilmore Endowment Fund. The endowment grants review committee (Commissioner Bruseth, Mark Wolfe, and Brad Jones) approved a grant of $8,890 to Southern Methodist University for "The San Xavier Spanish Mission in Texas - The Curation and Faunal Analysis of the Kathleen Kirk Gilmore Collections at SMU" and a grant of $1,196 to the Llano Uplift Archeological Society for the "Dating of Artifacts Found at the Baker Site, San Saba County" project.

Community Heritage Development

Real Places 2021 Conference: The FTHC continues to work closely with the Community Heritage Development Division (CHD) to close out the Real Places 2021 conference and to begin the planning and fundraising for 2022. We are updating the sponsorship opportunities based on lessons learned from 2021. In the meantime, **the FTHC has been invited by Humanities Texas to submit a request for $10,000** for the Real Places 2022 Conference.

Historic Sites Division

Eisenhower Birthplace SHS: The FTHC submitted a $75,000 request to the Hoblitzelle Foundation for the Eisenhower Birthplace Capital Improvements Project. The FTHC has also submitted a second request to the W.B. Munson Foundation, for $50,000 in additional funding for the project. The Fundraising Advisory Committee is also supporting staff in outreach to a set of business prospects in the Denison/Grayson County area.

San Felipe de Austin SHS: The FTHC continues its contract with Forney Constructions to complete the San Felipe de Austin Evocations project. Phase 2 of the project—the construction of the Allen Dwelling—has begun, with concrete poured for the building.

With the French Legation contract complete, and the Villa de Austin construction contract at San Felipe close to completion, the FTHC has begun the process of repaying its line-of-credit from Amegy Bank.

History Programs Division

Webinars: The FTHC continues to partner with HPD on the webinars program offered by the Museum Services Program. The "Education Fund," which is funded by distributions from the FTHC's Texas Heroes Endowment, will support a three-webinar series in May, focused on inclusive leadership in museums, exploring social justice as it relates to museum sustainability, and creating equitable museum institutions.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Preservation Scholars Program

The 2021 Preservation Scholars Program is well underway. Applications closed on March 19th, with the FTHC receiving over 70 applications—the highest-ever number of applications received in the history of the program. We think this increase in applications was due to the proactive outreach to students outside Texas, to a significant list of HBCUs and community colleges, and through virtual information sessions offered in November, December, and January.

While the application review process is underway, the FTHC is very pleased to share that for the third year in a row, it has **received a grant from the Still Water Foundation ($10,000)** to support two positions. With this support, as well as a $5,000 gift from the Fondren Fund for Texas of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, a $5,000 gift from FTHC Trustee Sally Anne Schmidt and her husband Marc Tabolsky, and the FTHC board-directed gift of $10,000 toward the Preservation Scholars Program, the FTHC is ready to fulfill its commitment of placing at least six interns with the THC in summer 2021.

Development Workshops

The FTHC hosted a four-day online development workshop series on March 25–26 and April 1–2. Registrants included development and nonprofit professionals from Texas, Colorado, Arizona, Massachusetts, and Indiana. The next Development Workshop series will be scheduled for September.

FTHC 25th Anniversary Celebrations

The FTHC launched a series of virtual events to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the organization. These included foodways programming, book talks, and presentations from historians and researchers. The events are free but require registration to allow us to gather contact information for future outreach and fundraising.

Our first event was a foodways program and demonstration on March 6 from the Magoffin Home SHS. On March 25, the FTHC hosted a book talk by author, historian, and FTHC board member Michael Hurd who talked about his book *Thursday Night Lights—The Story of Black High School Football in Texas*. This event was also broadcast simultaneously on Facebook Live, and had significant engagement. **Our next event is scheduled for April 24—a history and foodways presentation from San Felipe de Austin SHS**, followed by **a history and foodways presentation from Landmark Inn SHS on Saturday, May 8.**

In October, the FTHC will host an in-person gala at the Bullock Museum, celebrating the 25th anniversary, and highlighting the FTHC's role in the preservation of the *La Belle* exhibit. FTHC staff is working with the Bullock Museum staff to identify ways in which the exhibit can be incorporated into the event. We look forward to sharing additional details as they become available.

Staff is working with the Communications Division on features in ***The Medallion*** **April issue**, which will highlight the FTHC's 25th anniversary, and on **revamping its website.**

Finally, the FTHC has made great strides in its **social media outreach** following the arrival of our social media intern in January. Our Facebook following has increased from 352 on January 30, to 1,727 as of March 29. Total page reach has increased from 5,660 to 44,634 in the same timeframe, with the top post (about Ima Hogg) reaching over 28,000 users. Our Facebook Live event on March 25 had 903 impressions and reached 880 people. The FTHC Instagram platform had a 185 percent increase in followers, and the Twitter following increased by 235 percent. We look forward to continuing to expand our social media reach and to reporting the results to the Commission in the future.

FY 2021 YEAR-TO-DATE FINANCIAL DASHBOARD (as of March 26)

FTHC Unrestricted Revenues:	$ 51,573.35
Restricted Program Revenues:	$ 446,232.55
Total Revenues FY 2021 to date:	$ 497,805.90

FUND BALANCES

FTHC Permanently Restricted as of March 26

Bob and Kathleen Gilmore Endowment:

Total Current Value:	$ 233,723.13
Available to Grant:	$ 32,564.65

FTHC Preservation Scholars Endowments

Matthew Honer and Larutha Odom Clay Preservation Scholars Fund

Total Current Value:	$ 95,066.00

FTHC Preservation Scholars Endowment

Total Current Value:	$ 54,607.74

Texas Heroes Endowment

Current Value:	$ 127,672.85

TOTAL ASSETS as of March 26:

Cash + Pledges:	**$1,852,404.82**

Anjali Kaul Zutshi
Executive Director, FTHC

CHAIRMAN’S REPORT

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR’S REPORT

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT
ACTIVITIES JANUARY 1 – MARCH 31, 2020

Met and consulted with:
AG's office re: various actions (weekly)
David Shoemaker, Governor's liaison (weekly)
Levi Jordan Advisory Committee
NCSHPO, National Park Service and others re: changing the apportionment formula for distributions of the Historic Preservation Fund
THGC ED re: Sunset Commission recommendations
UT re: SEE report and follow-up
CHCs re: marker rule changes
Texas tribes in new effort to engage tribes in enhanced consultation
Alabama Historical Commission SHPO re: African American Heritage Committee
VisitWidget re: mobile app options
National Trust for Historic Preservation re: national impact agenda

Attended events including:
NCSHPO Annual meeting
NCSHPO Executive committee conference calls
Virtual all-agency THC staff meetings
Friends of the Texas Historical Commission board meeting
Real Places 2021
Nominating committee meeting
Virtual advocacy week on the Hill
Washington on the Brazos master plan presentation
Conference on Justice and Equity in Historic Preservation

Legislative Contacts:
Attended/testified at:
- Senate Finance Committee and subcommittee on Article I
- House Appropriations Committee and subcommittee on Article I
- House Culture, Recreation and Tourism Committee

Upcoming Events:
NCSHPO executive committee meetings and meeting on bylaws
Additional legislative committee meetings
State Board of Review meeting
Friends of the Texas Historical Commission board meeting
Presentation on THC's monuments guidance document to the Texas Association of Museums annual conference
Governor's Mansion annual inspection
Levi Jordan Advisory Committee meeting
San Jacinto Day dinner honoring Chairman Nau and THC
Consultation with NPS re: Palo Alto and Palmito Ranch
Consultation with city of Port Isabel re: lighthouse
Marion County courthouse rededication
San Jacinto Battlefield walk-through
National Historic Trails update with National Park Service

CONSENT ITEMS

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

MINUTES

Videoconference Meeting
February 3, 2021
9:00 a.m.

Note: For the full text of action items, please contact the Texas Historical Commission at P.O. Box 12276, Austin, TX 78711 or call 512-463-6100.

1. Call to Order and Introductions

1.1 Welcome

Chairman John Nau called the quarterly meeting of the Texas Historical Commission (THC) to order at 9 a.m. on February 3, 2021. He announced the meeting was posted with the *Texas Register* and was being held in conformance with the Texas Open Meetings Act, Chapter 551, of the Texas Government Code. Pursuant to the Governor's March 13, 2020 proclamation of a state of disaster declaration due to the Coronavirus (COVID-19) and March 16, 2020 suspension of certain provisions of the Texas Open Meetings Act, he stated the meeting was held by videoconference as authorized under Texas Government Code section 551.127.

1.2 Pledge of Allegiance

Chairman Nau led the group in reciting the U.S. and the Texas pledges of allegiance.

1.3 Commissioner roll call

A roll call confirmed the following Commissioners present for the meeting:

Earl Broussard
Jim Bruseth
Monica Burdette
John Crain (departed at 12 p.m.)
Garrett Donnelly
Renee Dutia
Lilia Garcia
David Gravelle
Laurie Limbacher
Catherine McKnight
John Nau
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

Member absent: Commissioner Tom Perini
Commissioner David Gravelle moved, Commissioner Daisy White seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to excuse Commissioner Perini's absence.

2. Announcements

2.1 Staff introductions

THC Executive Director Mark Wolfe provided a staffing update and introduced recently hired agency staff from various divisions.

3. Friends of the THC

3.1 Report on the activities of the Friends of the THC

Chair of the Friends of the THC Brian Shivers provided a summary of the fundraising activities to date, which included a report on the commitments, sponsorships, cash, pledges, fundraising, support activities, and grants received for several divisions and programs across the agency. A brief overview of the support for the Real Places conference was also presented. Shivers reported on the goals and funding for the 2021 Preservation Scholars program, Friends 25th anniversary celebrations, new board members, and social media

intern. In closing, Shivers provided an updated financial report that included total assets and endowment funds.

4. Partner Reports

4.1 Texas Holocaust and Genocide Commission (THGC)

THGC Chair Lynn Aronoff provided an overview of the THGC activities for the past quarter, including Holocaust Remembrance Week activities and quarterly meeting deliberations. She reported that the THGC received the Sunset staff report with a recommendation that the agency be abolished. Aronoff explained that the Sunset Advisory Commission ultimately voted to adopt a modification to the report and named the THC as the agency with the responsibility to oversee the THGC. She explained that the THC would approve its actions, monitor its performance, and approve its rules, budget, and matching grant awards. She noted a House bill would be drafted and submitted during the 87th Legislative Session to formalize the Sunset Commission's recommendations.

4.2 Friends of the Governor's Mansion

Erika Herndon, administrator, Friends of the Governor's Mansion (FGM) provided an overview of the group's activities, including collection maintenance, use of collection management software, educational projects, and docent training via Zoom. The report on recent collection acquisitions included the Shivers silver tea and coffee service with engraved tray (circa 1955), and a Texian campaigne ware teapot (circa 1850). In closing, Herndon reported on the fabric reproduction project, which will be funded using private donations. Vice-Chairman John Crain, and Director Wolfe commended Herndon for her outstanding work, service, and leadership with the FGM.

5. Public comment

The following provided public comment:

- Stephen Lucas—In support of retaining the landmark status of the Confederate Woman's Home (CWH), Austin
- Terry Ayers—In support of retaining the SAL designation of the CWH, Austin
- Tami Hurley—In support of retaining historical markers and the SAL designation of the CWH, Austin
- Martha Hartzog—Aired concerns regarding proposed regulations for removing SAL designations and historical markers; spoke in support of retaining the SAL designation for the CWH
- Valerie Bates—provided an overview of the recent activities of the Texas Tropical Trail and advocacy of the Heritage Trails program

6. Consent Items

6.1 Consider approval of October 28, 2020 meeting minutes

6.2 Consider certification of Historic Texas Cemetery Designations, including: Polly's; York Creek; Robinson Family; San Elizario Church; McDaniel Street; Byrd Owen-Payne; Richardson; Taylor Family; Smith Cemetery at School Creek; Jewish Cemetery of Hallettsville; Grayson; Prairie Grove; Goforth Graves; Howard; Jourdan-Giles; and Concord

6.3 Consider approval of text for Official Texas Historical Markers: including Lang Cemetery; Hangar 1015; Craton-Spruill Cemetery; Friedman-Hollowell House; El Rancho Granjeno Cemetery; Antioch Life Park Cemetery; Christ Church Episcopal; Robinson Family Cemetery; First 911 System in Texas; Fred Lewis; Penitas Common School; K.J.Z.T. Catholic Women's Union of Texas; Ten Mile Cemetery; and Saint John Baptist Church

6.4 Consider approval of State Antiquities Landmark site designations

A. La Jita Site (41UV21 and 41UV25), Uvalde County, owned by Girl Scouts of Southwest Texas

B. Shackleford Site(41SM494), Smith County, owned by The Archaeological Conservancy

6.5 Consider adoption of amendments to TAC, Title 13, Part 2

A. Chapter 17, State Architectural Programs, related to Review of Work on County Courthouses, section 17.2, with changes to the text as published in the November 13, 2020 issue of the *Texas Register* (45 TexReg 8083-8086)
B. Chapter 26, Subchapter D, section 26.21, regarding Issuance and Restriction of Historic Buildings and Structures Permits with changes to the text as published in the November 13, 2020 issue of the *Texas Register* (45 TexReg 8088-8090)
C. Chapter 26, Practice and Procedure, section 26.28, regarding Removal of Designations for Privately or Publicly Owned Landmarks, with changes to the text as published in the November 13, 2020 issue of the *Texas Register* (45 TexReg 8090-8091)

6.6 Consider approval of contract amendments
A. Broaddus Construction (808-19-191815)—Contract extension through September 15, 2022 for facility construction services at Levi Jordan Plantation State Historic Site
B. Dean Howell, Inc., for restoration and renovation services at the Carrington-Covert House

6.7 Consider ratification of action approved by the Executive Committee taken on December 10, 2020
A. State Antiquities Landmark Historic Buildings and Structures permit application #1072 for Historic Long Barrack Masonry Cleaning and Roof Repairs, Alamo, Bexar County
B. Contract amendment (#808-19-00360) with Phoenix 1 Restoration and Construction, Ltd.—$12,839.63 for construction services at the French Legation SHS (December 10, 2020)

6.8 Consider acceptance of donations—Pest control services from Ace Pest Control, valued at $1,440 for calendar year 2021(Charles and Mary Ann Goodnight Ranch SHS)

6.9. Consider approval of proposed extensions on Antiquities Permits
A. Permit #5905—a second two-year extension for principal investigator Josh Haefner
B. Permit #5833—a second two-year extension for principal investigator George Avery
C. Permit #7520—a second one-year extension for principal investigator Kevin Stone

Chairman Nau asked the commissioners if any consent items should be pulled from the consent agenda for consideration as a separate item. There being none, Commissioner Pete Peterson moved, Commissioner Crain seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to approve the consent items 6.1 through 6.9.

7. Antiquities Advisory Board (AAB)

7.1 Committee report

Commissioner Jim Bruseth reported on items considered at the advisory board meeting held on February 2, 2021, including proposed SAL removal, proposed amendments to the TAC, and updates on permitted projects and State Antiquities Landmarks. Archeology Division Director Brad Jones provided an overview of the Archeology permits issued in the first quarter of FY 2021 and on the development and implementation of an electronic permit process. Federal and State Review Program Coordinator Lydia Woods-Boone reported on Architectural permits issued, including a permit for various structures at the French Legation State Historic Site. Commissioner Bruseth reported that the AAB considered a request to remove the SAL designation on the Texas Confederate Women's Home (School for the Blind), 3710 Cedar St., Austin, Travis County, voted unanimously to deny that request, and subsequently made that recommendation to the full commission. He explained that the commission would consider the SAL removal request and the AAB's recommendation at the April 2021 quarterly meeting.

8. Archeology

8.1 Committee report

Commissioner Bruseth called on Jones, who provided an update on division activities, including regional archeology/marine activities, Curatorial Facilities Certification Program, and a recap of Texas Archeology Month. Jones also provided an update on *La Belle* and the 1554 shipwreck collections at the Corpus Christi Museum of Science and History, Bullock Texas State History Museum, and the La Salle Odyssey Museums. He concluded his report with an overview of upcoming activities and events.

8.2 Consider the recertification of the THC's Curatorial Facility for Artifact Research (CFAR), Travis County, under the Curatorial Facilities Certification Program (CFCP) for a 10-year period

Jones reported the CFAR applied for recertification as a curatorial facility under the agency's CFCP in August 2020 and a field review was conducted. He noted that staff made a recommendation to the Archeology Committee to approve the recertification of CFAR for another 10-year period. Commissioner Bruseth moved, Commissioner White seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to approve the recertification of the THC's CFAR, Travis County, under the CFCP.

9. Architecture

9.1 Committee report

Commissioner Broussard called on Texas Preservation Trust Fund (TPTF) Program Coordinator Lisa Harvell, who provided an update on the Architecture Division's activities including updates on staffing, federal and state architectural reviews, courthouse preservation projects, disaster assistance, the TPTF, and the historic preservation tax credit program.

9.2 Consider approval of the recapture of funds from and/or supplemental funding to previously awarded Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program projects

Harvell reported that Jefferson County received a $50,000 grant to update its preservation master plan in Round X and has completed the master plan update. She explained that the county paid its architect and submitted its final reimbursement request, leaving a remaining grant balance of $5,000 that needs to be recaptured. Commissioner Monica Burdette moved, Commissioner David Gravelle seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to approve the recapture of funds from Jefferson County in the amount of $5,000.

9.3 Consider approval of Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program Round XI grant awards

Harvell reported that the Commission awarded three full restoration grants, four planning grants, and two emergency grants totaling $20,038,121 at the June 16-17, 2020 quarterly meeting, which left a grant funds balance of $3,113,083, not including a recapture proposed at the February 2021 meeting. In order to allocate most of the remaining balance, she explained that a full restoration grant of $3 million was offered to the next-highest-scoring Round XI grant applicants that were shovel ready with approved 95 percent architectural plans and specifications. Harvell reported that Hunt, Van Zandt, and Polk counties were offered grants, but Hunt and Van Zandt counties both rejected the offer. Polk County was then offered the grant and its commissioners' court voted unanimously to accept the grant offer. She noted that, in its Round XI Grant application, Polk County requested $4,744,746 toward a full restoration project of $10,103,625. Polk County subsequently voted on January 12, 2021 to accept the reduced grant if so awarded and to make up the $1,744,746 difference to achieve a full restoration with the grant amount of $3,000,000. Commissioner Laurie Limbacher recused herself from the vote. Commissioner Bruseth moved, Commissioner Peterson seconded, and the commission voted by majority to approve Round XI Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program grant award for full restoration funding to Polk County in the amount of $3,000,000 to achieve a full restoration of the Polk County Courthouse with an estimated total project cost of $10,103,625.

9.4 Consider approval of filing authorization of proposed amendments to sections 13.3-13.6 of the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 13 related to the Texas Franchise Tax Credit for Certified Rehabilitation of Certified Structures for first publication and public comment in the *Texas Register*

Harvell explained that the amendment referred to sections of the tax credit program rules requiring application in hard copy. She noted the agency was working toward the implementation of an electronic application submission process, in alignment with the future federal submission process. Commissioner Limbacher moved, Commissioner Bruseth seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to approve of the filing authorization of proposed amendments to sections 13.3-13.6 of the Texas Administrative Code,

Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 13 related to the Texas Franchise Tax Credit for Certified Rehabilitation of Certified Structures for first publication and public comment in the *Texas Register*.

10. Communications

10.1 Committee report

Commissioner Gravelle reported on discussions held at the committee meeting, including the agency's outreach to the Hispanic community; publications database and engagement; and the development of a dashboard that will present the main statistics of the agency's media channels. Communications Division Director Chris Florance reported on division activities, including printed travel guides, public engagement, email database, digital media, and support for the historic sites. In closing, he noted upcoming events included the French Legation State Historic Site grand reopening and the website redesign.

11. Community Heritage Development (CHD)

11.1 Committee report

Commissioner Peterson called on CHD Division Director Brad Patterson, who provided an update on the Real Places 2021 conference (which was concurrently ongoing during the THC quarterly meeting), Texas Main Street Program, heritage tourism activities including the Texas Heritage Trails program, and Certified Local Government Program activities.

11.2 Consider approval of the application ranking and funding recommendations for the FY 2021 Certified Local Government Grants and reallocation of available FY 2019 grant funds

Patterson explained that 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. He reported that the agency received $154,674 to allocate in FY 2020 as subgrants and a similar appropriation was anticipated for FY 2021. He noted that one additional call for applications was announced in addition to the regular CLG grant round: hosting of an online C.A.M.P. Training from National Alliance of Preservation Commissions (NAPC) to utilize unexpended FY 2019 grant funds. Discussion followed regarding the suggested motion and the language was refined and separated into two motions.

First motion:

Commissioner Peterson moved, Commissioner Garrett Donnelly seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to accept the reallocation of FY 2019 grant funds with the ranking presented, funding recommendations, and waiving the match requirement for the online training. Funds will be committed in the order of Commission staff rankings as federal funds become available.

Second motion:

Commissioner Peterson moved, Commissioner Burdette seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to accept the ranking as presented and funding recommendations for FY 2021 CLG grants based on availability of federal funds, with funds to 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.

11.3 Consider approval of a waiver for Texas Main Street Program (TMSP) training fees during the pandemic

Patterson reported that participation in the Texas Main Street Program is voluntary, and communities apply to the Commission to become an official Texas Main Street city. He noted that the pandemic had disrupted the program's traditional training schedule and opportunities during 2020, and would likely continue through part of 2021. Patterson stated that the TMSP staff had been working remotely from their respective homes since March 2020 and had continued to actively support the local programs, including providing trainings, consultations, and services via email, telephone, and video conferencing. He further explained that the typical,

in-person slate of multi-day trainings provided to new managers twice annually had not been provided in 2020, nor is it anticipated for the first half of 2021. While new managers have been provided orientations both collectively and individually, as well as given personalized support, he noted that the staff did not consider that to be an equal substitution. Additionally, the 2020 hosting of the national Main Street Now conference was to supplement or replace some of the training opportunities but was ultimately cancelled due to the pandemic, and staff was recommending waiving the TMSP fees for the duration of the pandemic. Commissioner Peterson moved, Commissioner Gravelle seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to waive Main Street training fees for the duration of the current pandemic.

12. Finance and Government Relations

12.1 Committee report

Commissioner Crain reported that the committee received financial reports and an overview of the staff services activities for the past quarter, including a review of the agency financial dashboard and legislative report. He called on Deputy Executive Director Alvin Miller, who presented the background on action items placed on the consent agenda, including: an extension to contract 808-19-191815 with Broaddus Construction; increase in contract amount by $17,400 for contract 808-20-201301 with Dean Howell, Inc; and acceptance of pest control services valued at $1,440. Miller stated there were no budget anomalies to report, reviewed the courthouse grant balance, and clarified aspects of the financial dashboard. Government Specialist Vaughn Aldredge reported the Senate Finance committee meeting was scheduled to meet and appointments to the House Appropriations committee were expected soon.

13. Historic Sites

13.1 Committee report

Commissioner Crain reported the committee received updates on the San Jacinto Battleground and Monument, retail development, and historic sites facilities. He called on Deputy Executive Director of Historic Sites Joseph Bell, who reported on awards received by THC staff and the Fort McKavett State Historic Site (SHS) from the Texas Living History Association. He noted that the National Museum of the Pacific War had earned the prestigious designation as a Smithsonian Affiliate and the opening of the French Legation was very close. Other updates included: a tour of the historic sites collections storage facility by the General Land Office and the Alamo Trust; report on the Levi Jordan advisory work group; development work at Washington-on-the-Brazos and the Star of the Republic Museum; facilities report at San Jacinto; a grant award from the Institution of Museums and Library Services; grant applications submitted for multiple sites; and a report on damage to a wall at Casa Navarro as a result of demolition to an adjacent county jail in San Antonio.

13.2 Consider staff recommendation regarding the Phase I Evaluation of the Hoch House

Bell reported that the Hochheim Historical Foundation requested that the THC consider receiving the Hoch House into its historic sites program. He explained that a staff committee conducted a Phase I assessment and evaluation of the property in November 2020. Bell stated the assessment determined that, while the Hoch House was architecturally important and had a high degree of historical significance to the local community in Hochheim and DeWitt County, it duplicated stories at other THC state historic sites and resources were not available to provide necessary staff and visitor improvements. The report recommended that a Phase II study should not be authorized at this time. Chairman Nau moved, Commissioner Bruseth seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to accept the Phase I recommendation that the Hoch House Phase II study should not be authorized at this time.

13.3 Consider approval of the THC Collections Management Plan revisions

Bell reported that the Collections Management Plan (CMP) was last updated in March 2020 in response to legislative and administrative rule changes. He explained that the division's curatorial staff had reviewed and enhanced the existing plan and the proposed changes included: process changes to accession and deaccession activity; defining statutory and administrative authority for activities outlined in the CMP; clarification of

collection categories; and the incorporation of revised language resulting from an amendment to Rule 16.13. Commissioner Gravelle moved, Commissioner Bruseth seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to approve the revised THC Collections Management Policy.

13.4 Consider approval of donor recognition for the French Legation State Historic Site
Bell reported that the THC approved design guidelines for state historic sites donor recognition in 2017, which included guidelines for the creation of a "donor wall" for donors over $10,000. It was architecturally and aesthetically appropriate to the site and was designed to complement the site and meet preservation standards if the site was a historic property. He further explained that, as part of the restoration project at French Legation State Historic Site, the Friends of the THC had received grants from Visit Austin and the City of Austin Heritage Grants program. Bell stated that the THC would create a donor recognition element/plaque consistent with the approved design guidelines in order to recognize the support from these two entities, as well as other potential donors. Bell noted that the donor recognition design guidelines included provisions for levels of donation and the proposed design would be presented to the commission for approval before implementation. Commissioner Burdette moved, Chairman Nau seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to approve the creation of a donor recognition element consistent with design guidelines approved by the commission.

13.5 Consider approval of the designation of Palmito Ranch Battlefield and Old Socorro Mission as State Historic Sites
Bell explained that there were two historic properties owned by the THC that were rich in history and met the Historic Sites collection plan for historic sites. He further noted that each site represented an aspect of Texas history that fulfilled the historic themes as outlined in the collection plan. Bell provided a brief background and overview of the Old Socorro Mission and the Palmito Ranch Battlefield, noting that the Historic Site Division staff recommended the designation of each as a state historic site. Commissioner Crain moved, Commissioner Burdette seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to approve the designation of the Old Socorro Mission and Palmito Ranch Battlefield as state historic sites.

14. History Programs
14.1 Committee report
Commissioner White called on History Programs Division Director Charles Sadnick, who provided an update on division activities, including: County Historical Commission reporting and appointments; cemetery disaster training; and the development of the cyclical 10-year Texas Statewide Preservation Plan.

14.2 2020 Undertold Markers topics report and discussion
Sadnick stated that this was solely a reporting item and no action was required. He stated that a total of 67 applications were received from 36 counties and an interdisciplinary review committee of THC staff reviewed, discussed, and scored the applications. Sadnick reported the review committee recommended the following 15 topics.

Anderson Co.	The Pinery Settlement
Bastrop Co.	Leah Moncure, P.E. 2250
Cameron Co.	Solomon Ashheim Store and Residence (RTHL)
El Paso Co.	1949 Bowie Bears Championship
Galveston Co.	Japanese Settlers of Webster
Galveston Co.	Jessie McGuire Dent
Hidalgo Co.	John and Silvia Webber Ranch Cemetery (HTC)
Hood Co.	Keith Street School
Kerr Co.	Kerrville State Sanitorium and Gate of Heaven Cemetery
Limestone Co.	Chinese Labor on the Houston & Texas Central Railway
Nacogdoches Co.	Bridget Nancaro

Scurry Co.	Lincoln School
Travis Co.	Holy Cross Hospital
Wichita Co.	Jimmie Kolp
Wilson Co.	Minnie (Washington) Yates

14.3 Consider approval of filing authorization of amendments to TAC, Title 13, Part 2 for first publication in the *Texas Register*

Sadnick reported the proposed amendments clarify new definitions for markers, medallions, monuments, and plaques.

A. Section 21.3, related to historical marker and monument definitions

Commissioner White moved, Commissioner Limbacher seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to authorize the filing of proposed amendments to Texas Administrative Code (TAC), Title 13, Part 2, Subchapter B, Section 21.3, related to historical marker and monument definitions, for first publication in the *Texas Register*.

B. Section 21.7, related to historical marker applications

Commissioner White moved, Commissioner Burdette seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to authorize filing of proposed amendments to TAC, Title 13, Part 2, Subchapter B, Section 21.7, related to historical marker applications, for first publication in the *Texas Register*.

C. Section 21.12, related to marker text requests

Sadnick stated this amendment defined and clarified the commission and staff roles related to marker text requests. Commissioner White moved, Commissioner Limbacher seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to authorize the filing of proposed amendments to TAC, Title 13, Part 2, Subchapter B, Section 21.12, related to marker text requests, for first publication in the *Texas Register*.

14.4 Consider approval of filing authorization of new rule to the TAC, Title 13, Part 2, Section 21.13, related to removal of historical markers and monuments, for first publication in the *Texas Register*

Sadnick explained that the proposed new rule was initially approved at the October 2020 meeting. He stated that concerned citizens and numerous County Historical Commission (CHC) members submitted comments regarding the rule after it was posted to the *Texas Register*. Staff understood that the context of the rule was not understood and subsequently withdrew the rule. He stated that a virtual meeting was held with CHC participation and a presentation was made to clarify the intent of the new rule. Sadnick further explained that revisions were made to the originally proposed rule as a result of comments aired during the virtual meeting, and those changes were being presented to the commission for resubmitting to the *Texas Register*. Commissioner White moved, Commissioner Bruseth seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to authorize the filing of new rule, Section 21.13 of the TAC, Title 13, Part 2, Subchapter B, Section 21.13, related to removal of historical markers and monuments, for first publication in the *Texas Register*.

14.5 Consider approval of price changes for 1936 Centennial marker replacement parts

Sadnick reported that the prices charged to sponsors to produce Official Texas Historical Markers had gone up periodically over the years and noted that the cost to produce replacement bronze pieces for the 1936 Centennial markers had also risen significantly. He explained that new prices were being proposed for FY 2021 to cover the cost of production. Chairman Nau stated that the Texas Facilities Commission (TFC) was, in fact, the agency responsible for the Centennial markers and likely was not aware of that duty. He noted that he would be reaching out to the Chairman of the TFC and discuss their obligation.

Commissioner White moved, Commissioner Burdette seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to approve price changes for 1936 Centennial marker replacement parts as recorded in the attached table (Exhibit #1).

15. Executive

15.1 Committee report

Chairman Nau called on Director Wolfe to report on the following action items.

15.2 Consider approval of dates/locations for 2021 and 2022 quarterly meetings

Wolfe reported that the commission annually sets the dates of the current and coming years for planning purposes. He noted that the 2022 meeting locations for Plano, Big Spring, and College Station had originally been scheduled for 2020, but had been cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Wolfe stated that the committee discussed the dates and recommended the following:

2021	2022
February 2-3, Austin	February 1-2, Austin
April 26-27, Austin	April 28-29, Plano
July 29-30, Tyler or Austin	July 28-29, Big Spring
October 28-29, Wichita Falls	October 27-28, College Station

Chairman Nau moved, Commissioner Gravelle seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to approve the dates and locations for the 2021 and 2022 quarterly meetings as noted on the above list.

15.3 Consider approval of Hurricane Harvey Emergency Supplemental Historic Preservation Fund grant award in the amount of $215,000 to alternate grant project Anaqua Home, 904 Commerce Street, Refugio, Refugio County

Wolfe reported that, as of November 2020, two of the approved projects, the First Church of Christ, Scientist, and the Jeddo School, had withdrawn from the program and two alternate projects were funded by the Commission at the October 2020 meeting. He stated that there was $253,544 available to fund another alternate project and the Anaqua Home in Refugio was next on the alternate list. He noted that the National Park Service had determined the building eligible for listing in the National Register (NR) and the owner had submitted a letter indicating interest in participating in the program. Wolfe stated that staff did not anticipate any issues regarding the formal NR determination of eligibility. Chairman Nau moved, Commissioner Bruseth seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to approve $215,000 in funding from the Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria Emergency Supplemental Historic Preservation Fund grant program to the Anaqua Home, 904 Commerce Street, Refugio, Refugio County, contingent on a formal NR determination of eligibility by the National Park Service.

15.4 Consider approval of appointments and/or reappointments to the Texas Preservation Trust Fund (TPTF) Advisory Board

Wolfe reported that the TPTF Advisory Board is an 11-member board comprised of dedicated Texans with special expertise and interest in historic preservation. In accordance with the TPTF rules and regulations, members of the TPTF Advisory Board shall serve a two-year term expiring on February 1 of each odd-numbered year, and seven members under consideration for reappointment have agreed to serve another two-year term. Additionally, he stated that four longstanding members recently resigned from the board to provide an opportunity for new members. Chairman Nau moved, Commissioner White seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to approve reappointments of the following TPTF Board members: Doug Boyd, Archeologist (Place 1); Michael Strutt, Ph.D., Archeologist (Place 2); Barry Moore, Architect (Place 2); Jerre Tracy, Nonprofit Preservation Organization Director (Place 2); Jill Souter, Preservationist (Place 1); John Donisi, Attorney; and Douglas Newby, Real Estate Professional.

Chairman Nau moved, Commissioner Donnelly seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to approve new appointments of the following individuals to the TPTF Advisory Board: Susan Frocheur, Architect, (Place 1); Margarita Araiza, Nonprofit Preservation Organization Director (Place 1); Emily Koller, Preservationist (Place 2); and Heather McKissick, Bank or Savings and Loan Association Representative.

15.5 Consider approval of revisions to the criteria for the Texas Historical Commission Preservation Awards

Sadnick explained that proposed changes to the John L. Nau, III Award of Excellence in Museums incorporate good practices promoted by the THC Museum Services program and encourage more fully developed nominations. He also noted that changes to the historic architecture award would broaden the nominee pool, recognizing excellent work in preservation outside the previous confines of the award. Chairman Nau moved, Commissioner Gravelle seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to adopt revisions to the THC Preservation Awards.

15.6 Consider approval of filing authorization of proposed amendments to sections 26.3 and 26.22 of the TAC, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 26 related to Practice and Procedure for first publication and public comment in the *Texas Register*

Wolfe reported the proposed amendments distinguish between markers and monuments by fully defining their physical characteristics. By doing so, the application of Chapter 21 in the case of markers and Chapter 26 for monuments becomes clear, particularly regarding the issuance of Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permits. He stated that the proposed definition in section 26.3 distinguished between "Landmarks" and "Markers," and the proposed revision to section 26.3 clarified that monuments may include landscape elements, as well as built or installed features. The previous reference to the Capitol grounds has been omitted to reflect the commission's absence of authority over this location under these rules. Chairman Nau moved, Commissioner White seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to authorize the filing of proposed amendments to sections 26.3 and 26.22 of the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 26 related to Practice and Procedure for first publication and public comment in the *Texas Register*.

16. Ongoing legal matters

16.1 Report from and/or conference with legal counsel on ongoing and/or pending legal matters:

Assistant Attorney General David Gordon reported on pending litigation as follows

A. *Alamo Defenders Descendants Association v. Texas Historical Commission et al.*, Case No. 08-20-00172 (Eighth Court of Appeals in El Paso)

Gordon stated that all briefings had been submitted and the Office of the Attorney General (OAG) anticipates dismissal of this case.

B. *Tap Pilam Coahuiltecan Nation v. Texas Historical Commission et al.*, Cause No D-1-GN-20-005131 (Travis County, Texas)

Gordon stated that all parties had filed the necessary documents and a hearing will be set.

C. *Tap Pilam Coahuiltecan Nation v. Alamo Trust, Inc. et al.*, Fifth Circuit Case No. 20-50908 (Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals)

Gordon reported this case was on appeal and the OAG expected this case to be dismissed.

17. Executive Director's report

17.1 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 submitted report, Executive Director Wolfe reported on ongoing issues including the National Register nomination of a portion of downtown El Paso. He explained the process for listing a property on the National Register and noted that El Paso County initiated a nomination for a significant portion of downtown El Paso for a national historic district designation. Wolfe stated that, at the federal level, the designation is an honorary one that does not carry any legal obligation. However, some of the comments received from El Paso property owners within the district boundaries attributed their opposition to the

nomination because the City of El Paso has adopted an ordinance that treats those honorary designations as "local landmarks" that require certain types of permits for alterations on those properties. Wolfe reported that staff asked the consultant working on the nomination to gather an accurate count of the property owners within the boundaries of the proposed district who are opposed to the designation to determine if it is more than half. If it is more than half, the nomination still moves forward to the National Park Service (NPS) but the NPS would then make a determination of eligibility and not actually make a formal designation. He explained that, if less than half were opposed, the decision would be entirely up to the NPS to list, or not list, the district in the National Register. Additionally, Wolfe stated that a property owner filed a lawsuit against the THC in an effort to stop the proceedings but subsequently withdrew the lawsuit. Wolfe also reported on preparations for testimony for consideration by House Appropriations and Senate Finance committees, which included significantly paring down the list of requested exceptional items. In closing, he provided an overview of the items that were removed from the list.

18. Chairman's Report

18.1 Report on the ongoing projects and operations of the Commission, including updates on meetings held, consultations, contacts, and planned travel/events

Chairman Nau reported that the agency's exceptional items list was shortened at the suggestion from the Senate and the revised list represented a 50 percent reduction. He congratulated staff for *The Medallion* article on the courthouses, noted that the First Lady's Main Street Tour was on hold due to the pandemic, and thanked various commission members for volunteering their time to serve on sub committees.

18.2 Appointment of nominating committee for recommendations regarding the 2021-2022 officer positions

Chairman Nau explained that that the terms for Vice-Chair Crain and Secretary Peterson were scheduled to expire in February 2021. He further stated the TAC requires the appointment of a nominating committee to make recommendations regarding the officer positions every two years. Chairman Nau then appointed Commissioners Catherine McKnight, Donnelly, and Broussard. The appointments were later revised to Commissioners White (chair), Limbacher, and Broussard. He charged the committee with presenting the 2021-22 officer recommendations at the April 2021 quarterly meeting.

18.3 Update regarding acquisition of the Almonte Surrender Site, San Jacinto Battleground SHS

Chairman Nau provided the members with an update on the negotiations with NRG Energy, Inc., the Land and Water Conservation Fund, the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, and the Texas Department of Transportation, and noted that good progress had been made.

19. Adjourn

At 12:59 p.m., on the motion of the Chairman and without objection, the Commission meeting was adjourned.

_____ _____

Gilbert "Pete" Peterson, Secretary Date

EXHIBIT # 1

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Item 14.5
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
February 2-3, 2021

Official Texas Historical Marker Prices FY 2002 – 2021

	2002-06		2007-08		2009-12		2013-2014		2015-19		proposed 2021	
Marker Type	**Contract price**	**Sponsor price**	**Contract price**	**Sponsor price**	**Contract price**	**Sponsor price**	**Contract price**	**Sponsor price**	**Contract price**	**Sponsor price**	**Contract price**	**Sponsor price**
1936 18” bronze seal	59.00	75.00	59.00	75.00	62.10	75.00	39.00	75.00	279.00	300.00	1072.00	1100.00
1936 24” x 18” bronze plaque	648.00	750.00	725.00	850.00	761.98	850.00	387.00	500.00	987.00	1000.00	1394.00	1450.00
1936 4 ¼” bronze star	70.00	100.00	78.00	100.00	81.98	100.00	64.00	100.00	139.00	150.00	96.00	125.00
1936 9” bronze wreath	88.00	125.00	98.00	125.00	103.00	125.00	83.00	125.00	180.00	200.00	315.00	350.00
1936 bronze star & wreath	158.00	200.00	176.00	200.00	184.98	200.00	147.00	200.00	319.00	350.00	372.00	400.00

TAB 8.2

Item 8.2
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
April 26-27, 2021

Certification of Historic Texas Cemetery Designations

Background:
During the period from 12/18/2020 to 04/02/2020, 20 Historic Texas Cemetery designations were completed by the staff. All have been recorded in county deed records as being so designated. Your approval is requested to officially certify these Historic Texas Cemeteries:

County	City	Cemetery
Bell	Seaton	Dyess Family Cemetery
Bexar	San Antonio	Herritage Family Cemetery
Denton	Aubrey	Wilson Cemetery
Denton	Frisco	Landrum Cemetery
Denton	Krugerville (v)	Conway Cemetery
Fannin	Monkstown	Ragsdale-Richardson Cemetery
Fort Bend	Sugar Land	Bullhead Convict Labor Camp Cemetery
Goliad	Goliad (v)	Pettus Cemetery
Guadalupe	Schertz	Schertz-Cibolo Cemetery
Houston	Pennington (v)	Lake Creek Cemetery
Montague	Nocona	Nocona Cemetery
Montague	Nocona (v)	Red River Station Cemetery
Navarro	Powell (v)	Good Hope Cemetery
Parker	Garner (v)	Fondren Cemetery
Parker	Weatherford (v)	Wright Cemetery
Parker	Weatherford (v)	Walker Bend Cemetery
Parker	Weatherford (v)	Porter Cemetery
Tarrant	Mansfield Area	Gibson Cemetery
Webb	Palofax (v)	El Saucillo Ranch Cemetery
Young	Fort Belknap	Belknap Cemetery

Suggested motion:
Move to certify these designations as Historic Texas Cemeteries.

TAB 8.3

Item 8.3
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
April 26-27, 2021

Consider approval of text for Official Texas Historical Markers

Background:
From January 12, 2021 to April 9, 2021, THC historical marker staff drafted and finalized inscriptions for twelve (12) interpretive markers ready for Commission approval.

Recommended interpretive plaques for approval (12)

County	Job #	Topic
Bastrop	19BP02	Paige Private School Society
Bee	19BE01	NAS Chase Field
Bexar	19BX01	Charles F.A. Hummel House (RTHL)
Cass	11CS01	Cass County Courthouse (RTHL)(Replacement)
Collin	19COL04	Community Independent School District
Duval	15DV02	El Plan de San Diego (Undertold)
Harris	18HR10	Radio Station KLVL (Undertold)
Harris	19HR09	Jackson's Barbershop & Beauty Salon (Undertold)
Harrison	19HS01	C.G. Lancaster
Panola	19PN01	Panola College
Travis	19TV01	Montopolis
Walker	18WA06	"The Drag": Huntsville's African American Business District (Undertold)

Suggested motion:
Move to adopt approval of the final form and text of twelve (12) 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.

(Note: cast marker inscriptions will be in all caps)
Texas Historical Commission staff (SEM) 5/30/2019, ed (BB) 7/29/19, rev 9/12/19, 10/11/19
27" x 42" Official Texas Historical Marker with post
Bastrop County (Job #19BP02) *Subject ED (Atlas 22566) UTM:*
Location: Paige, 117 South Main Street

PAIGE PRIVATE SCHOOL SOCIETY

In the late 1800s, the town of Paige operated two schools, the Lutheran School and Farmer School. On May 29, 1895, Paige community leaders John Ebner, Alfred Fuchs, August Fuchs, J.C. Fischbeck, Dietrich Jantzen, Ed Goerner, August Marosko, J.E. Pauls, Albert Orts, Sr. and T.B. Taylor organized the Paige Private School Society in order to build a community school. Each member of the society agreed to contribute at least $90 toward the project. The next week, the society's president, Albert Orts, Sr., donated half of the Bachman Gin lot for the school site. The two-room schoolhouse with a hallway was completed in September 1895.

German was taught at the new school, with translations in English, until World War II. Baseball was a beloved sport during recess and games were well attended. With each year, the student population grew until the small building could no longer house all grades. The school gradually expanded to include the Christian Church, Holman Hotel and Behrens House for various grades.

The community formed the Paige Common School District in 1907, which evolved to become the Paige Independent School District in 1913. The society deeded the schoolhouse to the Paige school district on March 6, 1914. A bond passed to add a hall and classroom. The schoolhouse was used until a new building was erected in 1953 east of town.

In 1977, the Bastrop Independent School District annexed the Paige district and students transferred to Bastrop or Giddings schools. Although the Paige School closed, its impact and history remain through the memory of students, faculty, trustees and the community.

(2019)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

(Note: cast marker inscriptions will be in all caps)
Texas Historical Commission staff (ECG) 11/6/2019, ed (BB) 11/24/20
27" x 42" Official Texas Historical Marker with post
Bee County (Job #19BE01) *Subject ML (Atlas 22572) UTM:*
Location: Beeville, 105 W. Corpus Christi

NAS CHASE FIELD

In 1942, Beeville's Municipal Airport was offered to the U.S. Navy for training naval pilots who would serve in WWII. Naval Auxiliary Air Station Chase Field (NAAS Chase Field) first opened in 1943 as a training facility for U.S. Navy aviators. The base was named for Lt. Commander Nathan Brown Chase (1889-1925), a naval aviator killed in pilot training. The base closed on July 1, 1946, only to reopen on August 14, 1952, with the Navy purchase of the land from the city as a result of the Korean War. The site was officially designated a naval auxiliary air station in 1953. In 1968, Chase Field was redesignated as a Naval Air Station (NAS) with two auxiliary bases, one in Goliad and the other near Tilden. NAS Chase Field was beneficial for the economy of Beeville. When the station opened, local businesses began to flourish with the arrival of military families.

Chase Field was vital to the success of the United States Navy. Numerous naval pilots received their wings at Chase Field including several who would become astronauts. NAS Chase Field instructors also trained more than half of the Navy and Marine pilots who flew in the Vietnam War as well as those who flew in Operation Desert Storm. The base helped keep the city of Beeville thriving for decades. However, in 1993, NAS Chase Field closed and the site developed into Chase Field Industrial Complex, managed by the Beeville Development Agency. Although the closure led to an economic downturn in Beeville and some businesses began to close as the military families began to leave the city, the heritage of NAS Chase Field remains. In addition to aiding the U.S. Military, Chase Field helped shape the community of Beeville into what it is today.

(2019)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

(Note: cast marker inscriptions will be in all caps)
Texas Historical Commission staff (BB), 5/2/2019, rev 10/11/19, 2/12/20
18” x 28” Official Texas Historical Marker with post
Bexar County (Job #19BX01) *Subject (Atlas) UTM:*
Location: San Antonio, 309 King William Street

Charles F.A. and Emilie Hummel House

After both of his parents died, four-year-old Charles F.A. Hummel (1854-1935) was adopted by his uncle and aunt, Charles A. and Caroline (Scher) Hummel. Charles F.A. worked with his adoptive father at Charles Hummel and Son Guns and Ammunition. He later served as city treasurer and city auditor and was active in the German community. In 1877, he married Emilie Wagner (1855-1927); the couple had six children. They hired prominent architects James Wahrenberger and Albert Beckmann to design a two-story limestone house, completed in 1884. The Italianate-influenced l-plan house features a projecting pavilion, ornate full-height front gallery, and notable stonework in the quoins and arched masonry windows. The Hummel family owned the house until 1941.

RECORDED TEXAS HISTORIC LANDMARK – 2019

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

(Note: cast marker inscriptions will be in all caps)
Texas Historical Commission staff (SEM) 9/4/2019, ed (BB) 11/14/19, rev 5/21/20, 5/27/20, 3/25/21
27" x 42" Official Texas Historical Marker with post
Cass County (Job #11CS01) *Subject (Atlas 9812) UTM: 14 000000E 0000000N*
Location: Linden, SH 11 and FM 125, Cass County Courthouse grounds

CASS COUNTY COURTHOUSE

Dating from before the Civil War, this is Texas' oldest courthouse in active service. Plans to build the courthouse were adopted in September 1859, with contracts finalized in December. Enslaved workmen under J.T. Veal dug clay, and hand-formed and burned more than 400,000 bricks on the nearby branch. The older frame courthouse was removed from the square, and in early 1861 Master Builder L.W. Lissenbee began work on the massive interior chimneys and 31-1/2-inch-thick foundation walls. Final work was ordered paid on July 1, 1861. Meanwhile, Texas had seceded, and the courthouse gained national significance as the distribution point for war provisions to county volunteers. Citizens were called to bring in personal firearms, and a special county war tax paid for gun repair and reissue to volunteers who lacked better weaponry.

In 1905, a 20-foot east wing was added. After a 1908 tornado, an octagonal cupola sat atop the roof until 1917, when skilled architect Stewart Moore gave the building classical porticoes, a rhythmic frieze of triglyphs and metopes, dual steel staircase wings, tile roof, and calcimine façade. In 1933, fire gutted the upstairs courtroom as citizens mobilized to save county records. Using 1934 Public Works Administration (PWA) funds, repairs by Moore's colleague, Fred Halsey, included a third-floor expansion under a robust roof truss, from which the courtroom ceiling and coving are suspended. The 2012 full restoration respects the designs of 1917-18 and 1934, honors the building's heritage, and continues its long tradition as centerpiece of the community.

RECORDED TEXAS HISTORIC LANDMARK – 1967

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

(Note: cast marker inscriptions will be in all caps)
Texas Historical Commission staff (ECG) 10/30/2019, ed (BB) 4/22/20, rev 8/23/20, 3/25/21
27” x 42” Official Texas Historical Marker with post
Collin County (Job #19COL04) *Subject ED (Atlas 22591) UTM:*
Location: Nevada, 611 N. FM Road 1138

COMMUNITY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

In the latter half of the nineteenth century, Collin County attracted numerous settlers who organized several schools for their children. Eventually these schools consolidated into six separate districts: Josephine, Lavon, Millwood, Mt. Pisgah, McMinn and Nevada. On April 6, 1947, the county school board of trustees of Collin County decided to consolidate these six districts in order to operate one rural high school for the area. Initially, Josephine School District was not part of this newly consolidated district. The town of Josephine wanted to maintain its own school district, but eventually, on July 28, 1947, Josephine ISD was added to the new consolidated district. The town of Nevada was chosen as the site for the high school, which was named Community Rural High School. The name Community was chosen to foster unity among the schools and communities.

In 1974, a new campus was built in a central location to house all grades. That same year, it was decided that Community Rural High School District would become an independent school district and adopt the name it has today, Community Independent School District. The population of this area of Collin County has continued to grow and various new schools have been built to accommodate more students. The district itself has been educating students for over seventy years but many of the schools have been operating in their communities for over 150 years. The district is still providing students throughout the Copeville, Lavon, Nevada and Josephine area with a high level of education.

(2019)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

(Note: cast marker inscriptions will be in all caps)
Texas Historical Commission staff (LAC), 5/8/19, ed (BB) 11/12/20, rev 3/25/21
27" x 42" Official Texas Historical Marker with post
Duval County (Job #15DV02) *Subject RG (Atlas 17173) UTM:*
Location: San Diego, 208 E. St. Joseph

EL PLAN DE SAN DIEGO

On January 6, 1915, nine men of Mexican descent met in San Diego, seat of Duval county, and signed El Plan de San Diego, a manifesto calling for political insurrection in response to contemporary social and political events. The proposed rebellion also had international implications, significantly impacting the Mexican revolution and American preparedness for World War I.

El Plan de San Diego called for Mexican Americans, African Americans, Native Americans and Japanese Americans to rise in arms throughout the American Southwest on February 20, 1915, using force to separate Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, and California from the U.S. and establish a new nation. Deodoro Guerra, an Hidalgo County merchant, became aware of the plan on January 24, when Basilio Ramos Jr., a signer of the document, attempted to recruit Guerra to join the uprising. Guerra sent word to Hidalgo County law enforcement officials, who arrested Ramos.

Newspaper accounts of the proposed revolt appeared throughout the nation, causing panic and fear to spread. Though nothing happened on February 20, near-daily raids occurred in July in the Lower Rio Grande Valley. Many citizens and law enforcement officials resorted to extrajudicial means to terrorize and murder hundreds, and possibly thousands, of Mexicans and Mexican Americans. At the request of Governor James Ferguson, President Woodrow Wilson began sending soldiers to the U.S.-Mexico border. Tens of thousands of U.S. Army and National Guard troops deployed.

Historians attribute the turmoil from El Plan de San Diego and its period in history to political upheaval and maneuvers from leaders of the Mexican revolution, efforts of Axis powers to keep the U.S. out of WWI, and longstanding ethnic and cultural conflicts between original south Texas settlers of Mexican descent and newcomers.

(2015)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

(Note: cast marker inscriptions will be in all caps)
Texas Historical Commission staff (TMT) 9/17/2019, ed (BB) 10/16/19, rev 2/12/20, 4/1/20, 12/11/20, 4/2/21
27" x 42" Official Texas Historical Marker with post
Harris County (Job #18HR10) *Subject CS (Atlas 22390) UTM:*
Location: Houston, 111 North Ennis Street

RADIO STATION KLVL

Radio station KLVL, "*La Voz Latina*" (The Latin Voice), became a beloved sound for many Texans. Entrepreneur Felix Hessbrook Morales (1907-1988), who opened Morales Funeral Home in Houston in 1931, produced Spanish-language radio programming with a goal of operating his own station. Financial issues and a World War II freeze on construction of new broadcast facilities delayed his plans. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) licensed Morales to broadcast on an amplitude modulation (AM) frequency in 1949. The station's transmitter was located in Pasadena at frequency AM 1480. The first broadcast of KLVL aired on May 5, 1950, in honor of Cinco de Mayo and the birthday of his wife, Angelina (Vera) Morales. The programming included Spanish-language music, news and entertainment. Felix and Angelina's son, Joe Morales (1928-1979), served as an announcer and station manager. KLVL also broadcast on a frequency modulation (FM) channel from 1962-1971.

KLVL gave two notable non-Hispanic men their start in radio broadcasting. African American aviator and veteran C. B. Rice (1919-1973) hosted a groundbreaking morning show called "The Gravy Train" which presented African American news and music. Country music composer and musician, Noble F. "Smokey" Stover (1928-2005), began at KLVL and was inducted into the Country Music Disc Jockey Hall of Fame in 2000. KLVL had two studios, one in the First Pasadena State Bank building and the other next to the Morales Funeral Home. KLVL devoted itself to the Spanish-speaking community of the Texas Gulf Coast and beyond. Nicknamed "Radio Morales" in the Latino community, the station is remembered for its generous charity and community support including a program called "*Yo Necesito Trabajo*" (I Need a Job) to assist the unemployed. In 1997, the Morales family sold the station to another company. Today, KLVL still serves the Houston area on its original frequency.

(2018)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

(Note: cast marker inscriptions will be in all caps)
Texas Historical Commission staff (SEM) 3/17/2020, ed (BB) 11/24/20, rev 3/25/21, rev 3/30/21
27" x 42" Official Texas Historical Marker with post
Harris County (Job #19HR09) *Subject BU, AA (Atlas 22704) UTM:*
Location: Houston, 7427 N. Main Street

JACKSON'S BARBER SHOP & BEAUTY SALON

In the early 20th century, African American entrepreneurship expanded and many new businesses were established. In cities and towns, these areas included barber shops and beauty salons, which quickly became unique spaces for social discussion and support. Customers could receive barber service and also talk about important issues in the community.

By the early 1920s, the African American community of Independence Heights was thriving with dozens of businesses. In 1954, Alvin E. Jackson (1917-1999) and his family began work on a two-story building which featured a barber shop and two rental apartments. Later that year, Jackson's Barber Shop & Beauty Salon opened.

Jackson's Barber Shop quickly became a meeting place for the community and a symbolic cultural center. Located on historic Church Row, the shop opened its space to church events and meetings, supporting the spiritual needs of the community. During, before and after the Civil Rights era, the barber shop and beauty salon served as a safe space to express and discuss economic, political and social concerns among family, friends and neighbors.

Alvin Jackson, his wife Viola (Roquemore) Jackson and the shop were active in the community through mentor programs, fundraising, free back to school haircuts and involvement with the Houston NAACP. Since the 1950s, Jackson's Barber Shop & Beauty Salon has served the community through its employment of more than 75 barbers and community service to thousands. It remains an important cultural center where generations are brought together with shared and remembered experiences.

(2019)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

(Note: cast marker inscriptions will be in all caps)
Texas Historical Commission staff (ECG) 10/28/2019, ed (BB) 5/16/20
27” x 42” Official Texas Historical Marker WITHOUT post, attach to masonry
Harrison County (Job #19HS01) *Subject DC (Atlas 22535) UTM:*
Location: Marshall, 110 E. Houston Street

C. G. LANCASTER

Renowned architect Cornelius Granberry Lancaster was born on March 4, 1863, in the city of Marshall. He studied architecture at the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas (now Texas A&M University) from 1892-1895, but did not complete his degree. He returned to Marshall, where he began to work as an architect. Lancaster married Donye Birdsong (1866-1954) and the two had six children together. Their son, Jesse Cornelius Lancaster (1901-1992), worked with Cornelius for a few years before moving to Tyler.

In 1895, Lancaster partnered with James Riely Gordon (1863-1937), an architect from San Antonio. The two collaborated on the beaux-arts style Harrison County Courthouse completed in 1901. Lancaster then supervised the construction and was named supervisor of all improvements and repairs of the courthouse during a 1910s renovation.

Lancaster designed a variety of buildings in Marshall, including the Ginnochio Hotel, City Hall and Elks Club Building. He also designed residential, commercial, civic and educational buildings throughout the state. Changes in architectural styles are reflected in his works, from Richardsonian Romanesque to classical revival and art nouveau.

Lancaster’s business was forced to close in 1939 due to conditions brought about by the Great Depression. That same year, he went to work as a supervisor for the Works Projects Administration in Dallas. Lancaster passed away on December 1, 1947, but his legacy lives on through the many buildings he designed.

(2019)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

(Note: cast marker inscriptions will be in all caps)
Texas Historical Commission staff (BB) 7/29/2019, rev 3/25/21
27” x 42” Official Texas Historical Marker with post
Panola County (Job #19PN01) *Subject (Atlas 22563) UTM:*
Location: Carthage, 1109 W. Panola

PANOLA COLLEGE

Following World War II, new junior colleges were established statewide, part of a one-third increase across Texas in a few years. In 1947, progressive citizens created Panola County Junior College to serve the area. Quintin M. Martin, superintendent of Carthage Schools (and later president of Panola Junior College), helped see the idea through to reality.

The first president, B.W. Musgraves, assembled a faculty of seven teachers and classrooms from surplus World War II military buildings on a 35-acre campus on the west side of Carthage. The school opened in January 1948 with fifty-five students enrolled. Returning veterans utilized the G.I. Bill for higher education and enrollment grew quickly. A $400,000 bond issue produced two brick buildings: a 350-seat auditorium and an administrative building with classrooms, science labs, offices, a library and 600-seat gymnasium. Student activities included athletics with men’s and women’s teams named Ponies and Fillies, who in later years won state and national championships. In February 1949, campus newspaper *The Pony Express* stated, “the future looks bright, and Panola Junior College is eagerly looking forward to the years to come.”

Enrollment and campus facilities continued to expand in the college’s first twenty years. The school integrated in 1964 with the admission of African American students from Carthage’s Turner High School. In the 1970s, the college began offering classes in Center and Marshall. In 1995, the Texas Legislature established the college’s district to serve Panola, Shelby, Harrison and Marion counties. Technological advances such as distance learning and mobile environments have earned national recognition for the school’s digital experience. With an enrollment above 2,500, Panola college continues to make an impact on the region and the nation.

(2019)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

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

Texas Historical Commission staff (ECG) 10/21/2019, ed (SEM) 10/21/19, ed (BB) 2/11/20, rev 8/24/20, 3/25/21

27” x 42” Official Texas Historical Marker with post

Travis County (Job #19TV01) *Subject CY (Atlas 22517) UTM:*

Location: Austin, 5200 Bolm Road

MONTOPOLIS

The founder of the original community of Montopolis was Jesse Cornelius Tannehill (1797-1863). In 1839, Tannehill, his wife, Jane L. (Richardson) Tannehill (1803-1855), and their children moved to a headright of 4,428 acres on the Colorado River, from which 800 acres was surveyed for the town tract. A deed recorded on July 2, 1839, established the location of a platted town on the left (north) bank of the Colorado River (this marker is located near the center of the original Montopolis town tract). The ambitious settlement was named Montopolis (“mont” Latin for “mountain” and “polis” Greek for “city”). Several families settled in the community. James Smith (1790-1845) was likely the first settler in 1838. His 1841 home is preserved one-half mile west on Boggy Creek Farm.

Tannehill began laying out Montopolis before Edward Burleson laid out nearby Waterloo, which was renamed Austin upon its selection as the Republic of Texas’ seat of government. There is evidence that Montopolis was also in the running for this honor. The site selection commissioners chose the Waterloo location one mile from Spring Creek (Barton Springs).

The Montopolis venture died within two years of its conception. The town never appeared on any Travis county map, was never incorporated as a city, and was not recognized by the Republic. By 1841, the partnerships that established Montopolis were dissolved, and the land was sold. Proximity to the growing capitol of Austin and the community of Govalle also contributed to the end of the original Montopolis. Remnants of Montopolis place names persisted in the area of the original town tract into the 20th century. After a post office named Montopolis was established on the right (south) bank of the river, the community that developed around it adopted the name. When the city of Austin annexed that community in the early 1950s, memory of the original town was lost.

(2019)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

(Note: cast marker inscriptions will be in all caps)
Texas Historical Commission staff (JJR), 7/23/2019, ed (BB) 5/22/20, rev 3/25/21
27" x 42" Official Texas Historical Marker with post
Walker County (Job #18WA06) *Undertold AA, RP, SR, BU, NB (Atlas) UTM:*
Location: 1305 13th Street, Huntsville, TX 77340

"THE DRAG": HUNTSVILLE'S AFRICAN AMERICAN BUSINESS DISTRICT

Soon after the Civil War, "The Drag" developed as a residential and commercial section owned by African Americans, roughly bounded by 12th and 14th streets and centered on Avenue M. In 1867, a union church for Baptists and Methodists organized on 14th street as Huntsville's first institution formed by formerly enslaved people. Later, families established St. James United Methodist Church on the original site of the union church. A local lodge of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows was chartered in Nov. 1882. Several residences and businesses were built around these institutional anchors in what became a predominantly African American enclave.

During the early 20th century, professional and vocational businesses opened to provide resources for the growing African American community. Dr. James A. Johnson developed an assistance plan for low-income people to afford his dental work. K.H. Malone started a grocery store and served as an agricultural demonstration agent for farmers struggling through the Great Depression. Felder Jones' Shoe Shop offered part-time jobs for high school students. He later joined the Cox and Jones Funeral Home and Calvin Lewis' Veterans Cleaners in employing WWII veterans struggling to find work. African American business owners established their own Chamber of Commerce by 1950.

"The Drag" pays tribute to African Americans' success in creating their identity in Walker County. For decades, African American entrepreneurs established a business district that contributed to Huntsville's booming economy. The neighborhood served as a spiritual, informational, financial and educational center for African Americans in Huntsville, empowering the community through an era of segregation.

(2018)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

TAB 8.4A

Item 8.4A
Texas Historical Commission
April Quarterly Meeting
April 27, 2021

Consider adoption of amendments to sections 13.3, 13.4, 13.5, and 13.6 of the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 13 related to the Texas Franchise Tax Credit for Certified Rehabilitation of Certified Structures, without changes to the text as published in the February 19, 2021 issue of the *Texas Register* (46 TexReg 1150-1156)

Background:
The Texas Historical Commission proposes amendments to Title 13 of the Texas Administrative Code, Part 2, Chapter 13, Sections 13.3, 13.4, 13.5, and 13.6, which define requirements for applications and review of applications for the state historic tax credit program.

Collectively, these amendments address sections of the tax credit program rules that require submission of applications in hard copy. The Commission is working towards future implementation of an electronic application submission process and, to enable this, the amendments will remove the following explicit requirements for hard copy applications:

Section 13.3 outlines the requirements for the Part A – Evaluation of Significance application. Part A requires information and documentation to confirm that a subject property has an existing historic designation or is eligible for a historic designation that would qualify the property to participate in the tax credit program. §13.3(b)(4) requires photographic documentation of current building conditions be submitted in printed formats.

Section 13.4 outlines the requirements for the Part B – Evaluation of Significance application. Part B requires information and documentation to allow Commission staff to assess proposed architectural work. §13.4(b)(3) requires photographic documentation of proposed projects be submitted in printed formats.

Section 13.5 outlines the requirements for the Part C – Request for Certification of Completed Work application. Part C requires documentation to allow Commission staff to assess and certify completed architectural projects. §13.5(b)(4) requires photographic documentation of completed projects be submitted in printed formats.

Section 13.6 outlines the processes by which applications are submitted and reviewed by Commission staff. §13.6(b) requires that applications be delivered to the Commission in hard copy and disallows submission by electronic mail.

An implementation date for an electronic application submission system has not been established. As such, the amendments will remove the existing specific requirements described above and will, instead, direct applicants to follow published Commission guidance. Guidance, including the application guide, individual application instructions, and pages on the Commission website, will be edited and re-issued once an electronic system is operational.

No comments were received during the thirty-day comment period.

The final publication will take place after adoption by the Commission.

Suggested Motion:

Move to adopt amendments to sections 13.3, 13.4, 13.5 and 13.6 of the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 13, related to the State Franchise Tax Credit for Certified Rehabilitation of Certified Historic Structures, without changes to the text published in the February 19, 2021 issue of the *Texas Register* (46 TexReg 1150-1156)

Texas Administrative Code
Title 13 Cultural Resources
Part 2 Texas Historical Commission
Chapter 13 State Franchise Tax Credit for Certified Rehabilitation of Certified Historic Structures

ADOPTION PREAMBLE

The Texas Historical Commission (Commission) adopts amendments to 13 Texas Administrative Code, Rules 13.3, 13.4, 13.5, and 13.6, concerning the State Franchise Tax Credit for Certified Rehabilitation of Certified Historic Structures. The rule is adopted without changes to the proposed text published in the February 19, 2021 issue of the *Texas Register* (46 TexReg 1150-1156)

The amendments collectively support the future implementation of an electronic application submission system for the applications required by the Commission as part of the tax credit program.

Sections 13.3, 13.4, and 13.5 describe the information and submission requirements for each of the three parts of the tax credit application required by the Commission for review of proposed and completed projects. §13.3(b)(4), §13.4(b)(3), and §13.5(b)(4) specifically require printed, hard copy photographs. The amendments remove these requirements and directs applicants to consult program guidance published by the Commission on its website for current submission requirements. Commission guidance materials will be revised to support an electronic submission system once one has been established. The Commission will prioritize open access through acceptance of standard format materials in the electronic submission system.

Section 13.3 outlines the requirements for the Part A – Evaluation of Significance application. Part A requires information and documentation to confirm that a subject property has an existing historic designation or is eligible for a historic designation that would qualify the property to participate in the tax credit program. §13.3(b)(4) requires photographic documentation of current building conditions be submitted in printed formats. The amendment requires photographic documentation to be submitted in conformity with the Commission's guidance materials as published on its website.

Section 13.4 outlines the requirements for the Part B – Evaluation of Significance application. Part B requires information and documentation to allow Commission staff to assess proposed architectural work. §13.4(b)(3) requires photographic documentation of proposed projects be submitted in printed formats. The amendment requires photographic documentation to be submitted in conformity with the Commission's guidance materials as published on its website.

Section 13.5 outlines the requirements for the Part C – Request for Certification of Completed Work application. Part C requires documentation to allow Commission staff to assess and certify completed architectural projects. §13.5(b)(4) requires photographic documentation of completed projects be submitted in printed formats. The amendment requires photographic documentation to be submitted in conformity with the Commission's guidance materials as published on its website.

Section 13.6 describes the process by which Commission staff review submitted applications. §13.6(b) requires submission of applications in a hard copy format and disallows submission via electronic mail. The amendment removes these specific constraints from the Administrative Code and instead directs applicants to follow published program guidance on the Commission's website.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No comments pertaining to these rule revisions were received during the thirty-day period following publication on February 19, 2021 in the *Texas Register*.

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 effect the purposes of the Commission, including the Commission's oversight authority regarding the Texas Historic Preservation Tax Credit Program and under Texas Government Code §171.909 which authorizes the Commission to adopt rules necessary to implement the Tax Credit for Certified Rehabilitation of Certified Historic Structures under the Texas Franchise Tax. The Commission interprets this authority as allowing for the revision of application procedures and formats.

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.

Amendments to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 13 are adopted as appear below:

Title 13 Cultural Resources
Part 2 Texas Historical Commission
Chapter 13 State Franchise Tax Credit for Certified Rehabilitation of Certified Historic Structures

Rule §13.3 Evaluation of Significance

(a) Application Part A - Evaluation of Significance. Part A of the application requires information to allow the Commission to evaluate whether a building is a certified historic structure and shall be completed for all buildings to be included in the project. Part A of the application is evaluated against criteria for significance and integrity issued by the National Park Service.

(b) Application Requirements. Information to be submitted in the Part A includes:

(1) Name, mailing address, telephone number, and email address of the property owner(s) and Applicant if different from the Owner;

(2) Name and address of the property;

(3) Name of the historic district, if applicable;

(4) Current photographs of the building and its site, showing exterior and interior features and spaces adequate to document the property's significance. Photographs must be formatted as directed by the Commission in published program guidance materials on the Commission's online Texas Historic Preservation Tax Credit Application Guide available by accessing thc.texas.gov;

(5) Date of construction of the property;

(6) Brief description of the appearance of the property, including alterations, characteristic features and estimated date or dates of construction and alterations;

(7) Brief statement of significance summarizing why a property is:

(A) eligible for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places;

(B) contributes to a historic district listed in the National Register of Historic Places or a certified local district; or

(C) contributes to a potential historic district, accompanied by:

(i) a map showing the boundary of the potential historic district and the location of the property within the district;

(ii) photographs of other properties in the district; and

(iii) justification for the district's eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places;

(8) A map showing the location of the historic property;

(9) Signature of the Owner, and Applicant if different from the Owner, requesting the determination; and

(10) Other information required on the application by the Commission.

(c) Consultation with Commission. Any person may informally consult with the Commission to determine whether a property is:

(1) listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places;

(2) designated as a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark or State Antiquities Landmark; or

(3) certified by the Commission as contributing to the historic significance of a historic district listed in the National Register of Historic Places or a certified local district.

(d) Automatic qualification as certified historic structure. If a property is individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places or designated as a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark or State Antiquities Landmark, then it is a certified historic structure and should be indicated as such on Part A of the application.

(e) Preliminary determination of significance. An Applicant for a property not listed in the National Register of Historic Places, neither individually nor as a contributing element to a historic district; not designated a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark nor State Antiquities Landmark; and not listed in a certified local district may obtain a preliminary determination from the Commission as to whether the property is individually eligible to become a certified historic structure or is eligible as a contributing structure in a potential historic district by submitting Part A of the application. Determination will be based on criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Applications for a preliminary determination of significance must show how the property meets one of the following criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and any applicable criteria considerations from the National Park Service.

(1) National Register of Historic Places criteria. The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association and one or more of subparagraphs (A) - (D) of this paragraph:

(A) Properties that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or

(B) that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or

(C) that embody distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or

(D) that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

(2) Criteria considerations. Ordinarily cemeteries, birthplaces, or graves of historical figures, properties owned by religious institutions or used for religious purposes, structures that have been moved from their original locations, reconstructed historic buildings, properties primarily commemorative in nature, and properties that have achieved significance within the past 50 years shall not be considered eligible for the National Register. However, such properties will qualify if they are integral parts of districts that do meet the criteria or if they fall within the following categories:

(A) A religious property deriving primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance; or

(B) A building or structure removed from its original location but which is significant primarily for architectural value, or which is the surviving structure most importantly associated with a historic person or event; or

(C) A birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance if there is no appropriate site or building directly associated with his productive life.

(D) A cemetery which derives its primary significance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events; or

(E) A reconstructed building when accurately executed in a suitable environment and presented in a dignified manner as part of a restoration master plan, and when no other building or structure with the same association has survived; or

(F) A property primarily commemorative in intent if design, age, tradition, or symbolic value has invested it with its own exceptional significance; or

(G) A property achieving significance within the past 50 years if it is of exceptional importance.

(3) Issuance of a preliminary determination of significance does not bind the Commission to the designation of an individual historic structure or district. Applicants proceed with rehabilitation projects at their own risk. If a structure is ultimately not listed in the National Register of Historic Places, designated as a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, or certified as a contributing element to a local district pursuant to 36 C.F.R. §67.9, the preliminary determination does not become final, and the owner will not be eligible for the credit. The Commission shall not issue a certificate of eligibility until or unless the designation is final.

(f) Determination of contributing structures in existing historic districts. If a property is located in a district listed in the National Register of Historic Places or in a certified local district, an Applicant or an Owner of the property shall request that the Commission determine whether the property is of historic significance contributing to the district by submitting Part A of the application. The Commission evaluates properties located within historic districts listed in the National Register of Historic Places or certified local districts to determine whether they contribute to the historic significance of the district by applying the following standards:

(1) A property contributing to the historic significance of a district is one which by location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association adds to the district's sense of time and place and historical development.

(2) A property does not contribute to the historic significance of a district if it does not add to the district's sense of time and place and historical development, or if its location, design, setting materials, workmanship, feeling, and association have been so altered or have so deteriorated that the overall integrity of the building has been irretrievably lost.

(3) Generally, buildings that have been built within the past 50 years shall not be considered to contribute to the significance of a district unless a strong justification concerning their historical or architectural merit is given or the historical attributes of the district are considered to be less than 50 years old at the date of application.

(4) Certification of significance will be made on the basis of the appearance and condition of the property before beginning the rehabilitation work.

(5) If a nonhistoric surface material obscures a building's façade, it may be necessary for the owner to remove a portion of the surface material so that a determination of significance can be made. After the material has been removed, if the obscured façade has retained substantial historic integrity and the property otherwise contributes to the significance of the historic district, it will be considered eligible to be a certified historic structure.

(g) Subsequent Designation. If a property is not automatically qualified as a certified historic structure, an owner of a property shall request that the Commission determine whether the property is of historic significance by submitting Part A of the application in accordance with subsections (e) and (f) of this section. Upon listing in the National Register of Historic Places, designation as a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, or certification as a contributing element to a local district pursuant to 36 C.F.R. §67.9, a revised Part A should be submitted as stated in subsection (d) of this section. A building must be a certified historic structure prior to the issuance of the certificate by the Commission as required by §171.904(b)(1)(A) of the Texas Tax Code.

(h) Multiple buildings. If a property contains more than one building and the Commission determines that the buildings have been functionally related historically to serve an overall purpose (such as a residence and a carriage house), then the functionally related buildings will be treated as a single certified historic structure, regardless of whether one of the buildings is separately listed in the National Register of Historic Places or as a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark or is located within a historic district. Buildings that are functionally related historically are those that have functioned together to serve an overall purpose during the property's period of significance.

(i) Portions of buildings. Portions of buildings, such as single condominium apartment units, are not independently eligible for certification. Two or more buildings or structures located on a single tract or parcel of land (or contiguous tracts or parcels), which are operated as an integrated unit (as evidenced by their operation, management and financing), may be treated as a single building or structure for the purposes of certification.

(j) Relocation of historic buildings. Relocation of a historic building from its original site may disqualify the building from eligibility or result in removal of designation as a certified historic structure. Applications involving buildings that have been moved or are to be moved will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis under the applicable criteria for designation as provided in this section. For a building listed in the National Register of Historic Places, the applicant will be responsible for updating the National Register of Historic Places nomination for the property or district, or the relocated building will not be considered a certified historic structure for the purpose of this credit. For a building designated as a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, the applicant will be responsible for notifying the Commission and otherwise complying with the requirements of §21.11 of this title prior to undertaking any relocation.

Rule §13.4 Description of Rehabilitation

(a) Application Part B - Description of Rehabilitation. Part B of the application requires information to allow the Commission to determine whether the proposed rehabilitation work is consistent with the Standards for Rehabilitation and shall be completed for all projects and phases of projects. Part B may only be submitted with Part A of the application or after the Part A of the application has been submitted to the Commission.

(b) Application Requirements. If a property is a certified historic structure or receives a preliminary determination of significance, an Applicant or Owner of the property shall request that the Commission determine whether the rehabilitation plan is in conformance with the Standards for Rehabilitation. Information to be submitted in the Part B includes:

(1) Name, mailing address, telephone number, and email address of the Owner and Applicant if different from the Owner;

(2) Name and address of the property;

(3) Current photographs of the building and its site, showing exterior and interior features and spaces adequate to document the property's significance. Photographs must be formatted as directed by the Commission in published program guidance materials on the Commission's online Texas Historic Preservation Tax Credit Application Guide available by accessing thc.texas.gov;

(4) A rehabilitation plan including drawings of the site plan and the building floor plans showing existing conditions and all proposed work with elevation drawings if applicable to illustrate any new construction, alterations, or additions. Drawings of the existing building condition and drawings of the proposed project are required to substantiate the scope of the project. If the project is a phased development, a description of all phases of work with the associated timeline shall be provided;

(5) Additional photos as necessary to completely illustrate all areas of the building that will be affected by the rehabilitation;

(6)A timeframe by which all work included in the project will be completed with a projected starting date and completion or placed in service date;

(7) An estimate of the aggregate eligible costs and expenses;

(8) Signature of the Owner, and Applicant if different from the Owner, requesting the review; and

(9) Other information required on the application by the Commission.

(c) Determination of certified rehabilitation. Part B rehabilitation plans are reviewed by staff of the Commission for consistency with the Standards for Rehabilitation as set forth below:

(1) A property shall be used for its historic purpose or be placed in a new use that requires minimal change to the defining characteristics of the building and its site and environment.

(2) The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.

(3) Each property shall be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or architectural elements from other buildings, shall not be undertaken.

(4) Most properties change over time; those changes that have acquired historic significance in their own right shall be retained and preserved.

(5) Distinctive features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a historic property shall be preserved.

(6) Deteriorated historic features shall be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature shall match the old in design, color, texture, and other visual qualities and, where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features shall be substantiated by documentary, physical, or pictorial evidence.

(7) Chemical or physical treatments, such as sandblasting, that cause damage to historic materials shall not be used. The surface cleaning of structures, if appropriate, shall be undertaken using the gentlest means possible.

(8) Significant archeological resources affected by a project shall be protected and preserved. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures shall be undertaken.

(9) New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible with the massing, size, scale, and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment.

(10) New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.

Rule §13.5 Request for Certification of Completed Work

(a) Application Part C - Request for Certification of Completed Work. Part C of the application requires information to allow the Commission to certify the completed work follows the Standards for Rehabilitation and the rehabilitation plan as approved by the Commission in the Part B review. Part C may be submitted when the project is placed in service.

(b) Application requirements. Information to be submitted in the Part C includes:

(1) Name, mailing address, telephone number, and email address of the property owner(s);

(2) Tax identification number(s);

(3) Name and address of the property;

(4) Photographs of the completed work showing similar views of the photographs provided in Parts A and B. Photographs must be formatted as directed by the Commission in published program guidance materials on the Commission's online Texas Historic Preservation Tax Credit Application Guide available by accessing thc.texas.gov;

(5) Evidence of the placed in service date, such as a certificate of occupancy issued by the local building official or a certificate of substantial completion; and

(6) Other information required on the application by the Commission.

Rule §13.6 Application Review Process

(a) Application form. The Commission staff will develop the application and may modify it as needed over time. All required forms, including application Parts A, B, C, and amendment forms, are available from the Commission at no cost.

(b) Delivery. Applications will be accepted beginning on January 1, 2015 and continuously thereafter. Applications should be submitted to the Commission in the manner and format directed by the Commission in published program guidance materials on the Commission's online Texas Historic Preservation Tax Credit Application Guide available by accessing thc.texas.gov.

(c) Application Part A - Evaluation of Significance. Part A of the application will be used by the Commission to confirm historic designation or to determine if the property is eligible for qualification as a certified historic structure.

(1) If a property is individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places or designated as a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark or State Antiquities Landmark, the property is qualified as a certified historic structure.

(2) The applicant will be responsible for providing sufficient information to the Commission with which the Commission staff may make a determination. If all requested information is not provided to make a determination that a building is eligible for designation as a certified historic structure, the staff may request additional information from the applicant. If the additional information requested is not provided in a timely manner, the application will be considered incomplete and review of the application will be placed on hold until sufficient information is received.

(3) The Commission staff review of Part A of a complete application, unless otherwise provided in §13.8 of this title (relating to Relationship with the Federal Rehabilitation Tax Credit Program), and shall notify the applicant in writing of any determination it makes upon completing the review of Part A of the application.

(4) There is no fee to review Part A of the application.

(d) Application Part B - Description of Rehabilitation. Part B of the application will be used by the Commission to review proposed projects for compliance with the Standards for Rehabilitation.

(1) The applicant will be responsible for providing sufficient information, including photographs taken prior to the project, to the Commission with which the Commission staff may make a determination. If all requested information is not provided to make a determination that a project is eligible as a certified rehabilitation, staff may request additional information from the applicant, usually required to be submitted within 30 days. If the additional information requested is not provided in a timely manner, the application will be considered incomplete and review of the application will be placed on hold until sufficient information is received.

(2) The Commission staff will review Part B of a complete application, unless otherwise provided in §13.8 of this title, and shall notify the applicant in writing of any determination it makes upon completing the review of Part B of the application. In reviewing Part B of the application, the Commission shall determine if Part B is approved or not as follows:

(A) Consistent with the Standards for Rehabilitation as determined by the Commission. If all aspects of the Part B of the application meet the standards for rehabilitation, no additional information is required, and no conditions are imposed on the work, Part B is approved.

(B) Consistent with the Standards for Rehabilitation with specific conditions of work required. The Commission may determine that the work described in the plan must be performed in a specific manner or with specific materials in order to fully comply with the Standards for Rehabilitation. In such cases, the Part B may be approved with specific conditions required. For applications found to be consistent with the Standards for Rehabilitation with specific conditions required, the applicant shall provide written acceptance to the Commission of all specific conditions required. Otherwise the application will be determined to be not consistent with the Standards for Rehabilitation; applications found to be consistent with the Standards for Rehabilitation with specific conditions required may proceed with the work but will only be eligible for the credit if the conditions listed are met as part of the rehabilitation work. Failure to follow the conditions may result in a determination by the Commission that the project is not consistent with the Standards for Rehabilitation.

(C) Not consistent with the Standards for Rehabilitation. Applications found not to be consistent with the Standards for Rehabilitation will be considered to be ineligible applications; the Commission shall make recommendations to the applicant that might bring the project into conformance with the Standards for Rehabilitation, however no warranty is made that the recommendations will bring the project into compliance with the Standards for Rehabilitation; the applicant may reapply and it will be treated as a new application and will be subject to a new application fee.

(3) An application fee is required to be received by the Commission before Commission review of Part B of the application. The fee is based on the estimated amount of eligible costs and expenses listed by the applicant on Part B of the application.

(A) Applicants must submit the fee with their Part B application or the application will be placed on hold until the fee is received. The fee is calculated according to a fee schedule approved by the Commission and included in the application.

(B) The fee is based on the estimated aggregate eligible costs and expenses indicated in the Part B application and is not refundable. Resubmission of a rejected application or under any other circumstances will require a new fee. Amendments to a pending application or approved project do not require additional fees.

(4) Amendment Sheet. Changes to the project not anticipated in the original application shall be submitted to the Commission on an amendment sheet and must be approved by the Commission as consistent with the Standards for Rehabilitation before they are included in the project. The Commission shall review the amendment sheet and issue a determination in writing regarding whether or not the proposed change in the project is consistent with the Standards for Rehabilitation.

(5) Scope of Review. The review encompasses the building's site and environment as well as any buildings that were functionally related historically. Therefore, any new construction and site improvements occurring on the historic property are considered part of the project. Individual condominiums or commercial spaces within a larger historic building are not considered individual properties apart from the whole. The scope of review for a project is not limited to the work that qualifies as an eligible expense. Likewise, all work completed by the current owner twenty-four (24) months before the submission of the application is considered part of the project, as is the cumulative effect of any work in previously completed or future phases.

(A) An applicant may elect to apply to receive the credit on only the exterior portions of a larger project that includes other work, in which case the scope of review will be limited to the exterior work. For properties that are individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places, are designated as a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark or State Antiquities Landmark, or determined to be eligible for these designations, the scope of review must also include primary interior spaces.

(B) For these projects described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, all work completed by the current owner twenty-four (24) months before the submission of the application, and within the same scope of review (e.g. exterior and/or primary interior) is considered part of the project, as is the cumulative effect of any work in previously completed or future phases within the same scope of review.

(e) Application Part C - Request for Certification of Completed Work. Part C of the application will be used by the Commission to review completed projects for compliance with the work approved under Part B.

(1) The applicant shall file Part C of the application after the building is placed in service.

(2) The applicant will be responsible for providing sufficient information, including photographs before and after the project, to the Commission by which the Commission staff may verify compliance with the approved Part B. If all requested information is not provided to make a determination that a project is eligible as a certified rehabilitation, the application is incomplete and review of the application will be placed on hold until sufficient information is received.

(3) The Commission staff will review Part C of a complete application, unless otherwise provided in §13.8 of this title, and shall notify the applicant in writing of any determination it makes upon completing the review of Part C of the application.

(A) If the completed project is found to be in compliance with the approved Part B and any required conditions; consistent with the Standards for Rehabilitation, and the building is a certified historic structure at the time of the application, the Commission shall approve the project. The Commission then shall issue to the applicant a certificate of eligibility that confirms the property to which the eligible costs and expenses relate is a certified historic structure and the rehabilitation qualifies as a certified rehabilitation and specifies the date the certified historic structure was first placed in service after the rehabilitation.

(B) If the completed project is not consistent with the Standards for Rehabilitation, with the approved Part B, and/or the specific conditions required, and the project cannot, in the opinion of the Commission, be brought into compliance, or if the building is not a certified historic structure at the time of the application, then the Commission shall deny Part C of the application and no certificate of eligibility shall be issued.

(C) If the completed project is not consistent with the Standards for Rehabilitation, with the approved Part B, and/or the specific conditions required, and the project can, in the opinion of the Commission, be brought into compliance, the Commission may issue remedial conditions that will bring the project into compliance. The applicant shall complete the remedial work and file an amended Part C. If the remedial work, in the opinion of the Commission, brings the project into compliance, then the Commission shall issue a certificate of eligibility.

(4) An application fee is charged before Commission review of the Part C of the application based on the amount of eligible costs and expenses listed by applicant on Part C of the application.

(A) Applicants must submit the fee with their Part C application or the application will be placed on hold until the fee is received. The fee is calculated according to a fee schedule approved by the Commission and included in the application.

(B) The fee is based on the eligible costs and expenses as indicated in the audited cost report and is not refundable. Resubmission of a rejected application or under any other circumstances will require a new fee. Amendments do not require additional fees.

(f) Closure of Inactive Applications. The Commission staff may close applications that have been deemed inactive. Closed applications do not qualify as certified rehabilitations and are not eligible for the Texas Historic Preservation Tax Credit unless reopened per paragraph (6) of this subsection.

(1) Applications may be deemed inactive and closed under any of the following circumstances: Part B and Part C application fees have not been received within sixty (60) days of receipt of the application parts; written requests for information necessary to complete the application and provide sufficient documentation to fully review the application are not responded to within sixty (60) days; or, approved application Parts have not progressed to subsequent Parts (for example: a Part B has not been submitted following approval of a Part A, etc.) and there has been no communication from the applicant to the Commission for a period of twenty-four (24) months or greater.

(2) Applications for projects that are simultaneously applying for federal historic tax credits, per §13.8 of this title may also be closed upon closure of the federal application by the National Park Service.

(3) Applicants will be notified in writing of the potential closure and given sixty (60) days to respond, in writing, with a request for the application to remain open; supplying missing or requested information; or to request an extension allowing additional time to compile missing or requested information. If no response is received, the application will be closed. Such requests shall not be unreasonably denied but shall not exceed an additional 60 days.

(4) Extensions will be granted, in writing, for a period of time agreed upon by the Commission and the Applicant, based on the status of the project. If an extension is not met, further extensions may be granted if the Applicant documents to the Commission that the project is progressing.

(5) Applications that have been closed will be reopened under the following conditions: the project applicant has not changed; the overall scope of work presented in the Part B application has not substantially changed; and the request to reopen the application is made in writing within twenty-four (24) months from the date the application was closed.

(6) If all conditions in paragraph (5) of this subsection are not met, a new application must be filed, including new Part B and Part C application fees.

TAB 8.4B

Item 8.4B
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
April 26-27, 2021

Consider adoption of amendments to Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Section 21.3, related to historical marker and monument definitions, without changes to the text published in the February 19, 2021 issue of the Texas Register (46 TexReg 1156-1157)

Background:
The amendments to Section 21.3 provide additional new and revised definitions of terms in chapter 21.

No comments were received regarding the proposed amendments.

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

Suggested motion:
Move to approve adoption of amendments to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 21, Subchapter B, Section 21.3, related to historical marker and monument definitions, without changes to the text published in the February 19, 2021 issue of the *Texas Register* (46 TexReg 1156-1157).

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

ADOPTION PREAMBLE

The Texas Historical Commission (Commission) adopts amendments to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 21, Subchapter B, Section 21.3, related to historical marker and monument definitions. The amendments are adopted without changes to the proposed text, as published in the February 19, 2021 issue of the *Texas Register* (46 TexReg 1156-1157). No comments were received regarding the proposed amendments.

The amendments to Section 21.3 provide additional new and revised definitions of terms in chapter 21. These revised definitions identify and define the categories of Commission historical designations so the public is may understand how Commission rules apply to the defined terms.

These amendments are proposed under the authority of Texas Government Code §442.005(q), which provides the Commission with the authority to promulgate rules to reasonably affect the purposes of the Commission 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.

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

13 TAC §21.3

§21.3 Definitions

When used in this chapter, the following words or terms have the following meanings unless the context indicates otherwise:

(1) Marker. Markers are informational aluminum signs erected by or with the permission of the Texas Historical Commission.

(2) Medallion. Medallions are markers displaying a symbol or statement used to identify a property designated by the Texas Historical Commission as a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, as a State Antiquities Landmark or as a Historic Texas Cemetery, without additional text.

(3) Monument. Monuments are objects or structures installed to commemorate or designate the importance of an event, person, or place, which may or may not be located at the sites they commemorate. Aluminum markers erected by the Texas Historical Commission are not included in this definition.

(4) Plaque. Plaques are markers displaying only the name of a cemetery designated as a Historic Texas Cemetery and the date of its establishment.

(5) Official Texas Historical Marker. Official Texas Historical Markers are those markers, medallions, monuments and plaques the Texas Historical Commission awards, approves or administers. They include centennial monuments the State of Texas awarded in the 1930s; Civil War Centennial monuments from the 1960s; medallions, plaques and markers the commission's predecessor, the Texas State Historical Survey Committee, awarded beginning in 1953; and any markers, medallions, monuments and plaques installed by the Texas Historical Commission beginning in 1973.

(6) Historical marker application. Historical marker application means a current version of the commission's Official Texas Historical Marker Application Form and all required supporting documentation as required in these rules, program guidelines, criteria and procedures adopted by the commission.

TAB 8.4C

Item 8.4C
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
April 26-27, 2021

Consider adoption of amendments to Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Section 21.7, related to historical marker applications, without changes to the text published in the February 19, 2021 issue of the Texas Register (46 TexReg 1157-1159)

Background:
The amendments to Section 21.7 clarify the type of Official Texas Historical Marker that may be awarded to a Historic Texas Cemetery.

No comments were received regarding the proposed amendments.

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

Suggested motion:
Move to approve adoption of amendments to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 21, Subchapter B, Section 21.7, related to historical marker applications, without changes to the text published in the February 19, 2021 issue of the *Texas Register* (46 TexReg 1157-1159).

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

ADOPTION PREAMBLE

The Texas Historical Commission (Commission) adopts amendments to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 21, Subchapter B, Section 21.7, related to historical marker applications. The amendments are adopted without changes to the proposed text, as published in the February 19, 2021 issue of the *Texas Register* (46 TexReg 1157-1159). No comments were received regarding the proposed amendments.

The amendments to Section 21.7 clarify the type of Official Texas Historical Marker that may be awarded to a Historic Texas Cemetery by stating that medallions and plaques may also be awarded as part of the marker approval process.

These amendments are proposed under the authority of Texas Government Code §442.005(q), which provides the Commission with the authority to promulgate rules to reasonably affect the purposes of the Commission 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.

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

13 TAC §21.7

§21.7 Application Requirements

(a) Any individual, group or county historical commission may apply to the commission for an Official Texas Historical Marker. The application shall include:

(1) a completed current Official Texas Historical Marker application form;

(2) supporting documentation as provided in program guidelines, criteria and procedures adopted by the commission;

(3) an application fee in the amount of $100.

(b) Historic Texas Cemetery markers. A marker, medallion or plaque may be awarded to a cemetery only if the commission has designated the cemetery as an Historic Texas Cemetery. See §22.6 of this title for information concerning Historic Texas Cemetery designation. Historic Texas Cemetery name and date plaque applications are accepted year-round. The marker must be located either at or immediately adjacent to the designated cemetery.

(c) The following procedures shall be observed for the marker application process. Potential sponsors should check the commission web site at www.thc.texas.gov for current information on the Official Texas Historical Marker Program.

(1) The sponsor must contact the county historical commission (CHC) to obtain a marker application form, to review basic program requirements and to discuss the county's review process and procedures, which differ from county to county. The commission does not mandate a specific review process at the county level, so the sponsor will need to work closely with the CHC to be sure all local concerns and procedures are addressed properly. The CHCs cannot send the application forward until they can certify that the history and the application have been adequately reviewed. Applications for Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks (RTHL) for sites located on private land must include written owner consent of the landowner.

(2) CHC reviews the marker application for accuracy and significance, and either approves the application or works with the sponsor to develop additional information as necessary.

(3) CHC-approved applications are forwarded to the History Programs Division of the commission. Once the application is received by the commission, additional notifications and correspondence will be between the CHC contact and the commission staff contact only, unless otherwise noted.

(4) Commission staff makes a preliminary assessment to determine if the topic is eligible for review and if all required elements are included. The commission will notify the applicant through the CHC once the application has been received.

(5) A $100 application fee is due within ten days upon notification of receipt.

(6) Additional information may be requested via email. Failure to provide all requested

materials as instructed will result in cancellation of the application.

(7) Commission staff and commissioners review applications and determine:

(A) eligibility for approval;

(B) size and type of marker for each topic; and

(C) priorities for work schedule on the approved applications.

(8) CHC and sponsor will be notified via email of approval and provided a payment form for the casting of the marker.

(9) The payment must be received in commission offices within 45 days or the application will be cancelled.

(10) Commission staff will write the marker inscription. One review copy will be provided via email to the CHC contact only for local distribution as needed. Inscription review is for accuracy of content only; the commission determines the content, wording, punctuation, phrasing, etc.

(A) Upon approval of the inscription, the CHC contact provides additional copies as necessary for committee, commission, or sponsor review and conveys a single response to the commission.

(B) Upon receipt of emailed approval by the CHC, the commission proceeds with the order.

(C) If changes recommended by the CHC are approved by the commission, staff will send a revised copy for content review. Because inscription reviews are for content only, only two reviews should be necessary to complete this step of the process. Additional requests for revisions are subject to approval by the commission, which will be the sole determiner of warranted requests for changes. Excessive requests for change, or delays in response, may, in the determination of the commission, result in cancellation of the order.

(D) Only the authorized CHC contact - chair or marker chair - can make the final approval of inscriptions at the county level. Final approval will be construed by the commission to mean concurrence by any interested parties, including the sponsor.

(11) After final approval, the order is sent to marker supplier for manufacturing. Subject to the terms of the commission vendor contract, only authorized commission staff may contact the manufacturer relative to any aspect of Official Texas Historical Markers, including those in process or previously approved.

(12) Commission staff reviews galley proofs of markers. With commission approval, manufacturing process proceeds. Manufacturer inspects, crates and ships completed markers and notifies commission, which in turn notifies CHC contact.

(13) With shipment notice, planning can begin on marker dedication ceremony, as needed, in conjunction with CHC, sponsors and other interested parties.

(14) Information on planning and conducting marker ceremonies is provided by the commission through its web site.

(15) Once the planning is complete, the CHC posts the information to the commission web site calendar.

(16) Commission staff enters marker information into the Texas Historic Sites Atlas at website atlas.thc.texas.gov, an online inventory of marker information and inscriptions.

(d) Application content.

(1) Each marker application must address the criteria specified in §21.9 of this chapter in sufficient detail to allow the commission to judge the merit of the application.

(2) Documentation. Each marker application must contain sufficient documentation to verify the assertions about the above criteria. If the claims in the application cannot be verified through documentation, the application will be rejected.

(e) Limitation of markers awarded.

(1) The commission will set a numerical limit on the number of markers that will be approved annually.

(2) No markers in excess of the limit may be approved except by vote of the commission to amend the limit.

TAB 8.4D

Item 8.4D
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
April 26-27, 2021

Consider adoption of amendments to Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Section 21.12, related to marker text requests, without changes to the text published in the February 19, 2021 issue of the Texas Register (46 TexReg 1159-1160)

Background:
The amendments to Section 21.12 clarify the rules by using more appropriate terminology and moves decision-making regarding marker text requests from staff to Texas Historical Commission commissioners.

The Commission received two comments regarding existing language in Section 21.12. But neither comment referred to the new proposed language. Both comments related to the role of the State Historian, and both mistakenly identified a historian at the Texas State Historical Association as being in that position. Both comments suggested that a panel of three historians is not adequate to review marker challenges. THC believes that a panel of that size continues to be adequate. One person suggested that not all three historians should be from the same university. THC believes that the requirements for appointment to that committee will make it extremely unlikely that all three would be from the same institution. Finally, one person suggested that all meetings of that panel be posted for public attendance. The recommendations of the panel will go to THC staff, not to the commission itself, and they are not acting in the role of an advisory committee under state law, so will not be publicly posted. However, appeals from staff decisions will go to the History Programs Committee, and all meetings of that committee are posted meetings open to public attendance. No changes were made based on these comments.

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

Suggested motion:
Move to approve adoption of amendments to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 21, Subchapter B, Section 21.12, related to marker text requests, without changes to the text published in the February 19, 2021 issue of the *Texas Register* (46 TexReg 1159-1160).

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

ADOPTION PREAMBLE

The Texas Historical Commission (Commission) adopts amendments to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 21, Subchapter B, Section 21.12, related to marker text requests. The amendments are adopted without changes to the proposed text, as published in the February 19, 2021 issue of the *Texas Register* (46 TexReg 1159-1160).

The amendments to Section 21.12 clarify the rules by using more appropriate terminology and moves decision-making regarding marker text requests from staff to Texas Historical Commission commissioners. In making these changes, the amendments serve a broader purpose of ensuring the accuracy of marker text.

The Commission received two comments regarding existing language in Section 21.12 from Bruce Bayless and Judith Stewart. However, neither comment referred to the new proposed language as published on February 19, 2021 so it is unclear whether the commenters favor or oppose adoption of the amendments. Both comments related to the role of the State Historian, and both incorrectly identified a historian at the Texas State Historical Association as being in that position. Both comments suggested that a panel of three historians is not adequate to review marker challenges. THC believes that a panel of that size continues to be adequate.

[Insert commenter name] suggested that not all three historians should be from the same university. THC believes that the requirements for appointment to that committee will make it extremely unlikely that all three would be from the same institution. Finally, [insert commenter name] suggested that all meetings of that panel be posted for public attendance. The recommendations of the panel will go to THC staff, not to the commission itself, and they are not acting in the role of an advisory committee under state law, so will not be publicly posted. However, appeals from staff decisions will go to the History Programs Committee, and all meetings of that committee are posted meetings open to public attendance. No changes were made based on these comments.

These amendments are proposed under the authority of Texas Government Code §442.005(q), which provides the Commission with the authority to promulgate rules to reasonably affect the purposes of the Commission 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.

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

13 TAC §21.12

§21.12 Marker Text Requests

(a) A request for a review of the text of any Official Texas Historical Marker (OTHM) that is the property of the State of Texas and which falls under the jurisdiction of the Texas Historical Commission ("Commission") may be submitted to dispute the factual accuracy of the OTHM based on verifiable, historical evidence that the marker:

(1) Includes the name of an individual or organization that is not spelled correctly;

(2) Includes a date that is not historically accurate;

(3) Includes a statement that is not historically accurate; or

(4) Has been installed at the wrong location.

(b) A request for review of OTHM text shall be submitted on a form provided by the Commission for that purpose, accompanied by no more than 10 single-sided pages of supplemental material printed in a font size no smaller than 11.

(c) OTHM review requests shall be submitted to the Commission at 1511 Colorado St., Austin, TX 78701; by mail to P.O. Box 12276, Austin, TX 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 OTHM 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 10 days from the date of receipt of the request to submit a response to the Commission if they wish to do so. The CHC 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) Within 20 days of receiving the CHC or county judge's response to the request, or within 30 days of receiving the request itself if there is no CHC or county judge response, the staff at the Commission shall review the information submitted and respond to the requestor and to the CHC or county judge with the staff recommendation in writing, return receipt requested.

(f) During the period previously referred to in Section (e), Commission staff may choose to refer the request to a panel of professional historians for a recommendation.

(g) The panel will consist of three professional historians: 1) the State Historian appointed by the Governor pursuant to Texas Government Code Section 3104.051; 2) the historian appointed by the Governor to serve on the Commission pursuant to Texas Government Code Section 442.002; and 3) a professional historian selected by these two historians from the faculty of a public college or university upon receiving the request. If no professional historian has been appointed by the Governor to serve on the Commission, the Governor's appointed chair of the Commission or the chair's designee will serve on the panel in place of that individual. In reaching its decision,

the panel will review the same information reviewed by the staff, as well as any additional information provided by staff, which shall be no more than 10 single-sided pages of supplemental material printed in a font size no smaller than 11. The panel shall be chaired by the State Historian who shall determine whether the panel will meet in person or deliberate through electronic or other means.

(h) The panel shall develop a written recommendation supported by at least two of its members. The written recommendation of the panel will be delivered to the Commission staff no later than 30 days following the panel's receipt of the background materials as provided above. If the panel is unable to develop such a recommendation, the panel chair shall so report in writing to the Commission's staff within the same 30-day period. Commission staff will consider the panel's report and send their final recommendation to the requestor and to the CHC or county judge within 15 days after receiving the panel's report, return receipt requested.

(i) If the requestor, or the County Historical Commission or county judge are not satisfied with the staff recommendation, they may choose to file an objection with the Commission's History Programs Committee ("Committee"). Such objections must be postmarked no later than 5 days following receipt of the staff recommendation. If no such objection is filed, the staff or panel recommendation with accompanying marker text revisions will be placed on the next consent agenda of the Texas Historical Commission for approval.

(j) Review of objections filed with the Committee shall be based on copies of the same information as was initially provided to the panel of historians under section (g) above. If the matter was not submitted to the panel of historians, the objection shall be based on the material previously submitted by the requestor or requestors and CHC or county judge to the marker staff under sections (b) and (d) above, and on any additional information provided by marker staff, which shall be no more than 10 single-sided pages of supplemental material printed in a font size no smaller than 11.

(k) The Committee shall include the objection on the agenda of its next scheduled meeting, assuming said meeting happens at least 20 days after the objection is received by the Commission. If the 20-day deadline is not met, the objection shall be on the agenda of the following meeting of the Committee.

(l) The Committee may choose to take public testimony on the objection, or not. If public testimony is invited, such testimony may be limited by the Committee chair to a period of time allocated per speaker, per side (pro and con) or both.

(m) The decision of the Committee, along with any recommendation from staff and/or the panel, shall be placed on the consent agenda of the full Commission for approval.

(n) If a request or objection is approved by the Commission, staff will determine if the existing marker requires replacement or if it can be corrected through the installation of a supplemental marker. The cost of such correction shall be paid by the Commission, subject to the availability of funds for that purpose.

(o) With all approved requests or objections, Commission staff will write the replacement text. Markers will be produced by the contracted foundry and production will be subject to the foundry's schedule.

(p) The Commission will not accept subsequent requests or objections that are substantively

similar to a request or objection that is already going through or has already gone through this request process. A decision not to accept a request or objection under this section may be made by the Executive Director.

(q) A request for review may only be filed against a single marker, and no individual or organization may file more than one request for review per calendar year.

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

TAB 8.4E

Item 8.4E
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
April 26-27, 2021

Consider adoption of new rule, Section 21.13 of the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, related to removal of historical markers and monuments, without changes to the text published in the February 19, 2021 issue of the Texas Register (46 TexReg 1160-1162)

Background:
The new rule, Section 21.13, provides a process for individuals, groups, and County Historical Commissions (CHCs) to request removal of Official Texas Historical Markers and monuments.

The Commission received one comment regarding new rule 21.13 related to the process of removing and installing markers. This comment suggested that allowing markers to be removed would make it unlikely that any new markers will be installed. The purpose of the new rule is to provide a process for something that is currently taking place without any official oversight by THC. It is not anticipated that adoption of this rule will result in the removal of more markers than are currently being removed without THC approval, and in fact the opposite is anticipated. No changes were made based on this comment.

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

Suggested motion:
Move to approve adoption of new rule, Section 21.13 of the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 21, Subchapter B, related to removal of historical markers and monuments, without changes to the text published in the February 19, 2021 issue of the *Texas Register* (46 TexReg 1160-1162).

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

ADOPTION PREAMBLE

The Texas Historical Commission (Commission) adopts new rule, Section 21.13 of the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 21, Subchapter B, related to removal of historical markers and monuments, without changes to the text published in the February 19, 2021 issue of the *Texas Register* (46 TexReg 1160-1162).

The new rule, Section 21.13, provides a process for individuals, groups, and County Historical Commissions (CHCs) to request removal of Official Texas Historical Markers and monuments. The Commission determined that this rule was necessary because no process for removal previously existed. This rule now allows for removal under the Commission's oversight.

The Commission received one comment opposed to new rule 21.13 from Melissa Hughson. This comment suggested that allowing markers to be removed would make it unlikely that any new markers will be installed. The purpose of the new rule is to provide a uniform process for removal subject to the Commission's oversight authority. Several people have requested removal for current markers, but the Commission does not have a process established to consider removal. Even so, the Commission does not anticipate that the adoption of this rule will generate many requests for removal nor should it affect applications for new markers. To this point, the Commission has received very few requests to remove markers. No changes were made based on this comment.

These amendments are proposed under the authority of Texas Government Code §442.005(q), which provides the Commission with the authority to promulgate rules to reasonably affect the purposes of the Commission 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.

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

13 TAC §21.13

§21.13 Removal of Markers and Monuments

(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, or a monument ("monument") within the Commission's jurisdiction, as defined in §26.3 of this title.

(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 THC.

(c) Marker and monument removal requests shall be submitted to the Commission at 1511 Colorado St., Austin, TX 78701; by mail to P.O. Box 12276, Austin, TX 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 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 a State Antiquities Landmarks, including those also governed by §17.2 of this title and §442.008(a) of title 4 of the Government Code.

(f) The Committee shall include the request on the agenda of its next scheduled meeting, assuming said meeting happens at least 20 days after the request is received by the Commission or expiration of the 30-day review period. If the 20-day deadline is not met, the request shall be on the agenda of the following meeting of the Committee.

(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 THC at the requestor's expense.

TAB 8.4F

Item 8.4F
Texas Historical Commission
April Quarterly Meeting
April 27, 2021

Consider adoption of proposed amendments to sections 26.3 and 26.22 of the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 26 related to Practice and Procedure, without changes to the text as published in the February 26, 2021 issue of the *Texas Register* (46 TexReg 1319-1325)

Background:
The proposed amendments distinguish between markers and monuments by fully defining their physical characteristics. By doing so, the application of Chapter 21 in the case of markers and Chapter 26 for monuments becomes clear, particularly regarding the issuance of Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permits.

The proposed definition **26.3(41)** distinguishes between "Landmarks" and "Markers." Since markers are not considered to be structures, work on markers will not be issued Antiquities Permits under this definition. The proposed revision to **26.3(43)** fully elaborates upon the physical characteristics of "Monuments" while retaining the existing rule's focus on structures commemorating an event, person, or place. The revision clarifies that monuments may include landscape elements, as well as built or installed features. The previous reference to the Capitol grounds has been omitted to reflect the commission's absence of authority over this location under these rules.

Due to graphic formatting required by the Secretary of State's staff, the numbering of 26.3(40.5) was changed in the rule posting to 26.3(41). This revision caused all subsequent definitions under 26.3 to advance by one digit, including 26.3(42) to 26.3(43) when posted in the *Texas Register*.

To clarify the application of Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permits, the proposed provisions clarify that monuments may be permitted under the Antiquities Code (**§26.22(10**)) while markers must comply with Chapter 21 as they are not considered to be structures (**§26.22(11)**).

No comments were received during the thirty-day comment period.

The final publication will take place after adoption by the Commission.

Suggested Motion:

Move to adopt amendments to sections 26.3 and 26.22 of the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 26 related to Practice and Procedure, without changes to the text as published in the February 26, 2021 issue of the *Texas Register* (46 TexReg 1319-1325).

Item 6.4F
Texas Historical Commission
April Quarterly Meeting
April 27, 2021

Amendments to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 26 are adopted as appear below:

Texas Administrative Code
Title 13 Cultural Resources
Part 2 Texas Historical Commission
Chapter 26 Practice and Procedure
Subchapter A: General Provisions
13 TAC §26.3 Definitions

PREAMBLE

The Texas Historical Commission (Commission) proposes amendments to Section 26.3 relating to Practice and Procedure, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 26 of the Texas Administrative Code by authority of Government Code, Title 4, Subtitle D, Chapter 442, Section 442.005, which requires that the Texas Historical Commission is responsible for the administration of the Antiquities Code of Texas.

Section 26.3 clarifies the interpretation of terms and phrases used in the Antiquities Code of Texas but not defined therein.

The proposed definition **26.3(40.5)** distinguishes between "Landmarks," defined under this Chapter as State Antiquities Landmarks, and aluminum "Markers" erected in cooperation with the Texas Historical Commission under Chapter 21, Subchapter B. Since markers are not considered to be structures, work on markers will not be issued Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permits under this definition.

The proposed revision to **26.3(42)** fully elaborates upon the physical characteristics of "Monuments" while retaining the existing rule's focus on structures commemorating an event, person, or place. The revision clarifies that monuments may include landscape elements, as well as built or installed features. The previous reference to the Capitol grounds has been omitted to reflect the commission's absence of authority over this location under these rules.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No comments pertaining to these rule revisions were received during the thirty-day period following publication on February 26, 2021 in the *Texas Register*.

Subchapter A: General Provisions
13 TAC §26.3 Definitions

The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. These definitions also clarify the interpretation of terms and phrases used in the Antiquities Code of Texas but not defined therein.

(1) Accession--The formal acceptance of a collection and its recording into the holdings of a curatorial facility and generally includes a transfer of title. For held-in-trust collections, stewardship but not title is transferred to the curatorial facility.
(2) Antiquities Advisory Board--A ten-member board that advises the commission in reviewing matters related to the Antiquities Code of Texas.
(3) Antiquities Permit or Permit--Authorization for work on a designated or potential State Antiquities Landmark, or survey investigations to determine if cultural resources are present. Permit types include Archeological Permits (§26.15 of this title) and Historic Buildings and Structures Permits (§26.22 of this title).
(4) Applicant--Relative to an Antiquities Permit, an applicant is the controlling agency, organization, or political subdivision having administrative control over a publicly owned landmark or the owner of a privately owned landmark. Applicant may also refer to an individual or private group that desires to nominate a building or site for landmark designation.
(5) Archeological site--Any land or marine-based place containing evidence of prehistoric or historic human activity, including but not limited to the following:
(A) Habitation sites. Habitation sites are areas or structures where people live or have lived on a permanent or temporary basis.
(B) Native American open campsites which were occupied on a temporary, seasonal, or intermittent basis.
(C) Rock shelters, in general, are a special kind of campsite. These sites are located in caves or under rock overhangs and have been occupied either: temporarily, seasonally, or intermittently.
(D) Non-Native American campsites are the cultural remains of activities by people who are not Native American.
(E) Residence sites are those where routine daily activities were carried out and which were intended for year-round use.
(F) Non-Native American sites may include, in addition to the main structure, outbuildings, water systems, trash dumps, garden areas, driveways, and other remains that were an integral part of the site when it was inhabited.

(G) Non-habitation sites. Non-habitation sites result from use during specialized activities and may include standing structures.

(i) Rock art and graffiti sites consist of symbols or representations that have been painted, ground, carved, sculpted, scratched, or pecked on or into the surface of rocks, wood, or metal, including but not limited to Native American pictographs and petroglyphs, historical graffiti and inscriptions.

(ii) Mines, quarry areas, and lithic procurement sites are those from which raw materials such as flint, clay, coal, minerals, or other materials were collected or mined for future use.

(iii) Game procurement and processing sites are areas where game was killed or butchered for food or hides.

(iv) Fortifications, battlefields, training grounds and skirmish sites including fortifications of the historic period and the central areas of encounters between opposing forces, whether a major battleground or areas of small skirmishes.

(v) Cache--A collection of artifacts that are deliberately hidden for future use. Caches are often discovered in burials or in caves and usually consist of ceremonial and ritual objects, functional objects or emergency food supplies.

(6) Archeological Survey Standards for Texas--Minimum survey standards developed by the commission in consultation with the Council of Texas Archeologists.

(7) Artifacts--The tangible objects of the past that relate to human life and culture. Examples include, but are not limited to projectile points, tools, documents, art forms, and technologies.

(8) Board--The Antiquities Advisory Board.

(9) Building--A structure created to shelter any form of human activity, such as a courthouse, city hall, church, hotel, house, barn, or similar structure. Building may refer to a historically related complex such as a courthouse and jail or a house and barn.

(10) Burials and burial pits--Marked and unmarked locales of a human burial or burials. Burials and burial pits may contain the remains of one or more individuals located in a common grave in a locale. The site area may contain gravestones, markers, containers, coverings, garments, vessels, tools, and other grave objects or could be evidenced by the presence of depressions, pit feature stains, or other archeological evidence.

(11) Cemetery--A place that is used or intended to be used for interment, and includes a graveyard, burial park, unknown cemetery, abandoned cemetery, mausoleum, or any other area containing one or more graves or unidentified graves.

(A) Abandoned cemetery--A non-perpetual care cemetery containing one or more graves and possessing cemetery elements for which no cemetery organization exists and which is not otherwise maintained by any caretakers. It may or may not be recorded in the deed records of the county in which it lies.

(B) Unidentified grave--A grave that is not marked in a manner that provides the identity of the interment.

(C) Unknown cemetery--An abandoned cemetery evidenced by the presence of marked or unmarked graves that does not appear on a map or in deed records.

(12) Commission--The Texas Historical Commission and its staff.

(13) Committee, or Antiquities Committee, or Texas Antiquities Committee--As redefined by the 74th Texas Legislature within §191.003 of the Texas Natural Resources Code, committee means the commission and/or staff members of the commission.

(14) Conservation--Scientific laboratory processes for cleaning, stabilizing, restoring, preserving artifacts, and the preservation of buildings, sites, structures and objects.

(15) Council of Texas Archeologists--A non-profit voluntary organization that promotes the goals of professional archeology in the State of Texas.

(16) Council of Texas Archeologists Guidelines--Professional and ethical standards which provide a code of self-regulation for archeological professionals in Texas with regard to field methods, reporting, and curation.

(17) Cultural landscape--A geographic area, associated with a historic event, activity, or person or exhibiting other cultural or aesthetic values. Cultural landscapes include historic sites, historic designed landscapes, and historic vernacular landscapes, as further described in the National Park Service's Preservation Brief 36: Protecting Cultural Landscapes.

(18) Cultural resource--Any building, site, structure, object, artifact, historic shipwreck, landscape, location of historical, archeological, educational, or scientific interest, including, but not limited to, prehistoric and historic Native American or aboriginal campsites, dwellings, and habitation sites, archeological sites of every character, treasure embedded in the earth, sunken or abandoned ships and wrecks of the sea or any part of the contents thereof, maps, records, documents, books, artifacts, and implements of culture in any way related to the inhabitants' prehistory, history, government, or culture. Examples of cultural resources include Native American mounds and campgrounds, aboriginal lithic resource areas, early industrial and engineering sites, rock art, early cottage and craft industry sites, bison kill sites, cemeteries, battlegrounds, all manner of historic buildings and structures, local historical records, cultural landscapes, etc.

(19) Curatorial facility--A museum or repository.

(20) Default--Failure to fulfill all conditions of a permit or contract, issued or granted to permittee(s), sponsors, and principal investigator or investigative firm, before the permit has expired.

(21) Defaulted permit--A permit that has expired without all permit terms and conditions having been met before the permit expiration date.

(22) Designated historic district--An area of archeological, architectural, or historical significance that is listed in the National Register of Historic Places, either individually or as a historic district; designated as a landmark, or nominated for designation as a landmark; or identified by State agencies or political subdivisions of the State as a historically sensitive site, district, or area. This includes historical designation by local

landmark commissions, boards, or other public authorities, or through local preservation ordinances.

(23) Destructive analysis--Destroying all or a portion of an object or sample to gain specialized information. For purposes of this chapter, it does not include analysis of objects or samples prior to their being accessioned by a curatorial facility.

(24) Discovery--The act of locating, recording, and reporting a cultural resource.

(25) Disposal--The discard of an object or sample after being recovered and prior to accession, or after deaccession.

(26) District--A significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, or objects unified historically or aesthetically by plan or physical development. See also "designated historic district."

(27) Eligible--Archeological sites or other historic properties that meet the criteria set forth in §§26.10 - 26.12 and 26.19 of these titles (relating to Criteria for Evaluating Archeological Sites and Verifying Cemeteries, Criteria for Shipwrecks, Criteria for Evaluating Caches and Collections, and Criteria for Evaluating Historical Buildings and Structures, respectively) are eligible for official landmark designation.

(28) Exhumation--The excavation of human burials or cemeteries and its associated funerary objects by a professional archeologist, or principal investigator.

(29) Groundbreaking--Construction or earth moving activities that disturb lands owned or controlled by state agencies or political subdivisions of the state.

(30) Held-in-trust collection--Those state-associated collections under the authority of the commission that are placed in a curatorial facility for care and management; stewardship is transferred to that curatorial facility but not ownership.

(31) Historic buildings and structures permit--Historic buildings and structures permits are those issued for work to buildings, structures, cultural landscapes, and non-archeological sites, objects, and districts designated or nominated for designation as landmarks.

(32) Historic property--A district, site, building, structure or object significant in American history, architecture, engineering, archeology or culture.

(33) Historic time period--For the purposes of landmark designation, this time period is defined as extending from A.D. 1500 to 50 years before the present.

(34) Human remains--The body of a decedent.

(35) Integrity--The authenticity of a property's historic identity, evidenced by the survival of physical characteristics that existed during the property's historic or prehistoric period, including the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

(36) Interment--The intended permanent disposition of human remains by entombment, burial, or placement in a niche.

(37) Investigation--Archeological or architectural activity including, but not limited to: reconnaissance or intensive survey, testing, exhumation, or data recovery; underwater

archeological survey, test excavation, or data recovery excavations; monitoring; measured drawings; or photographic documentation.

(38) Investigative firm--A company or scientific institution that has full-time experienced research personnel capable of handling investigations and employs a principal investigator, and/or project architect, or other project professional as applicable under "professional personnel" in paragraph (52) of this section. The company or institution holds equal responsibilities with the professional personnel to complete requirements under an Antiquities Permit.

(39) Land-owning or controlling agency--Any state agency or political subdivision of the state that owns or controls the land(s) in question.

(40) Landmark--A State Antiquities Landmark.

(41) Marker–An informational aluminum sign erected by or with the permission of the Texas Historical Commission.

(42) Mitigation--The amelioration of the potential total or partial loss of significant cultural resources. For example, mitigation for removal of a deteriorated historic building feature might include photographs and drawings of the feature, and installing a replacement that matches the original in form, material, color, etc. Mitigation for the loss of an archeological site might be accomplished through data recovery actions, to preserve or recover an appropriate amount of data by application of current professional techniques and procedures, as defined in the permit's scope of work.

(43) Monument—Includes features planted, built, or installed that commemorate or designate the importance of an event, person, or place, which may or may not be located at the site(s) they commemorate, such as stone or metal monuments and statuary as well as trees, shrubs, designed landscapes, and other plantings located on public grounds such as courthouse squares and parks. Aluminum markers erected by or with the permission of the commission are not included in this definition.

(44) National Register of Historic Places--A register of districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects significant in American history, architecture, archeology, and culture maintained by the United States Secretary of the Interior. Information concerning the National Register of Historic Places is available through the commission or from the National Park Service at www.nps.gov/nr.

(45) Object--The term "object" can refer to artifacts or is a type of structure that is primarily artistic in nature or are relatively small in scale and simply constructed. Although it may be, by nature or design, movable, an object is associated with a specific setting or environment. Examples of objects include artifacts, monuments, markers, and sculpture.

(46) Permit application offense--Failure to properly apply for a permit and/or receive authorization for an emergency permit by the commission, prior to the actual performance of an archeological investigation or other project work.

(47) Permit censuring--A restriction in the ability of a principal investigator or other professional personnel and/or an investigative firm or other professional firm to be issued a permit under the auspices of the Antiquities Code of Texas.

(48) Permittee--The landowning or controlling individual or, public agency and/or a project sponsor that is issued an Antiquities Permit for an archeological investigation or other project work.

(49) Political subdivision--A unit of local government created and operating under the laws of this state, including a city, county, school district, or special district created under the Texas Constitution.

(50) Prehistoric time period--For the purpose of landmark designation, a time period that encompasses a great length of time beginning when humans first entered the New World and ending with the arrival of the Spanish Europeans, which has been approximated for purposes of these guidelines at A.D. 1500.

(51) Professional firm--A company or scientific institution that has professional personnel who meet the required qualifications for specific types of work. The company or institution holds equal responsibilities with the professional personnel to complete requirements under an Antiquities Permit.

(52) Professional personnel--Trained specialists who meet the professional qualifications standards in §26.4 of this title (relating to Professional Qualifications and Requirements) and are required to perform archeological and architectural investigations and project work.

(53) Project--Activity on a cultural resource including, but not limited to: investigation, survey, testing, excavation, restoration, demolition, scientific or educational study.

(54) Project sponsor--A public agency, individual, institution, investigative firm or other professional firm, organization, corporation, contractor, and/or company paying costs of archeological investigation or other project work, or that sponsors, funds, or otherwise functions as a party under a permit.

(55) Public agency--Any state agency or political subdivision of the state.

(56) Public lands--Non-federal, public lands that are owned or controlled by the State of Texas or any of its political subdivisions, including the tidelands, submerged land, and the bed of the sea within the jurisdiction of the State of Texas.

(57) Recorded archeological site--Sites that are recorded, listed, or registered with an institution, agency, or university, such as the Texas Archeological Research Laboratory of the University of Texas at Austin.

(58) Register of professional archeologists--A voluntary national professional organization of archeologists which registers qualified archeologists.

(59) Research design--A written theoretical approach and a plan for implementing fieldwork that also explains the goals and methods of the investigation. A research design is developed prior to the implementation of the field study and submitted with a completed Archeological Permit Application.

(60) Ruins--A historic or prehistoric site, composed of both archeological and structural remains, in which the building or structure is in a state of collapse or deterioration to the point that the original roof and/or flooring and/or walls are either missing, partially missing, collapsed, partially collapsed, or seriously damaged through natural forces or structural collapse. Ruins are considered archeological sites, and historic buildings or structures recently damaged or destroyed are not classified as ruins.

(61) Scope of work--A summary of the methodological techniques used to perform the archeological investigation or outline of other project work under permit.

(62) Significance--Importance attributed to sites, buildings, structures and objects of historical, architectural, and archeological value which are landmarks and eligible for official designation and protection under the Antiquities Code of Texas. Historical significance is the importance of a property to the history, architecture, archeology, engineering or culture of a community, state or the nation, and is a trait attributable to properties listed or determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places or for state landmark designation.

(63) Site--Any place or location containing physical evidence of human activity. Examples of sites include: the location of prehistoric or historic occupations or activities, a group or district of buildings or structures that share a common historical context or period of significance, and designed cultural landscapes such as parks and gardens.

(64) Shipwrecks--The wrecks of naval vessels, Spanish treasure ships, coastal trading schooners, sailing ships, steamships, and river steamships, among other remains of any waterborne craft that sank, ran aground, was beached or docked.

(65) State agency--A department, commission, board, office, or other agency that is a part of state government and that is created by the constitution or a statute of this state. The term includes an institution of higher education as defined by the Texas Education Code, §61.003.

(66) State Antiquities Landmark--An archeological site, archeological collection, ruin, building, structure, cultural landscape, site, engineering feature, monument or other object, or district that is officially designated as a landmark or treated as a landmark under the interim protection described in §26.8(d) of this title (relating to Designation Procedures for Publicly Owned Landmarks).

(67) State Archeological Landmark--A State Antiquities Landmark.

(68) State associated collections--The collections owned by the State and under the authority of the commission. This includes the following:

(A) Permitted collections--Collections that are the result of work governed by the Antiquities Code of Texas on land or under waters belonging to the State of Texas or any political subdivision of the State requiring the issuance of a permit by the commission.

(B) Non-permitted collections--Collections that are the result of work governed by the Antiquities Code of Texas on land or under waters belonging to the State of Texas

or any political subdivision of the State conducted by commission personnel without the issuance of a permit.

(C) Purchased collections--Collections that are the result of the acquisition of significant historical items by the commission through Texas Historical Artifacts Acquisition Program or use of other State funds.

(D) Donated collections--Collections that are the result of a gift, donation, or bequest to the commission.

(E) Court-action collections--Collections that are awarded to the commission by a court through confiscation of illegally-obtained archeological artifacts or any other material that may be awarded to the commission by a court of law.

(F) Legislative action collections--Collections that are transferred to the commission through legislative action.

(69) Structure--A work made up of interdependent and interrelated parts in a definite pattern of organization. The term "structure" is used to distinguish from buildings whose functional constructions were made usually for purposes other than creating human shelter. Constructed by man, it is often an engineering project. Examples of structures include bridges, power plants, water towers, silos, windmills, grain elevators, etc. As used herein, "structure" is also understood to include all non-archeological cultural resources that are not buildings, including cultural landscapes and non-archeological sites, objects, and districts.

(70) Treasures embedded in the earth--In this context, "treasures" refers to artifacts and objects from submerged archeological sites. This can reference artifacts that are either contained within a ship's hull or are isolated yet associated with submerged historic and/or prehistoric archeological sites. The term "treasures" is not meant to imply that objects of monetary value, such as gold and silver, are separately protected under Antiquities Code of Texas. Additionally, "embedded in the earth" refers to artifacts or objects buried or partially covered in underwater sediments.

(71) Unverified cemetery--A location having some evidence of human burial interments, but in which the presence of one or more unmarked graves has not been verified by a person described by §711.0105(a) of the Health and Safety Code of Texas or by the commission.

(72) Verified cemetery--The location of a human burial interment or interments as verified by the commission.

Texas Administrative Code
Title 13 Cultural Resources
Part 2 Texas Historical Commission
Chapter 26 Practice and Procedure
Subchapter D: Historic Buildings and Structures
13 TAC §26.22 Historic Buildings and Structures Permit Categories

PREAMBLE

The Texas Historical Commission (Commission) proposes amendments to Section 26.22 relating to Practice and Procedure, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 26 of the Texas Administrative Code by authority of Government Code, Title 4, Subtitle D, Chapter 442, Section 442.005, which requires that the Texas Historical Commission is responsible for the administration of the Antiquities Code of Texas.

Section 26.22 provides Antiquities permit categories under which all work done on historic buildings or structures and their sites will be reviewed under Chapter 26.

To clarify the application of Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permits, the proposed provisions clarify that monuments may be permitted under the Antiquities Code **(§26.22(10))** while markers must comply with Chapter 21 as they are not considered to be structures **(§26.22(11)).**

PUBLIC COMMENT

No comments pertaining to these rule revisions were received during the thirty-day period following publication on February 26, 2021 in the *Texas Register*.

Subchapter D: Historic Buildings and Structures
13 TAC §26.22 Historic Buildings and Structures Permit Categories

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All work done on historic buildings or structures and their sites will be reviewed, and issued permits when appropriate, in accordance with one or more of the following permit categories. Section 191.054 of the Texas Natural Resources Code authorizes the commission to issue permits for survey and discovery, excavation, restoration, demolition, or study. The following permit categories clarify specific scopes of work within these areas. Restoration is herein understood to include preservation, rehabilitation, restoration, and reconstruction as defined in the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (Standards), per §26.20(b) of this title (relating to Application for Historic Buildings and Structures Permits).

(1) Preservation permit. Preservation is the act or process of applying measures necessary to sustain the existing form, integrity, and materials of a cultural resource,

including preliminary measures to protect and stabilize the building, structure, or site. Preservation consists of maintenance and repair of materials, features, or landforms of cultural resources, rather than extensive replacement and new construction. Preservation also includes the conservation of buildings, sites, structures, and objects.

(2) Rehabilitation permit. Rehabilitation is the act or process of making possible a compatible use for a property through repair, alterations, or additions, while preserving those portions or features of the property which convey its historical, architectural, or cultural values.

(3) Restoration permit. Restoration is the act or process of accurately depicting the form, features, and character of a property and its setting as it appeared at a particular period of time by means of the removal of features from later periods in its history and reconstruction of missing features from the restoration period.

(4) Reconstruction permit. Reconstruction is the act or process of depicting, by means of new construction, the exact form, features, and detailing of a non-surviving site, landscape, building, structure, or object for the purpose of replicating its appearance at a specific period of time and in its historic location. Reconstruction of a non-surviving cultural resource, or any part thereof within the described limits of a designated landmark, will be reviewed and permitted in light of its impact on the historical, architectural, or cultural integrity of that site. Reconstruction permits may be required for any reconstruction within the boundaries of a landmark that is significant as an archeological site, in addition to other applicable permits described in §26.15 of this title (relating to Archeological Permit Categories).

(5) Architectural investigation permit. If the applicant can demonstrate that careful investigation of a building or structure through controlled dismantling or sampling and testing of historic material or later modifications will contribute to the understanding of that building or structure's history, or of the history and culture of Texas in general, a permit for architectural investigation may be issued. This type of permit does not indicate approval for rehabilitation, demolition, or any other type of work, but may require replacement of removed materials or storage of selected samples.

(6) Hazard abatement permit. If hazardous materials exist in a historic building or structure and must be abated or removed in a project unrelated to other preservation, restoration or rehabilitation work, then a permit for hazard abatement may be issued. This type of permit does not indicate approval for rehabilitation, demolition, or any other type of work, but may require replacement of removed materials.

(7) Relocation permit. Under most circumstances, a permit to relocate a building or structure from its original site will not be issued unless the commission has been satisfied that there is a real and unavoidable threat to the building or structure's existence, and that the applicant has made a thorough effort to find the means to preserve the building or structure on its original site. If relocation is unavoidable, the building or structure should be relocated to a site that resembles its original setting as closely as possible. A relocation permit will require thorough documentation of the

relationship between the building or structure and its existing site and documentation of the proposed new site and placement of the building or structure to demonstrate that the new site and setting are comparable to the original. An archeological investigation of both the old and new site locations may also be required.

(8) Demolition permit. Under most circumstances, a permit to demolish a building or structure will not be issued unless the commission is satisfied that there is a necessity due to deterioration of the building or structure that constitutes a threat to the health, safety, or welfare of citizens or a real and unavoidable threat to the building or structure's existence. The applicant must show that he or she has made a thorough effort to find the means to preserve the building or structure on its original site or, failing that, to relocate the building or structure to another site with a comparable setting. The applicant must show evidence that he or she has, in good faith, conducted a feasibility study and obtained estimates from appropriate professionals, invited and considered alternative suggestions and proposals, and otherwise explored all reasonable possibilities other than demolition. A demolition permit will require thorough documentation of the building or structure and its relationship to its existing site, as well as archeological investigation, as defined and required by the commission.

(9) New construction permit. Any new construction to be built within the described limits of a landmark must be reviewed and permitted in light of its impact on the historical, architectural, and cultural integrity of that cultural resource and its site. The applicant must submit plans, elevations, and sections that adequately describe the full scope of the project and its relationship to the existing building or structure and its site. New construction permits may be required for construction within the boundaries of a landmark that is significant as an archeological site, in addition to other applicable permits described in §26.15 of this title (relating to Archeological Permit Categories).

(10) Monuments are considered structures and permits for work on, or for removal or relocation of monuments shall fall under one or more of the permit categories listed above.

(11) Markers are not considered structures and any proposed work on or related to markers must comply with Chapter 21 herein.

TAB 8.5

Item 8.5
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
April 26-27, 2021

Approval of Donations
Second Quarter of SFY 2021 (Dec 2020 – Feb 2021)

Background

This is a standing item to accept donations made directly to the agency as well as transfers from the Friends of the Texas Historical Commission

Suggested Motion

Move to approve any donations to the Commission, and reimbursements and gifts-in-kind from the Friends of the Texas Historical Commission.

Agency Donations

Donor	Division/Project	Amount
No donations to report this quarter.		

Friends of THC Reimbursements

Purpose	Division/Project	Amount
No reimbursements to report this quarter.		

Friends of THC Gifts-in-Kind

Item	Division/Project	Amount
Security system, grounds maintenance, and waste management. September 2017 – November 2019	HSD/French Legation SHS	$ 26,019.04
Hutson|Gallagher Architects Visitor Center design & engineering	HSD/French Legation SHS	$ 60,725.00
Phoenix I Restoration & Construction, LTD Visitor Center rehabilitation and expansion, ADA accessible pathways and bathrooms	HSD/French Legation SHS	$307,994.00
	Total	**$394,738.04**

Item 8.5
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
April 26-27, 2021

Accept Donation in-kind from the Friends of the Texas Historical Commission for the French Legation 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 August 2017, the Friends Board approved the use of $10,000 from the Friends unrestricted funds to provide maintenance (landscaping, security, internet access) at the French Legation State Historic Site, beginning in September of 2017. In November 2018 the Friends Board approved additional funding for continued maintenance. The total amount spent by the Friends on the maintenance of the French Legation State Historic Site, from September 2017 through November 2019, was $26,019.04.

In 2018, the Friends received two grants from Visit Austin, and in 2019 the Friends received another grant from the City of Austin's Heritage Austin Program. The Friends contracted with architects Hutson|Gallagher and general contractor Phoenix 1 Restoration and Construction, LTD., to implement the priorities funded by these grants, including elements of the exterior envelope of the Legation House, ADA accessible parking, entrance, pathways, and bathrooms, and the rehabilitation and expansion of the Carriage House Visitor Center.

In March of 2021, the Board of Trustees of the Friends passed a resolution to approve a donation in-kind of the value of these fulfilled contracts as well as the maintenance expenses incurred, together with any and all liability and responsibility for any damages that may hereinafter arise as a result of or in connection with such contracts, to the Commission. A copy of the resolution is attached.

Suggested Motion

Move to accept the in-kind donation of the value of the fulfilled contracts between the Friends and the vendors (architect and general contractor) as well as the maintenance expenses incurred, in the amount of $394,738.04.

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FRIENDS OF THE TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
BOARD RESOLUTION

"RESOLUTION TO TRANSFER TO THE TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION ALL FINANCIAL INTERESTS IN THE DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE VISITOR CENTER, PAID FOR BY THE FRIENDS OF THE TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION AS PART OF THE FRENCH LEGATION STATE HISTORIC SITE RESTORATION AND IMPROVEMENT PROJECT."

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 raise funds for the restoration of the Legation House, the grounds, and the rehabilitation and expansion of the Carriage House into a Visitor Center for the French Legation State Historic Site ("SITE"), owned and operated by the COMMISSION; and

WHEREAS, the FRIENDS paid for the security system, grounds maintenance, internet access, and waste management at the SITE, in the amount of $26,019.04 over two years; and

WHEREAS, the FRIENDS, after careful consideration and discussion, contracted with Architects Hutson|Gallagher for the design and engineering of the Visitor Center, for a total amount of $60,725.00; and

WHEREAS, the FRIENDS, after careful consideration and discussion, contracted with Phoenix 1 Restoration and Construction, Ltd., for the rehabilitation and expansion of the Visitor Center, and the implementation of ADA accessible pathways and bathrooms at the site, for a total amount of $307,994.00; and

WHEREAS, it has been duly approved by the Board to donate in-kind the value of these fulfilled contracts and expenses incurred, together with any and all liability and responsibility for any damages that may hereinafter arise as a result of or in connection with such contracts, to the COMMISSION.

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

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Approved this 15th day of March, 2021.

OFFICERS

DocuSigned by:
Brian Shivers
7EA09494EB32433...
3/15/2021
Brian Shivers, Chair

DocuSigned by:
Sarita Hixon
6AA21687D7C1451...
3/15/2021
Sarita Hixon, Vice Chair

DocuSigned by:
Donna D. Carter
9AA0F13002E84B9...
3/15/2021
Donna Carter, Treasurer

DocuSigned by:
Terry Colley
CB497791817C499...
3/15/2021
Terry Colley, Secretary

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Peggy Cope Bailey	Jane Barnhill
Sehila Mota Casper	Lareatha H., Clay
Rowena Houghton Dasch	Aaron Dorfner
Sarah Zenaida Gould, PhD.	Francisco Guajardo
Michael Hurd	Harriet Latimer
Adriana Lopez-Ortiz	John Mayfield
Bonnie McKee	Lawrence Oaks
MariBen Ramsey	Julian O. Read
Sally Anne Schmidt	Dianne Duncan Tucker
Welcome Wilson, Jr.	

TAB 8.6

Item 8.6A
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
April 26-27, 2021

Consider approval of contract amendment with White Hawk Engineering & Design, LLC for professional services for the Eisenhower Birthplace State Historic Site.

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 THC hired White Hawk Engineering to provide surveying services and act as a liaison to the City of Denison in conjunction with the City's offer to transfer ownership of the city streets that are located within the historic site to the THC. Recent and continued staffing changes within the City of Denison and its Planning & Zoning Department have prolonged project reviews and approvals, delaying the completion of these professional services by White Hawk. Extending this contract will allow time for the required transactions with the City to be completed.

Vendor/Contract Number	Date Executed	Original Contract	Proposed Amendment
White Hawk Engineering & Design, LLC, Contract #808-18-1821	8/21/2019	Original term: 2/28/20 Current term: 7/31/21 Amendment: extend term to 12/31/21	Amendment requested: Extend contract term to allow for provision of full contracted services.

Suggested Motion

Move to approve the amendment of contract 808-18-1821 with White Hawk Engineering to extend the term to December 31, 2021.

Item 8.6B
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
April 26-27, 2021

Consider approval of contract amendment with Samuel Collins, III, to provide advisory and expert services regarding the design, build and operation of new facilities at the Levi Jordan Plantation State Historic Site.

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 THC hired Samuel Collins, III to provide advisory and expert services regarding the design, build and operation of new facilities at the Levi Jordan Plantation State Historic Site. An amendment to the agreement between THC and Mr. Collins is needed to allow him to continue providing advisory and expert services during the continued development of the Levi Jordan State Historic Site. No increase in the contract amount is being requested, just an extension of the contract end date.

Vendor/Contract Number	**Date Executed**	**Original Contract**	**Proposed Amendment**
Samuel Collins, III Contract #808-19-00549	1/14/2019	Original term: 12/14/2020 Current term: 6/11/2021 Amendment: extend term to 8/31/2022	Amendment requested: Extend the contract completion date to allow for continuation of services.

Suggested Motion

Move to approve the amendment of contract 808-20-201301 with Samuel Collins, III to extend the contract completion date to 8/31/2022.

TAB 8.7

Item 8.7
Texas Historical Commission
Executive Committee Meeting
April, 2021

Consider approval of the FY 2021 Survey of Employee Engagement (SEE) Focus Groups Operational Action Plan

Background:
Since 1994, THC has participated in this biennial Survey, which is administered by The University of Texas Institute for Organizational Excellence.

THC contracted with the University of Texas, Institute for Organizational Excellence to conduct employee engagement Focus Groups of a wide cross-section of THC staff and supervisors and use this feedback to develop a report of recommendations to improve the lowest scoring areas of the Survey. This proposed action plan outlines the specific steps to successfully implement the report's recommendations.

Suggested Motion:
Move to approve the THC FY 2021 Survey of Employee Engagement Focus Groups Operational Action Plan.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

FY 2021 SEE Focus Group
Operational Action Plan
April 2021

Strategy 1: Re-enforce THC as a Positive Place to Work

- Keep up the good work! Employees are responding well to THC's dedication to its mission to protect and preserve the history of Texas.
- Working with the public was considered by many THC employees to be one of the things they enjoy most about their jobs. When possible, expand the opportunities for staff to work with the public both in Austin and at the historic sites.
- This recommendation is expanded in Strategy 2 below in an effort to provide positive workplace flexibility through the continued opportunity for remote work.

Short term actions (1 year):

A. Continue to emphasize THC as a positive place to work through our monthly division staff meetings and bi-monthly all-agency state-wide meetings on zoom. In addition, implement a monthly employee newsletter that highlights THC staff and their accomplishments. Publish the employee newsletter in digital and print versions to encourage on-line access and employee sharing with family members. *Completed: March 2021*

B. Implement a robust telework program that allows employees to meet job expectations. *Target Completion Date: May 2021*

Strategy 2: Continue Adjustment of Operations and Deployment of Needed Resources in Managing the Impact of the Pandemic

- Moving forward the agency should invest resources in developing procedures and policies that capitalize on the positive aspects of remote work and how this can be used to enhance the agency's operations. Given the unique nature of work in Austin as compared to the sites, the application of these policies cannot be one size fits all.
- The challenges of operating adequate information technology and internet connection speeds in remote locations must be overcome. Sites have mentioned having poor hardwire internet connections, so they rely on wireless cellular hotspots. Without such work arounds, they cannot get their jobs done.
- Employees need continued messaging and resources from leadership as to their value and efforts to ensure their safety. This is especially true of employees located at the sites where they are still interacting with the public.
- An emphasis on responsiveness is critical in a virtual environment. Supervisors and leadership must encourage and require staff to be responsive to one another. When possible, remote work phone answering and messaging technology should be provided to facilitate employees working from home. VOIP systems or email voice messaging is critical. Employees should be trained with the expectation to provide some response within a short period of time. Even the simple recognition of receipt of a message would assist in building trust in the process.

Short term actions (1 year):

A. Implement a comprehensive telework program, policy and procedures for eligible staff that allows employee to work flexibility in meeting job expectations. ***Target Completion Date: May 2021***

B. Communicate and Publish Updated Covid Operating and Safety Guidelines/Protocols for all staff and maintain on THC's Austin Divisions and Historic Sites intranet resources website. ***Completed: March 2021***

C. Provide in-person (via Zoom) updated Covid Operating and Safety Guidelines and answer individual employee questions in THC's All-agency statewide meeting. ***Completed: March 2021***

D. Provide additional training to both supervisors and employees outlining timely telework protocols and expectations. ***Target Completion Date: May 2021***

E. Update the Intranet All-agency Contact Listings monthly to ensure all employees have timely and accurate contact information for agency staff. ***Completed: March 2021***

F. Verify all eligible employees are outfitted with remote work phone answering and messaging technology to ensure effective and timely responses to both external customers and internal agency staff. Develop additional reinforcement training on customer service response expectations for internal staff. ***Target Completion Date: August 2021***

Long Term Actions (2 years):

G. Continue Implementation of the Historic Sites Public/Guest Wi-Fi Technology Plan based on Historic Sites Management priority and funding available, including completion of an updated technology assessment and refresh at all historic sites recently transferred from TPWD. ***Target Completion Date: August 2022***

Strategy 3: Re-enforce and Improve Communication

- Recognize that staff are internal customers, entitled to the same treatment as any of our external customers.
- Create an effective communication plan that has input from staff and is shared and implemented across the agency.
- To avoid the ambiguity and over saturation of communication, train supervisors and leadership on the best modalities and important elements of effective communication. This includes training on being purposeful, concise, accurate and thoughtful in communicating information to employees and other customers.
- All staff need training and defined processes on how to obtain information, get answers to questions for two-way communication, and communicate properly within the organization's structure. If supervisors or leadership communicate, the staff have a responsibility to access, read, and understand that messaging.
- Have policies and expectations that questions are responded to in a reasonable amount of time.
- Create easy-to-access resources for employees to review agency communications, operating procedures, policies, or frequently asked questions. Have designated individuals or a centralized source for employees to ask questions and get answers or correct referrals.
- Continue agency-wide meetings on video platforms to allow a greater number of employees to participate.

Short-term Actions (1 year):

A. Develop and Implement an agency-wide THC Communications Plan that promotes an environment of open and honest communication and improves the quality and timeliness of communications at all levels in the agency. ***Target Completion Date: December 2021***

This THC Communications Plan would specifically address:

a. Formal training of all levels of management on the elements and best modalities of effective communications (purposeful, concise, timely, accurate and thoughtful) with internal and external customers.

b. Formal communications training for all staff and establishment of defined processes for staff to obtain information, get answers to questions, and communicate properly within the organization's structure.

c. Establishment of defined processes that confirm any messaging communicated to staff from leadership is accessed, read by, and understood by staff.

d. Establishment of polices and expectations for responding to staff questions or requests for assistance in a reasonable amount of time.

e. Review of current THC intranet employee resources to improve employee ease of access to agency communications, operating policies, procedures, and frequently asked questions.

Strategy 4: Re-enforce and Support Leadership and Supervisory Development

- Leadership skills should be evaluated and sharpened on a regular basis. Implement 360 Degree Leadership Evaluations so supervisors can get feedback from their boss, peers, and direct reports. **THC has contracted with the IOE to conduct 360 Degree Leadership Evaluations in the Spring of 2021.*

- As remote work likely becomes part of regular operations, conduct supervisor conversations and training on how to work remotely with staff. Allow an opportunity for employee feedback on the effectiveness of this training.

- SEE scores and focus group interviews confirm that the agency performs on a high level with good managerial and supervisor practices. To take advantage of this high-scoring aspect of the THC's profile, time should be dedicated for managers to meet with each other and discuss areas of concern and best practices. This can be done with limited facilitation and few additional resources.

Short-term Actions (1 year):

A. Contract with the University of Texas Institute of Organizational Excellence to provide a Supervisor 360 Review so supervisors can get feedback from their boss, peers, and direct reports and improve two-way communications. ***Target Completion Date: August 2021***

B. Conduct formal training for all supervisors and employees on managing a remote workforce and being a successful teleworker. This training will ensure employee expectations of telework are clearly communicated and understood by the employee and will prepare the supervisor for effectively managing a remote worker. This training will include an opportunity for employee feedback after supervisor training is complete. ***Target Completion Date: May 2021***

C. Provide regular opportunities for managerial staff to meet with each other to discuss ongoing supervisory efforts and issues. ***Target Completion Date: May 2021***

Strategy 5: Improving Processes for Retail Operations (HSD)

- A Retail Committee *(see Action Item C below)* should be assigned to address the policies and procedures regarding the stores and issues they have that are unique to the organization.
- The mission and purpose of the site stores should be clearly defined.
- Design communication systems that engage employees in the process of developing goals for improvement of the quality of, and sales at, the site stores.
- Create resources such as FAQs, "how tos", and standard operating procedures for employees working with site stores so that they understand expectations and have the information they need to fulfill those expectations.

Short-term Actions (1 year):

A. Review all past communications between management and staff related to retail operations and create a tracking system to monitor participation. ***Completed: March 2021***

B. Assess work environment with HR and identify and document sources of conflict or miscommunication. ***Completed: April 2021***

C. Establish a Retail Committee of selected site managers, site retail operations staff and Staff Services staff to evaluate and update retail plans, processes and procedures and develop a retail desk manual. ***Target Completion Date: May 2021***

D. Using feedback from the Retail Committee, evaluate and update all retail processes and procedures addressing all fiscal audit issues, retail initiatives and goals. Schedule workshops with staff to provide additional training, as necessary. ***Target Completion Date: September 2021***

E. Invite Site Manager committee representatives to join weekly Historic Sites headquarters staff meetings to provide field perspectives and garner a better understanding of work underway within the Historic Sites network. ***Completed: March 2021***

F. Schedule Deputy Executive Director network site visits to meet with all Site managers and retail staff to assess results of retail changes implemented and site operations work environment. ***Target Completion Date: September 2021***

Strategy 6: Building Connections

- Create organizational interest groups where employees of similar positions have the opportunity to network, and problem solve. This would create an excellent forum to have employees work through a situation or problem to create a best practice which then could be shared throughout the organization. For example, some sites expressed multiple issues with purchasing while others had found processes which helped to eliminate those issues.
- The sense of mission is strong in the agency. Training and the building of teams should also go back to focusing on THC's mission and how to achieve it.

Short-term Actions (1 year):

A. Organize THC interest groups built around similar positions/job functions to periodically meet to network, share suggestions, problem solve and develop best practice solutions that could be shared throughout THC. ***Target Completion Date: September 2021***

B. Resume individual Division staff Team Building Training Sessions that were suspended during the Pandemic, to promote open and informal staff communications and to provide employees the opportunity for feedback. In Progress - Staff Services and History Programs Divisions were completed before training was suspended March 2020 due to the pandemic. ***Target Completion Date for All THC Divisions: August 2022.***

INSTITUTE FOR ORGANIZATIONAL EXCELLENCE

The University of Texas at Austin

Texas Historical Commission
Employee Engagement Focus Groups

January 2021

Prepared by:

Noel Landuyt, PhD.

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Partners

Texas Historical Commission (THC)

The mission of the Texas Historical Commission is "To protect and preserve the state's historic and prehistoric resources for the use, education, enjoyment, and economic benefit of present and future generations." The Texas Historical Commission (THC) works to save the real places that tell the real stories of Texas. Staff consults with citizens and organizations to preserve Texas' architectural, archeological, and cultural landmarks. The agency is recognized nationally for its preservation programs. (thc.texas.gov)

Institute for Organizational Excellence (IOE) The University of Texas at Austin

The Institute for Organizational Excellence (IOE) has experience in providing survey research services to over one hundred state and local government agencies, institutions of higher education and private and nonprofit organizations since 1979. The IOE is a research institute within the Steve Hicks School of Social Work at the University of Texas at Austin. The overlying goal of the IOE is to promote excellence within organizations by encouraging research and continuing education. This report was written by Dr. Noel Landuyt, Associate Director of the IOE, who provided written content, editorial assistance, design, direction, and oversight of the project. For questions regarding this report, contact Dr. Landuyt at nlanduyt@austin.utexas.edu or 512-471-9831. The website for the IOE is www.survey.utexas.edu.

Executive Summary

The Texas Historical Commission (THC) requested that the Institute for Organizational Excellence (IOE) at The University of Texas at Austin provide technical assistance in conducting focus groups to gauge employee perceptions of organizational strengths and challenges. The focus groups were conducted as a follow-up to the most recent iteration of the Survey of Employee Engagement, administered from December 2019 through January 2020.

Initial meetings with THC leadership outlined a potential scope and provided initial direction as to the areas of interest to the agency. The initial meetings provided context but did not limit areas to be explored with employees. The majority of all data were obtained from employee groups. The focus groups were conducted over two days in December 2020 via online Microsoft Teams Meetings with employees from a cross-section of the organization. Areas of focus included positive aspects of working at the THC, ideas for making the THC a more positive workplace, improving job performance, workplace processes, communication in the workplace, and open comments for employee feedback.

This report includes an introduction outlining the development of this project, a methodology section explaining the techniques used in the process, and an analysis of focus group responses under the following themes: THC as a positive workplace, impact of the pandemic, addressing communication, leadership and supervisor development, improving processes, and building better teams. Finally, this report's appendix includes the focus group interview guide used in facilitating THC focus groups.

Introduction

The Institute for Organizational Excellence (IOE) has provided survey research services to the Texas Historical Commission (THC) for many years. In January of 2020, IOE completed the administration of the Survey of Employee Engagement (SEE) with THC's 206 employees. The survey iteration occurred and was completed prior to the global COVID-19 pandemic crisis.

The SEE is an assessment tool created by IOE to measure employee perceptions of the work environment. It consists of a series of 50 primary items used to assess essential aspects of how the organization functions. Responses are gathered on a 5-point scale from Strongly Disagree (1) to Strongly Agree (5). Also included on the SEE instrument are a series of items to ascertain the demography of the respondents.

IOE provides detailed SEE reports and additional resources to Texas state agencies to assist organizational leadership and inform strategic planning. Similar survey items are grouped together, and their scores are averaged to produce twelve construct measures. These constructs capture the concepts most utilized by leadership and most critical to organizational performance and engagement: workgroup, strategic, supervision, workplace, community, information systems, internal communication, pay, benefits, employee development, job satisfaction and employee engagement.

At the end of January 2020, IOE sent the THC their 2020 SEE report. SEE reports highlight workforce strengths and challenges that ultimately impact the quality of service delivered to all customers. The data provides information not only about employees' perceptions of the effectiveness of their own organization or collaboration, but also about employees' satisfaction with their employer.

In the fall of 2020, THC requested that IOE follow-up on the results including qualitative research in the form of focus groups, and more in-depth supervisor evaluation in the form of 360-Degree Leadership Assessments. This 360 assessment was developed by IOE and focuses on identifying supervisors' areas of strength and areas of growth through feedback from one's direct reports, peers, and supervisors. The 360 assessment is to be completed the spring of 2021.

Methodology

In November 2020, IOE staff met with THC leadership to discuss the overarching goals of the focus groups and develop a timeline for completion. THC leadership and IOE decided that IOE would facilitate six focus groups. A short briefing of THC's Vice Chair and a second Commissioner was conducted to update the Commission of the intervention strategy being deployed. THC recruited employees to volunteer to participate in the groups, with a goal of eight participants in each group, creating a representative sample of the organization. Two focus group consisted of THC supervisors located in Austin and the other group of supervisors at the various THC sites across the state. Two focus groups were non-supervisory employees taken from a cross-section of different departments in Austin. An additional two focus groups were non-supervisory employees located at various historic sites across the state. In order to be inclusive of the participation and feedback of all employees across the organization, one focus group would be open to any interested employees.

From December 16th to December 17th, 2020, IOE conducted six 1-hour focus groups according to the descriptions, below:

- Director group from Austin: 7 participants
- Cross-section group from Austin: 8 participants
- Cross-section group #2 from Austin: 8 participants
- Site manager group from outside Austin: 8 participants
- Cross-section group from sites outside Austin: 8 participants
- Cross-section group #2 from sites outside Austin: 8 participants

Introductions and roll were taken by the facilitator at each focus group and participants provided their name, department/location, and length of employment at the THC. Participants corresponded to the various departments and site locations across the organization and ranged from those who had worked at the THC for a year to more than 25 years.

Dr. Noel Landuyt facilitated the focus groups via a Microsoft Teams platform maintained at UT Austin. Dr. Landuyt explained that the purpose of the focus groups was to collect staff feedback regarding the most recent iteration of the Survey of Employee Engagement as well as touch on other topics of interest to THC leadership and Commissioners. The facilitator guided participants through thematic questions regarding organizational strengths and challenges (*see Appendix for focus group interview guide*) and captured their responses through note taking. Sessions were recorded and reviewed for accuracy but deleted once this report was completed. The facilitator took notes on paper and acted as the primary facilitator. Immediately following each focus group, facilitator verbally debriefed common themes and made additional notes.

Participants were also provided with the facilitator's email address to provide additional context to comments following the focus group meeting. Approximately 6 individuals sent additional feedback that provided clarification but did not raise thematic issues already

received from the group meetings. The following pages provide a thematic analysis of employee input through the focus groups as expressed through employee comments, suggestions, and impressions.

Thematic Analysis of Focus Group Responses

THC as a Positive Workplace

Focus group participants reflected a highly positive attitude toward working at the THC. Employees stated that they take pride in the reputation of the THC. They feel committed to the agency's mission, overall have a good impression of agency leadership, and like the people they are working with in the agency. In terms of mission, the groups really believe in the agency's emphasis to protect and preserve the history of Texas and felt as though the agency continuously promotes and strives to do so. Additionally, employees who worked directly with the public in Austin and at the historical sites, very much enjoyed the interactions they had while serving the public and their customers. In Austin, employees appreciate flexibility of work, especially during the remote work initiatives created by the pandemic. The benefits of remote work were emphasized multiple times by employees in Austin. Focus group participants noted that THC makes good hires and has wonderful experts in their respective fields.

The supervisor group emphasized that THC is a positive place to work because staff share values rooted in the mission of the agency. They listed the following values and descriptors of THC employees: honesty, competence, dedication of the mission, trust in one another, and collaboration.

Focus Group Quotes on THC as a Positive Workplace:

"I am proud of our agency's reputation – it's great."

"Everyone is willing to go the extra mile to help each other."

"Really like interacting with the public."

"This is a good place to work and people care about the mission."

"Having the option of working at home has improved my morale because I can avoid traffic."

IOE Recommendations:

- Keep up the good work! Employees are responding well to THC's dedication to its mission to protect and preserve the history of Texas.
- Working with the public was considered by many to be a very positive experience. When possible, expand the opportunities for staff to work with the public both in Austin and at the historical sites.
- This recommendation is expanded in a later thematic area in regard to creating a perception of positive workplace flexibility through the continued opportunity for remote work.

Impact of the Pandemic

Organizational leadership and all employees have had to pivot and adapt to the challenges brought about in early 2020 because of the COVID-19 pandemic. The rapid change in the way organizations do business had resulted in positive, neutral, and negative outcomes. This section reflects some of the opinions and current thoughts from employees. Although THC had completed the SEE prior to the governmental changes, the survey had been collecting data from other state agencies. What was observed in other agencies was a sharp decrease across the board on all items and survey constructs at the start of the remote work. However, after 3 weeks of data collection, survey scores began to rebound. The survey items regarding technology rebounded the quickest, which researchers attribute to the role IT has had in maintaining business processes. All other survey scores normalized back at pre-COVID-19 levels the following month. However, response rates have been observed to be lower.

It is a reasonable assumption to consider that THC employees would respond in a similar fashion as other state agencies. On the positive side, the flexibility of remote work for employees provided considerable positive perceptions. Staff, particularly in Austin, are enjoying not having a commute, working with fewer interruptions, and a perception of feeling "safe" from potential exposure. Also, staff like the ability to attend meetings remotely and feel they have access to agency wide briefings due to the ease of attending online sessions. Austin staff did express dissatisfaction with their ability to interact with parts of the agency outside of Austin and with the public. They understand the restrictions on travel and gatherings, but they do miss this portion of their jobs. Staff located at the sites have greater concerns about their physical workplace. Many expressed concerns of the health risk of working with the public and feel that the agency has not provided them with the resources they need to maintain a healthy environment in terms of lack of sufficient IT, procedures, materials, and staff to adequately clean. Some discussed concerns about still allowing large events to take place at sites and being required to work those events.

Focus Group Quotes for Impact of the Pandemic:

"I miss the experiences I have when going places and interacting with people and talking to visitors."

"My morale is better because I am not sitting in traffic."

"I only want to come back when I feel safe to do so."

"I think some jobs like IT coding or writing are just better done at home and we need to strike a balance between the office and remote work."

"I shouldn't be required to work a 200-person wedding when I can't get anyone to wear a mask."

"The technology is great when we have the connectivity to make it work."

"Getting a response back from people is awful slow."

IOE Recommendations:

- Moving forward the agency should invest resources in developing procedures and policies that capitalize on the positive aspects of remote work and how this can be used to enhance the agency's operations. Given the unique nature of work in Austin as compared to the sites, the application of these policies cannot be one size fits all.
- The challenges of operating adequate information technology and internet connection speeds in remote locations must be overcome. Sites have mentioned having poor hardwire internet connections, so they rely on wireless cellular hotspots. Without such work arounds, they cannot get their jobs done.
- Employees need continued messaging and resources from leadership as to their value and efforts to ensure their safety. This is especially true of employees located at the sites where they are still interacting with the public.
- An emphasis on responsiveness is critical in a virtual environment, supervisors and leadership must encourage and require staff to be responsive to one another. When possible, direct telephone lines should be provided to facilitate work for employees at home. VOIP systems or email voice messaging is critical. Employees should be trained with the expectation to provide some response within a short period of time. Even the simple recognition of receipt of message would assist in building trust in the process.

Addressing Communication

The Survey of Employee Engagement contains items specially concerning issues of effective communication. It should be noted that communication is typically one of the more challenging areas for any organization to address and often is found to be an area of concern on employee surveys. For THC, the survey feedback from employees did indicate that 16% of the staff wanted better communication from leadership, but more than 80% were satisfied with leadership communication. Additionally, 25% did not agree that the work atmosphere encouraged open and honest communication. A higher percentage (30%) of employees did not feel communication was timely or informative. While there were employees that were dissatisfied with the level and quality of communication, most employees felt positive about it. However, given the critical nature of communication to ensure the effective and efficient operations of an organization, the objective should be to focus on improving communication on all levels, and continuing to improve on openness, trust, timeliness, and quality of communication.

Focus Group Quotes for Addressing Communication:

"We get way too much email that doesn't apply to me."

"Agency communication needs to have a better strategy and level of coordination to be effective."

"Especially now, we need a phone list and people need to give some response to emails."

"We lost informal communication and we have to find ways to better interact."

"Nothing is more frustrating than having to email or call over and over without any response."

IOE Recommendations:

- Create an effective communication plan that has input from staff and is shared and implemented across the agency.
- To avoid the ambiguity and over saturation of communication, train supervisors and leadership on the best modalities and important elements of effective communication. This includes training on being purposeful, concise, accurate and thoughtful in communicating information to employees.
- All staff need training and defined processes on how to obtain information, get answers to questions for two-way communication, and communicate properly within the organization's structure. If supervisors or leadership communicate, the staff have a responsibility to access, read, and understand that messaging.
- Have policies and expectations that questions are responded to in a reasonable amount of time.

- Create easy to access resources for employees to review agency communications, operating procedures, policies, or frequently asked questions. Have designated individuals or a centralized source for employees to ask question and get answers or correct referrals.
- Continue agency-wide meetings on video platforms to allow a greater number of employees to participate.

Leadership and Supervisory Development

Of the twelve constructs measured through the SEE, strategic, overall employee engagement and supervision were the highest for THC. Most staff expressed agreement that supervisors were consistent and fair. Regarding supervisor and workgroup interactions, on most SEE items, 80% or more of employees expressed satisfaction. This is most individuals, but still means that one out of five felt this could be improved. THC SEE results showed that 20.1% of staff feel that there are not enough opportunities to give supervisor feedback. Two-way communications are essential to fully engaging staff.

Focus Group Quotes for Leadership and Supervisory Development:

"We all get the mission, but I think we need more discussions and actions around strategic thinking."

"It would help if we could just talk more to each other about how to work better together."

"I need more feedback on how I am doing."

"If we are going to continue to work remotely, we need to understand as supervisors how to do that better and have the time to do it better as well."

IOE Recommendations:

- Leadership skills should be evaluated and sharpened on a regular basis. Implement 360 Degree Leadership Evaluations so supervisors can get feedback from their boss, peers, and direct reports. **THC has contracted with the IOE to conduct 360 Degree Leadership Evaluations in Spring of 2021.*
- As remote work likely becomes part of regular operations, conduct supervisor conversations and training on how to work remotely with staff. Allow space for employees' feedback to see if they perceive a difference in supervising following training.
- The agency performs on a high level with good managerial and supervisor practices. Time should be dedicated to have managers discuss areas of concern that are needing

to be addressed so that best practices and other's experience can help guide resolutions to issues. This can be done with limited facilitation and additional resources.

Improving Processes

The focus groups conducted with the historical sites provided an excellent illustration of an organizational challenge when operating in various locations. This challenge also presents an opportunity to the agency to establish methods for process improvement, employee input, improved communication channels, greater levels of transparency, higher levels of employee engagement, and creating a more trusting organizational culture. The issue in this example centers around the operations of the historical sites stores. How this issue is handled should serve as an example of process improvement for any organizational issue. While the site participants were quick to state that they understood a pandemic was occurring and they also understood the need for the agency to standardize buying and selling processes, they did express a good deal of perceived frustration at the level of responsiveness, transparency, and lack of timely and quality communication between staff in Austin and staff at the historical sites. Participants were frustrated by what they perceived as conflicting instructions, lack of local flexibility, tedious and burdensome processes, slow internet connectivity, and in some cases, poor responsiveness from Austin. However, every participant was very willing to want to work on improving the current processes. It was clear from the conversations that this has been an ongoing challenge for the agency which would require a much deeper dive into the resolving the issues.

Focus Group Quotes for Improving Processes:

"We see the benefit of the online stores, but the pulling, shipping, managing, and credit card payments on our end is ridiculous."

"I found out about our cyber-Monday sale on the following Tuesday."

"We know what sells in our stores and it can be really difficult to stock what we need."

"I get very frustrated when I have to order a maintenance part that I researched and found and have to argue with purchasing on why I didn't choose the one that was a couple dollars cheaper. I didn't choose it because it wouldn't work in this situation."

"I'm having to spend way too much time on operating the store."

IOE Recommendations:

- A specific team with a key individual should be assigned to address the policies and procedures regarding the stores and issues they have that are unique to the organization.
- The mission and purpose of the site stores should be clearly defined.
- Design communication systems that engage employees in the process improvement goals and improve transparency.
- Create resources such as FAQ, "how tos", and standard operating procedures for stores so that employees have readily available answers to questions and ways to address problems.

Building Connections

This recommendation comes from unprompted comments from several individuals from Austin and at the sites. Staff were wanting to develop better skills at working together and developing teams. Some of the sentiment may be caused by the current circumstances of remote work. However, the recommendations would hold even in the "normal" workplace. Supervisors were concerned with a lack of cross-training and stated that the agency had too many areas they described as "single failure points" meaning if one person is out of the office things can grind to a halt. Others talked about having counter parts within the agency, but no organized effort to have them interact or share information. When organizational teams are created for functional groups, there is a greater sense of understanding.

Focus Group Quotes for Building Connections:

"I wish we had more team building training and professional development opportunities."

"We need team building training – we have team leads but they don't necessarily know how to manage a team."

"Cross training would be great. We don't have much redundancy and too many single failure points."

"Sometimes people come in from Austin into the site and they just ignore us, it's like we aren't on the same team."

IOE Recommendations:

- Create organizational interest groups where employees of similar positions have the opportunity to network and problem solve. This would create an excellent forum to have employees work through a situation or problem to create a best practice which then could be shared throughout the organization. For example, some sites expressed

multiple issues with purchasing while others had found processes which help eliminate issues.

- The sense of mission is strong in the agency. Training and the building of teams should also go back to focusing on THC's mission and how to achieve it.

Appendix

December 2020 Texas Historical Commission Focus Groups Interview Guide

As participants logged into the Microsoft Teams application hosted through The University of Texas at Austin, the facilitator greeted them and provided information as to who the facilitator was and provided information on why the session would be recorded. The participants were asked to have their video and audio left active to better interact with one another. However, participants were allowed to mute their audio feed if they felt the environmental sounds around them were too distracting. Once all participants logged on, the facilitator introduced self, note-taker, the Institute of Organizational Excellence, and explained the following:

- The purpose of the focus groups is to collect staff feedback regarding the most recent iteration of the Survey of Employee Engagement.
- Overall themes gathered from focus groups will be shared with THC leadership through a thematic analysis.
- The focus group would last about an hour.

Facilitator began the group discussion by asking each participant to introduce themselves to the group by stating their first name, department and time of experience working at THC. Facilitator asked the following questions and probed thematic responses:

1. What are some of the positive aspects of working at THC?
2. What are some things that would make THC a *more* positive workplace?
3. What suggestions do you have to improve your own job performance?
4. Looking specially at communication, how can the agency improve?
5. What else would you like to add that we have not yet discussed?

Facilitator concluded focus group after 55 minutes by thanking participants for sharing their thoughts and opinions. Facilitator conducted a debrief immediately following the session. Upon returning to the office after completion of all focus groups, facilitator provided an email address to all participants inviting any additional thoughts to be shared over email.

ANTIQUITIES ADVISORY BOARD

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

AGENDA
ANTIQUITIES ADVISORY BOARD MEETING #104

AT&T Executive Education and Conference Center
Grand Salon ABC
1900 University Avenue
Austin, TX 78705
April 26, 2021
8:30 a.m.

Pursuant to the Governor's March 16, 2020 suspension of certain provisions of the Texas Open Meetings Act due to the Coronavirus (COVID-19), the April 26, 2021 meeting of the Executive Committee will be held by videoconference as authorized under Texas Government Code section 551.127. The presiding officer and a quorum of the THC Executive Committee will be present at the above-posted physical location. The public is invited to attend via Zoom using the registration link provided or in person in accordance with the instructions below.
To attend by Zoom, registration is required: http://bit.ly/april26thcmeeting
For audio only access via telephone: 1(346) 248-7799 Webinar ID: 914 0970 3244
To attend in person: In accordance with policies of the meeting facility, facemasks are recommended to enter the building and remain on while in the common area. The THC strongly recommends mask use and social distancing throughout the property and during the meeting. The THC encourages any person experiencing symptoms of illness to attend by videoconference instead of in person.
Digital copies of the meeting materials will be available at www.thc.texas.gov/videoconferences after April 20, 2021. To obtain a recording of the meeting please contact esther.brickley@thc.texas.gov after April 30, 2021. The members may discuss and/or take action on any of the items listed in the agenda.

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

2. **Approval of Minutes** – *Bruseth (advance handout)*
   Antiquities Advisory Board Meeting # 103 (February 2, 2021, videoconference)

3. **Reports** – Division Reports/ Presentations on recent and current permitted projects – Jones & Graham

   *(*The Texas Historical Commission will convene and meet concurrently with the AAB for the presentation noted below)*

4. **Discussion and possible action regarding the Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1082 related to the removal of two Confederate monuments from the Bastrop County Courthouse Square, Bastrop, Bastrop County** (item 3.1)

5. **Discussion and possible action regarding the Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1080 related to the removal of a Confederate monument from the Caldwell County Courthouse Square, Lockhart, Caldwell County** (item 3.2)

6. **Discussion and possible action regarding the Archeological permit for the location of existing underground utilities, northeast corner of the Alamo grounds (41BX6), Bexar County** (item 3.3)

7. **Discussion and possible action regarding the Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit application #1095 for on-going conservation work for the next five years on the Alamo Church and Long Barrack, Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, Bexar County** (item 3.4)

8. **Discussion and possible action to amend the Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #983 for architectural investigations on the Alamo Church and Long Barrack, Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, Bexar County**

9. **Update on the Alamo masterplan** – *Lori Houston, Assistant City Manager, City of San Antonio*

10. **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 Laney Fisher at (512) 463-5394 at least four (4) business days prior to the meeting so that appropriate arrangements can be made.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

ANTIQUITIES ADVISORY BOARD MEETING #103
Minutes

Videoconference Meeting
February 2, 2021
8:45 A.M.

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

1. Call to Order

Chairman Jim Bruseth opened the Antiquities Advisory Board (AAB) meeting on February 2, 2021 at 08:45. Bruseth announced that the meeting was being held in accordance with the Governor's suspension of certain provisions of the Texas Open Meetings Act. He noted that the meeting would be held via videoconference and was authorized under Texas Government Code Section 551.127. Bruseth announced that prior registration for attendance was required and that conference materials would be made available on the Texas Historical Commission's webpage.

Bruseth welcomed all the callers and asked the members to note their presence as he called their names.

Members Present	**Members Absent**
Jim Bruseth	
Lilia Garcia	
Laurie Limbacher	
Todd Ahlman	
Norman Alston	
Douglas Boyd	
Waldo Troell	
Rick Lewis	
Dan Utley	
Bob Ward	

Bruseth announced that all members were present and that a quorum was established. He welcomed the newest member Todd Ahlman and stated that the AAB looked forward to gaining his expertise.

2. Approval of Minutes

Bruseth called for the approval of the minutes for AAB Meeting #102 from October 27, 2020. He asked if the members had any changes or corrections.

Dan Utley moved to approve the minutes and was seconded by Rick Lewis.

Bruseth called for the vote and asked all members to signify by stating I.

The board members unanimously voted to approve the motion.

Bruseth announced that the motion carried.

3. Permit Extensions

The Chairman announced that there were three permit extension requests. He asked Brad Jones, the director of the Archeology Division, to present the requests.

Jones welcomed the members and announced that he did not see the first permit holder present. He asked if Josh Haefner would confirm his presence. Haefner was absent and therefore Jones suggested moving on to the next permit extension request while they awaited him.

Bruseth approved the request to move forward.

Jones read the second extension request for THC permit #5833. The request was submitted by Dr. George Avery and was issued for the surveying and monitoring of the Mayhew Site. A second site was identified during the survey. Both sites were identified in Nacogdoches, Texas. Jones noted that the project was being carried out by Avery, archeology steward Tom Middlebrook, and several other volunteers.

The original permit extension was due to medical issues, and Jones said that Avery asked for an extension to complete the research. Jones noted that the group of archeologists had made significant progress since the first permit extension, and the second permit extension would grant them time to complete and submit the final report.

Jones and his staff supported the request for a second permit extension. He called on Avery to present his application.

Avery introduced himself and was welcomed by Bruseth. Avery explained that he was the PI but the project was a really a THC Archeological Steward's project. He explained that Stewards Tom Middlebrook and Morris Jackson were the two lead field contacts. Avery stated that his role was to administer field work and monitor the permit.

Avery noted that the gentlemen had done a remarkable job and a two-year permit extension would allow them to complete the project. Avery proposed that it could be a publication for the SFA Press and a good addition for the early contact period archeology of Nacogdoches.

Bruseth asked for further comments by Jones.

Jones had no additional comments.

Bruseth noted that the motion could be approved or denied. He asked one of the AAB members to move on the two-year permit extension.

Douglas Boyd moved to grant the permit extension for THC permit #5833.

Utley seconded the motion.

Bruseth asked for further discussion, heard none, and called for all members to signify by stating I.

The board vote unanimously.

Bruseth heard no opposition and the motion for Item 3B carried forward.

Paige Neumann announced that Josh Haefner had joined the video conference.

Bruseth announced that the AAB would return to the first permit extension request and asked for Jones to start the process.

Jones stated that the request was for THC permit #5905 for the US 69/Loop 49 Lindale Relieve Route project, and that the second permit extension was requested due to the ongoing pandemic. He noted that the completion of curation component had slowed down the project.

Jones informed the AAB that his staff supported this application and that he would yield the floor to Haefner.

Haefner apologized for his late attendance. He explained that the field work was completed three years ago. Analysis, curation, and final report writing was completed two and half years ago. He noted that curation was essentially completed and that artifacts were bagged, tagged, and labeled.

Haefner explained that the curation process was stalled by the work from home order issued by Hicks & Company where the artifacts are stored. He believed that the order would remain in place for the time being but informed the AAB that the artifacts were ready and would be delivered to the Center for Archaeological Studies (CAS) at Texas State University.

Bruseth thanked Haefner for the information. He informed the AAB members that they would vote on approval or denial for the #5905 permit extension.

Bruseth asked one of the members to move one of the motions forward.

Boyd moved to grant the permit extension for #5905.

Utley seconded the motion.

Bruseth asked for further discussion, heard none, and called for the vote.

Waldo Troell recused himself from the vote.

Bruseth called on the rest of the board to signify their approval by stating I.

The board unanimously voted to approve the motion.

Bruseth announced that Item 3A carried forward.

Bruseth ushered in the final permit extension for Item 3C and asked Jones to proceed.

Jones presented the permit extension request for #7250. The second permit extension was requested by Kevin Stone to provide time to deliver the final architectural plans to the THC per report requirements. Jones explained that Stone's client had not yet provided him with the final plans.

Jones supported the second extension and asked Stone to present his case.

Stone thanked Jones for the summary. He mentioned that his firm was waiting on the client to submit dredging and wall repair plans. Stone noted that the Work Progress Administration (WPA) walls within the Grapevine Springs Park were eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). He explained that he submitted a request for the plans with the city engineers, and he believed that the plans would be delivered within the first quarter of 2021.

Stone noted that curation was almost complete and that the report would be finalized. He predicted that curation would be ready to go and did not foresee a time conflict.

Bruseth thanked Stone and read the motions.

Boyd moved to grant the two-year extension for permit #7250.

Utley seconded the motion.

Bruseth asked for discussion, heard none, and called for the vote.

The members voted unanimously to approve the motion.

Bruseth asked for opposition, heard none, and announced that the motion for Item 3C carried.

4. Texas Confederate Women's Home State Antiquities Landmark

Bruseth welcomed Lydia Woods-Boone and asked her to provide the Item 4 information.

Woods-Boone thanked Bruseth and greeted the board. She introduced herself as the program coordinator for state and federal architectural review. Woods-Boone noted that she was presenting on behalf of Division of Architecture director, Bess Althaus Graham.

Woods-Boone presented the application given by the Austin Group for the Elderly (AGE) to request the removal of the State Antiquities Landmark (SAL) designation from the Confederate Women's Home. Woods-Boone noted that this is where AGE was currently housed.

Woods-Boone explained that the specifics of the request were laid out in the packets provided to the AAB members. She provided a few facts and photos highlighting the building in 1909, 1917, and 2021. The Confederate Women's Home formerly known as the School of the Blind was built in 1908. The building was constructed of masonry units pressed to resemble rusticated pressed ashlar stone. The crenellated turrets on the northeast and southeast corners worked to provide a distinctive fortress type appearance. Woods-Boone explained that the turrets were connected by open air

galleries. Extensive remodeling included window and door replacements, a change of the mansard roof, stripped interior, and rear additions.

Woods-Boone reported that the building was listed as a SAL in 1986 and was sold from the state into private hands. The building was designated as an SAL under guideline number four. Guideline number four required a structure to be a site of or associated with an event that made significant contributions to the national, state, or local history.

Woods-Boone told the AAB that Susan Anderson, the Executive Director of AGE, and Jared Greathouse, a board member, were present, as was Greg Smith the THC's NRHP Coordinator, and that the AAB could direct their questions to them.

Bruseth thanked Woods-Boone and announced that the AAB could approve or deny the removal of the SAL designation from the Confederate Women's Home. He went on to read the motions.

Norman Alston moved and recommended that the board deny a recommendation for the removal of the SAL designation.

Laurie Limbacher seconded.

Bruseth opened the floor to discussion.

Mark Wolfe commented on a procedural issue, pointing out that the THC received public correspondence suggesting that the THC as an agency was supporting people's efforts to remove SAL designations, and that there was not previously a path for doing that. He clarified that the Antiquities Code Section 191.097 stated that any landmark on public or private land may be determined by a majority vote of the committee to be of no further historical, archeological, educational, or scientific value. The code further stated that a landmark designation could be removed if it did not warrant the classification as a landmark. Wolfe noted that the THC's administrative code had never had a procedure for people to follow when requesting a landmark designation removal.

Wolfe stated that the commission initiated an administrative rule for this at the October 2020 meeting. He noted that the commission would have the option to adopt this rule on February 3, 2021. Wolfe explained that the THC advised AGE to follow the proposed administrative rule, and that AGE published their request in the newspaper, following the same procedure as for the recommendation of an SAL designation.

Bruseth thanked Wolfe. He reiterated that this recommendation was an advisory opinion to the commission. Bruseth asked for further discussion.

Alston expanded upon the motion that he made, noting that this group was in the history and architecture preservation business. Alston mentioned that he did not see compelling reasons to remove the designation from the building, as the problems the property faced were common.

Utley asked Greg Smith if he could speak to what the sense of the Antiquities Committee was back when Tom Eisenhower deemed the building not eligible for designation.

Smith greeted the AAB and noted that he was the NRHP coordinator for the THC, and he asked Utley if his question was regarding the nature of the designation.

Utley said that in the packet that the AAB received it was stated that Eisenhower voted that the property was not eligible for designation. Utley wondered if Smith could speak to why Eisenhower's recommendation was overridden.

Smith noted that he was not there at the time and that he could not give insight into the debate or discussion that occurred. He noted that the designation at the time did not require any prerequisite with the NRHP.

Wolfe clarified that in Eisenhower's letter he noted that the structure was not eligible for its architecture. The building was designated for history and not architecture.

Utley said that this is what he wanted to clarify.

Limbacher asked Smith to discuss the potential eligibility for listing in the NRHP.

Smith informed Limbacher that the property did not require NRHP status as a prerequisite. He noted that a contemporary SAL designation required the NRHP listing status. Smith said that it would be hard to say what an outcome for a nomination might be. The integrity of the structure was one question. Smith pointed out that certain aspects of the building had been removed. He maintained that the remains were remarkable and that chances would be better than even for a listing in the NRHP under Criteria A for the building's historic significance.

Utley asked if the building was a contributing element in a broader context. He gave the example of the Hyde Park nomination.

Smith replied that it was not and that it was listed as an individual listing.

Limbacher inquired if the staff could speak to modifications to the exterior of the building since designation in 1986.

Woods-Boone responded that her division completed a significant amount of research to determine alterations. She noted that alterations had been made, but that the division could not provide the permits or a timeframe for when the alterations occurred.

Limbacher asked if the building was a designated landmark in the city of Austin.

Utley and Woods-Boone responded that it was.

Limbacher asked if it would be possible to add the original SAL nomination application to the existing material. She explained that this would help since the original nomination was being called into question, noting that this provided the application with a complete review.

Utley agreed.

Woods-Boone stated that they could provide this, but she was unsure of the timeframe.

Bruseth noted that this would be appropriate to have in the packet for the commission.

Limbacher thanked Woods-Boone.

Rick Lewis mentioned that he knew the building going back to his days living in Austin. He said that the packet pointed out that the building was an early representation of a Texas compressed block assembly. Lewis noted that the building's fortune was that it was built on a solid stone hill. He noted that this kept the building from being subjected to movement. Lewis stated that the solid stone foundation kept the first-floor columns intact. Furthermore, the engineering division found that the building was in very good structural condition.

Lewis observed that often the structural condition was the undoing for many historic masonry buildings. He informed the AAB that these types of buildings tended to move and crack. Water infiltration was a cause for dilapidation. Lewis stated that the building was an excellent candidate for rehabilitation and adaptive reuse for another generation. He believed that there were layers of low budget mistakes made and not enough money to look through the lens of restoration. Lewis noted that it was always a matter of cost. He proclaimed that a building of this caliber would be hard to replicate and that there was a lot of integrity that survived. Lewis said that this building deserved a future.

Bruseth asked for further comments from the members.

Bob Ward noted that the Travis County Historical Commission wanted to make sure that all options had been explored. He noted that AGE wanted the historical marker and all other designations removed, they had reached out to AGE about expanding the interpretations for the site. He wondered if it was a take it or leave it situation.

Utley noted that the group would have to clarify that the marker was a subject marker and not a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (RTHL) marker.

Woods-Boone clarified that it was a subject marker.

Limbacher pointed out that the applicant's letter referenced asbestos and hazardous material removal should there be remodeling. The applicant claimed that this would make the remodeling process cost prohibitive. Limbacher explained that asbestos and hazardous materials would remain with the building even if one was to demolish the building. She noted that owner would still have to pay for those expenses.

Limbacher stated that under the law the owner also owns the hazardous material. The question of hazardous materials in the building needed to be addressed whether the building was remodeled or demolished. She noted that a remodel or demolition may be an ambition of the applicant. Limbacher ended by stating that hazardous material should not be an issue whether the building was worthy of an SAL designation.

Wolfe thanked Limbacher. He explained that the owners of the building had non-profit status and would qualify for a state tax credit. Wolfe noted that the 25% tax credit would make a rehabilitation less expensive than a demolition project.

Limbacher agreed with Wolfe and added that there were challenges associated with retrofits required for accessibility. She noted that historic buildings were eligible for specific considerations under the accessibility code. Limbacher explained that the historic designation facilitated the rehabilitation of the building.

Bruseth asked for additional comments.

Todd Ahlman wanted clarification on whether the building was an SAL due to its historical significance and not due to its architectural significance. He asked if that was correct?

Wolfe responded that this was correct and based on the original designation.

Ahlman asked if the question was if the building had historical significance. He was not sure how the group could move forward on this claim without the SAL nomination. Ahlman believed that the group was in the dark and at the mercy of the applicants. He noted that the applicants were focused on the United Daughters of the Confederacy (UDC) and not the historical significance of the building. Ahlman noted that the members should have had the SAL nomination as part of the packet. This would have allowed the members to read about the significance and base their decision on that information.

Utley agreed and reminded the group that this was his intention for asking Smith about the intention of the commission at the time. He wanted to know more about that.

Wolfe replied that there would not be much additional information. He stated that the SAL nominations from that period were brief. Wolfe said that they checked boxes and added signatures.

Ahlman added that the argument that the applicant made about the tie to the UDC in the application, would not be part of the significance if it were not on the nomination form.

Ward added that a lot of the focus was on the three-year period between 1908 and 1911. The building served the UDC for three years, before being turned over to the elderly community of Austin. Ward explained that the interpretation of the building was much deeper than the short time it served the UDC.

Limbacher added that the building held significant history of women's empowerment and rights. She noted that it was deliberately set up to nurture and encourage women. Limbacher explained that this was an early effort for women in state and national history. She agreed that there was a depth of historical significance and interpretation.

Bruseth stated that there had been a good discussion. He announced that there was a motion with a second. He called for the vote and asked for all members in favor of denial to signify by stating I.

The AAB unanimously voted for denial.

Bruseth heard no opposition and announced that the motion carried for denial of the SAL designation.

5. Amendment to Texas Administrative Code, Title 12, Part 2, Chapter 26; Subchapter D. Section 26.21

Bruseth asked Woods-Boone to provide information on agenda Item 5.

Woods-Boone thanked the chairman and addressed the changes brought forward in the last meeting. She noted that they would ask for approval after the posting. The changes included clarification for permit applications that could be referred to both the AAB and full commission. She pointed out that this caveat was not previously stated. The new amendment extended the timeframe to review applications from fifteen to thirty days. This provided the staff with additional time and allowed them to follow internal timeframes. The amendment further removed the provision for the applicant to move forward without a permit if the agency failed to review within the first sixty days.

Woods-Boone noted that no public comments were received that directly addressed the changes. She concluded by stating that the board could approve or deny the motion and send it forward to the full commission.

Bruseth thanked Woods-Boone and called for a vote to adopt the amendments.

Limbacher motioned to move the item forward.

Alston seconded the motion.

Bruseth asked for discussion, heard none, and called for the vote.

The board members unanimously voted to send forward Item 5.

Bruseth heard no opposition and announced that the motion carried forward.

6. Reports

Bruseth asked Jones to lead the presentation for division reports.

Jones provided a graphic that showcased the number of permits issued between the FY2020 and FY2021 quarters. Jones stated that there were only three less permits than in FY 2020. He noted that this was consistent with what the staff was seeing.

Jones continued by highlighting the types of projects that were being undertaken. The intensive survey category was the most frequent type of undertaking due to the development projects occurring across the state, but also spoke of several monitoring projects, testing, data recovery, and underwater surveys. He stated that there was a rare underwater testing permit in the Sabine-Neches Basin. Jones and his staff also issued three annual permits.

Jones shared that this was the first period in which the new electronic permit system was being operated. He reported that the system was open to all contractors and that the staff was working to onboard them all. Twenty-one of the hundred and twenty-eight permits were issued with the new

electronic permit system. Jones thanked the IT department and everyone who was instrumental to getting the system up and running.

Jones final slide was a graphic representation of where the permits were issued and noted that urban centers tended to get most of the archeology in Texas. He pointed out that the Panhandle seemed particularly devoid of activity. His explanation was that it was less of reflection of activity, but more to do with the amount of private land in that region. Jones explained that much of the Panhandle work occurred under federal permits.

Boyd mentioned that he noticed that as well.

Bruseth thanked Jones and asked Woods-Boone to report on the architecture division.

Woods-Boone provided a breakdown of the historic buildings and structures permits between October 1st and December 31st of 2020. Her division issued eleven permits. She reported that three of the permits were currently expired and seven were completed and closed. Woods-Boone reported that there had been two rehabilitation permits, one restoration permit, two new construction permits, one relocation permit, four preservation permits, and one reconstruction permit issued. She compared 2020 to 2021 and reported that there had been twelve permits in 2020 and eleven in 2021.

Woods-Boone highlighted the French Legation in Austin as a project that came from the historic site's division. She noted that the project was extensive and included restoration and rehabilitation of several buildings. This included landscape work and undertakings with the legation house, kitchen building, and the visitor center. Woods-Boone noted that this concluded her report.

Bruseth thanked Woods-Boone.

7. Adjournment

Bruseth thanked the members for the great input they provided. He noted that they had finished two minutes prior to their scheduled time. Bruseth asked for a motion to adjourn.

Limbacher moved to adjourn.

Bruseth announced that there was a motion to adjourn and asked for a second.

Lewis moved.

Bruseth adjourned the meeting and thanked the AAB.

TAB 9.2

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Item 9.2
Texas Historical Commission
April Quarterly Meeting
April 27, 2021

Discussion and possible action on a request for removal of the State Antiquities Landmark designation on the Texas Confederate Women's Home (School for the Blind Annex) 3710 Cedar Street, Austin, Travis County

Background

The building at issue was originally constructed in 1908 by the Daughters of the Confederacy to provide subsidized residential quarters for widows of Confederate veterans. The home was built to contain a living room, private bedrooms, kitchen, dining room, and the apartment of the superintendent. In 1922 the property was deeded to the State of Texas after the legislature authorized the state to take over operation of the home. In 1949 the building was placed under the jurisdiction of the Board of Texas State Hospitals and Special Schools. The property was then utilized by the Texas School for the Blind as their annex. Before the property was sold from state ownership in 1986, it was designated as a State Antiquities Landmark to ensure its preservation in private hands.

The current owner of the property, Austin Groups for the Elderly (AGE) of Central Texas, is applying for removal of the designation. This request is based on the association of the building with the Daughters of the Confederacy and with its history of service to widows of Confederate veterans, in addition to the alleged financial burden of its ongoing and extensive maintenance.

According to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Rule §26.28:

> *(d)… The Antiquities Advisory Board will review each application, the staff recommendations related to each application, and any testimony given by the owner of the property and the public at large. The Antiquities Advisory Board will then determine by majority vote whether or not the landmark has any further historical, archeological, educational or scientific value, and whether or not it is of sufficient value to warrant its further classification as a landmark. The Board will then pass on its recommendations regarding each application to the commission. The chair of the Antiquities Advisory Board, or one of the other commission members who serve on the Antiquities Advisory Board, will present the application and recommendations to the commission at one of its public meetings.*
>
> *(f)… The commission will then determine by majority vote whether or not the landmark has any further historical, archeological, educational or scientific value, and whether or not it is of sufficient value to warrant its further classification as a landmark. The commission may vote to approve or to deny the request for removal of designation, to request further information, or to make any other decision.*

The Antiquities Advisory Board reviewed the request on February 2, 2021 and moved that the Antiquities Advisory Board send forward to the Commission and recommend the Executive Director deny the request for removal of the State Antiquities Landmark Designation for the Texas Confederate Women's Home. The motion passed unanimously.

Suggested Motions

Move to authorize the Executive Director to remove the State Antiquities Landmark Designation from the Texas Confederate Women's Home,

OR

Move to deny the request for removal of the State Antiquities Landmark Designation for the Texas Confederate Women's Home.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

ANTIQUITIES PERMIT APPLICATION

Historic Buildings and Structures

GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following. See detailed instructions, How to Complete the Antiquities Permit Application for Historic Buildings and Structures, for additional information.

1. Property Name and Location

NAME OF STATE ANTIQUITIES LANDMARK			
Texas Confederate Women's Building			
ADDRESS	CITY	COUNTY	ZIP CODE
3710 Cedar Street	Austin	Travis	78705

2. Project Name

NAME OR BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT WORK
Request removal of State Antiquities Landmark Designation - See letter of request detailing reasons

3. Applicant (Owner or Controlling Agency)

OWNER/AGENCY	REPRESENTATIVE	TITLE	
Austin Groups for the Elderly, dba., AGE of Central Texas	Suzanne Anderson	Executive Director	
ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
3710 Cedar Street	Austin	TX	78705
PHONE	EMAIL		
512-600-9285	sanderson@ageofcentraltx.org		

4. Architect or Other Project Professional

NAME/FIRM	REPRESENTATIVE	TITLE	
N/A			
ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
PHONE	EMAIL		

5. Construction Period

PROJECT START DATE	PROJECT END DATE

PERMIT CATEGORY

Please select the category that best describes the proposed work. (Pick one.)

- ☐ Preservation
- ☐ Reconstruction
- ☐ Relocation
- ☐ Rehabilitation
- ☐ Architectural Investigation
- ☐ Demolition
- ☐ Restoration
- ☐ Hazard Abatement
- ☐ New Construction

ATTACHMENTS

For all projects, please attach the following:

- ☐ Written description of the proposed project;
- ☐ Project documents (plans, specifications, etc.); and
- ☐ Photographs of the property showing areas of proposed work.

Application reports may be required based on the project work or at the request of Texas Historical Commission staff. Please indicate if the following are provided with your application:

- ☐ Historic Structure Report
- ☐ Architectural Documentation
- ☐ Historical Documentation
- ☐ Archeological Documentation

PROPERTY NAME: Texas Confederate Women's Building	COUNTY: Travis

CERTIFICATIONS

The applicant and project professional must complete, sign, and date the following certifications. The Texas Historical Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties are available through links from the Antiquities Permits page on our website at www.thc.texas.gov/preserve/projects-and-programs/state-antiquities-landmarks/antiquities-permits. Standard permit terms and conditions are listed in the detailed instructions, How to Complete the Antiquities Permit Application for Historic Buildings and Structures. Special conditions may also be included in a permit. Please contact Texas Historical Commission staff with any questions regarding the Rules, our procedures, and permit requirements prior to signing and submitting a permit application.

Applicant's Certification

I, _____, as legal representative of the Applicant,

_____, do certify that I have reviewed and approved the plans and specifications for this project. Furthermore, I understand that failure to conduct the project according to the approved contract documents and the terms of this permit may result in cancellation of the permit.

Signature_____ Date_____

Project Professional's Certification

I, _____, as legal representative of the Firm,

_____, do certify that I am familiar with the Texas Historical Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties. Furthermore, I understand that submission of a completion report is required for all Historic Buildings and Structures Permits. Furthermore, I understand that failure to conduct the project according to the Rules, Standards, approved contract documents, and the terms of this permit may result in cancellation of the permit.

Signature_____ Date 12/3/2020

SUBMISSION

Please submit the completed permit application in hard copy with original signatures to the mailing or physical address below, or electronically with scanned signatures to hspermit@thc.texas.gov. Attachments, including plans and photographs, must be sent to the mailing address below or delivered to 108 West 16th St., Second Floor, Austin, TX 78701.

Texas Historical Commission
Division of Architecture
P.O. Box 12276
Austin, TX 78711-2276
512.463.6094
fax 512.463.6095
architecture@thc.texas.gov

December 3, 2020

Members of the Texas Antiquities Committee:

Re: 3710 Cedar Street, Lots 1, 3, 5,7, 9,11, 13, and 15, Buddington Subdivision, Outlot 77, Division D, Austin, Travis County, Texas or, more locally known as, the Age Building or The Texas Confederate Woman's home (the "Property").

To Whom it May Concern:

I write you with the request that you remove the historical designation as a State Antiquities Landmark from the above listed property as the designation has created both social and financial burdens on the owner that can only be overcome by the removal of the designation and all public markers associated with same.

As you are aware, any landmark on public or private land may be determined by majority vote of the committee to be of no further historical, archeological, educational, or scientific value, or not of sufficient value to warrant its further classification as a landmark, and on this determination may be removed from the designation as a landmark.

The above listed property is of no further historical, archeological, educational, or scientific value. Further, the Texas Historical Commission's stated mission of protecting and preserving the state's historic and prehistoric resources for the use, education, enjoyment, and economic benefit of present and future generations is no longer being served by this property. The Property is dated, of no significant educational or architectural value, struggling mightily to maintain compliance with federal regulations, and is only of historic significance because of its ties to an organization well known for its negative views of the African American community and the Union.

A Brief History of the Building:

According to the Texas State Historical Association Handbook of Texas, the Property was initially acquired and operated by the United Daughters of the Confederacy (the "UDC").

In 1903 the UDC raised funds for the Property and oversaw its construction.

The Property opened on June 3, 1908.

The UDC operated the Property until 1911 when a bill to transfer the home to state ownership passed. The property was deeded to the state.

By the late 1930s new admissions to the Property were decreasing and most of the surviving women were in poor health.

In 1949 the home fell under the jurisdiction of the Board of Texas State Hospitals and Special Schools and, at some point thereafter, became an annex to the Texas School for the Deaf.

On or about February 13, 1986, Christopher Price, then Assistant Director of Acquisition/Disposition requested that Barto Arnold initiate the necessary procedures to have the original portion of this building designated as a State Archeological Landmark.

On or about March 13, 1986, Tom Eisenhour, historical architect and former preservation specialist for the Texas Historical Commission provided a written opinion to Barto Arnold that "**On architectural merit, the building has been too badly comprised to justify State Archeological Landmark designation**."

On June 27th, 1986, the Texas Antiquities Committee voted to designate the property as a State Archeological Landmark and imposed all regulations on the property that were authorized under Section 191 of the Texas Natural Resources Code.

In December of 1986, the State sold the property to Austin Groups for the Elderly, now AGE of Central Texas.

Historical Significance of the Building:

On or about March 12, 1986, Tom Eisenhour filled out a Texas Antiquities Committee Memorandum wherein he assessed the historical significance of the Property. According to his memorandum, the Property was the "site of an event or is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to national, state, or local history" however, he also notes that the site was not listed on the National Register of Historic Places, not recorded as a Texas Historic Landmark, and was not a local Historic Landmark. It is unclear from this form what events he was referring to that made a significant contribution to national, state, or local history.

A nomination form for archeological designation for this building dated March 13, 1986 lists the title of the Property as the "Confederate Women's Home (Blind School Annex)" then goes on to site the "State and Local Importance" as "The home was built in 1908 by the Daughters of the Confederacy for widows of confederate veterans. After 1922, the facility was operated by the State. In recent years the building has functioned as an annex for the State Blind School."

A later memorandum sent to the then executive director of AGE, Joyce Lauck, notified Ms. Lauck that the Texas Historical Commission had voted to formally change the name of the Property from the "Blind School Annex" to the "Texas Confederate Women's Home (formerly Blind School Annex)."

What is apparent is that it is the goal of the Texas Historic Commission to honor the actions of the United Daughters of the Confederacy in constructing this Property and, presumably, for the work they did once the building was functioning.

Who are the United Daughters of the Confederacy?

Much of the following information can be found directly on their website, https://hqudc.org/ or from numerous other publicly available sources.

As has been widely reported at this point, the UDC has numerous ties to the KKK including, but not limited to, the following:

1. In 1913, the UDC unanimously endorsed "The Ku Klux Klan, or The Invisible Empire" a book written by a Division President of the UDC.
    a. The book contains the following excerpt:
        i. "Too long have we of the South remained silent and perhaps our silence has been construed as an acknowledgement of shame of being connected with the Ku Klux Klan and its history, where it should be our proudest boast as it was organized and kept by our best and noblest men, who had proven their worth and valor on so many battlefields, and who preserved the purity and domination of the Anglo-Saxon race."
        ii.
2. A North Carolina chapter funded the erection of a memorial to the Klan in Concord, NC in 1926
3. According to the Alabama Department of Archives & History, the Florence chapter office of the UDC maintains, on display, a photo of the Klan Grand Cyclops in full regalia.

The UDC has also maintained a fervent and unwavering loyalty to the confederacy and the views espoused by the confederacy at the time of the Civil War.

1. In 1923, the UDC's North Carolina Division endorsed for use as a school textbook "Young People's History of North Carolina" by Daniel Harvey Hill, Jr. which included the following passage:
    a. As a rule the slaves were comfortably clothed, given an abundance of wholesome food, and kindly treated. Occasionally some hard-hearted master or bad-tempered mistress made the lot of their slaves a hard one, but such cases were not common. Cruel masters and cruel mistresses were scorned then just as men and women who treat animals cruelly are now scorned. These slaves were brought into the colonies fresh from a savage life in Africa and in two or three generations were changed into respectable men and women. This fact shows, better than any words can, how prudently and how wisely they were managed.
2. In 1989, the UDC put out an article in their magazine that said, "enslaved people aboard slave ships had about as much room as men in the Royal Navy had, and that the crew aboard those ships suffered more than the enslaved people did."
3. Newsweek credits the UDC as being behind an Arlington, VA monument to the confederacy and the majority of the **718** statues and monuments to the confederacy identified by the Southern Poverty Law Center in 2016.
4. In 2015, UDC sued Vanderbilt University for attempting to remove the word "confederate" from a residence hall. UDC collected $1.2 million.

5. The UDC's website, to this day, provides the stated mission: "to collect and preserve the material necessary for a truthful history of the War Between the States and to protect, preserve, and mark the places made historic by Confederate Valor."
6. The UDC sponsors the Children of the Confederacy and encourages the "CofC" to follow the "Catechism on the History of the Confederate States of America".
7. The UDC website provides that "Catechisms are a part of the culture and history of the CofC. Members are encouraged to recite basic beliefs and elements of Confederate history".
8. The UDC encourages their local chapters to have catechism quizzes for the CofC.
9. The catechism provides, amongst other things:
    a. Northerners did away with slavery because the climate was unsuitable;
    b. That the North had no intention of ever paying the South for its slaves after abolition;
    c. That slaves in the South were faithful to their owners, who were caring and gentle people;
    d. That cruel slave owners existed only in the North;
    e. That the civil war was about "the vindictive, intemperate anti-slavery movement that was at the bottom of all the troubles"; and
    f. That the south fought to repel invasion and for self-government, just as the fathers of the American revolution had done.
10. The UDC has, for decades, promoted the inclusion of the "Lost Cause" doctrine throughout textbooks in public schools.
11. As Jalane Schmidt, a race and religion professor at the University of Virginia, provides, "the conventional view of the UDC is that they are innocent old ladies who just want to remember their Confederate ancestors…they created an ideology which glorified the 'Old South,' and dressed this up in seemingly harmless cotillion balls and bake sales…what is harmful about them is that for generations, they vetted textbooks, which were adopted into Southern public schools. The books promoted a false Lost Cause version of history to impressionable young white students, who then grew up to enforce segregation."

The UDC is simply not an organization that represents unity and equality amongst all Texans and certainly not Texans of color. The fact that on September 13, 2020, their website still shows that they teach their youth from the Catechism on the History of the Confederate States of America is, at best, indicative of how tone deaf the organization is to the views of modern society and, at worst, indicative of their views on race and the current state of the Union and a view into their preferred stance on the world. In either event, they should not be an organization that is glorified.

To the extent focus is to be given on the fact that the building was created to house widows and wives of confederate veterans, the context of that assessment should be reviewed thoroughly. As the Austin American Stateman published in 1925, the home was designed and intended to support wives and widows of "gallant Confederate soldiers who represented Texas and the South during the Civil war in the sixties…who became residents of Texas prior to 1880". The home was not designed to serve the community as a whole but to cater to supporters and participants in the Confederate army. The UDC was honoring rebel soldiers and their families. Is this truly the history that Texas wants to celebrate? Further, is the UDC, whose stubbornness to evolve in their views on race and social justice an organization that needs honoring?

<u>Harm of the Designation</u>:

The State Antiquities Landmark designation, and the subsequent historical markers, have presented the current owner, AGE of Central Texas, with substantial issues with which to contend.

1. **Financial:**

Since 1986, AGE of Central Texas has positioned itself at the forefront of providing services for the aging and their caregivers in Central Texas. Throughout this time, AGE has garnered a following of clients, caregivers, and donors all with the same goals, to assist Texans with aging with dignity and receiving the care and attention they need and deserve. To that end, AGE has grown both by providing quality care and by the reality that Central Texas has the second fastest growing population of seniors in the nation. The need for AGE's services is here and growing.

In realizing this looming need, AGE has entered into an extensive growth trajectory to accommodate the growing needs before the organization and Central Texas. That growth has prompted the purchase of property in South Austin and the continued leasing of property with the intent to purchase north of Austin.

The rapidly deteriorating state of the AGE Building, however, promises to create substantial setbacks in the growth of the organization and severely limit the ability of AGE to continue to serve Central Texas. Specifically, to simply maintain the Property, the following expenses must be incurred:

a. Update the HVAC system including the ceiling and mechanical:
    i. $1,500,000

b. Disconnect the historic building from the south building and add parking to bring the property in compliance with the ADA:
    i. $500,000

c. Renovate the boiler room:
    i. $500,000

d. Update the building's elevator and reworking the shaft as the elevator is too old and there are no parts available for it:
    i. $250,000

e. Renovating six (6) restrooms to be ADA compliant:
    i. $390,000

f. Updating the building's windows
    i. $300,000

g. Update kitchenette on 2nd floor:

i. $25,000

h. Update electrical and phone system wiring:
   i. $500,000

i. Asbestos remediation:
   i. $132,000

Additional expenses that must be incurred to try to make the Property more serviceable to the needs of AGE and the Central Texas community include, but aren't limited to:

a. $4,097,000 + for large projects associated with Historical Building which does not include finishes or cushion for unexpected expenses

b. $2,600,000 – Renovation of 1970's building for AGE's Adult Day Health Center and AGE offices

Total anticipated minimum costs are $6.7 million to renovate a 1908 building only to have it still not be able to provide services the community needs. Mainly, and of significant note is that even if the Texas Antiquities Committee were to authorize extensive remodel to the building, the entire building is so riddled with asbestos that the process of remodeling would very quickly become cost-prohibitive.

At this point, due to the designation of the building, AGE is being forced to throw good money after bad just to keep the building compliant with Federal law and operational only to have to find and spend even more money to further service Central Texas. Such unnecessary spending for the sake of maintaining a building of no architectural significance cannot be the mission of the State of Texas and was likely not the mission of any prior owner of the building.

2. Social.

It is no secret that AGE of Central Texas has come under fire lately for covering the historical marker placed on the Property. What may be new to many is that prior to AGE covering the marker, a local citizen covered it with a sign 1) admonishing the marker as glorifying an organization (the UDC) that backed the KKK and 2) promising to continue to cover the marker until it is taken down. What may also be unknown is that this is not the first time that the historical marker and underlying designation have drawn negative attention from citizens of Austin. Rather, over the years, AGE has had numerous inquiries, requests, and complaints relating to the designation of the building. Only lately has the cry become so loud that it cannot further be ignored.

The simple truth is that the UDC has a questionable at best track record when it comes to their perceived view of equality amongst the races. With the turmoil surrounding race relations in the US and Central Texas now, AGE faces a very real possibility that negative attention may shift to property destruction, which can be avoided by removal of the designation.

<u>Removal of the Designation</u>:

The Texas Antiquities Code provides that any landmark on public or private land may be determined by majority vote of the committee to be of no further historical, archeological, educational, or scientific value, or not of sufficient value to warrant its further classification as a landmark, and on this determination may be removed from the designation as a landmark.

Diving into that application relating to the above listed property:

1. There has never been any scientific or archeological significance to the building and no analysis is needed.
2. The building itself is in no way educational to the works of UDC in providing care for Confederate widows and wives. The story of their work will survive any fate of the building itself.
3. As pointed out above, the building does not represent the history of the UDC. The history of the UDC, for better or worse, will always be a part of Texas whether or not there is a dilapidated building at the corner of Cedar Street and 38th or not. No removal of a historic designation on the building itself will change that.

The State Antiquities Landmark designation is meant to protect and preserve the state's historic and prehistoric resources for the use, education, enjoyment, and economic benefit of present and future generations. The current designation of the AGE Building is not accomplishing that goal. Rather, it is accomplishing the opposite. The designation is hindering the use, enjoyment, and economic benefit of the property as AGE is prohibited by the ever-increasing expense of maintaining such an old building, and the building itself does no more to educate Texans than the THSA website.

We ask that you vote to remove the designation and allow AGE the free use of the building without the limitations placed on it by the Texas Antiquities Code. The history of the site can live on in history books, THSA websites, and even the AGE website. But the building itself is not furthering that history and it is hindering AGE's ability to assist the current citizens of Central Texas.

AGE of Central Texas
3710 Cedar Street, Austin Texas

Executive Summary

Project Description
HCA was tasked to make an assessment of the existing AGE physical facilities at 3710 Cedar Street in Central Austin, to include an evaluation of the Architectural, Historical, Structural and Mechanical components of the various buildings on the site. HCA has made several site visits that also included Mechanical and Structural engineers, as well as with service companies who are familiar with the details of the building systems and who have been making repairs over the past several years. A part of our work has also included a review of some available construction documents that were employed in significant building renovations in 1976, 1989 and the 2010 kitchen renovations. Our review also included discussions with and direction from AGE of Central Texas staff, who have been very helpful in providing access to the buildings and the documents that have assisted in our research.

Overview
The AGE facilities are located on an entire city block and include four distinct structures that house AGE administrative offices, an Adult Day program and support services, as well as offices for nonprofit entities generally consistent with the mission of AGE. Broadly speaking, the basic building shells are in good and serviceable condition. The most significant problems to address include aging mechanical and electrical systems and distribution, restrictions placed on the property resulting from the historic designations of the site, and limits placed on potential site development under the current zoning regulations and CodeNEXT as proposed. There are no building code or other administrative violations reported, and the buildings are generally well-maintained, given the ongoing efforts to keep aging building systems in working order. That said, there are numerous potential violations of current codes relating to clearances at electrical panels for example, and numerous ADA problems, which are described in the report.

North Building
The north building, originally constructed as the Confederate Woman's Home in 1908 has been substantially modified since its construction. The c.1975 renovations for the Texas School for the Blind included the demolition of the old hospital buildings connecting to the south, and the construction of the current annex, or south building.

The overall condition of the shell of the North Building is generally good, as our structural engineer and we have presented in the report. Much of the original masonry and wood-framed structure below the roofline remains, and considering the extensive renovations, we observed no significant structural problems. As we have recommended, any future renovation plans should include selective demolition and other work to confirm important structural conditions.

South Building
This structure was constructed c.1976 as a dormitory, classrooms and support facilities for the Texas School for the Blind. The concrete masonry and brick structure is in good overall condition, and exhibits few structural problems aside from the exterior brick deterioration noted in the Steinman Luevano report. The mechanical and electrical distribution systems are in a similar condition to those in the North Building. The large mechanical spaces in the South Building may allow for more flexibility in potential future renovations, compared to the North Building.

Apartment / Studio and Boiler Buildings
These buildings were constructed in1932 as service structures for the Confederate Woman's Home, and continue to serve in this capacity as mechanical spaces and as art studio spaces in the Apartment Building. The building shells are reinforced concrete and brick masonry construction and are generally in good condition. Both buildings, however, violate the current zoning setback

requirements on Home Lane. We can consider that the approved Site Plan of 1988 essentially grandfathers the existing construction, subject to legal review prior to any proposed redevelopment on the site. The existing mechanical and electrical systems in the Boiler Building are beyond their expected service life as described in the Mechanical Engineer's report, as are similar domestic systems in the Studio / Apartment Building.

Site and Zoning

The site is zoned for residential use and is overbuilt as provided by the current zoning regulations. Both the allowable impervious cover and allowable building coverage (FAR) exceed what is allowed. Some of the parking areas are poorly defined and may present problems for emergency personnel as currently used. Any proposed renovations will likely require a reduction in the amount of impervious cover, but if the current building footprints are not altered, the existing building coverage may not be a significant problem. The current draft of CodeNEXT appears to retain the existing zoning overlay.

We had no reports of significant site utility capacity problems, and the current water, wastewater and electrical services appear adequate for the current occupancies. We did not evaluate the current natural gas service. The site appears to drain surface runoff adequately, which is helped by the cross slope of approximately eleven feet from the northeast to southwest corners of the property.

There are several underground structures that we did not inspect completely, including the utility tunnels connecting the Boiler Building to the main buildings, and we understand that there may be at least one abandoned grease trap on the property. We did not observe any chilled water line leaks, or any seepages; future development plans should include tracing these lines precisely and clarifying any grease trap locations.

Historic

In addition to the residential zoning overlay, the property is also zoned as Historic by the City of Austin and has been designated as a State Antiquities Landmark by the Texas Historical Commission (THC). The historic designations relate primarily to the original Confederate Woman's Home – the original North Building, but apply to the entire site. Any proposed development will require City of Austin and THC review and approval, but their comments will likely be limited to North Building exterior elements, the old boiler building and the apartment building. According to THC staff, it is possible that the THC may place a deed restriction or historic easement on the property, which may limit future development.

Summary

Our site visits and evaluations undertaken with our consultants, taken as a whole, suggest that the existing building shells are serviceable for the current uses on the site, but that a significant effort and funds will be required to replace most of the mechanical systems in every building. The current interior finishes that will need to be removed in order to accomplish this suggest that a complete interior rehabilitation will be required, and as a consequence, there is an opportunity to rethink the current physical organization of the AGE of Central Texas services, and those of the nonprofits that share the facilities.

Michael Cowan, AIA
Haddon Cowan Architects

Vincent Hauser, AIA

HADDON + COWAN ARCHITECTS

5-17-17
AGE of Central Texas
Condition Assessment Next Steps

North Building

- Rehabilitate North Building for non-profit office users
- Provide new HVAC systems and related work
- Include new electrical work and finishes only as required for HVAC systems
- 15,000 sf est

Budget $ 1.6m at $105/sf

South Building

- Renovate 1st floor for AGE programs
- Include expanded kitchen / prep areas
- Renovate 2nd floor for AGE offices and support
- Demolish one story connector to comply with site coverage
- 10,400 sf est

Budget $ 2.8m at $200 / sf

Apartment and Boiler Buildings

- Renovate for AGE support services
- 4,000 sf est

Budget $0.5m at $125 / sf

Site

- Parking and landscaping improvements

Budget $0.5m

Total Working Budget: $ 5.4m

2301 E. Riverside Dr Building A, Suite 80 Austin, Texas 78741 | PH 512 374 9120 | F 512 374 9122 | www.architectscollaborative.net

SITE

1. AGE northeast corner, 38th at Cedar

2. AGE site northwest corner, 38th at Home Lane

3. Site southwest corner, 35th at Home Lane

4. Home Lane looking north along old retaining walls

5. Looking east at 35th and Home Lane. Parking lot to the left

6. Looking south along Home Lane at the old boiler building

7. Gardens at the south end of the site, looking west

8. Cedar St entrances looking north, note paving and parking areas

9. Cedar St entrance at the North Building

10. Parking lot from 35th St entrance, looking north

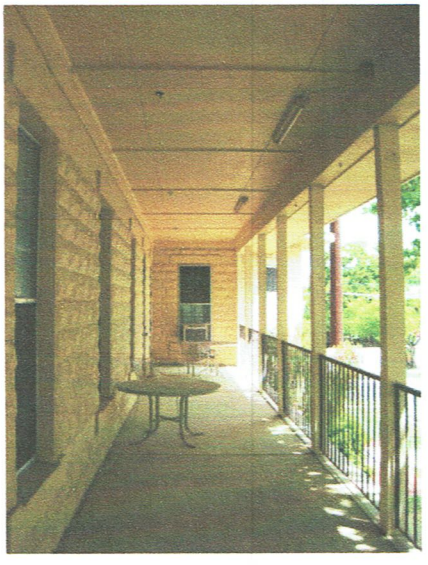
11. Parking and service areas adjacent to the parking lot

12. Parking and service areas, looking south

NORTH BUILDING EXTERIOR

13. North Building east porch. 1st floor includes historic construction, 2nd level constructed c. 1972 with other modifications

14. North Building, north façade. Roof structures date from c.1972; relocated stair behind large glazing probably dates from after 1989.



15. North Building east porch facing Home Lane, looking north

16. North Building west porch, looking northeast toward 38th St.

17. North Building roof at the south office suites

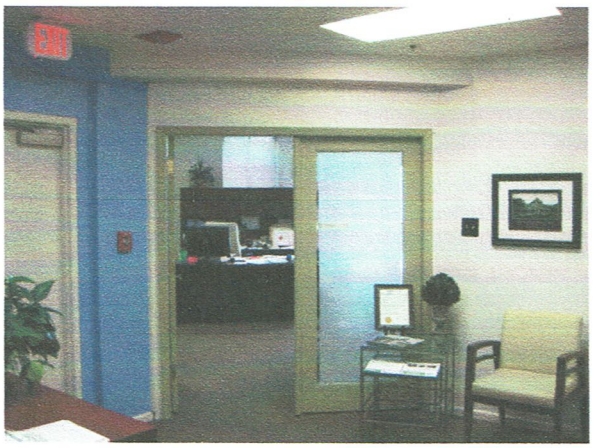
18. North Building, south tower roof junctions

NORTH BUILDING INTERIORS

19. Main corridor looking north, 1st floor

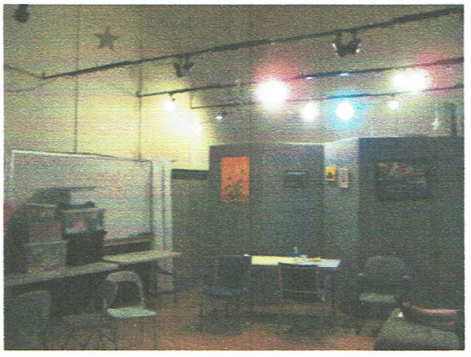
20. Main corridor looking south, 1st floor

21. Suite 100 office

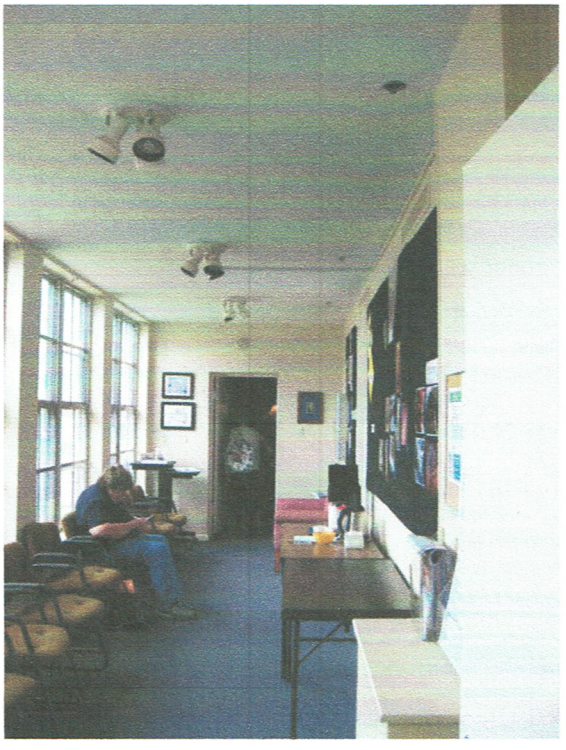


22. Suite 100 reception area

23. Suite 100 ceiling finishes



24. Space 101 two-story volume, northwest corner of the building



25. Suite 131 entry to computer lab, south end of the original buildings

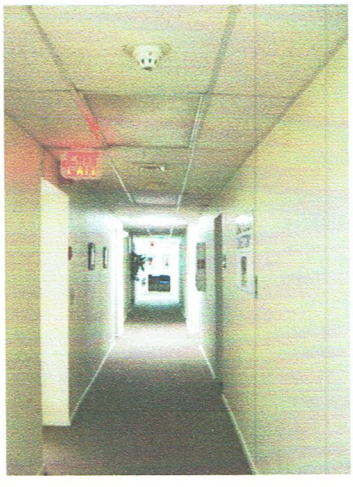
26. Building exit hallway at Founders' Room

27. First floor toilet room, typical finishes and condition

28. Stair 3, note wood construction

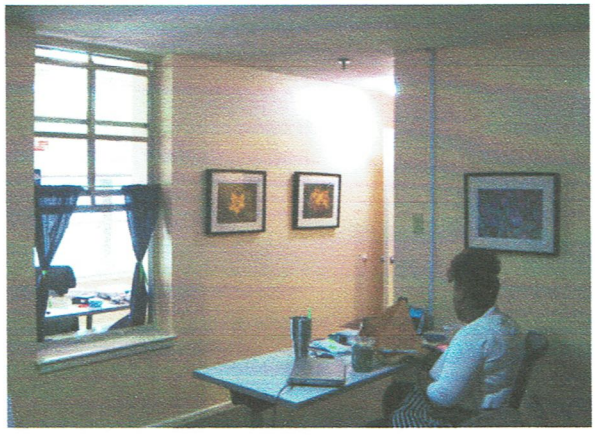
29. Stair 3 from the first floor to ground level exit

30. Stair 1 from the first floor

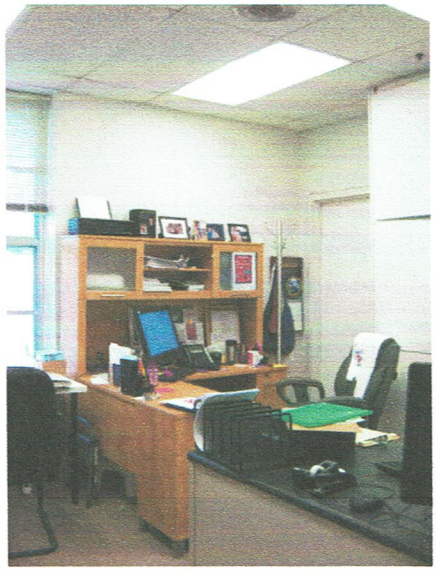


31. Second floor corridor and finishes

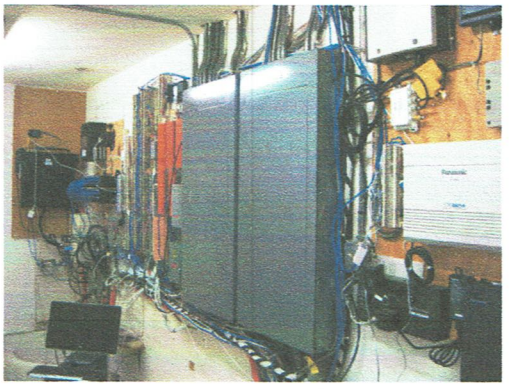
32. Meeting room at Office 229 suite corner



33. Office Suite 229



34. Office 223

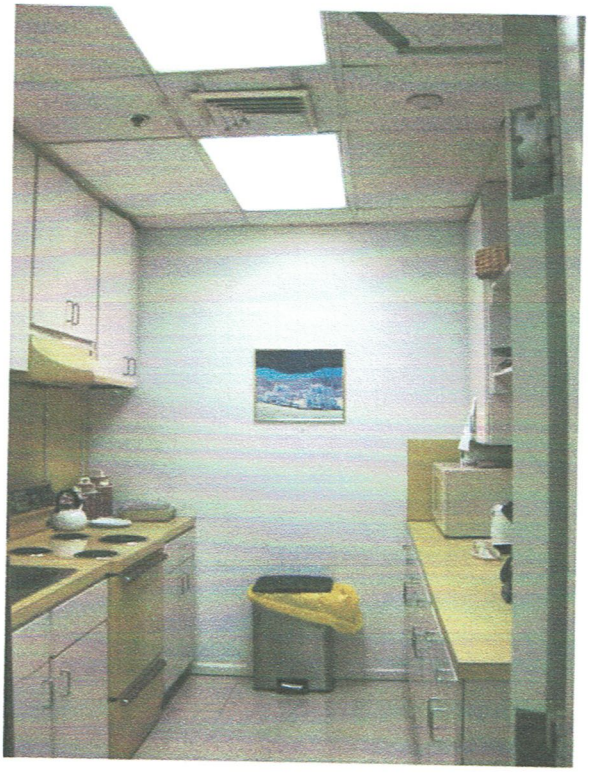


35. Electrical closet adjacent to Office 223

36. Work area adjacent to Office 229 converted from bath/shower

37. Corridor at Office 200

38. Corridor at Suite 231

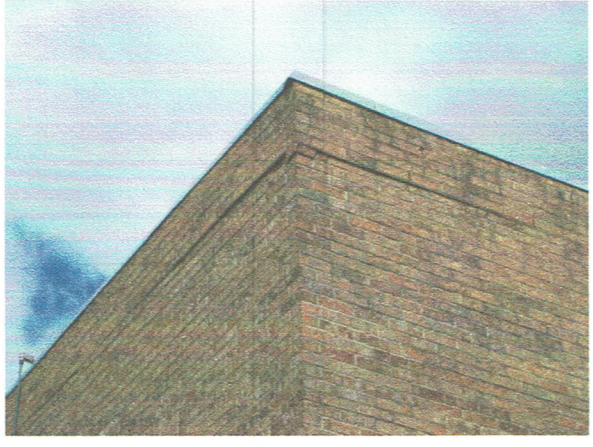


39. Second floor Kitchen, near Stair 2

SOUTH BUILDING EXTERIOR

40. South Building from the parking area

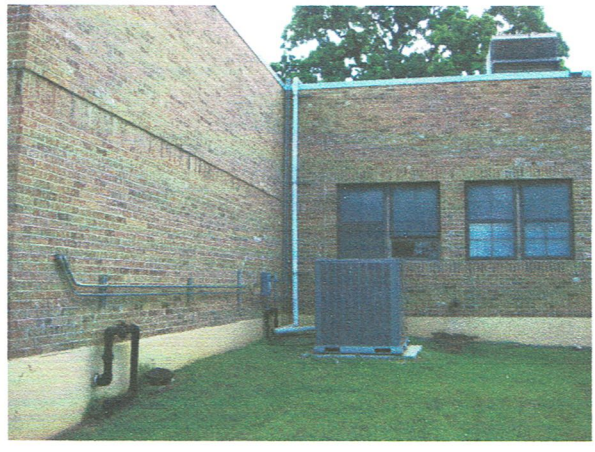
41. Loading dock area on the west side of the site



42. Masonry parapet at the second floor level, southeast building corner

43. South Building façade facing Cedar St

44. South Building entry at Adult Day Program



45. East façade south of loading dock area

46. South Building roof, looking northwest toward 38th St

47. Roof looking southeast, note several areas of ponding

48. Scupper drain detail

49. Roof between two story old dormitory and the one story office connection

50. Mechanical equipment and flashing conditions at the south roof

51. Walk pad and scupper detail at lower roof

52. Ductwork at lower roof at one story connecting section

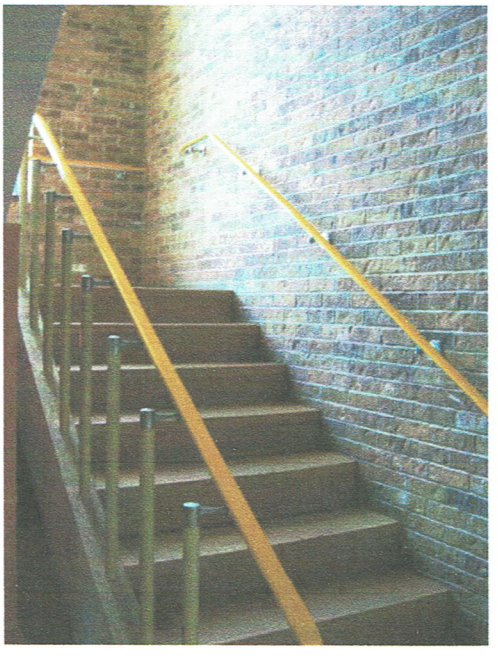
53. Roofs and flashings at North-South building connection

SOUTH BUILDING INTERIORS

54. North section of the corridor at Office Suite 146

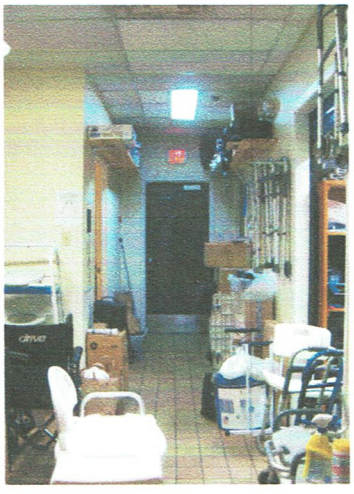
55. Corridor at AGE Office 159

56. St. David's Foundation Conference Room 161



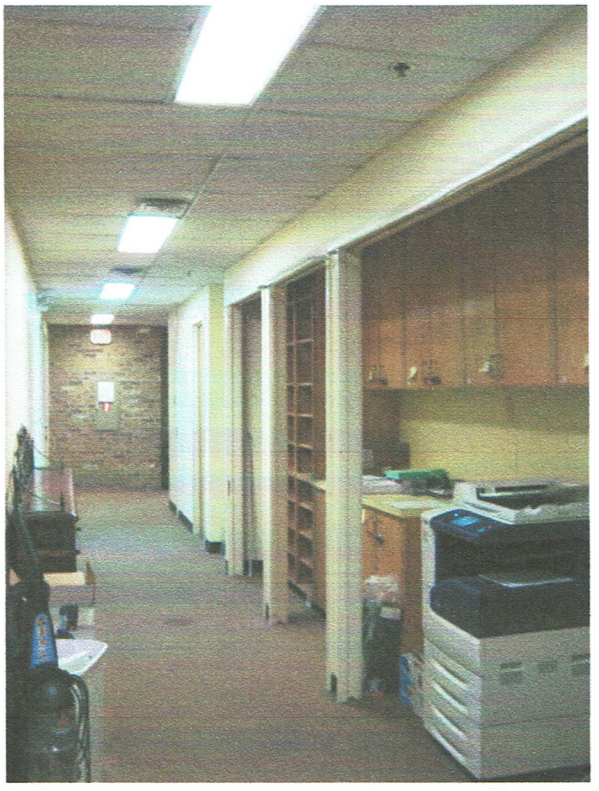
57. Stair 4

58. Suite 146 offices

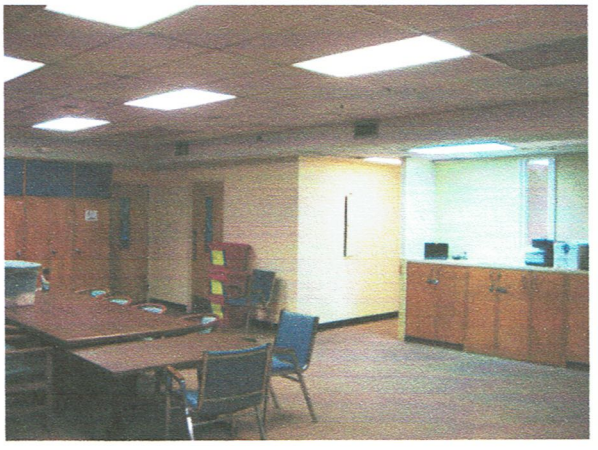


59. Office 159 storage areas

60. Second floor Corridor 202



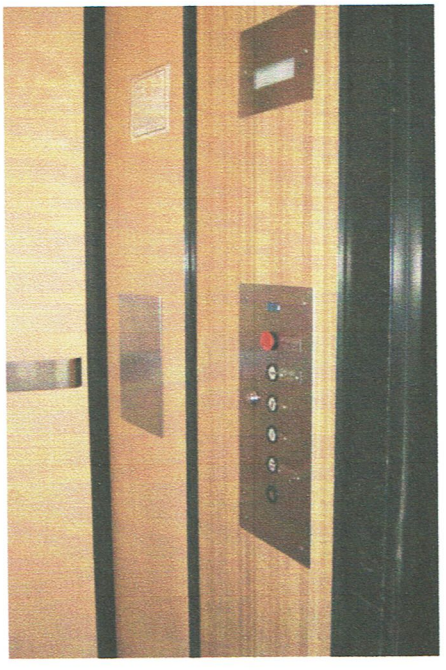
61. Corridor 202 looking north toward the elevator



62. Office 205

63. Office 205 ceiling finishes

64. Office 205 work area adjacent to perimeter offices

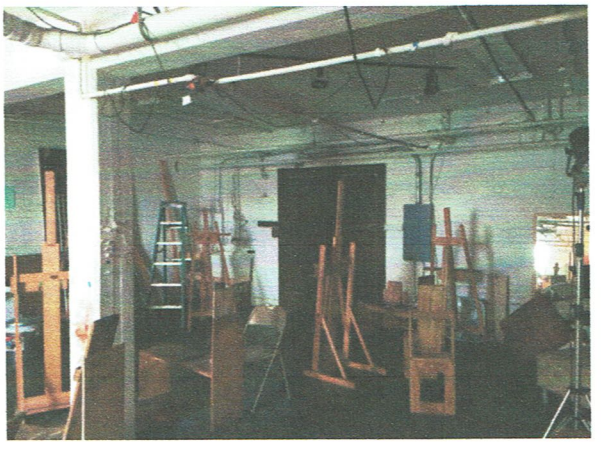


65. South Building elevator cab finishes, similar to north elevator

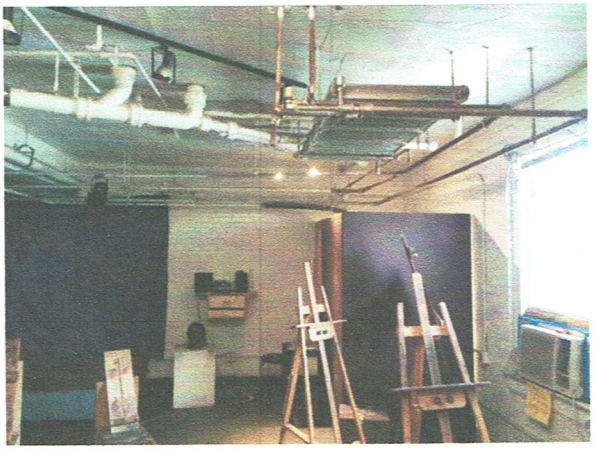
APARTMENT / STUDIO

66. Studio northwest corner facing Home Lane

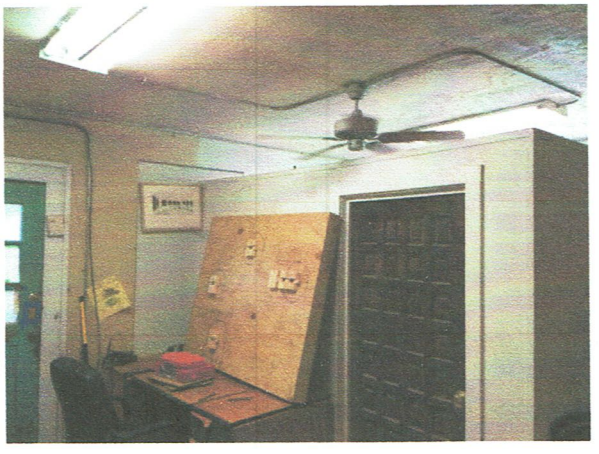
67. Studio and connection to Boiler Building to the left



68. Studio first floor space

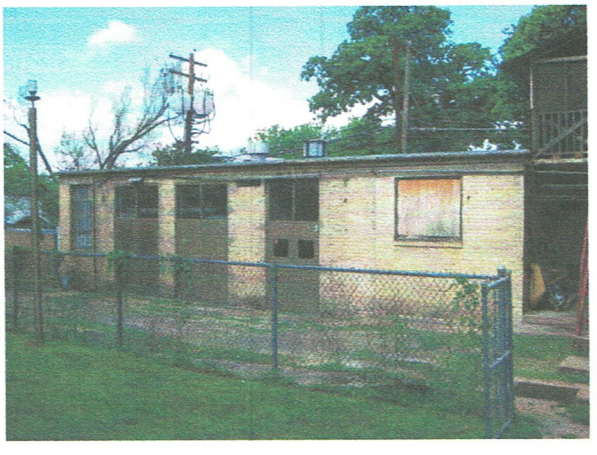


69. Studio first floor space

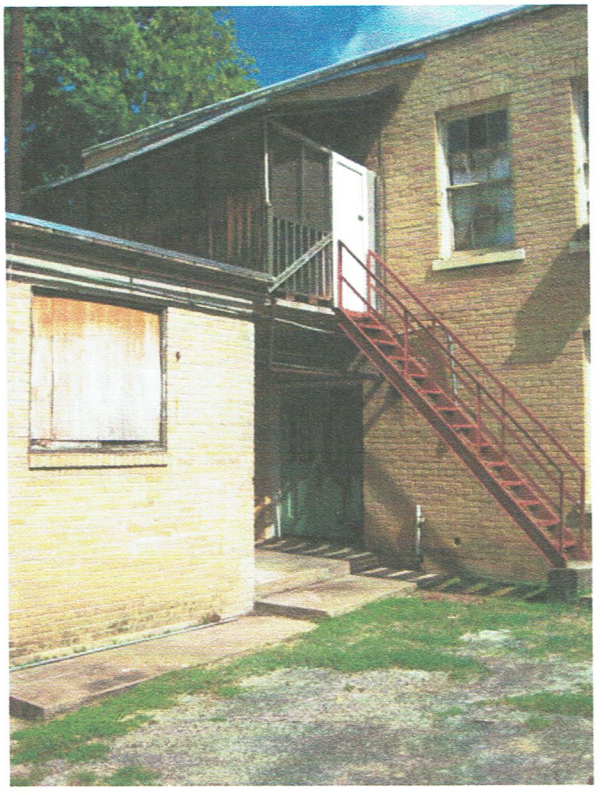


70. Studio second floor

BOILER BUILDING

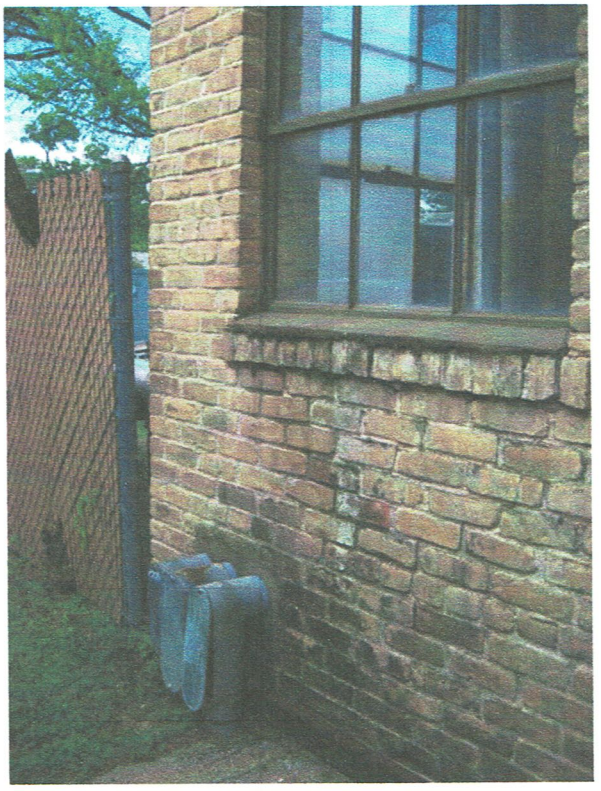


71. Boiler Building east façade



72. Boiler Building connection to Studio

73. Chillers south of the Boiler Building



74. Conduits at the Boiler Building. Chilled water piping and tunnel exit below grade at this location

75. Gas service location at the boiler Building south end

76. Boiler Building masonry and steel windows

THC STATE ANTIQUITIES LANDMARK DESIGNATION FILE

(organized from present to past)

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
real places telling real stories

July 20, 2016

Joyce Lauck, MBA
Austin Groups for the Elderly
3710 Cedar Street
Austin, TX 78705

Re: State Antiquities Landmark designation, Texas Confederate Woman's Home (Blind School Annex), Austin, Travis County, Texas

Dear Ms. Lauck,

Thank you for your ongoing stewardship of the Texas Confederate Woman's Home (Blind School Annex), which was recognized for its historic significance through designation as a State Antiquities Landmark in 1986. Texas Historical Commission (THC) values State Antiquities Landmarks for the role they play in telling the real stories of Texas.

We would like to remind you of the requirements of the Antiquities Code of Texas relative to State Antiquities Landmarks (Texas Natural Resource Code, Title 9, Chapter 191 and Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 26). Should you need to make alterations to the landmark or its site, please contact our office well in advance of the proposed work. THC staff has considerable experience working with historic buildings and sites and is glad to assist you to meet your needs. We will advise whether an Antiquities Permit is required for the project, and if so, direct you to the application form which should be submitted at least 60 days prior to the commencement of work. Normal maintenance and repair, such as repainting previously painted surfaces, and work to nonpublic interior spaces are exempt from the notification and permitting process. For additional information, please see our website at http://www.thc.state.tx.us/preserve/projects-and-programs/state-antiquities-landmarks. For those owners who have worked with us regularly under Antiquities Permits, we thank you for your dedication and cooperation.

This property was designated as a State Antiquities Landmark while publically owned, before passing into private ownership. In keeping with current best practices for privately designated landmarks, we intend to record notice of the designation in county deed records. Our staff also will contact you to schedule installation of a State Antiquities Landmark medallion.

Thank you for your attention to this review process, and for your efforts to preserve the irreplaceable heritage of Texas. We look forward to maintaining a strong partnership to preserve the great legacy of Texas' historic properties for the benefit of present and future generations. If you have any questions or if we can be of further assistance, please contact the Division of Architecture at 512/463-6094.

Sincerely,

Mark Wolfe

Mark Wolfe
Executive Director

Cc: Travis County Historical Commission

CERTIFIED

May 10, 2016

Joyce Lauck, MBA
Austin Groups for the Elderly
3710 Cedar Street
Austin, TX 78705

Re: ***State Antiquities Landmark Name Change Status***
Texas Confederate Woman's Home (Blind School Annex)

Dear Ms. Lauck,

The Texas Historical Commission (THC) voted to approve the change in name of the Blind School Annex, a designated State Antiquities Landmark (SAL) located in Austin, Travis County, at its January 29, 2016 meeting. This is formal notification that the new name for the above-referenced SAL building is "Texas Confederate Woman's Home (formerly Blind School Annex)." Maintaining reference to the former name will allow researchers to easily locate the property in the future.

Thank you for your efforts to preserve the irreplaceable heritage of Texas. If you have any questions, or need further information, please contact Gregory Smith at 512-463-6013.

Sincerely,

Mark Wolfe

Mark Wolfe
Executive Director

Cc: Travis County Historical Commission Chairman

91 7199 9991 7031 6393 2538

TEXAS ★ ANTIQUITIES ★ COMMITTEE

November 5, 1986

Mrs. Doris Shropshire
Travis County Clerk
P.O. Box 1748
Austin, Texas 78767

Re: Designation to State Landmark status
Texas School for the Blind Annex, Travis County

Dear Mrs. Shropshire:

Enclosed please find an official notice of the designation of the Blind School Annex as a State Archeological Landmark and the five dollar filing fee. Please enter this information in the deed records.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

J. Barto Arnold III
Marine Archeologist

JBA:mfg

Enclosure

463-6098

P.O. BOX 12276 ★ AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711 ★ (512) ~~475-4242~~

TEXAS ★ ANTIQUITIES ★ COMMITTEE

July 11, 1986

Mr. Garry Mauro
General Land Office
1700 N. Congress
Austin, Texas 78701

INTERAGENCY MAIL

RE: Designated State Archeological Landmark
Blind School Annex, Travis County

Dear Mr. Mauro:

The Texas Antiquities Committee is pleased to inform you that at Meeting # 90 on June 27, 1986 the Committee voted to designate the above referenced property/properties as a State Archeological Landmark under the provisions of the Antiquities Code of Texas.

If you have any further questions concerning this designation, please contact Mark Denton or Barto Arnold at 512/463-6098, or write to the address listed below.

Your assistance in preserving the historical and cultural resources of the State of Texas is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Molly Godwin

Molly Godwin
Administrative Technician

MFG:dm

P.O. BOX 12276 ★ AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711 ★ (512) ~~475-4242~~ 463-6098

cc Chris Price
General Land Office
1700 N. Congress
Stephen F. Austin Bldg., Room 738
Austin, Texas 78701

Will Howard, Chair
Travis County Historical Commission
708 West 30th Street
Austin, Texas 78705

TEXAS ★ ANTIQUITIES ★ COMMITTEE

July 10, 1986

Mrs. Doris Shropshire
Travis County
P.O. Box 1748
Austin, Texas 78767

Dear Mrs. Shropshire:

Enclosed please find an official notice of the designation of the Blind School Annex as a State Archeological Landmark. Please enter this information in the deed records.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

J. Barto Arnold III

J. Barto Arnold III
Marine Archeologist

JBA:mfg

Enclosure

Returned to modify acknowleged statement + for $5 fee

P.O. BOX 12276 ★ AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711 ★ (512) ~~475-4242~~ 463-6098

5.00

NOV 26 1986

9

NOTICE OF DESIGNATION
AS A STATE ARCHEOLOGICAL LANDMARK 4 14 6353

STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF TRAVIS

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

THAT WHEREAS, the Texas Antiquities Committee, a duly constituted agency of the State of Texas (hereinafter called "the Committee"), under the authority of Sec. 191.001 et sequitur of the Texas Natural Resources code, has on the 27th day of June, 1986 designated as a State Archeological Landmark the following described real property located in Austin, Travis County, Texas, to wit:

The property more commonly known as the Texas School for the Blind Annex, 3710 Cedar Street, Lots 1,3,5,7,9,11,13, and 15, Buddington Subdivision, Outlot 77, Division D, Austin, Travis County, Texas,

and

WHEREAS, such designation imposes certain restrictions on the use of said land under the provisions of Chapter 191, Texas Natural Resources Code, to wit, such land may not be taken, altered , damaged, destroyed, salvaged or excavated without a permit form the committee,

NOW THEREFORE, be it known that the above-described real property is a State Archeological Landmark and shall be held, sold and conveyed subject to the restrictions placed upon it by law as so designated which restrictions shall run with the land and shall be binding on all parties having any right title or interest in or to the above-described property or any part thereof, and their heirs, successors and assigns.

SIGNED this Twelfth day of September, 1986.

William E. Bridges
Chairman
Texas Antiquities Committee

REAL PROPERTY RECORDS
Travis County, Texas

09967 0915

STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF TRAVIS

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personnally appeared this day September 12, 1986, known to me to be the person whose signature is affixed to the foregoing instrument and who, after being duly sworn, stated that he signed the above document in the capacity and for the purposes therein stated and that all matters contained therein are true and correct.

William C. Griggs

This instrument was acknowledged before me by William C. Griggs, on the 12 day of September, 1986.

Senovia Laguna Dally
Notary Public, State of Texas

SENOVIA LAGUNA DALLY
PRINTED NAME

My Commission expires: March 22, 1989

NOTARY SEAL

FILED

Nov 12 9 45 AM '86

COUNTY CLERK
TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS

STATE OF TEXAS COUNTY OF TRAVIS
I hereby certify that this instrument was FILED on the date and at the time stamped hereon by me; and was duly RECORDED, in the Volume and Page of the named RECORDS of Travis County, Texas on

NOV 12 1986

COUNTY CLERK
TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS

Return to:

J. Barto Arnold, III
Marine Archeologist
P.O. Box 12276
Austin, TX 78711

09967 0916

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
P.O. BOX 12276
CAPITOL STATION
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711

TELEPHONE REPORT

DATE 7/9/86

TIME OF CALL 3:45

1. CALL ☑ TO ☑ FROM (NAME)
Chris Price

2. ADDRESS (TEL. NO. IF NEEDED)
GLO
3-5010

3. SUBJECT, PROJECT NO. ETC.
Blind School Annex - SAL

4. DETAILS OF DISCUSSION

The GLO is the official representative for the Tx State School for the Blind regarding this bldg. We should send the SAL notification letter to Barry Munro just as we did in the past. This is proper procedure in this case

NAME OF PERSON PLACING/RECEIVING CALL	TITLE	OFFICE
Carter Arnold		TAC

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
P.O. BOX 12276
CAPITOL STATION
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711

TELEPHONE REPORT

DATE: 7/2/86

TIME OF CALL: 9:35am

1. CALL ☐ TO ☑ FROM (NAME): MARY ANN MAYFIELD

2. ADDRESS (TEL. NO. IF NEEDED): General Land Office

3. SUBJECT, PROJECT NO. ETC.: Blind School Annex, Austin, Travis County

4. DETAILS OF DISCUSSION

Ms. MAYFIELD returned my call and confirmed the ownership: Tx. State School for the Blind
1100 W. 4th
Austin, Tx 78756

Representative: Superintendent
Wm. H. Miller

Once again she asked if Chris Price (GLO) could contact Mr. Miller prior to our sending a designation letter. I said no and informed her at this time that the current SAL designation is invalid since we had not notified the legal owner. I told her we thought the GLO owned the property and she said they acted as a realtor for the State School for the Blind. She asked what to do next and I told her I would find out + inform her office at a later date. I told her Barto was handling this and would be in the field until July 12, 1986. I stressed again that the GLO should not notify anyone at this time.

NAME OF PERSON PLACING/RECEIVING CALL	TITLE	OFFICE
Molly F. Godwin	Admin. Tech	TAC

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
P.O. BOX 12276
CAPITOL STATION
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711

TELEPHONE REPORT

DATE: 6/30/86
TIME OF CALL: a.m.

1. CALL ☐ TO ☑ FROM (NAME): SUSAN SUGAREK

2. ADDRESS (TEL. NO. IF NEEDED): General Land Office

3. SUBJECT, PROJECT NO. ETC.: Blind School Annex, Austin, Travis County

4. DETAILS OF DISCUSSION

Ms. Sugarek called to ask me to notify the owner of the above property that it was designated as an SAL at Meeting 90, June 27, 1986. I responded that we would notify Garry Mauro of her office this week at which time she informed me that the GLO does not own the structure. It is owned by the Tx. State School for the Blind. She said that Chris Price (GLO) asked her to call us and hold the designation letter to the State Sch. for the Blind until he had contacted the owner. I told her we need the address of the owner as well as the representative in charge of the property. I told her not to notify anyone at this time. She is to call me back 7/1/86 with owner information

NAME OF PERSON PLACING/RECEIVING CALL	TITLE	OFFICE
MOLLY F. GODWIN	Admin. Tech. B	TAC

TEXAS ★ ANTIQUITIES ★ COMMITTEE

June 10, 1986

Mr. Garry Mauro
General Land Office
1700 N. Congress
Austin, Texas 78701

RE: Designation to State Archeological Landmark status
Blind School Annex, Travis County

Dear Mr. Mauro:

At the 89th meeting, May 9, 1986, the Texas Antiquities Committee accepted for nomination for State Archeological Landmark status the above mentioned property. This letter will serve as formal notification that the property will be considered by the Committee for final designation at the meeting scheduled for June 27, 1986.

The meeting will be held at 9:30 a.m. in room 118 of the Stephen F. Austin Building, 1700 North Congress Ave., Austin, Texas 78701. All interested parties are invited to attend or send written comments for the Committee's consideration.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

Molly Godwin

Molly Godwin
Administrative Technician

cc Mr. Will N. Howard, Chair, Travis County Historical Commission
708 West 30th St., Austin, Texas 78705

P.O. BOX 12276 ★ AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711 ★ (512) 475-4242

Cathy Irwin, who with other women from her agency established a daycare center at St. Elias Eastern Orthodox Church, provided Roni with a progress report on another daycare project:

1) The old Deaf and Blind School on 38th St. is empty and for sale. As this building is uniquely suited to caring for children, various people are getting together to see about purchasing it for this purpose. Sen. Gonzalo Barrientos is working with Land Commissioner Garry Mauro about possibly acquiring it on a lease-purchase plan. The price is $850,000 and the zoning would permit this type of facility.

2) Expanding on the daycare idea, Ms. Irwin said they are considering the possibility of making the building an intergenerational facility, meaning there would be day care for children and older adults. They are also playing with the idea of providing office space for service-oriented agencies that are losing federal dollars.

3) Everything is still in the planning stage, but they are looking for as much support as possible, especially from women in state agencies. In the case of St. Elias, many women expressed support for the project, but when it can time to actually enroll children, many mothers were unwilling or afraid to move their children into this type of "speculative" project. In other words, once you have daycare, it's hard to give it up. Consequently, St. Elias is experiencing financial difficulties.

This info from Debbie Colwell THE LIASION TO GOV'S Commission for Women

TEXAS ★ ANTIQUITIES ★ COMMITTEE

May 13, 1986

Mr. Garry Mauro
General Land Office
1700 N. Congress
Austin, Texas 78701

RE: Blind School Annex -- Austin, Travis County
Nomination for State Archeological Landmark status

The Honorable Garry Mauro:

At the May 9, 1986 meeting, the Texas Antiquities Committee accepted for nomination for State Archeological Landmark status the above mentioned property. This letter will serve as formal notification that the property will be considered by the Committee for final designation at the meeting scheduled for June 27, 1986.

The meeting will be held at 9:30 a.m. in Room 118 of the Stephen F. Austin Building, 1700 North Congress Ave., Austin, Texas 78701. All interested parties are invited to attend or send written comments for the Committee's consideration.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

Molly Godwin

Molly Godwin
Administrative Technician

cc: Mr. Will Howard, Chair, Travis County Historical Commission,
708 West 30th, Austin, Texas 78705

P.O. BOX 12276 ★ AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711 ★ (512) ~~475-4242~~ 463-6098

P 165 824 804

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL

NO INSURANCE COVERAGE PROVIDED
NOT FOR INTERNATIONAL MAIL

(See Reverse)

Sent to Garry Mauro	
Street and No. General Land Office 1700 N. Congress	
P.O., State and ZIP Code Austin, TX 78701	
Postage	$
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to whom and Date Delivered	
Return receipt showing to whom, Date, and Address of Delivery	
TOTAL Postage and Fees	$
Postmark or Date	

★ U.S.G.P.O. 1984-446-014

PS Form 3800, Feb. 1982

TEXAS ★ ANTIQUITIES ★ COMMITTEE

April 18, 1986

Mr. Garry Mauro
General Land Office
1700 N. Congress
Austin, Texas 78701

RE: Blind School Annex -- Austin, Travis County
Nomination for SAL status

Dear Mr. Mauro:

The Texas Antiquities Committee has received a nomination from the General Land Office for the above referenced property to be considered for designation as State Archeological Landmark under the Antiquities Code of Texas.

The meeting at which the staff will present the nomination of these sites to the Committee is currently scheduled for 9:30 a.m. on May 9, 1985, and will be held in Room 118 of the Stephen F. Austin Building, Austin, Texas. If for any reason the date, time, or place is changed, you will be notified at least fifteen (15) calendar days prior to the newly scheduled meeting.

If you have any questions please contact Mark Denton at (512) 463-6098, or write to the address listed below.

Sincerely,

Molly Godwin

Molly Godwin
Administrative Technician

MFG:dm

P.O. BOX 12276 ★ AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711 ★ (512) 475-4242

P 165 824 802

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL

NO INSURANCE COVERAGE PROVIDED
NOT FOR INTERNATIONAL MAIL

(See Reverse)

Sent to Mr. Gerry Mauro	
Street and No.	
P.O., State and ZIP Code	
Postage	$
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to whom and Date Delivered	
Return receipt showing to whom, Date, and Address of Delivery	
TOTAL Postage and Fees	$
Postmark or Date	

PS Form 3800, Feb. 1982 ★ U.S.G.P.O. 1984-446-014

TEXAS ★ ANTIQUITIES ★ COMMITTEE

March 18, 1986

Mr. Garry Mauro
General Land Office
1700 N. Congress
Austin, Texas 78701

Re: Blind School Annex -- Austin, Travis County

Dear Mr. Mauro:

The Texas Antiquities Committee has postponed the nomination of the above referenced property at the request of Mr. Spencer Reed of the General Land Office. The presentation of the nomination has been rescheduled. It was previously scheduled for meeting #88:

March 14, 1986, at 9:30 a.m. in Room 118 of the Stephen F. Austin Building, Austin, Texas.

The presentation of the nomination has been rescheduled for meeting #90:

May 9, 1986, at 9:30 a.m. in Room 118 of the Stephen F. Austin Building, Austin, Texas.

We hope this will not cause any inconvenience, and we hope you will be available to present your comments at this time.

Sincerely,

Mark H. Denton

Mark H. Denton
Staff Archeologist

P.O. BOX 12276 ★ AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711 ★ (512) ~~475-4242~~ 463-6098

STATE OF TEXAS
TEXAS ANTIQUITIES COMMITTEE

NOMINATION FORM: ARCHEOLOGY STATE ARCHEOLOGICAL LANDMARK

please type or print with ink

IDENTIFICATION

name Confederate Women's Home (Blind School Annex)

and/or trinomial

Historic Conservation Plan Index Number

LOCATION

name and number of USGS quad map AUSTIN EAST 3097-242

UTM coordinates: Zone 15 E 621640 N 335254

location 3710 Cedar Street

city or town Austin

county Travis

attach legal description Outlot 77, Div. D, City of Austin

attach 8 1/2" x 11" map showing location of site

state sen. dist.#

state rep. dist.#

OWNER OR CONTROLLING AGENCY

name General Land Office

representative Garry MAURO

street and number 1700 N. Congress Ave.

city/state/zip Austin, Tx 78701

telephone area code number

SITE INFORMATION

site type Historic Structure

cultural affiliation State and local importance

important dates Original construction: 1908, Hospital addition: 1916 (demolished?). Renovations: 1922, 1977

significance

The Home was built in 1908 by the Daughters of the Confederacy for widows of Confederate veterans. After 1922, the facility was operated by the state. In recent years the building has functioned as an annex for the state Blind School.

over

NOMINATOR

name State of Texas

organization General Land Office

address 1700 Congress Avenue

city/state/zip Austin, Tx 78701

telephone area code 512 number 475-2071

Submitted this 13th day of March 1986.

General Land Office
nominator's signature

COMMITTEE

Designated this day of 19 .

William G. Reeder, Chairman
Texas Antiquities Committee

FOR SITES ON PRIVATE PROPERTY ONLY

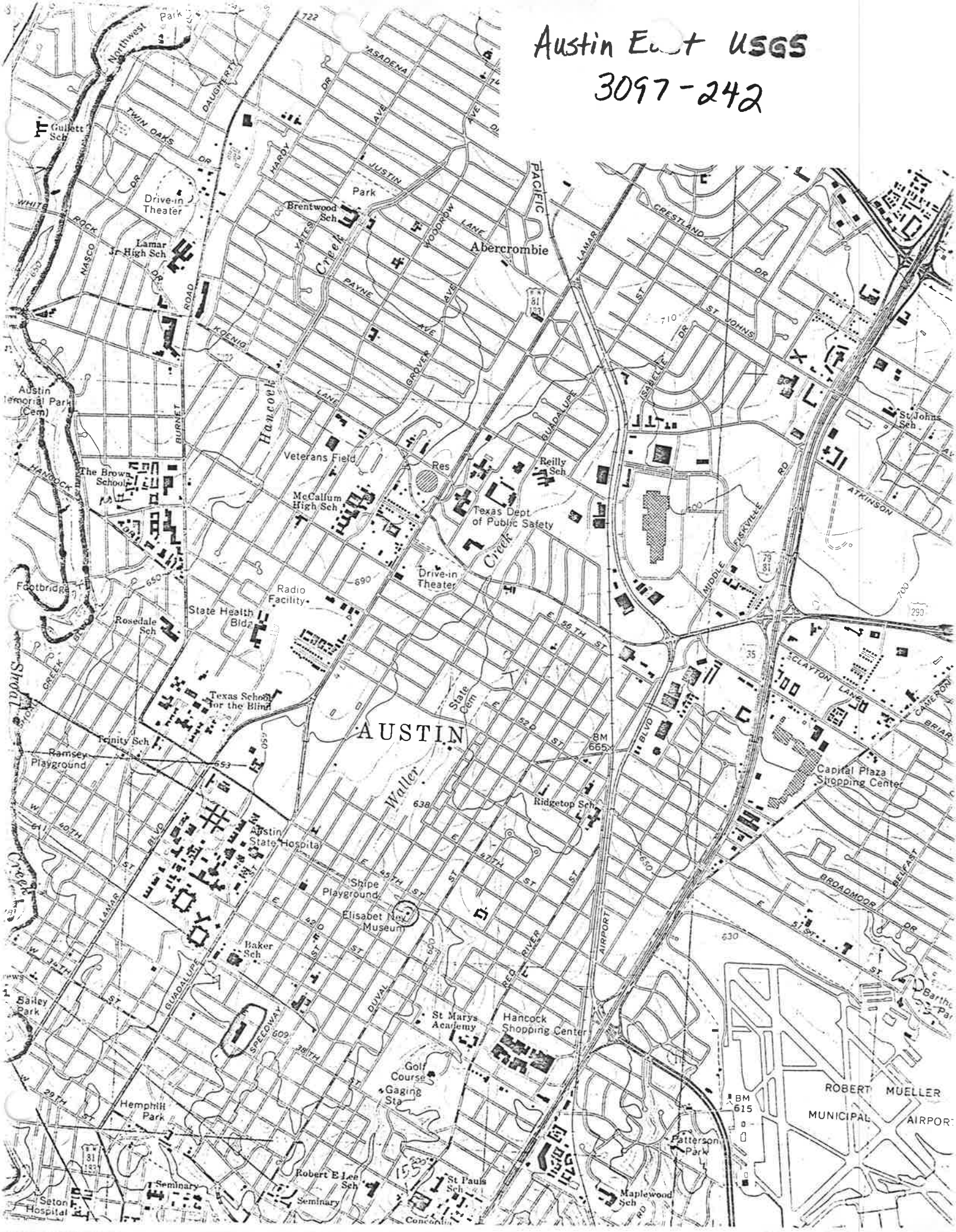
The owner of this property understands that, if this site is accepted and entered into the Antiquities Committee's records as a State Archeological Landmark, it will thereafter be protected and its use governed by the Antiquities Code of Texas insofar as provided in that Code.

Furthermore, the owner understands that, if the site is designated as a State Archeological Landmark, he will be provided with a "Notice of Designation as a State Archeological Landmark" which he agrees to have recorded in the county in which the site is located.

Furthermore, the Owner understands that, in accordance with Section 191.097 of the Antiquities Code, the Committee may remove the designation of State Archeological Landmark from the site if it is determined that such designation is no longer warranted.

Owner's Signature

Austin East USGS
3097-242



TEXAS ★ ANTIQUITIES ★ COMMITTEE

MEMORANDUM

TO: Barto Arnold

FROM: Tom Eisenhour

RE: Confederate's Women's Home (Blind School Annex)

DATE: March 13, 1986

On March 6, 1986 I visited the site with a representative of the General Land Office.

The historic portion of the site was originally constructed in 1908 of concrete masonry pressed to resemble rusticated ashlar stone. Crenellated turrets on the northeast and southeast corners gave the building a fortress-like appearance. Open air galleries run along the east and north facades.

The building has been extensively remodeled much to the detriment of its historical character. Some of the inappropriate changes include:

New turret roof
New metal windows and doors
Sprayed or stucco? finish on masonry
Various additions
Interior probably gutted - new partitions and suspended ceiling installed

On architectural merit, the building has been too badly comprised to justify State Archeological Landmark designation.

TPE/mfg

P.O. BOX 12276 ★ AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711 ★ (512) ~~475-4242~~ 463-6098

TEXAS ANTIQUITIES COMMITTEE

Box 12276, Capitol Station, Austin, TX 78711

MEMORANDUM

TO: State Archeological Landmark File - Confederate Women's Home

FROM: Tom Eisenhour

RE: Staff Evaluation (TAC Rule 14.24(b))

DATE: March 12, 1986

In my evaluation this proposed State Archeological Landmark(s) qualify under the specific criteria indicated below:

41.16 Guidelines for recognizing Historical Structures as State Archeological Landmarks include:
(Must be checked in no. 1 or no. 2,
and in addition must be checked in at least one of no. 3 - no. 7.)

✓ (1) the structure is situated on lands owned or controlled by the State of Texas or one of its political subdivisions; or

____ (2) the structure is situated on private lands which have been specifically designated as a State Archeological Landmark following procedures specified in 191.094 of the Code;

AND

____ (3) the structure was significantly associated with the life of a famous person, or

✓ (4) the structure was the site of an event or is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to national, state, or local history; or

____ (5) the structure represents a distinctive architectural type and has value as an example of a period, style, or construction techniques, represents the work of a particular master, or possesses high artistic values, or completes and complements an important architectural ensemble; or

____ (6) the structure is important to a particular ethnic group, religious organization, or other local society as representing a significant element of their heritage; or

____ (7) the structure has yielded or is likely to yield information important to history.

41.18 Specific Criteria for Evaluation of Sites as State Archeological Landmarks
(Must be checked in no. 1 or no. 2 and at least two of A - E.)

Specific criteria for evaluation of archeological sites as State Archeological Landmarks include the following: NA

_____ (1) the site is situated on lands owned or controlled by the State of Texas or one of its political subdivisions; or

_____ (2) the site is situated on private lands which have been specifically designated as a State Archeological Landmark following procedures specified in Subchapter D of the Code, and at least two of the following:

_____ (A) preservation of materials must be sufficient to allow application of standard archeological techniques to advantage;

_____ (B) the majority of artifacts are in place so that a significant portion of the site's original characteristics can be defined through investigation:

_____ (C) the site has the potential to contribute to cumulative cultural history by the addition of new information;

_____ (D) the site offers evidence of unique or rare attributes; or

_____ (E) the site offers a unique or rare opportunity to test techniques, theory, or method of preservation, thereby contributing to scientific knowledge.

41.20 Specific Criteria for Recognizing Caches and Collections as State Archeological Landmarks
(Must be checked in at least one.)

Specific criteria for recognizing caches and collections as State Archeological Landmarks include the following:

_____ (1) the cache or collection was assembled with public funds or taken from public lands;

_____ (2) preservation of materials is adequate to allow the application of standard archeological or conservation techniques;

_____ (3) the cache or collection must be of research value, thereby contributing to scientific knowledge; or

_____ (4) the cache or collection is of historic value or contributes to a theme.

41.22 Specific Criteria for Recognizing Shipwrecks as State Archeological Landmarks

Sunken or abandoned pretwentieth century ships and wrecks of the sea, and in any part or the contents of them, and all treasure imbedded in the earth, located in, on, or under the surface of land belonging to the State of Texas, including its tidelands, submerged land, and the beds of its rivers and the sea within jurisdiction of the State of Texas, are declared to be State Archeological Landmarks.

Comments:

no listed on the National Registe of Historic Places

no recorded Texas Historic Landmark

_____ local historic landmark (city or county)

TEXAS ★ ANTIQUITIES ★ COMMITTEE

March 10, 1986

Mr. Garry Mauro
General Land Office
1700 N. Congress
Austin, Texas 78701

Re: State Archeological Landmark nomination presentation:
Historic Structures - Blind School Annex,Travis County, Austin, Texas
Archeological Sites - San Antonio & Aransas R.R. Cuaseway 41NU234
- Shellbank Island Civil War Fort 41AS82
Historic Shipwrecks - (28)

Dear Mr. Mauro:

The above referenced property/prperties have been nominated for State Archeological Landmark designation. The nominations will be presented to the Committee at their March 14, 1986 meeting, in the Stephen F. Austin Building at 9:30 a.m. Nomination is followed by a formal comment period. Actual designation as a State Archeological Landmark takes place at a subsequent meeting.

The Committee has received requests for additional information on the implications of State Archeological Landmark designation. Information on the questions most frequently asked is summarized as follows:

1. State Archeological Landmark is a term used in the Texas Anitquities Code. As used in the Code it applies to shipwrecks, historic structures, and prehistoric sites. A great variety of sites are called State Archeological Landmarks.

2. A property worthy of State Archeological Landmark designation is identified through research of historical and archeological records by the staff of the Texas Antiquities Committee or by the individual proposing nomination. Owners of potential State Archeological Landmarks are encouraged to contact the TAC concerning potential properties.

P.O. BOX 12276 ★ AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711 ★ (512) 475-4242

3. There is no fiscal responsibility involved in State Archeological Landmark status at the present time.

4. There is no action called for on the part of ownwers, but owners and interested citizens are encouraged to express their views to the Texas Antiquities Committee.

5. The Code provides that State Archeological Landmarks will not be taken, altered, damaged, destroyed, salvaged or excavated except under a contract or permit from the Committee (Section 191.093, Title 9, chapter191). Permits are issued for archeological investigation or for the historic preservation of an historic property.

6. The responsibilities of the owners of State Archeological Landmarks include preventing unwanted removal, damage, destruction, alterations, etc. as prescribed in the Code.

We hope you will write to the Texas Antiquities Committee or call the staff concerning your views. Also, please let the staff know if you are planning to attend the meeting. Our new telephone number is 512/463-6098.

Thank you for your cooperation in the protection and preservation of our State's cultural resources.

Sincerely,

Mark H. Denton

Mark H. Denton
Staff Archeologist

MHD/mfg

cc Dr. Richard Marcum, Chair, Nueces County Historical Commission
405 Haroldson, Corpus Christi, Texas 78412
Mr. Robert M. Jackson, Chair, Aransas County Historical Commission
606 King St., Rockport, texas 78382

TAC Meeting
88
3/14/86

BLIND SCHOOL ANNEX

Garry Mauro
Commissioner
General Land Office

RECEIVED
FEB 18 1986
#8
TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

February 13, 1986

Mr. Barto Arnold
Archaeologist
Texas Antiquities Committee
105 West 16th Street
Austin, TX 78711

RE: BLIND SCHOOL ANNEX, TRAVIS COUNTY

Dear Mr. Arnold:

Would you please initiate the necessary procedures to have the original portion of the above referenced structure designated a State Archaeological Landmark.

I have enclosed all the historical information we have regarding the structure. Plans will be forwarded to you by the Blind School shortly.

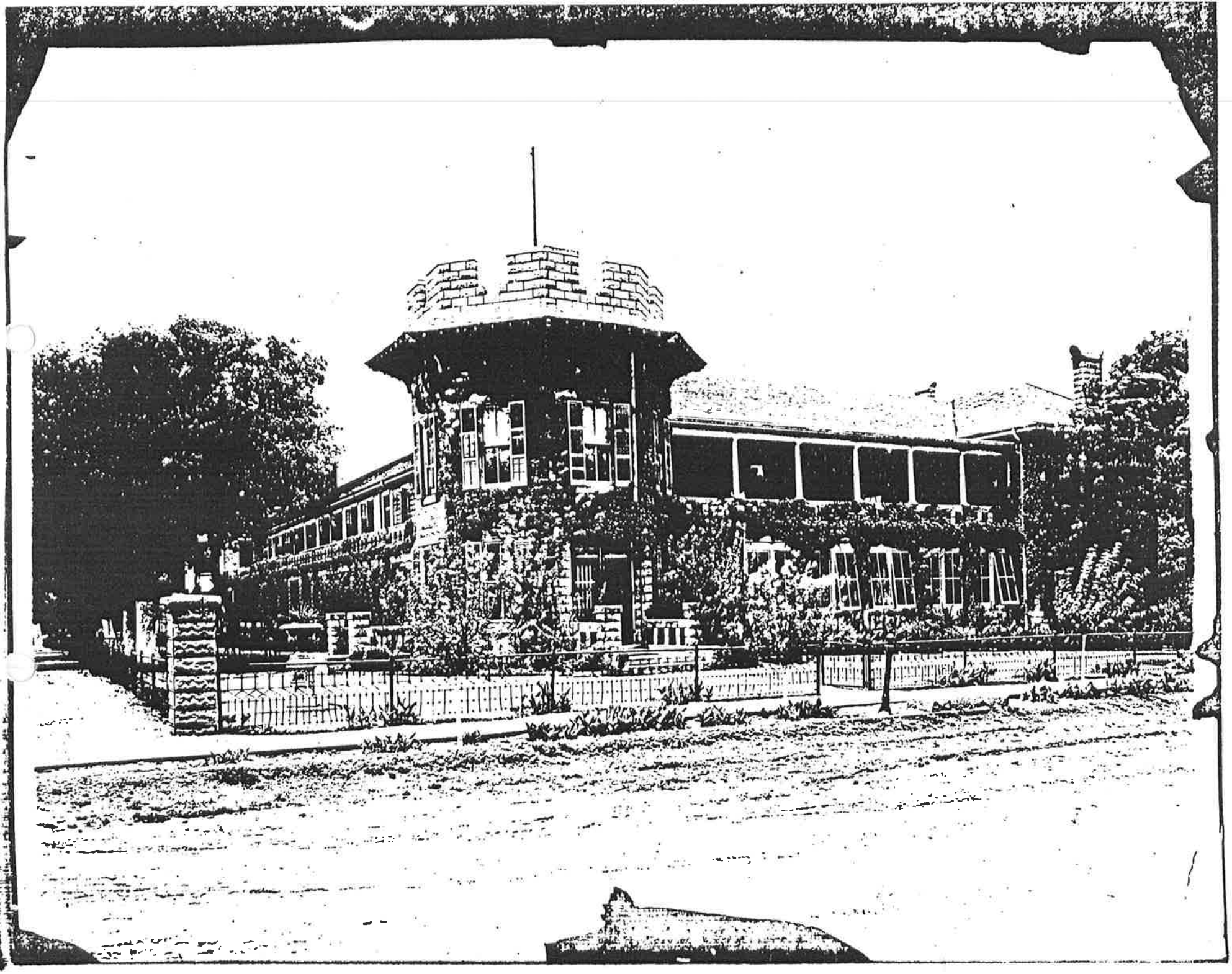
If you have any questions, please call me at 463-5010.

Sincerely,

Christopher K. Price
Assistant Director
Acquisition/Disposition

jrr
Enclosure

Stephen F. Austin Building
1700 North Congress Avenue
Austin, Texas 78701
(512) 475-2071



RECEIVED
JAN 30 1986
#4
TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

RICHARD W. MEYER
ATTORNEY AT LAW

Texas General Land Office
Jim Phillips, Senior Deputy Commissioner
Stephen F. Austin Building
1700 North Congress Avenue
Austin, Texas 78701

January 29, 1986

Re: Blind School Annex
3500 Block Cedar Street
No. C14h-86-008

Dear Mr. Phillips:

The above referenced item was removed from the Historic Landmark Commission's agenda of January 27, 1986 per your request.

I am concerned that the State would have any part of a transaction that would result in the loss of this historic structure.

We are available to meet with you on this matter.

Very truly yours,

Richard Meyer

Richard W. Meyer
Chairman
Historic Landmark Commission
City of Austin

/dh

cc Barto Arnold, Texas Antiquities Committee
Betty Baker, City of Austin

3637 FAR WEST BOULEVARD • AUSTIN, TEXAS 78731 • 512-345-1160

Texas General Land Office

James M. Phillips
Senior Deputy Land Commissioner

Garry Mauro
Commissioner

January 24, 1986

Mr. Richard W. Meyer, Chairman
Historic Landmark Commission, City of Austin
8500 Tallwood Dr.
Austin, Texas 78759

Re: Proposed Historic Zoning Designation of the Blind School Annex, Zoning File No. C14h-86-003

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The State of Texas hereby requests a postponement of a public hearing scheduled for 7:00 p.m., Monday, January 27, 1986 relating to historical zoning of the captioned property. The postponement is requested upon the following grounds:

1. The State, as the property owner, failed to receive adequate notice of the hearing. Notice was sent January 21, 1986 and received January 23, 1986.

2. The City of Austin has no jurisdiction over zoning of state-owned buildings, structures, and land (see Attorney General Opinion No. JM-117, December 30, 1983). Moreover, the historical significance of any state-owned property is determined by the Texas Antiquities Committee, per Chapter 191 of the Texas Natural Resources Code and such property can only be managed and disposed of in accordance with that statute.

Your prompt consideration of this matter is appreciated.

Sincerely,

Jim Phillips
Senior Deputy Commissioner

JP:CP:nde

cc: Mr. Paul Isham, City Attorney

Stephen F. Austin Building
1700 North Congress Avenue
Austin, Texas 78701
(512) 463-5235

1/24/86 Spencer Reed, GLO

Hyde Park neighborhood assoc +

TAL file → Blind School annex - City wants zoned historical SF3 (38th St). JM17 - can't give state lands

inside already gutted

GLO will resist city which says only duplex - there is no market for 40 rm duplex.

GLO will suggest coverage by TAC supercedes city hist. zoning

(I called Stan + explained developing situation.)
He agreed that we would want a viable reuse that respected the integrity of the bldg - not the overly restrictive duplex only city policy.)

1/27/86
Betty Baker -
4992663

490 E

Mabry had not reviewed it + we don't have a file
1907 Tx Dive of Daughters of Conf
1916 addition
A, F, H (more than 75 yrs), I, K, L & M,

OWNERSHIP INFORMATION: C14h-86-003

Texas Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy to the State of Texas
Volume 246, Page 579 January 10, 1912

Jennie H. Swearingen to Texas Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy
Volume 197, Pages 500 & 501 February 2, 1905

Estate of R. M. Swearingen to Jennie H. Swearingen
Probate No. 2102 D.ofD. August 7, 1898

Samuel M. Inman and wife, Mildred M. Inman, to R. M. Swearingen
Volume 120, Pages 498 & 499 April 17, 1894

A. G. Budington and wife, Rebecca V. Budington, to S. M. Inman
Volume 92, Pages 543 & 544 April 15, 1890

Elizabeth A. Moore to A. G. Buddington
Volume R, Page 356 August 4, 1868
(Remainder of Outlott 77, Division D - 20 acres)

Elizabeth A. Moore to A. G. Buddington
Volume Q, Pages 723 & 724 September 9, 1865
(10 acres of S side of Outlot 77, Division D - north and adjacent to previous acreage conveyed.)

Elizabeth A. Moore to A. G. Buddington
Volume O, Pages 179 & 180 March 27, 1860
(10 acres of S side of Outlot 77, Division D.)

(Blessing's 1/2 interest conveyed to Martin Moore.)

Original Grantee and patentee, Moore & Blessing
Volume 2, No. 19 June 24, 1841

HIS DEATH WAS PEACEFUL.

A F- Biography-
Swearingen, Richard Montgomery

STATE HEALTH OFFICER SWEARINGEN DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS WITH BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

AT THE TOP OF MEDICAL PROFESSION.

Under His Skillful Administration Epidemic Diseases Have Been Kept Out of Texas.

6948

At the hour of 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Dr. Richard M. Swearingen, state health officer and surgeon general of Texas for nearly fifteen years, died at his home at 313 West Sixth street.

No man ever met death more bravely, or was there ever a more peaceful passing away. He died without a struggle, surrounded by his immediate family, consisting of a wife and daughter and several life-long friends.

Dr. Swearingen's death was due to Bright's disease, from which he had suffered severely since last November. Several months ago, when the disease had reached an advanced stage, he stated to several friends that his death was only a question of time, and when he was forced to his bed last week he abandoned all hope for recovery and made all arrangements

unusual struggle, the entire labor and responsibility of the hospital service fell upon his companion, the subject of this sketch. The history of those sad scenes will never be written, but the services of these two Texas volunteer physicians, both of whom are now dead, are indelibly engraved upon the hearts and memories of a grateful community.

In January, 1879, Dr. Swearingen was appointed by the president of the United States a member of the board of experts upon epidemic diseases, and assisted in preparing a report to congress that met the expectations of the people and received the unqualified endorsement of the medical profession.

* * *

In February, 1881, he was appointed by Governor O. M. Roberts state health officer and surgeon general of Texas. He was reappointed by Governor Ireland in 1884 for four years. He did not serve under the Ross administration, but was appointed by Governor Hogg in 1892, serving four years. Governor Culberson reappointed him in 1895.

Four fourteen and a half years the control and administration of the extensive quarantine system of the state, extending over an immense line of seacoast, as well as an extensive interstate and Mexican frontier, have devolved upon him, and the conspicuous exemption of the Texas people from epidemic disease during that time, as well as his reappointments testify to the distinguished ability with which his trust has been discharged. In

was promoted to the command of his company, receiving from the war department his commission as captain of cavalry. He remained until the close of the war in command of this, one of the finest cavalry commands in the service, and participating actively in the numerous campaigns in Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia; surrendered finally with Gen. Jos. E. Johnston at Charlotte, N. C., when resistance was no longer possible.

During the war he married Miss Jennie Jessee, the daughter of a Tennessee gentleman, at whose house the doctor was left sick on one occasion.

Upon the cessation of hostilities he returned to Texas, and locating in Washington county, in the town of Chapel Hill, he resumed the study of medicine with Dr. Rogers, and, attending a second course of lectures in 1867 at the New Orleans School of Medicine, was graduated M. D., with first honors, delivering the valedictory of his class.

Engaging immediately in the practice of his profession at Chapel Hill, Dr. Swearingen commanded at once a large practice. In the spring of 1875 he removed to Austin, where he has made his residence up to the time of his death.

In the yellow fever epidemic of 1878, Dr. Swearingen and Dr. T. D. Manning volunteered their services to the Howards and proceeded to Memphis to aid the stricken people. On arrival they were assigned to Holly Springs, with instructions to take charge and establish a hospital. Manning falling early a victim in the

Rev. T. B. Lee, rector of St. David's church, will conduct the services.

All of the state departments closed at noon and the Texas flag is at half mast on the capitol.

MAJ. SAYERS IN AUSTIN.

He Is Here to Attend the Funeral of Dr. Swearingen.

Governor-to-be J. D. Sayers arrived in the city from his home in Bastrop this morning and will remain until tomorrow morning. The object of his visit here is to attend the funeral of his closest friend, Dr. R. M. Swearingen, the news of whose death was wired him yesterday afternoon by Mr. Joe Lee Jameson.

Maj. Sayers, when seen by a Tribune reporter this morning, spoke of his dead friend very feelingly, paying him a high tribute. He said: "I regarded him as one of the purest, best and most unselfish men in our state. He had been my good friend for years. He was a man absolutely without guile. He was the very soul of honor, possessed great courage and yet was full of gentleness and kindliness of disposition. In my opinion he was a model man. I came to Austin to attend his funeral and for no other purpose."

tions for his death. Last Saturday noon he lost consciousness and remained in that state until the final summons came.

The death of Dr. Swearingen is a serious loss to Texas and the other southern states, especially at this time on account of the critical condition of the yellow fever situation. Dr. Swearingen's past record as state health officer shows that he has always been successful in battling with epidemic diseases. His loss is almost irreparable to the science of medicine and sanitation.

Dr. Swearingen was universally beloved. Dr. F. E. Daniel, for eight years his assistant in the quarantine office, and who had known him personally for years before being associated with him in a business way, speaks of him as follows:

"He was the purest, best and noblest man I ever met. As secretary of the state health department for eight years, I have seen him under almost every kind of condition of life. He was always gentle and painstaking, even with the humblest creature on earth. He was as brave as a lion, as gentle as a woman and a loyal friend."

A wife and one daughter, Mrs. E. B. Robinson, are left to mourn his death.

* * *

Dr. Swearingen was born in Noxubee county, Miss., September 26, 1838. His parents emigrated to Texas in 1848. Dr. Swearinger studied medicine and attended a course of lectures at the New Orleans School of Medicine in 1859-60, during the services of the Flints—Sr. and Jr.—E. D. Fenner and other distinguished teachers. The war between the states coming on interrupted his studies and he entered the southern army as a private soldier, responding to the first call for volunteer troops in Texas, February 28, 1861 and, in the course of a few months

DR. R. M. SWEARINGEN.

addition to his official duties as stated, Dr. Swearingen was constantly engaged in a general practice, yet he found time for social enjoyment, into which he entered with all the zest of an intense southern nature, and also to contribute to the literature of his profession, he being an active member of the county, state and national medical associations, and was appointed several years ago by the executive committee of the International Medical Congress to an important position on the Section of State Medicine and Public Hygiene, a subject to which he had given much attention. He was regarded as one of the foremost and most enlightened sanitarians of this progressive age.

Among his literary productions, his eulogy on the life and services of Dr. T. D. Manning, delivered as essayist for the occasion, before the Texas State Medical Association at Belton in 1884, stands conspicuous as a model of eloquence and pathos. It will go on record as one of the most chaste and merited tributes ever paid to departed worth.

At the meeting of the Texas State Medical Association held in San Antonio in 1889, he was unanimously elected president.

The funeral will take place at 6 o'clock this evening from his residence. It will be very simple, the family having made that request. Dr. Swearingen was a member of Hill City Lodge No. 150, A. F. and A. M., and at the time the lodge was instituted he was elected junior warden.

The pall bearers will be the following:

Honorary—Gov. Culberson, Maj. J. D. Sayers, ex-Gov. Lubbock, Col. T. W. Polts, Dr. Benton, Dr. Blount, Dr. W. H. Tobin, John H. Robinson.

Active—Rector Thompson, Jeff Johnson, Ed Kauffman, W. B. Wortham, Dr. Gaughey, Frank Maddox.

CONFEDERATE WOMAN'S HOME

Austin Statesman, June 2, 1908.

Everything Now Ready

Tomorrow is to be a red letter day in the calendar of events of this city and Austin is to witness a long-to-be remembered celebration, plans for which were completed yesterday afternoon. The city is to put on its "glad rags" . . . every business house is to be decked out in appropriate flags and bunting. The celebration is to begin at 7 o'clock in the morning with the firing of canon and at 11 o'clock thatnight with the close of the reception at the capitol. The Confederate Woman's home, the deciation of which is one of the causes for celebration, will be formally opened in the morning, while in the afternoon tribute will be paid to the memory of Jefferson Davis, of whose birth it is the one-hundredth anniversary. . .

Austin - F. E. 1923

Con. Woman's Home

The Austin Statesman, March 4, 1923, Vol. 51, No. 265

CONFEDERATE WOMAN'S HOME

Beautifully situated near Hyde Park. . . is the Confederate Woman's Home which has a capacity for approximately 100 women who are the wives or widows of the gallant Confederate soldiers who represented Texas and the South during the Civil War in the sixties. . . . who became residents of Texas prior to 1880. . .

The Confederate Woman's Home is a monument to the Daughters of the Confederacy. . .

Opened in 1908

The original Confederate Woman's Home, corner of Thirty-eighth and Cedar streets erected by the Texas Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy. . . June 8, 1908, . . . 1912 the law having become effective that the state should maintain a home for the wives and widows of Confederate soldiers. . . December 6, 1922, the Texas Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, . . . gave their entire home property to the state. . . All legal action recorded in state and Travis county records.

At the time. . . there were eighteen old ladies in their care. . . . Miss Kate Daffan was the first superintendent and was appointed by Governor Colquitt. . . . About three years ago the home was renovated. . . Seven rooms were added upstairs and the walls of the lower floor were done over.

CONFEDERATE WOMAN'S HOME

Visit to grounds and Interview with Mrs. Butler, Superintendent, May 23, 1941, by Sara R. Millhouse.

Confederate Women's Home, 3710 Cedar Street open every day 8-8, Hospital and annex visiting hours 10-11, 3-5, Tues.-Sat, 3-5, Sun.and Mon.

Home erected in 1907 by Texas Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, opened June of 1908, with 16 inmates, Mrs. Katie Daffin of Innis, first supt.

Home occupies one-half block of landscaped grounds (original grounds secured by U. D. C.) surrounded by an iron fence with cement block entrance pillars. The first building or home proper, for women who are able to care for their personal needs, is a two-story building of cement blocks, with two castellated turrets that give it a faintly medieval air. The building contains a living room, private bedrooms, kitchen and dining room, and the apartment of the superintendent. Entrance is on Cedar St. Guests are entertained in the living room or in inmate's bedrooms.

The Fannie Ferguson Memorial Hospital, constructed in 1916 (Page Bros. Arch.), connected to Home by 2nd floor passage, during the term of Governor James Ferguson and named for his mother, wife of a minister and Confederate veteran, of stucco, three stories high. On the first floor is the office of the head nurse, and a reception room (left) that bears a large portrait of Mrs. Fannie Ferguson and a memorial plaque. 10 private bedrooms and wards are on the second floor. Inmates too feeble to go to the main dining room live here; other bedrooms and wards are for residents of the Home who are ill. In the basement are the dining room, kitchen, bedrooms of employes, and storeroom.

The Annex, adjoining the Fannie Ferguson Hospital on the south, is an extension of the hospital and serves the same function. It is a

Continued - Visit to grounds and Interview with Mrs. Butler, Superintendent.

two story, stucco building of institutional style, connected with the Hospital dining room. The Annex will accommodate 22 persons, in addition to quarters for two nurses.

CONFEDERATE HOME FOR WOMEN
Established in 1908

3710 Cedar Avenue, Austin
James L. Patteson, M.D., Superintendent

	This Year	Last Year
Average Daily Resident Census	9	10
Employees Authorized	18	20

Nine ladies, wives of Confederate veterans, have been guests of the State of Texas at the Confederate Home for Women during the fiscal year. The youngest of the residents was 79 years of age and the oldest, 109. There were no new admissions.

The "Confederate Woman's Home" was established in 1908 and maintained by the Texas Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy. In 1911 the property was deeded to the State of Texas after the Legislature had authorized state establishment and operation of a home for widows of Confederate veterans. Members of the United Daughters of the Confederacy continue to be active in extending and enlarging the entertainment field.

In 1950 the Confederate Home for Women was consolidated with the Confederate Home for Men and is now operated as a unit of that institution, although separated physically by four miles.

Management of the home has been the responsibility of a chief clerk who functions under the supervision of the Superintendent. Medical treatment was provided by a physician and a staff nurse and nine licensed vocational nurses were in charge of nursing care. Meals are served by a cook and two food service workers. One housekeeper and a maintenance mechanic are employed.

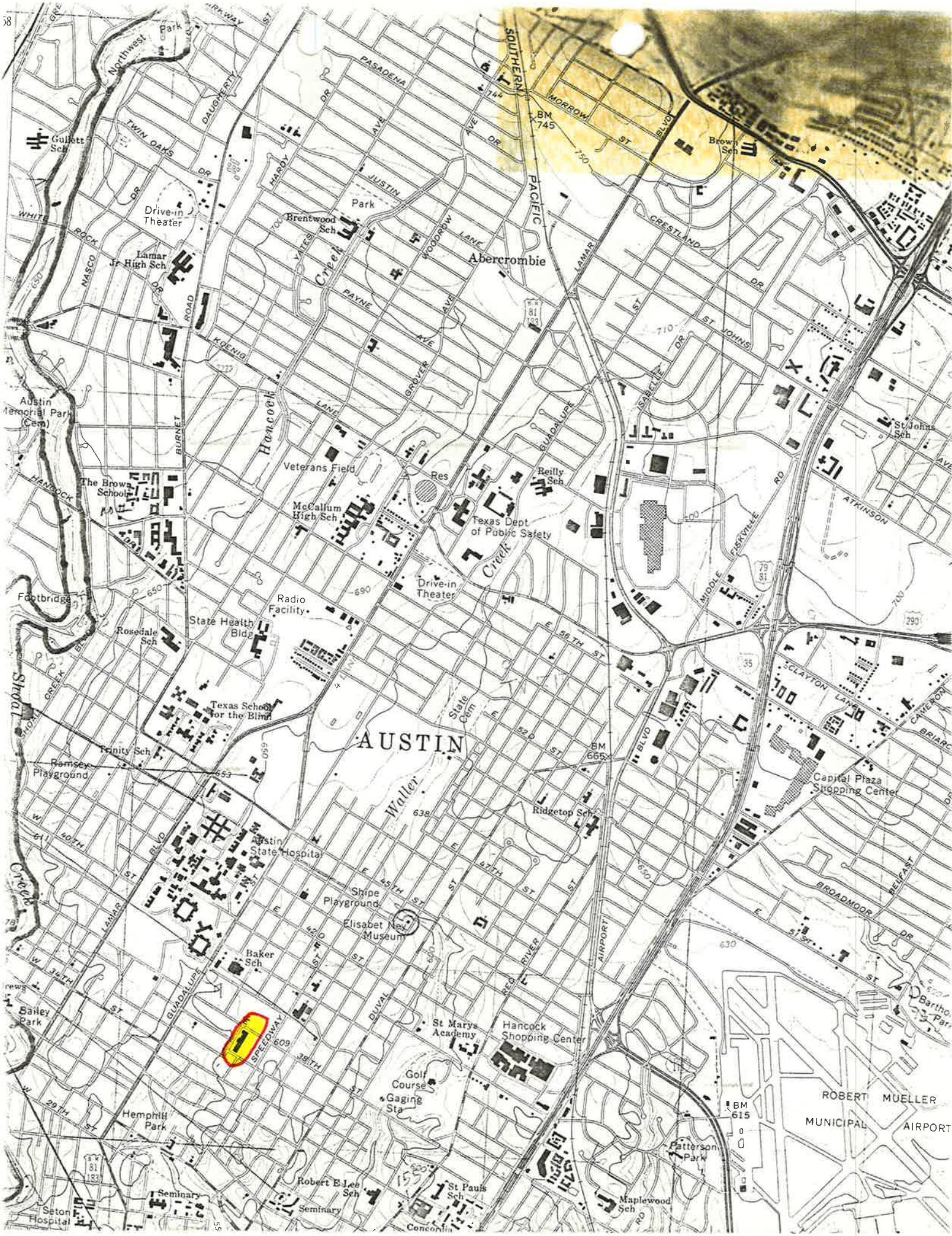
Of the nine residents, seven are bed patients and two are ambulatory. Among the more serious involvements during the year was a multiple leg and foot fracture sustained by one patient and a fracture of the neck and left hip by another.

Efforts were continued to provide for social activity. Relatives visit regularly and mail was received by most of the guests. In the early part of the year, provision was made for religious services to be given twice a month.

The home is air conditioned and comfortably furnished. Patients and relatives have expressed general gratitude for the care that is received.

C6600

Annual Report of The Board of Texas State Hospitals and Special


Northwest Park
Gullett Sch
Drive-in Theater
Lamar Jr High Sch
Brentwood Sch
Park
Abercrombie
Brown Sch
Austin Memorial Park (Cem)
Hancock
Veterans Field
Res
Reilly Sch
The Brown School
McCallum High Sch
Texas Dept of Public Safety
Drive-in Theater
Footbridge
Radio Facility
State Health Bldg
Rosedale Sch
Texas School for the Blind
Trinity Sch
Ramsey Playground
AUSTIN
State Cem
Waller
Ridgetop Sch
Capital Plaza Shopping Center
Austin State Hospital
Shipe Playground
Elisabet Ney Museum
Baker Sch
Bailey Park
St Marys Academy
Hancock Shopping Center
Golf Course
Gaging Sta
Hemphill Park
Robert E Lee Sch
St Pauls Sch
Seminary
Seton Hospital
Maplewood Sch
Patterson Park
ROBERT MUELLER MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
St Johns Sch
Barthol Park
Shoal Creek
Waller Creek
Red River
Hancock Creek
Southern Pacific
Lamar Blvd
Guadalupe
Airport
Burnet Rd
Fiskville Rd
Middle Fiskville
Atkinson
Sclayton Lane
Cameron
Briarcliff
Belfast
Broadmoor Dr
Speedway
Duval
Pasadena
Morrow St
Crestland Dr
St Johns
Isabelle
Grover Ave
Payne Ave
Koenig Lane
Hardy Ave
Yates
Woodrow Lane
Justin Lane
Daugherty
Twin Oaks Dr
White Rock Dr
Nasco Dr
Hancock Dr
Shoal Creek Blvd
Lamar Blvd
40th St
34th St
29th St
38th St
45th St
47th St
52nd St
56th St
Kirkway St
BM 745
BM 665
BM 615

JBA
TPE 3/86
MFG

STATE ARCHEOLOGICAL LANDMARK

DESIGNATION PROCEDURE CHECKLIST

PROPERTY AND OWNER:

Blind School Annex

ACTION	DATE
Nomination form completed	3/13/86
Notice of nomination given to the Committee	3/10/86 + 3/18/86 (3/14/86 postponed)
Notice of nomination and date of designation meeting sent to owner	
Staff evaluation completed	3/13/86
Designation granted ( ), denied ( ), or postponed ( )	5/9/86
Notice of designation action sent to owner	5/14/86
Notice of designation sent to County Deeds Clerk	
Designated Property listed on Agency inventory of SAL's	
Request for an appeal ( ) or rehearing ( )	
Committee's action upheld ( ) or reversed ( )	
Notice of Committee's ruling sent to owner	

5/85

Garry Mauro
Commissioner
General Land Office

RECEIVED
FEB 18 1986
#8
TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

February 13, 1986

Mr. Barto Arnold
Archaeologist
Texas Antiquities Committee
105 West 16th Street
Austin, TX 78711

RE: BLIND SCHOOL ANNEX, TRAVIS COUNTY

Dear Mr. Arnold:

Would you please initiate the necessary procedures to have the original portion of the above referenced structure designated a State Archaeological Landmark.

I have enclosed all the historical information we have regarding the structure. Plans will be forwarded to you by the Blind School shortly.

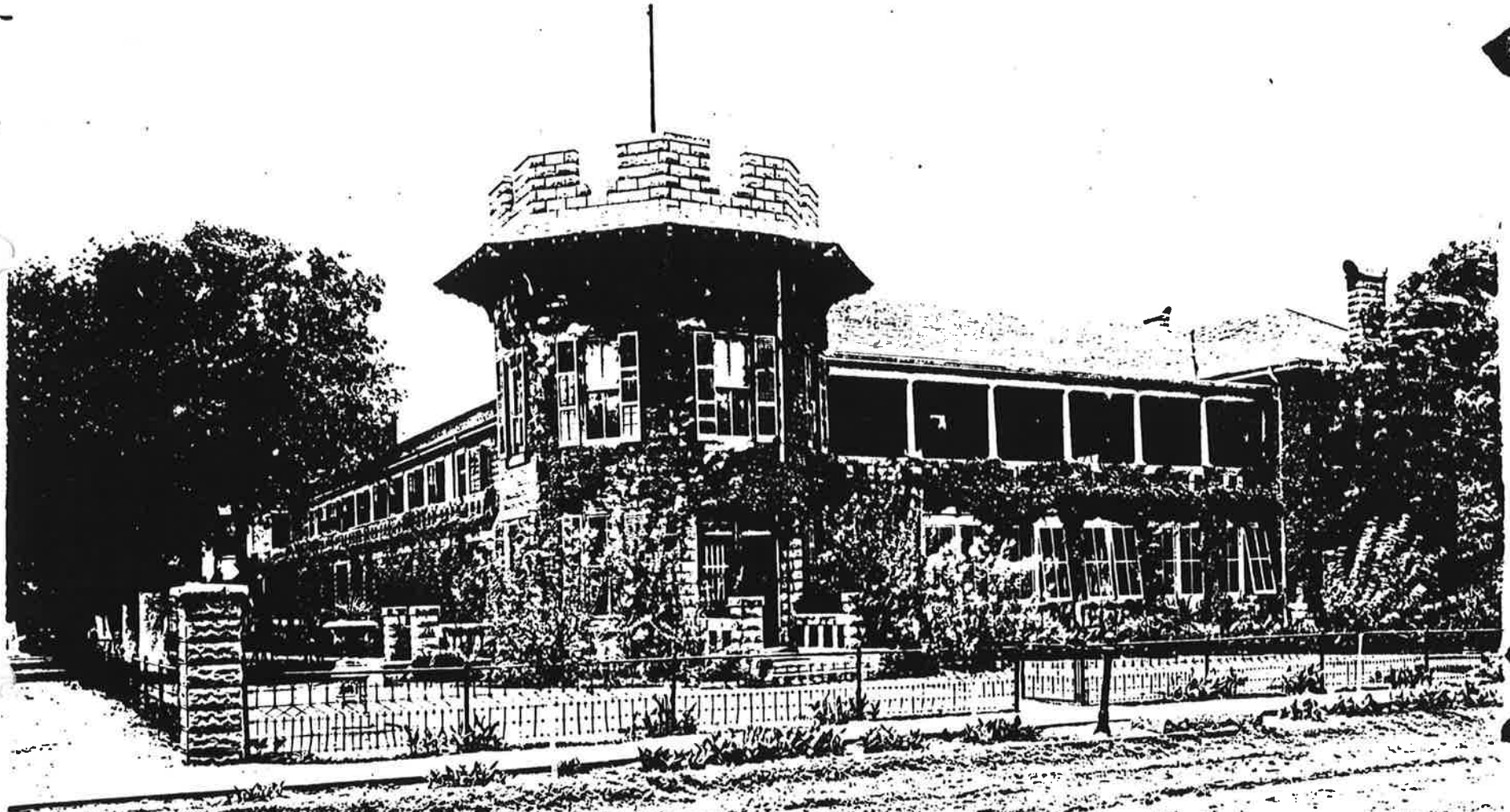
If you have any questions, please call me at 463-5010.

Sincerely,

Christopher K. Price
Assistant Director
Acquisition/Disposition

jrr
Enclosure

Stephen F. Austin Building
1700 North Congress Avenue
Austin, Texas 78701
(512) 475-2071



ARCHEOLOGY

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

AGENDA
ARCHEOLOGY COMMITTEE

AT&T Executive Education and Conference Center
Grand Salon ABC
1900 University Avenue
Austin, TX 78705
April 26, 2021
9:30 A.M.

(or upon the adjournment of the 8:30 a.m. Antiquities Advisory Board meeting, whichever occurs later)

Pursuant to the Governor's March 16, 2020 suspension of certain provisions of the Texas Open Meetings Act due to the Coronavirus (COVID-19), the April 26, 2021 meeting of the Executive Committee will be held by videoconference as authorized under Texas Government Code section 551.127. The presiding officer and a quorum of the THC Executive Committee will be present at the above-posted physical location. The public is invited to attend via Zoom using the registration link provided or in person in accordance with the instructions below.
To attend by Zoom, registration is required: http://bit.ly/april26thcmeeting
For audio only access via telephone: 1(346) 248-7799 Webinar ID: 914 0970 3244
To attend in person: In accordance with policies of the meeting facility, facemasks are recommended to enter the building and remain on while in the common area. The THC strongly recommends mask use and social distancing throughout the property and during the meeting. The THC encourages any person experiencing symptoms of illness to attend by videoconference instead of in person.
Digital copies of the meeting materials will be available at www.thc.texas.gov/videoconferences after April 20, 2021. To obtain a recording of the meeting please contact esther.brickley@thc.texas.gov after April 30, 2021. The members may discuss and/or take action on any of the items listed in the agenda.

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

2. **Minutes** – *Bruseth*
   Consider approval of the February 2, 2021 Archeology Committee meeting minutes

3. **Division Director's Report** – *Jones*
   A. Update on Archeology Division programs and staff
   B. Marine Archeology Program Update - *Borgens*
   C. Lost Cemetery Internship Project Overview - *Dylla*
   D. Texas Archeological Stewardship Network Update - *Shelton*
   E. CFCP Program Update
   F. Upcoming activities/events

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 Laney Fisher at (512) 463-5394 at least four (4) business days prior to the meeting so that appropriate arrangements can be made.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

ARCHEOLOGY COMMITTEE MINUTES

Videoconference Meeting
February 2, 2021
9:30 A.M.

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

1. Call to Order

Chairman Jim Bruseth opened the Archeology Committee (AC) meeting on February 2, 2021 at 09:30. Bruseth announced that the meeting was being held via videoconference and in conformance with the Texas Open Meetings Act. He announced that the agenda and meeting materials would be available on the Texas Historical Commission's (THC) webpage.

Bruseth welcomed the commissioners to the meeting and introduced himself as the Archeology Committee Chair. He asked the members to state if they were present as he called the names.

Members Present	**Members Absent**
Pete Peterson	Tom Perini
Earl Broussard	

Bruseth completed the roll call, announced that a quorum was established, and opened the meeting.

Bruseth made the motion to excuse Tom Perini.

Pete Peterson moved, and Earl Broussard seconded the motion.

Bruseth called for the vote and the motion passed unanimously.

2. Approval of Minutes

Bruseth called for the approval of the October 27, 2020 Archeology Committee minutes. He asked if the members needed any corrections.

Bruseth heard no corrections and asked a member to make a motion for approval.

Broussard moved first and Peterson seconded.

Bruseth called for the vote and the motion passed unanimously.

3. Re-certification of the Texas Historical Commission's Curatorial Facility for Artifact Research

Bruseth called on Brad Jones to present on the ten-year re-certification process.

Jones presented on the re-certification process for the THC's Curatorial Facility for Artifact Research (CFAR), noting that this was the THC's central curatorial facility and served all the THC's historic sites and the Archeology Divisions collections. CFAR was originally certified in 2011 and was identified as an exemplary facility without deficiency or disabling factors.

Jones stated that the re-certification found no deficiency or disabling factors and highlighted their progress and internal improvements. Jones observed that CFAR had taken on many THC sites in the last ten years, and this had substantially increased the size of the collections.

Jones presented multiple photographs, the collapsible shelving for the archival components of the collections, and the facility. Jones recognized the leadership of Laura DeNormandie and Jamie Ross in growing the facility and developing new procedural documents. Jones explained that the policies expanded out to the historic sites and beyond internal curation. He noted that it was remarkable how the staff maintained, improved, and dealt with the increase of collections. Jones concluded his report and asked for questions.

John Nau asked to define and explain how much more capacity the facility had.

Jones reported that the facilities capacity stood at 1900 boxes and that they currently housed 1580 boxes. Jones stated that the facility would fill up quickly as both the Texas Archeological Research Lab (TARL) and Texas Parks and Wildlife (TPWD) held boxes that still needed to be transferred to CFAR.

Nau explained that the planning for additional space needed to begin and that it made a lot of sense for the state to establish one centralized facility. This would eliminate the need to have multiple locations and made sense from a business perspective. He instructed Bruseth to address the issue of a new facility.

Bruseth commented that this was a great point. He noted that the discussion had started and called on Wolfe and Joseph Bell to elaborate on the topic.

Wolfe thanked Bruseth and stated that the commission made a request of four million dollars in the original legislation appropriation request and that there would be ongoing conversations with officials. Wolfe confirmed the facility was about full.

Nau commented that the conversation should be opened for joint participation and storage efficiency.

Bruseth answered that the point was well taken and that he would continue the conversation with Wolfe and Bell. Bruseth reminded the members of the 1554 and La Belle artifact collections housed in Corpus Christi. He noted their vulnerability on the Gulf of Mexico and that it was paramount for the THC to incorporate both collections in the new facility.

Bell discussed that the commission previously completed a full report on a combined curatorial facility for the Sunset Commission. This report was in coordination with the General Land Office (GLO), TPWD, Facilities Commission, and the Texas Archives and Library. The report detailed what a combined facility could do, and the cost associated with such a move.

Bell underscored that he worked with Jones to calculate the cost for the CFAR growth, incorporation of the coastal collections, and collaboration with the GLO for funding grants.

Nau stated that the archeology group was aware of the cultural value of the artifacts, but he urged the group to place a financial value on the collections as this would garner the attention of the Texas House and Senate members. He ended by stating that the AAB members might urge the other agencies to do the same.

Bell stated that Jones and DeNormandie already established the cost for the CFAR collections. He noted that it was in line with the THC's Fine Arts Policy and that they would coordinate with the other agencies, but that the sum could approach over a hundred million dollars.

Bruseth asked Jones for the value of just the La Belle and 1554 collections.

Jones answered that the estimated value was about twenty-five million dollars combined.

Bruseth assured Nau that the information would be passed on to him. He asked Bell to work with the other agencies and to provide similar information.

Bell affirmed.

Nau thanked the Bruseth and Bell.

Pete Peterson raised the use of unused retail space. He explained that pricing and cost of a facility could lead to exploring shopping malls. Peterson suggested that the facilities were built well enough to be reused.

Bruseth noted that this was good information.

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

Peterson moved and Broussard seconded.

Bruseth called for a vote and the ten-year re-certification of CFAR was approved unanimously.

4. Division Director's Report

Bruseth asked Jones to update the committee on the collections held at the Corpus Christi Museum of Science and History (CCMSH), the Texas State History Museum, and the La Salle Odyssey museums.

Jones updated on the La Belle and 1554 shipwreck collections housed at the Corpus Christi Museum of Science and History (CCMSH). He informed the committee that CCMSH was the primary repository for both collections and that the Texas State History Museum held the hull of La Belle and that the other La Salle Odyssey museums displayed portions of the collections for the public.

Jones noted that the 1554 collection was coming up on its fifty-year excavation anniversary. He shared that Amy Borgens, staff, interns, and individuals at CCMSH were actively working to re-inventory and provide a

collections assessment. The committee was updated that the collections were in good condition, but that the curation materials had aged.

Bruseth noted that the discovery of the 1554 collections by treasure hunters lead to the enactment of the Antiquities Code of Texas.

Jones added that the THC treasured the 1554 collection. He explained that the archeology division was integrating the 1554 collections into dissertations for graduate students from Texas A&M University (TAMU) and the University of West Florida. Jones explained that this allowed for new eyes to work with the collections and that he collaborated with Borgens to re-analyze portions of the collections.

Jones reported that Borgens worked with the underwater unit of the National Park Service (NPS) to conduct a re-survey of the 1554 sites and re-locate the shipwrecks. Jones noted that Borgens and NPS produced a solid report for the committee and that NPS underwater archeologist Dave Conlin had contacted the THC to conduct a ballast study. Jones stated that he was working with NPS and CCMSH to conduct the study.

Jones informed the committee that NPS had invited the THC into a possible collaboration with Spain. This involvement focused on a promotion of Spanish cultural heritage at NPS park sites such as the Padre Island National Seashore. Ideas included the use of Spanish exchange students to translate reports and complete collections care. Spain showed interest in supporting a traveling exhibit.

Bruseth asked if the re-survey provided any clue about where the third shipwreck was located.

Jones informed Bruseth that weather conditions had not allowed the team to go down to the Mansfield Cut. He noted that this is where the wreck was suspected to rest. Jones announced that this would be a project that would need to be re-visited in the future, and that NPS was proposing a series of field investigations in the next year.

Nau asked if this project was within the Texas territorial waters.

Jones replied that it was.

Nau responded that this was great.

Jones advised the commissioner that it was a strange situation. He noted that NPS controlled of some of the water but that it overlapped with state waters. Jones informed that this led to joint projects.

Jones's reported that he and Borgens planned to submit articles to a forthcoming book on Spanish colonialism. He noted that they were looking forward to seeing the articles in print.

Jones started his La Belle report. He noted that he participated in a meeting with Peter Fix from TAMU at the Bob Bullock Museum. Fix had informed Jones that they continued to study the hull, planned to install vibration sensors, and a fan system to improve humidity conditions. Jones reported that this would help eliminate issues with the hull.

Jones noted the work was being completed through an agreement between the THC, Bob Bullock, and TAMU. TAMU received a donation for six years of hull conservation. Jones was in the process of reviewing

and ensuring that the agreement fit everyone's needs. He noted that part of the agreement involved a conservation assessment of the La Salle Odyssey collections with a plan to inspect each site in addition to sending out a digital survey to the La Salle Odyssey museums. He concluded that the pandemic delayed the timeline for visiting the institutions, but that he would try to complete this within the next year.

Jones opened the topic of re-locating the collections to a safer area. He explained that he would continue to follow up with the committee as he pursued the relocation project.

Bruseth reiterated the vulnerability of the facilities to a hurricane and noted several of the museums had plans to relocate the collections if a hurricane warning was issued, but he cautioned the group that some of the institutions did not have a plan in place. He further expressed his concern that if the THC did not act, people would question why the resources were not protected.

Jones suggested that this played directly into the emergency plan discussed at the last commission meeting. He shared that most of the small facilities planned to move their collections to CCMSH. Jones stated that the Texas coast was big and that one would hope that the entire coast would not be impacted. It was concluded that an inland location would better protect the cultural resources.

Bruseth thanked Jones.

Jones mentioned the CFAR recertification update and pointed out a few updates to the archeology division webpage. He thanked the IT and Communications divisions for their continued assistance. Jones highlighted the Google map that was created to show the locations of the individual certified facilities. He noted that the individual facilities had the opportunity to showcase their collections. Jones pointed to objects from TPWD and materials from the Texas Panhandle Plains Museum. He encouraged the committee members to visit the webpage.

Jones reported on the success of Texas Archeology Month (TAM). He reiterated that TAM was primarily hosted with virtual meetings. TAM hosted forty participants on the online calendar. Jones stated that he was particularly proud of the twenty different presentations on Texas archeology. He announced that these presentations were available on the THC's YouTube channel.

Jones presented on the first Undertold Archeology Story from November. He highlighted the two tribal representatives that spoke on their perspectives on cultural resource management. Jones stated that it was well attended and that one could find the story on YouTube.

Jones shared that the Archeology Division conducted and visited projects. He highlighted the Mossy Elm project in Travis County. Regional archeologist Tiffany Osburn was notified of this project by the city of Austin when a karst cleanup led to the discovery of artifacts. Jones noted that a permit was pulled and that the group was working to investigate the site, but it was also a rare opportunity for the division to involve staff, volunteers, and stewards in fieldwork.

Jones explained that the other field visits were related to ongoing data recovery projects. He noted that multiple staff members were also involved in online symposiums. For example, Emily Dylla presented her research at the Society for Historical Archeology and Borgens was also in attendance.

Jones presented future activities and events. The first event was the kickoff of an informal meeting with federally recognized tribal representatives as part of a new initiative headed by Marie Archambeault. Jones

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Quarterly Report

Archeology Division
January–March 2021

HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE DIRECTOR

This quarter has seen the Archeology Division's (AD) full deployment of an online system for Antiquities Code Archeology Permit applications. We have over 52 organizations and 147 principal investigators onboarded into the system and are issuing permits daily. Many thanks to Donald Firsching of the IT department, who has crafted the system to integrate with eTRAC, and Laney Fisher in AD, who has spearheaded the transition to the online system, working with THC reviewers, private companies, and other state agencies. At the upcoming Council of Texas Archeologists' Spring Meeting, AD will also be debuting a new Abstract Submission form that will be accessible through the online system.

Additional events of note include:

• January 7–9—Amy Borgens participated in the Maritime Managers Group meeting and Emily Dylla presented her work on gender in the California Missions during the Society for Historical Archaeology (SHA) Conference that was held online this year.

• February–March—Tiffany Osburn worked with the local authorities to conduct a damage assessment of a looted site on private property along the Frio River in Concan. Damages were assessed at over $1 million. Two individuals were arrested and a third turned themself in; a grand jury trial will begin in April. The landowner is working with the THC and a private firm to record and nominate the site as a State Antiquities Landmark (SAL).

• February 8 and March 5—Conducted the first two monthly conference calls with federally recognized tribes with ties to Texas (Marie Archambeault, Brad Jones)

• February 11—Virtual presentation to Piney Woods Master Naturalists (Maggie Moore)

• February 23—Visit to inspect SALs and discuss future development and coordination with staff of the Fort Worth Nature Center (Arlo McKee)

• February 24–25—Visit to data recovery excavations being undertaken at Lower Bois D'arc Reservoir (Bill Martin)

• March 1–6—Site visits to ongoing excavations at 41WR123 and 41WR5/8; exhumation of human remains discovered during construction in El Paso; assessment of the Millington Site (41PS14) (Drew Sitters)

• March 6–7—Online instructor for the Texas Archeological Society Academy "Ceramics 101: The Stories Found in Pottery" (Rebecca Shelton)

• March 19—Presentation on "Consulting with Federally Recognized Tribes" for UT-Austin Anthropology undergraduate class (Marie Archambeault)

• March 26—Undertold Archeology Stories virtual presentation series on "Women in Texas Archeology" featuring four archeologists—Pat Mercado-Allinger, Kay Hindes, Marybeth Tomka, and Tamra Walter—discussing their work, the legacy of early women archeologists, and the future of the field (Rebecca Shelton).

• March 29–April 1—Attended the virtual To Bridge A Gap Conference co-hosted by the Delaware Nation and the USDA Forest Service, which provides an opportunity for the federally recognized tribes and Forest Service to strengthen the relationship with their federal and state partners (Bill Martin, Maggie Moore, Emily Dylla, Arlo McKee, Marie Archambeault, Bradford Jones).

MARINE ARCHEOLOGY PROGRAM (MAP)

The MAP has had an increased number of project reviews for this point in the fiscal year, the highest in 13 years and a 54 percent increase in average reviews since last year. In addition, as part of continued coordination with the General Land Office's (GLO) oil spill emergency response, the MAP has revised the THC's marine state tract codes in the GLO viewer, so that these can be used to streamline and expedite cultural resources concerns during spill mitigation. The THC is still part of a multi-

agency task force with the U.S. Coast Guard to develop Area Contingency Plans for the Gulf of Mexico.

The MAP continues coordination with the National Park Service (NPS) as we approach the 50-year anniversary of the 1972 THC excavation/testing of *San Esteban* and *Espiritu Santo*. The NPS will be working with the THC to recognize this significant project, which was the first state-funded underwater archeology data recovery project in the U.S. State Marine Archeologist Amy Borgens also worked collaboratively with the NPS in October 2020 on a post-hurricane Hanna survey assessment of submerged cultural resources off Padre Island National Seashore. The AD has been actively involved in planning a second phase of this work, slated to begin in May. Borgens and AD Division Director Jones submitted draft chapters on the 1554 Shipwreck Project to be included in a Springer Publication on Spanish Colonial Archeology.

For public outreach this quarter, Borgens participated in the Government Maritime Managers Forum at the 2021 SHA conference, and presented a lecture for the Nautical Archeology Program at Texas A&M University.

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 AD reviewed approximately 2,393 proposed development projects during the period of January 1–March 31. Of those, about 60 archeological surveys were required to determine whether any significant cultural resources would be adversely affected, and approximately 13,876 acres were surveyed. About 112 historic and prehistoric sites were recorded, and of those, eight were determined eligible for listing in the National Register and 68 were determined not eligible, with 36 of undetermined eligibility.

CURATORIAL FACILITIES CERTIFICATION PROGRAM (CFCP)

The THC's CFCP ensures that state-associated archeological collections are properly curated. During the February THC Quarterly Meeting, the THC's Curatorial Facility for Artifact Research was recertified for another 10-year period. The Witte Museum in San Antonio will submit the self-evaluation component of the CFCP application in April and will be ready for potential certification by the July Commission meeting.

In his capacity as State Archeologist, Jones continues working with staff and Texas Archeological Stewardship Network (TASN) members on AD collections. TASN Steward Janet Dye is assisting staff at the Wheless Lane Archeology Lab with collections from the Old Socorro Mission, Fort Polk, and Brazos Santiago sites.

TEXAS ARCHEOLOGICAL STEWARDSHIP NETWORK (TASN)

The current membership of terrestrial and marine stewards is at 133. At the beginning of January, we reviewed our membership lists, and 23 stewards were up for renewal in 2021. We sent letters requesting renewal in February; to date we have received confirmation from 16 stewards.

To assist THC staff in meeting the diverse inquiries and requests the THC receives, the TASN is collaborating with the History Programs Division and AD staff to develop two pilot programs. The first, initiated by Bob Brinkman (Marker Program), Jenny McWilliams (Cemetery Program), Bob Ward (TASN), and the Travis County Historical Commission, will focus on recruiting volunteers who are skilled in historic research, archives, genealogy, and cemetery preservation. The second, a tribal steward program designed by Regional Archeologist and Tribal Liaison Marie Archambeault, aims to expand THC tribal coordination efforts, foster collaborative relationships with tribal members, and provide preservation training.

We received seven outstanding nominations for 2021. After they were reviewed by AD staff, State Archeologist Jones and TASN Coordinator Becky Shelton met with the Advisory Committee on February 25 to review and finalize the nominations. Invitation letters have been sent, and nominations will be finalized next month.

Based on the successful turn-out and participation of last year's fully virtual TASN Workshop and Annual Meeting, we will host an online meeting for the membership this summer. In addition, we are planning multiple smaller workshops that will focus on specific topics such as the Archeological Sites Atlas, development of volunteer roles within the new pilot programs, and other regionally specific training as needed.

We sadly note that Rolla Shaller passed away in February. He joined the TASN in 1993 and was an integral part of our network. Rolla was a mentor to countless members of the archeology community, an excellent researcher, and quite the humorist. We will miss him dearly.

ARCHITECTURE

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

AGENDA
ARCHITECTURE COMMITTEE

AT&T Executive Education and Conference Center
Grand Salon ABC
1900 University Avenue
Austin, TX 78705
April 26, 2021
10:00 a.m.
(or upon adjournment of the Archeology Committee, whichever occurs later)

Pursuant to the Governor's March 16, 2020 suspension of certain provisions of the Texas Open Meetings Act due to the Coronavirus (COVID-19), the April 26, 2021 meeting of the Architecture Committee will be held by videoconference as authorized under Texas Government Code section 551.127. The presiding officer and a quorum of the Architecture Committee will be present at the above-posted physical location. The public is invited to attend via Zoom using the registration link provided or in person in accordance with the instructions below.
To attend by Zoom, registration is required: http://bit.ly/april26thcmeeting
For audio only access via telephone: 1(346) 248-7799 Webinar ID: 914 0970 3244
To attend in person: In accordance with policies of the meeting facility, facemasks are recommended to enter the building and remain on while in the common area. The THC strongly recommends mask use and social distancing throughout the property and during the meeting. The THC encourages any person experiencing symptoms of illness to attend by videoconference instead of in person.

Digital copies of the meeting materials will be available at www.thc.texas.gov/videoconferences after April 20, 2021. To obtain a recording of the meeting please contact Donye Reese after April 30, 2021. The members may discuss and/or take action on any of the items listed in the agenda.

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1. Call to Order — *Chairman Perini*
   A. Committee member introductions
   B. Establish quorum
   C. Recognize and/or excuse absences

2. Consider approval of meeting minutes for the Architecture Committee Meeting of February 2, 2021— *Perini*

3. Division of Architecture update and Committee discussion — *Graham*

4. Update on the status of the Mason County Courthouse restoration project – *Graham*

5. Consider adoption of amendments to sections 13.3, 13.4, 13.5, and 13.6 of the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 13 related to the Texas Franchise Tax Credit for Certified Rehabilitation of Certified Structures, without changes as published in the February 19, 2021 issue of the *Texas Register* (46 TexReg 1150-1156) (Item 8.4A) – *Graham*

6. Discussion and possible action related to a request for partial removal of the deed covenant for the Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve Plant, Dallas, Dallas County (Item 11.2) – *Graham*

7. Adjournment — *Perini*

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

MINUTES
ARCHITECTURE COMMITTEE

Videoconference Meeting

February 2, 2021

1:15 p.m.

Committee members in attendance: Commissioners Laurie Limbacher, Garrett Donnelly, Earl Broussard, Monica Burdette, Lilia Garcia, and Wallace Jefferson.

Committee members absent: Chairman Tom Perini.

1. **Call to Order**
The meeting was called to order at 1:15 p.m. on February 2, 2021 by Commissioner Earl Broussard who presided as chair in the absence of Architecture Committee Chairman Tom Perini. 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 was properly posted with the Secretary of State's Office as required.

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

B. **Establish quorum**
Commissioner Broussard reported a quorum was present and declared the meeting open.

C. **Recognize and/or excuse absences**
Commissioner Broussard made a motion to excuse the absence of Chairman Tom Perini. Commissioner Garrett Donnelly seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

2. **Consider approval of the October 27, 2020 Architecture Committee Minutes**
Commissioner Broussard called for a motion to approve the minutes of the October 27, 2020 Architecture Committee meeting. Commissioner Lilia Garcia motioned, and Commissioner Monica Burdette seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

3. **Division of Architecture update and committee discussion**

Lisa Harvell, Program Coordinator for the Texas Preservation Trust Program, provided the Division of Architecture update on behalf of Director Bess Althaus Graham. Ms. Harvell reported that, despite the Coronavirus pandemic, all 5 programs and 20 staff remained incredibly busy. Ms. Harvell introduced Lydia Woods-Boone, Program Coordinator for the Federal and State Review program. Ms. Boone provided updates

on the Battleship Texas BB35. She reported the foam installation project was nearly complete, but they were also constructing large scale patches. Ms. Woods-Boone reported the ship was preparing to move in late June or early July 2021. Additionally, Ms. Woods-Boone highlighted a Section 106 project, the Santa Fe Building in Dallas County.

Ms. Harvell continued by reporting on activities of the Texas Preservation Trust Fund program. She highlighted Bishops Palace located in Galveston. Ms. Harvell explained that Bishops Palace received a grant award of $66,259.03 as one of the Fiscal Year 2020 TPTF completed grant projects. She noted grant recipients were required to submit a project completion report. For architecture development grants, recipients document the condition of the building before, during, and after the projects. Ms. Harvell reported the Galveston Historical Foundation did an excellent job of documenting the project and was a good example of a phased project for the TPTF Grant program.

Lisa Hart, the Program Coordinator for the Disaster Assistance Program, provided a program overview. She reminded the committee that the program is fully funded by the National Park Service (NPS) Emergency Supplemental Historic Preservation Fund (EMSHPF). Ms. Hart noted the Subgrant Agreement and Programmatic Agreement were in place. She reported six funding agreements were in place, two pending signature, and ten that were actively under development. She noted that a historic cemetery workshop Request for Proposal was posted, the Fulton Mansion reproduction rug invitation-to-bid had been published and the Statewide Preservation and Disaster Plan RFP was under review by the National Park Service. Ms. Hart added that, for external applicants, there were forty projects that had been approved for funding and 6 projects on an approved alternate project list. Ms. Hart explained that, due to a second project dropping out of the program, funding allocated for that project was being considered for re-allocation to The Anaqua House. She stated if the Anaqua House was approved for funding, with a remaining balance of about $34,000 to be distributed later.

Program Coordinator Caroline Wright highlighted the activities of the Historic Preservation Tax Credit Program. Ms. Wright began by highlighting the McFarland House in Austin. She noted tax credit staff were very busy this year and instead of a typical year end handout, charts were being presented. Ms. Wright reported that some of the numbers for approved applications were down this year over previous years, but the staff were still quite active despite the pandemic. She noted that the Part 2 and Part B numbers did not include amendments to existing projects, which were numerous in 2020. She reported the program only received five less applications in 2020 than in 2019, since significant construction and development work continued despite the pandemic. Ms. Wright noted that the program certified more projects in 2019 with less qualified expenses, indicating that smaller projects were completed that year. She explained that Qualified Expenses were the project costs counting toward the value of the credits; in other words, the credit value applied only to the Qualified Expenses, and not the total project cost. Ms. Wright highlighted St. John's Seminary which was a recently certified project located adjacent to Mission Concepción in San Antonio. Because of the significance of the location, the project provided a rare tax credit example that included an archeological component.

Program Coordinator Susan Tietz reported on activities of the Courthouse Preservation Program. Ms. Tietz reported four Round X full restoration courthouse grant projects were scheduled to be completed and re-dedicated in 2021. She highlighted the Falls County Courthouse in Marlin, scheduled to rededicate in the Summer of 2021. She noted that the scaffolding was coming down following the completion of the masonry cleaning, restoration, and window installation and the light fixtures and unique wood finish mock-ups had been approved. Ms. Tietz provided an update on the Fannin County Courthouse in Bonham which was scheduled to rededicate in the Fall/Winter of 2021, noting that exterior masonry and roof reconstruction were underway, and the cupola would be erected in the Spring. She also advised the Marion County Courthouse in Jefferson was scheduled to rededicate in the Spring/Summer 2021, highlighting that the exterior restoration were complete and interior finishes were nearly complete, including replication of the stenciling in the District Courtroom. Ms. Tietz noted the Round X full restoration project for the Lipscomb County Courthouse in Lipscomb was

scheduled to rededicate in the Summer of 2021 with exterior masonry and sheet metal cornice restoration nearly complete along with interior finishes.

4. **Consider approval of the recapture of funds and/or supplemental funding to previously awarded Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program projects**

Ms. Tietz reported the architect who prepared Jefferson County's master plan update had submitted all invoices, and the County had been fully reimbursed for their expenses. She explained that there was a $5,000 balance remaining from their grant that needed to be recaptured.

Commissioner Broussard moved that the Architecture Committee send forward to the Commission and recommend approval of the recapture of funds from and/or supplementary funding to previously-award projects as follows: recapture from Jefferson County in the amount of $5,000. Commissioner Laurie Limbacher seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

5. **Consider approval of Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program Round XI grant awards**

Ms. Tietz advised that, to allocate most of the remaining grant funds balance, a full restoration grant of $3 million dollars was offered to the next highest scoring applicant. She noted both Hunt County and Van Zandt County declined that grant offer. Ms. Tietz highlighted that Polk County completed their 95% architectural plans and specifications for a full site, exterior and interior restoration using funds from a Round X Planning Grant. She further noted their Round XI grant application was a request to fully restore their courthouse, including the restoration of the masonry, sheet metal, and the interior layout, furnishings, and finishes. Ms. Tietz reported Polk County had been offered a $3,000,000 grant to complete this full restoration and the County was willing to make up the $1,744,746 difference between the most recent offer and the original grant request in their May 2020 grant application.

Commissioner Burdette moved to approve the funding recommendations for the Round XI Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program grant awards as outlined by granting full restoration funding to Polk County in the amount of $3,000,000 to achieve a full restoration of the Polk County Courthouse with an estimated total project cost of $10,103,625. Commissioner Garcia seconded the motion which passed unanimously. Commissioner Limbacher recused herself due to her firm's involvement with Round XI applicants.

6. **Consider adoption of amendments to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 17, State Architectural Programs, related to Review of Work on County Courthouse, §17.2 with changes to the text as published in the November 13, 2020 issue of the *Texas Register* (45 TexReg 8083-8086)**

Ms. Tietz reported the rule amendment to Chapter 17 would clarify the process for relocating or removing monuments from courthouse squares. She noted that the Courthouse Law that protects courthouse squares did not have a particular process and there had been several relocation/removal requests over the past year. She advised that the proposed amendment referred to a proposed Chapter 21 rule to process requests to relocate or remove markers and monuments and section 17.2 applied specifically to monuments on courthouse squares and sites.

Ms. Tietz elaborated that, since the revised rules were posted, a new definition of monuments was being recommended for posting in section 26.3 and section 17.2 proposed adopting that definition by reference to provide consistency throughout the rules. She also noted a previous reference to monuments on the Capitol grounds was removed from the definition in section 26.3 on the recommendation of comments from the public. Ms. Tietz read the proposed monument definition in Section 26.3 (42): *Monument—Includes features planted, built, or installed that commemorate or designate the importance of an event, person, or place, which may or may not be located at the site(s) they commemorate, such as stone or metal monuments and statuary as well as trees, shrubs, designed landscapes, and other plantings located on public grounds*

such as courthouse squares and parks. Aluminum markers erected by or with the permission of the commission are not included in this definition.

Ms. Tietz emphasized that the proposed rule change provided a process for property owners to request relocation or removal of a monument from their property.

Commissioner Donnelly moved that the Architecture Committee send forward to the Commission and recommend approval to adopt amendments to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 17, State Architectural Programs, Section 17.2 related to Review of Work on County Courthouses, with changes to the text as published in the November 13, 2020 issue of the *Texas Register* (45 TexReg 8083-8086). Commissioner Limbacher seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

7. Consider approval of filing authorization of proposed amendments to sections 13.3 -13.6 of the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 13 related to the Texas Franchise Tax Credit for Certified Rehabilitation of Certified Structures for first publication and public comment in the *Texas Register*

Ms. Wright advised on four proposed edits to support eventual initiation of an electronic submission system for the State Tax Credit program. She emphasized that the proposed amendments referred to sections of the program rules requiring applications in hard copy. Ms. Wright also noted the THC was working towards implementation of an electronic application submission process, in alignment with the future federal submission process.

Commissioner Burdette moved that the Architecture Committee send forward to the Commission and recommend approval for filing authorization of proposed amendments to sections 13.3, 13.4, 13.5, and 13.6 of the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 13, related to the Texas Franchise Tax Credit for Certified Rehabilitation of Certified Structures for first publication in the Texas Register. Commissioner Garcia seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

6. Adjournment

Commissioner Earl Broussard adjourned the meeting at 2:19 p.m.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Quarterly Report

Division of Architecture
January–March 2021

FEDERAL AND STATE REVIEW

During this quarter, the Division of Architecture's regional review staff completed 186 reviews under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, issued eight permits for State Antiquities Landmark (SAL) properties, reviewed 84 Recorded Texas Historic Landmark properties, and provided oversight and guidance to 15 active Texas Preservation Trust Fund (TPTF) grant projects.

Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks

The El Paso Independent School District has plans to rehabilitate the Classic Revival **El Paso High School.** The project, which is in the early planning stage, will address historic terra cotta treatment among other preservation issues on the 1916 landmark designed by noted architect Henry Trost.

The City of Granbury and Preservation Granbury are now moving forward with the first phase of rehabilitation of the **Granbury Light Plant**, a city-owned Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (RTHL). The first phase scope of work includes cleaning the exterior limestone masonry and repairing issues with the historic steel windows and wood doors. This preservation work will make the Light Plant more accessible to the public as part of the City's Lambert Branch Park

Exterior renovations to the 1928 **La Salle Hotel** are underway. Built to serve the (now demolished) train depot, and one of downtown Bryan's most visible buildings, the hotel was revamped in 2015, after remaining vacant for several decades. After a preliminary review earlier this year, the owner opted to replace windows installed in 1998 with a more compatible type and restore the original steel-frame windows on the rear facade.

Texas Preservation Trust Fund

The THC recently recognized the service of six TPTF advisory board members who were longstanding members of the board: Elizabeth Loudin Powell, preservationist (5 years), originally from Lubbock now in Arlington; Suzy Juncker, real estate professional (12 years), originally from Austin and now in Dallas; Shan Rankin, nonprofit preservation organization director (14 years), from McAllen; Jim Rhotenberry, architect (14 years), from Midland; B.F Hicks, attorney representative (17 years), from Mount Vernon; and Bob Smith, bank/savings and loan association representative (19 years) from New Braunfels. Through the years, these members provided sound advice and guidance in recommending grant projects to the Commission, as well as on ways to enhance and utilize the TPTF to further the cause of preservation throughout Texas.

Hurricane Harvey Emergency Supplemental Historic Preservation Fund (ESHPF)

A third alternate development project was awarded funding at the February 3 quarterly commission meeting. Funds were awarded to the Anaqua House in Refugio.

Staff is developing and executing subgrant funding agreements for those projects with environmental approvals and continuing to complete these reviews and approvals for the remaining projects. Reimbursement requests are also being reviewed, including six completed development (construction) projects and four planning projects.

PRESERVATION TAX CREDITS

The tax credit program remains remarkably busy as construction and design planning continues across the state. During this quarter, the **Texas Historic Preservation Tax Credit** (THPTC) program received 9 Part A, 10 Part B, 10 Part B amendments, 10 Part C, and 1 Part C amendment applications.

Certificates of Eligibility were issued for 21 completed projects in Austin, Brownwood, Dallas, Denton, El Paso, Houston, and San Antonio. (see Highlights for newly certified projects). Qualified expenses for these projects total nearly **$564** million. A total of 285 projects have been certified since the beginning of the program, with qualified expenses of over $2.5 billion.

Certified state tax credit projects are now located in 50 cities across Texas, with two new cities represented in this quarter's projects including Brownwood, which has never previously had any federal tax credit projects.

For the **federal tax credit program**, staff received 7 Part 1, 9 Part 2, 6 Part 2 amendment, 7 Part 3, and 5 Part 3 amendment applications. Six projects were certified by the National Park Service (NPS) this quarter.

The largest tax credit project ever completed in Texas was certified this quarter by the NPS and THC. Now known as The National, the former First National Bank Tower/Elm Place has been featured in several publications, including *Texas Monthly* online. The 50-story tower combines hotel and apartments with retail and restaurant space.

Tax credit staff conducted three site visits this quarter. Completion walk-throughs were conducted in Medina (in Bandera County) and Fort Worth. Staff also traveled to Martindale to watch a large, brick structure be lifted for structural repairs.

The tax credit team has begun planning two virtual workshops aimed at preservation and architecture professionals in South Texas to foster more successful projects from a region where few certified projects have originated.

COURTHOUSE PRESERVATION

The 2021 **Courthouse Cornerstones** has been released, with digital copies available on the THC website and printed copies being distributed to members of the Texas Legislature. This biennium's publication features a story about the courthouse grant program's contribution to rural revitalization, interviews with county judges about their experiences with the grant program, and a human-interest story about the reopening of the historic Floyd Quarry in North Texas, which supplied limestone for the masonry restoration of two grant-funded courthouses.

Late at night on February 4, an arsonist set fire to the 1910 **Mason County Courthouse** in Mason. The county moved out of the building in January in preparation for the Round XI-funded restoration. Left behind were all the building's historic furnishings and a single smoke detector on the second floor that alerted the local fire department. Despite a rapid response, regional fire departments were only able to save the load-bearing sandstone walls, one vault door, a few ornamental cast-iron fireplace covers, some ceramic tile, and a handful of windows. Before the fire, the building's historic features were nearly all intact, including original windows, doors, hardware, light fixtures, hand-painted vault doors, tile and wood flooring, pressed metal ceilings, carved wood features throughout, and a dozen decorative cast-iron fireplace covers and ceramic tile hearths. The structural engineer has determined the building's many chimneys must be dismantled and rebuilt due to instability, but that the thick masonry walls can remain. Artifacts are currently being sorted from the wreckage. Once the debris removal is complete, the structural engineer will undertake a more thorough assessment to determine if the concrete floor structure can be salvaged. Currently, the cost estimate to reconstruct and restore the building is nearly $20 million. The county expects to receive $6 million through insurance coverage to augment the THC's Round XI restoration grant of $4.1 million. Judge Bearden sent a letter to members of the Legislature and the Governor requesting $10 million from the 87th Legislature.

Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program Construction Projects

The restoration of interior millwork, finishes, and furnishings are nearly complete at the **Falls County Courthouse** in Marlin. The mock-ups have been approved for historic light fixture replication and terrazzo flooring, as well as the unique finish of cerusing, or "limed finish," for replication in the county courtroom. The scaffolding is being dismantled to reveal a fully restored exterior with masonry cleaning and window rehabilitation completed. A spring rededication is anticipated.

The restoration of the **Fannin County Courthouse** in Bonham is nearly halfway complete. Over 350 tons of limestone was quarried to replicate missing limestone on the facade. Eight-ton blocks are being cut into smaller blocks, with ornamental blocks being hand-carved at a nearby warehouse. Steel erectors are placing steel beams and trusses to support the new clock tower which should be erected in May. Roofing reconstruction has allowed replica pressed-metal shingle installation to begin. As the exterior shell is enclosed with replacement windows, contractors have begun work on replacing mechanical systems and restoring interior finishes such as plaster. Project completion should take place this winter.

Replacement of two concrete grand entry staircases is underway, along with interior finishes, at the **Lipscomb County Courthouse** in Lipscomb. Rededication is set for Saturday, July 3.

Minor repairs, hardware installation and the final clean-up, including terrazzo floor polishing, are all that remain to complete the restoration of the **Marion County Courthouse** in Jefferson. The county has moved back into the building, with rededication expected by May.

Status Report for Round IX Full Restoration and Emergency Grant Projects

4/6/2021

			Construction							Post-Construction								
County	Reviewer	Grant Award & Balance	NTP Bid	SAL Permit	Bid Period Start	Const Contract	NTP Contract	Construction Start	Work In Progress	Close Out Docs	Insurance	Completion Report	Substantial Completion	Project Completion	Rededication	Architect	Contractor	Status Notes
Cameron Emergency Construction	Tania Salgado	$450,000.00 $0	■	■	12/04/2016	■	■	7/26/2018	□	□	■	□	3/29/2019	5/1/2019	N/A	Ford, Powell & Carson, Inc.	SpawGlass	Complete.
Fannin Full Restoration	James Malanaphy	$5,600,000.00 $4,767,470.00	■	□	01/01/2018	■	■	4/1/2018	■	□	□	□	10/1/2021	11/1/2021	TBD	ArchiTexas Dallas	Phoneix 1	The restoration is presently 50% complete as of March 2021. Over 350 tons of limestone was quarried to replicate missing cut/carved limestone on the facade. Steel beams and trusses to support the new clock tower being installed. Roof framing is complete and decking is ready to be laid. Utilities are being routed on the interior. Clock tower to be erected in June 2021.
Hunt Planning	James Malanaphy	$646,401.80 $0.00	N/A	□	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	□	□	■	■	N/A	1/4/2018	N/A	ArchiTexas Dallas	N/A	Complete
Karnes Full Restoration	Tanis Salgado	$4,093,559.00 $0.00	■	■	10/14/2015	■	■	11/1/2015	■	■	■	■	1/29/2018	3/2/2018	4/7/2018	Fisher-Heck Architects	MJ Boyle	Complete.
Kleberg Emergency Construction	Tania Salgado	$450,000.00 $45,000.00	■	■	N/A	■	■	1/29/2018	□	□	□	□	4/8/2019	5/8/2019	N/A	Komatsu Architecture	JC Stoddard Construction	Awaiting Completion Report.
Lynn Full Restoration	Eva Osborne	$5,149,905.00 $348,264.00	■	■	12/01/2016	■	■	5/1/2017	■	□	□	□	10/1/2019	2/1/2019	7/20/2020	Komatsu Architecture	JC Stoddard Construction	Completion Report Under Review
San Saba Full Restoration	Eva Osborne	$4,911,105.00 $0.00	■	■	08/25/2017	■	■	12/8/2017	■	□	□	□	10/1/2019	11/1/2019	3/4/2020	ArchiTexas Austin	JC Stoddard Construction	Complete.
Willacy Emergency Construction	Tania Salgado	$402,970.00 $402,970.00	□	□	03/01/2020	□	□	TBD	■	□	□	□	3/15/2021	TBD	N/A	Limbacher & Godfrey		Hazardous materials abatement underway. Architect tol meet with reviewer and MEP engineer regarding the incompatibility of dehumidification equipment with the building's electrical system.

Count: 8

Total Funds Awarded: $21,703,940.80

Funds Remaining: $5,608,704.00

Status Report for Round X Full Restoration and Emergency Grant Projects

4/6/2021

			Pre-Construction				Construction							Post- Construction					
County & Round	Reviewer	Grant Award & Balance	Funding Agree	Easement	Arch Contract	Construct Docs	NTP Bid	SAL Permit	Bid Period Start	Const Contract	NTP Contract	Construct Start	Work In Progress	Substantial Completion	Project Completion	Rededication	Architect	Contractor	Status Notes
Camp Emergency Construction	James Malanaphy	$417,576.00 $41,758.00	■	■	■	□	■	□	12/12/2019	■	□	TBD	■	12/15/2020	1/15/2021	N/A	Komatsu Architecture	Joe R. Jones Construction	Received certificate of substantial completion. Awaiting completion report.
Falls Full Restoration	Greta Wilehlm	$5,832,430.00 $922,659.00	■	■	■	■	■	■	06/01/2019	■	■	12/9/2019	■	TBD	4/1/2021	TBD	Komatsu Architecture	Stoddard Construction Management	Exterior restoration nearing completion. Permanent building power anticipated in March. Interior finishes ongoing, including plaster and millwork restoration.
Goliad Emergency Construction	Tania Salgado	$205,995.00 $155,222.00	■	□	■	■	■	■	10/10/2018	■	■	1/9/2019	□	11/22/2019	11/22/2019	N/A	Wiss Janney Elstner Associates Inc	Phoenix 1	Completion Report Under Review
Kimble Emergency Construction	Tania Salgado	$318,176.00 $318,176.00	■	■	■	■	■	N/A	11/30/2018	■	■	7/1/2019	□	4/2/2020	5/15/2020	N/A	Hutson Gallagher	Joe R. Jones Construction	Complete. Awaiting final reimbursement request.
Lee Emergency Planning	Greta Wilehlm	$44,170.00 $1,190.00	■	N/A	■	□	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	■	N/A	N/A	N/A	Sparks Engineering	N/A	Complete. Awaiting final reimbursement request and completion documents.
Limestone Emergency Construction	Greta Wilehlm	$438,854.00 $431,579.00	■	□	■	□	■	□	11/09/2020	□	□	3/15/2021	□		8/1/2021	N/A	Komatsu Architecture		Preconstruction conference held 3/8/2021. Site documentation and stone survey scheduled for week of 3/15/2021.
Lipscomb Full Restoration	Eva Osborne	$4,937,006.00 $2,000,000.00	■	□	■	■	■	■	09/14/2018	■	■	1/9/2020	□	4/30/2021	5/30/2021	7/3/2021	Arthur Weinman	Premier Metalwerks	Exterior metal cornice damage discovered, repairs in process. Replacement of two concrete grand entry staircases recently approved and in process. Interior finishes in process. Rededication date July 3, 2021
Marion Full Restoration	James Malanaphy	$4,682,610.00 $547,126.00	■	■	■	■	■	■	09/01/2018	■	■	10/1/2018	■	1/15/2021	2/15/2021	5/1/2021	Komatsu Architecture	Joe R. Jones Construction	The courthouse restoration is 99% complete. Final clean up and minor repairs remain to be completed; terrazzo flooring polishing, missing door hardware, and site drainage issues.
Menard Full Restoration	Eva Osborne	$1,382,388.16 $200,945.00	■	■	■	■	■	■	03/29/2019	■	■	8/1/2019	■	11/23/2020	11/23/2020	TBD	Stan Klein Architect, LLC	JC Stoddard Construction	Mechanical equipment isolated to improve acoustics. Elevator installed, with approved Inspection Report. Jail being restored as offices with a single cell preserved. Punch list complete. Locksmith will finalize remaining work this week. Work complete. Completion Report
Milam Emergency Construction	Greta Wilehlm	$60,012.00 $0	■	■	■	■	■	■	04/01/2019	■	■	8/15/2019	□	N/A	12/1/2019	N/A	ArchiTexas Austin	MRI Builders	Complete.

Count: 10

Total Funds Awarded: $23,665,090.16

Funds Remaining: $4,678,667.00

Status Report for Round X Planning Grant Projects

4/6/2021

County	Round	Reviewer	Grant Award	Remaining	Agreement	Contract	Schematic Design	65%	95%	Architect	Contact
Callahan	10p	Eva Osborne	$ 865,109.00	$ -	■	■	■	■	■	Komatsu Architecture	Rick Sacy
Polk	10p	Greta Wilhelm	$ 736,638.00	$ 71,073.00	■	■	■	■	■	Komatsu Architecture	Karl Komatsu
Van Zandt	10p	James Malanaphy	$ 423,572.00	$ -	■	■	■	■	■	Barham & Associates	Michael Barham

Count: 3 **Total Funds** $2,025,319.00 **Funds Remaining:** $71,073.00

Round X Master Plan Update Status Report

2/1/2021

County	Round	Reviewer	Grant Award	Remaining	Agreement	Contract	Schematic	Design	65%	95%	Architect	Contact	Notes
Bandera	10MP	Tania Salgado	$50000.00	$50000.00	■	■	■	■	■	□	ArchiTexas Austin	Stan Graves	Comments provided on 95% submission. Awaiting final submittal.
Bell	10MP	James Malanaphy	$22500.00	$22500.00	■	■	■	■	■	■	EIKON Consulting Group	Michael Tubiolo	Final reimbursement request received and approved for payment, March 19, 2021.
Blanco	10MP	Greta Wilhelm	$50000.00	$50000.00	■	■	■	■	□	□	Hutson Gallagher	Chris Hutson	Awaiting 65% submission. Hutson | Gallagher is setting up a meeting with the County to present options of the courtroom and will then be able to make a submission soon after. Target completion: 6/30/21
Burnet	10MP	Greta Wilhelm	$44900.00	$44900.00	■	■	■	■	■	■	ArchiTexas Austin	Larry Irsik	Awating FINAL Reimbursement Request
Chambers	10MP	Greta Wilhelm	$50000.00	$0.00	■	■	■	■	■	■	ArchiTexas Dallas	Jay Firsching	COMPLETE
Clay	10MP	Eva Osborne	$50000.00	$0.00	■	■	■	■	■	■	Harper Perkins	Charles F. Harper	COMPLETE
Coleman	10MP	Eva Osborne	$50000.00	$0.00	■	■	■	■	■	■	ArchiTexas Austin	Larry Irsik	COMPLETE
Collin	10MP	James Malanaphy	$44000.00	$0.00	■	■	■	■	■	■	ArchiTexas Dallas	David Chase	COMPLETE
Duval	10MP	Tania Salgado	$50000.00	$50000.00	■	■	■	■	■	■	ArchiTexas Austin	Stan Graves	Final Draft under review
Frio	10MP	Tania Salgado	$50000.00	$50000.00	■	■	■	■	■	□	ArchiTexas Austin	Stan Graves	Awaiting FINAL Draft Submittal
Grayson	10MP	James Malanaphy	$50000.00	$0.00	■	■	■	■	■	■	ArchiTexas Dallas	David Chase	COMPLETE
Hall	10MP	Eva Osborne	$46655.00	$0.00	■	■	■	■	■	■	Arthur Weinman	Arthur Weinman	COMPLETE
Hutchinson	10MP	Eva Osborne	$50000.00	$0.00	■	■	■	■	■	■	Barham & Associates	Michael Barham	COMPLETE
Jefferson	10MP	Greta Wilhelm	$50000.00	$0.00	■	■	■	■	■	■	LaBiche Architectural	Dohn LaBiche	COMPLETE
Kimble	10MP	Tania Salgado	$45625.00	$0.00	■	■	■	■	■	■	Hutson Gallagher	Chris Hutson	COMPLETE
Kleberg	10MP	Tania Salgado	$49500.00	$49500.00	■	■	■	■	□	□	Komatsu Architecture	Charlie Kearns	65% submitted 8/24/2020 and awating Tania's review.
Limestone	10MP	Greta Wilhelm	$43000.00	$43000.00	■	■	■	■	■	□	Komatsu Architecture	Charlie Kearns	"95%" submission received, and review is in progress. I will complete by 2/12. There was not a 65% submission and I anticipate that edits will be needed. Target completion: 4/30/21
Mason	10MP	Eva Osborne	$50000.00	$0.00	■	■	■	■	■	■	ArchiTexas Austin	Stan Graves	COMPLETE
McLennan	10MP	James Malanaphy	$44900.00	$44900.00	■	■	■	■	■	■	ArchiTexas Dallas	David Chase	95% draft submittal received 2/24/2021
Randall	10MP	Eva Osborne	$50000.00	$50000.00	□	■	□	□	□	□	Hutson Gallagher	Chris Hutson	New County Judge just appointed. Will meet with Hutson Gallagher to discuss path forward. On hold.
Robertson	10MP	Greta Wilhelm	$40000.00	$40000.00	■	■	■	■	■	■	ArchiTexas Dallas	Jay Firsching	95% DRAFT being received 2/15/2021
Taylor	10MP	Eva Osborne	$20000.00	$0.00	■	■	■	■	■	■	ArchiTexas Austin	Stan Graves	COMPLETE
Upshur	10MP	James Malanaphy	$50000.00	$0.00	■	■	■	■	■	■	Komatsu Architecture	Gordon Marchant	COMPLETE
Willacy	10MP	Tania Salgado	$50000.00	$50000.00	■	■	■	■	□	□	Limbacher & Godfrey	Laurie Limbacher	95% submitted on 11/11/2020 but Tania perceives it to be 75%. Still awating Tania's comments.
Wise	10MP	James Malanaphy	$50000.00	$0.00	■	■	■	■	■	■	Komatsu Architecture	Gordon Marchant	COMPLETE

Count: 25

Awarded: $1,151,080.00

Status Report for Round XI Full Restoration and Emergency Grant Projects

4/6/2021

	Pre-Construction							Construction							Post-Construction					
County & Round	Reviewer	Grant Award & Balance	Ack Form	Funding Agreement	Easement	Architect Contract	Construct Documents	NTP Bid	SAL Permit	Bid Period Start	Const Contract	NTP Contract	Construct Start	Work In Progress	Substantial Completion	Project Completion	Rededication	Architect	Contractor	Status Notes
Callahan 11 Full Restoration	Eva Osborne	$4,684,891.00 $4,684,891.00	■	■	■	■	□	□	□	6/1/2021	□	□	7/1/2021	□	4/1/2023	4/1/2023	TBD	Komatsu Architecture		Planning Grant completed. County employees preparing to evacuate courthouse prior to construction. Rehab
Duval 11 Emergency Construction	Tania Salgado	$921,094.00 $921,094.00	□	■	■	□	■	■	□		□	□		■			N/A	Architexas (Austin)		CD's under reviewed only minor comments. NTP to Bid on 03/12/2021
Lee 11 Emergency Construction	Greta Wilhelm	$1,970,149.00 $1,970,149.00	□	■	■	□	□	□	□		□	□		□			N/A	Hutson Gallagher		Easement executed. 50% construction documents anticipated by 3/29/2021.
Mason 11 Full Restoration	Greta Wilhelm	$4,140,119.00 $4,056,468.00	□	■	■	□	□	□	□		□	□		□			TBD	Architexas (Austin)		SAL permit submitted for debris removal, stabilization, and temporary protection. Further structural and architectural assessment to follow stabilization.
Polk 11 Full Restoration	Greta Wilhelm	$3,000,000.00 $3,000,000.00	■	■	□	□	■	□	□		□	□		□			TBD			Funding agreement and easement pending submission of attachments. Grant kickoff meeting scheduled for March 24, 2021.
Taylor 11 Full Restoration	Eva Osborne	$5,980,000.00 $5,980,000.00	□	■	■	■	□	■	■	1/5/2021	□	□	4/22/2021	□	8/17/2023	8/17/2023	TBD	Architexas (Austin)		Pre-bid Walk-through January 21, 2021 for Phase 1, Selective Demolition. AML selected by Commissioner's Court. Contracts being prepared. Pre-Construciton Meeting April 7, 2021.

Count: 7 **Total Funds Awarded: $21,074,742** **Funds Remaining: $20,991,091**

Status Report for Round XI Planning Grant Projects

County	Reviewer	Grant Award	Remaining	Funding Agreement	Easement	Contract	Schematic	Design	65%	95%	Architect
Kimble 11 Planning	Tania Salgado	$ 378,489.00	$ 378,489.00	■	□	□	□	□	□	□	Hutson Gallagher
Washington 11 Planning	Greta Wilhelm	$ 713,130.00	$ 713,130.00	■	■	□	□	□	□	□	Architexas (Austin)
Willacy 11 Planning	Tania Salgado	$ 803,359.00	$ 803,359.00	■	■	□	□	□	□	□	Limbacher & Godfrey Architects
Wise 11 Planning	James Malanaphy	$ 787,753.00	$ 787,753.00	■	□	□	□	□	□	□	Komatsu Architecture

Count:
9
Total Funds Awarded:
$20,038,121.00

Funds Remaining:
$20,038,121.00

TEXAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION TAX CREDIT PROGRAM

1503 Parkway 1936

Austin • Travis County • Texas

History

The Old West Austin Historic District is the largest National Register district in Texas, encompassing a total of 2500 buildings. It stretches across three main residential neighborhoods: Bryker Woods, Pemberton Heights, and Old Enfield. The houses contributing to the significance of the district span from the 1800s through the 1950s, with the majority dating from the 1930s and the 1940s. This Colonial-Revival style house at 1503 Parkway was constructed in 1936 for its original resident, Robert E. Moore, a clerk for the Court of Civil Appeals. It was a single-family residence until 1961, when it was subdivided into two apartments. The rear garage building also has a small apartment on the second floor, which was created in the 1940s within the historic period.

Rehabilitation Project

The work performed at this property included a full-scale rehabilitation of the main house as well as interior improvements to the detached garage apartment. The main house was converted back into a single-family residence and given a full interior makeover—historic features such as the floor plan, the hardwood floors, trim, windows and doors were retained, while systems were upgraded and the kitchens and baths were revitalized with new finishes. The most significant intervention was that the entire house was raised by six feet to counteract the ongoing flooding problems posed by neighboring Shoal Creek, which had engulfed the low-lying house at least six times in recent memory. Elevation of buildings is typically hard to achieve while still meeting the Standards for Rehabilitation in the tax credit program. In this case, the house was fortuitously set in a hollow below the road level, and applicants coordinated extensively with THC and NPS on a landscaping plan, including significant backfill, that masks most of the change in level.

DESIGNATION: Listed in National Register of Historic Places as part of Old West Austin Historic District

HISTORIC USE: Residential

CURRENT USE: Residential

CERTIFIED: January 15, 2021

CONTACT: Karan Kapadia; Post Oak Preservation Solutions

Also certified for federal tax credits.

For more info

www.thc.texas.gov/taxcreditprogram

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

TEXAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION TAX CREDIT PROGRAM

1512 Elm Street c.1915

Dallas • Dallas County • Texas

History

This building is an early twentieth-century survivor in the heart of downtown Dallas. Property maps from the 1920s show the majority of the surrounding city blocks composed of three-story brick buildings just like this one, with mercantile spaces on the first floor and offices or residential above. Most of the others have been lost over time, and this one could have met the same fate. After a series of retail tenants, this building was most recently a beauty supply shop, which had gone out of business and left the building vacant before this rehabilitation project. The historic storefronts had been removed, and the first two stories of the façade had been entirely covered with a solid panel of black tiles. Despite these changes, the building was found to contribute to the Downtown Dallas Historic District.

Rehabilitation Project

The building at 1512 Elm Street is the west end of the Mid-Elm Lofts, a development project that interconnects three adjacent former retail buildings along Elm Street (left to right: the W.A. Green Building, the Singer Building, and 1512 Elm Street). The 1512 Elm Street building now contains five loft apartments. The fifth apartment is housed in a rooftop penthouse. Although it is unusual to see rooftop additions on low-rise buildings approved as part of the tax credit program, this one was approved once it was demonstrated it could be sufficiently set back in this urban setting to be invisible from the street level. The ground floor retail space that currently houses a branch of the local favorite pub, City Tavern. The original storefront was lost, but the developers worked to create a new simple storefront that is compatible with the building.

DESIGNATION: Listed in National Register of Historic Places as part of Dallas Downtown Historic District

HISTORIC USE: Retail and commercial space

CURRENT USE: Retail and residential

CERTIFIED: January 26, 2021

CONTACT: Brytar, Inc; Azteca Enterprises, Inc.; Architexas

Also certified for federal tax credits.

For more info

www.thc.texas.gov/taxcreditprogram

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

TEXAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION TAX CREDIT PROGRAM

Baker School 1911

Austin • Travis County • Texas

History

Baker School was built to serve as an educational facility for the Hyde Park neighborhood north of downtown Austin. Named for Dewitt Clinton Baker, who worked to establish the public school system in Austin, it is a surviving example of neoclassical institutional architecture and sits prominently on a whole city block. After finding its size insufficient to serve its needs, the school was expanded in 1924, 1939, and 1958 and now has a footprint over double the size of the original construction. Eventually new facilities were built elsewhere and Baker School was closed, laying vacant.

Rehabilitation Project

Due to its institutional use as a school, the building was well maintained until it became vacant. Alterations had been made over time to fit new services. For example, mechanical systems were not included in the original construction and had been added at a later time. Drop ceilings were removed to expose original hallway ceilings. Classrooms, many of which retained their blackboards and historic wainscotting, were cleaned and repaired where needed. These now serve as offices for tenants, and some of the larger spaces such as the original cafeteria are meeting spaces. Windows were retained and repaired where needed, saving the original wood windows that offer a skyline view of downtown Austin.

DESIGNATION: Individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places

HISTORIC USE: School

CURRENT USE: Office space

CERTIFIED: January 26, 2021

CONTACT: Alamo Drafthouse Cinemas, Weiss Architecture

Also certified for federal tax credits.

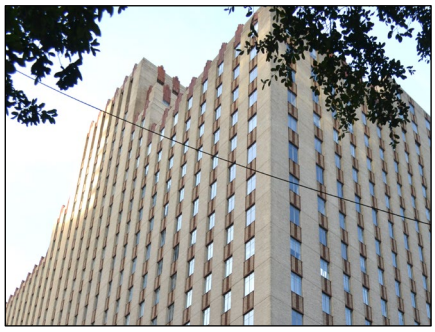
For more info

www.thc.texas.gov/taxcreditprogram

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

TEXAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION TAX CREDIT PROGRAM



City National Bank Building 1947

Houston • Harris County • Texas

History

Although Alfred C. Finn designed this high-rise in 1939, its construction was delayed nearly ten years by World War II. After the war, the plans were dusted off and the building was constructed according to the earlier design. Its grand opening was held in October 1947, making the City National Bank Building the first high-rise office building constructed in downtown Houston after the Second World War. As the tower had been designed in the 1930s in a blend of the Art Deco and Art Moderne styles, it bears design elements such as stepped massing, vertical window channels, and decorative molded metal details that speak of an era much earlier than its actual construction.

Rehabilitation Project

This focused rehabilitation only addressed key portions of the building, sprucing up many of the public spaces including the main lobbies and elevator landings, upgrading the elevator systems, and repairing some of the upper roofs and historic windows. The south and west lobbies had been heavily altered over time, with only some historic finishes remaining, such as the windows and marble wall paneling. The generic, non-historic ceiling and wall materials were removed and replaced with new finishes. The designs for ceiling medallions and grillework inlays for the west lobby walls were simplified to ensure they were compatible with the building. The goal was to avoid these features being confused for historic fabric, while also giving a nod to the historic era of the building and providing visual interest. The neighboring first floor elevator lobby retains its original fluted plaster ceiling. Throughout the public spaces, the light fixtures were upgraded to provide more visual interest, and non-historic floor materials were replaced with stone to be more in keeping with the rest of the building.

DESIGNATION: Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places

HISTORIC USE: Offices

CURRENT USE: Offices and retail

CERTIFIED: March 23, 2020

CONTACT: TRC Capital Partners/McKinney CBD Houston LLC; SWCA Environmental Consultants

Also certified for federal tax credits.

For more info

www.thc.texas.gov/taxcreditprogram

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

TEXAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION TAX CREDIT PROGRAM

Corrigan/Adolphus Tower 1955

Dallas • Dallas County • Texas

History

The Corrigan/Adolphus Tower was part of Downtown Dallas's midcentury boom, during which many early twentieth century buildings were replaced with modern towers. The Adolphus Tower was built by developer Leo Corrigan. Corrigan had properties across the country, though was based in Dallas and significantly shaped local real estate development and downtown. One of Corrigan's projects involved expansion of the Adolphus Hotel. The Adolphus Tower, built as leasable offices, is located next to the hotel, providing convenience for business travelers—this was advertised as a benefit to potential tenants of the office tower. The building has been altered overtime, but retains its basic, simple form.

Rehabilitation Project

The current rehabilitation project provided for new buildings systems and interior upgrades to attract new tenants to the tower. Minimal interior historic features remain due to past renovation projects, but elevator lobbies notably retained dramatic marble veneer walls—including the green marble in the ground floor lobby. New finishes were added to those spaces that emphasize the historic materials. Individual tenant spaces on each floor were also finished out, to suit tenant needs.

DESIGNATION: Listed in the National Register as contributing to the Dallas Downtown Historic District

HISTORIC USE: Offices, retail

CURRENT USE: Offices, retail

CERTIFIED: March 9, 2021

CONTACT: 1412 Main Street, LLC; MacRostie Historic Advisors; Q Architecture & Design; Pelican CM Concepts; Payver Developer LLC; Aire Design

Also certified for federal tax credits.

For more info

www.thc.texas.gov/taxcreditprogram

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

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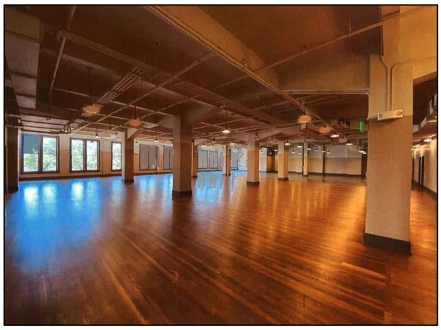


Dalkowitz Building 1915

San Antonio • Bexar County • Texas

History

The Dalkowitz building was designed by local San Antonio architect M.J. Dielmann to house a dry goods and department store. It operated in this capacity by brothers Samuel and Solomon Dalkowitz until 1940, when the property was leased to the Kress Company, at which point it became a five and dime. This was the building's use until the company went out of business in 2001. The first floor continued to be various retail spaces, but the second-floor offices were no longer used and were left vacant until rehabilitation in 2019-2020. While not high style, the property contains some decorative features such as double pilasters and unique window panels.

Rehabilitation Project

Due to being vacant for several years, the second floor was in disrepair but largely maintained its historic integrity as office space. Some of the tenant spaces on the first floor are still occupied and will be rehabilitated in future phases of work. For the vacant tenant spaces, interior materials were cleaned and repaired as needed. New storefronts, which were compatible with the storefronts present during the building's period of significance, were installed to maximize light and display areas. New mechanical fixtures were installed throughout the building to bring it up to code, and a larger restroom area was built in the second-floor tenant space for modern office needs.

DESIGNATION: Listed in National Register of Historic Places as part of the Main and Military Plazas Historic District

HISTORIC USE: Retail

CURRENT USE: Retail & office space

CERTIFIED: December 1, 2020

CONTACT: All Out of Bubblegum, LP; Fisher Heck Architects; Weston Urban, GW Mitchell Construction

Also certified for federal tax credits.

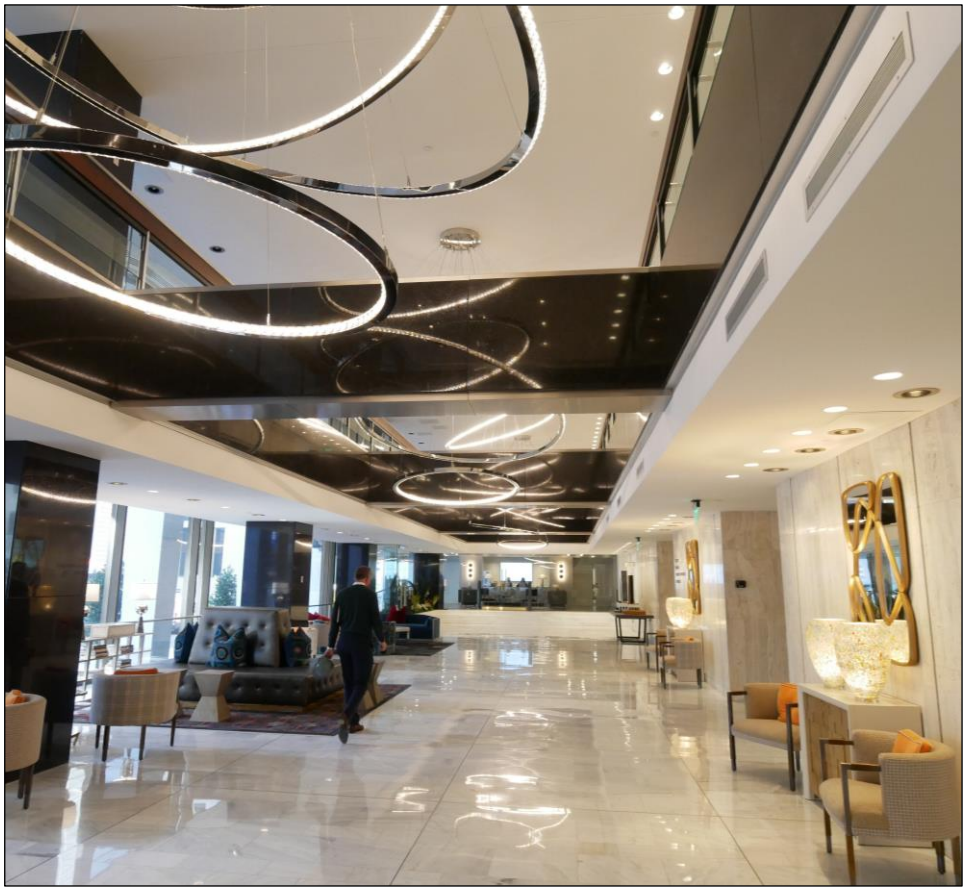
For more info

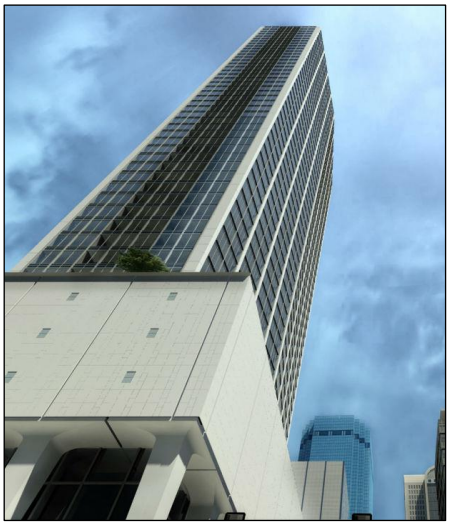
www.thc.texas.gov/taxcreditprogram

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

TEXAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION TAX CREDIT PROGRAM





First National Bank Tower/Elm Place 1965

Dallas • Dallas County • Texas

History

Elm Place, as the building has been known locally, was built as a modern ode to the banking industry. Designed by George Dahl and Thomas Stanley, the tower is 52-stories (with two underground parking levels) and 1.5 million square feet, with a 2-acre footprint. The base of the building is clad in over 17,000 pieces of Greek marble and at the time of construction, the building used more teak than any other building in the world. The interior also features copious amounts of travertine and black granite. Its pinstripe tower lights were a fixture on the Dallas skyline until 2010 when the tower was closed due to waning occupancy rates as downtown Dallas declined.

Rehabilitation Project

Multiple developers attempted redevelopment of the building after its closure, undertaking abatement and early stages of construction. The completed project took several years and represents the largest historic tax credit project in the state. The building was fully rehabilitated for use as a luxury hotel and apartments with restaurant and retail spaces. Major public areas were restored to the extent possible, where historic materials had not been irreparably damaged in previous renovations. Windowless floors, which originally housed secure bank functions were converted to parking. Tower floors serve as apartments and hotel rooms. A new restaurant addition was built above the historic terrace. Another restaurant was inserted into the former double-height mechanical space on the 49th floor.

DESIGNATION: Individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places

HISTORIC USE: Bank headquarters, offices, retail

CURRENT USE: Hotel, apartments, restaurants, retail

CERTIFIED: March 2, 2021

CONTACT: MT Pentelicus Devco LLC; Todd Interests; Merriman Anderson Architects; Andres Construction

Also certified for federal tax credits.

For more info
www.thc.texas.gov/taxcreditprogram

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

TEXAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION TAX CREDIT PROGRAM

Fairhaven Retirement Home 1965

Denton • Denton County • Texas

History

Fairhaven Retirement Home was a project led by the Denton Business and Professional Women's Club to provide a safe and comfortable living facility for local elderly, allowing them to remain in Denton. After several years of fundraising, the club purchased a wooded 3-acre property and later engaged the architectural firm Ford, Swank, and Laney. O'Neil Ford is perhaps Texas' most noted modern architect and was raised in Denton, making him an ideal architect for this forward-thinking project. Fundraising took 8 years and the home opened on Valentine's Day 1965. The simple, homey building has a H-shaped footprint, with two large courtyards, and numerous public rooms for communing and entertaining. Each residents' room has large windows to enjoy the natural landscape.

Rehabilitation Project

After several years of abandonment, Fairhaven was purchased for redevelopment—for continued use as an assisted living facility. The building's original layout required minimal alterations to meet modern needs and codes for a housing facility. Slight modifications to hallways were required and damaged aluminum windows were replaced, with special attention paid to ease of operations in case of emergency. A former mechanical space that is no longer needed was converted to an additional craft and lounge area. A beauty salon was also added. Despite the damages caused to the building by vandals, some notable modern features remained and were repaired, including exposed beams and a copper fireplace cover in the main lounge area, where a new coffee bar was built into a corner.

DESIGNATION: Individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places

HISTORIC USE: Retirement home

CURRENT USE: Retirement home

CERTIFIED: January 26, 2021

CONTACT: Newhaven Development of Denton, LLC; Pi Architects; Core Construction; Architexas

Also certified for federal tax credits.

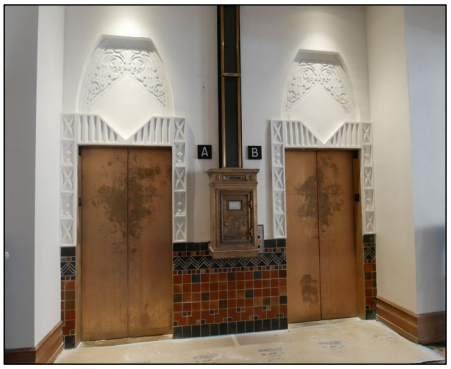
For more info

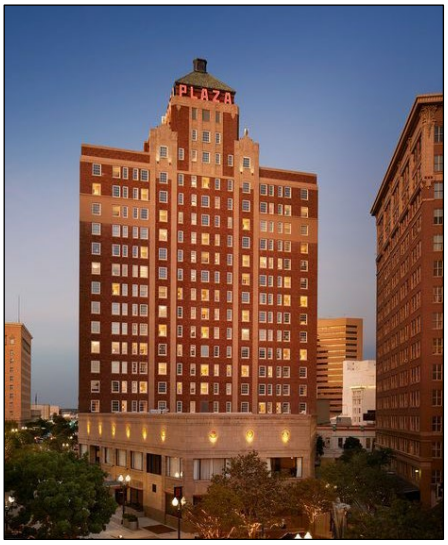
www.thc.texas.gov/taxcreditprogram

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

TEXAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION TAX CREDIT PROGRAM





Plaza Hotel 1930

El Paso • El Paso County • Texas

History

El Paso's Plaza Hotel, originally the Hilton Hotel, was built by Conrad Hilton just as the Great Depression began. It was one of his early hotels, before expanding his business outside of Texas. The building was designed by Trost and Trost, in their quintessential southwest-tinged Art Deco style. The hotel was popular among those visiting El Paso and was home to Elizabeth Taylor during her relationship with Conrad Hilton, Jr, and later, while on breaks from filming *Giant* in Marfa. The hotel operated as the Hilton until it was sold in 1963 and renamed the Plaza. The Plaza closed in 1991, when the building was abandoned.

Rehabilitation Project

Previous redevelopment attempts removed some noted original historic features of the building, leaving behind parts of the main bar, the decorative ballroom ceiling, decorative elevators, and other smaller features. The current rehabilitation embraced the remaining decorative elements and added creative new interventions to re-establish the Plaza as a place to see and be seen in downtown El Paso. Reconstructed stained-glass skylights and a new tequila feature wall join restored painted beams and light features to create a remarkable bar and restaurant, open fully to the public. Exterior storefronts are fully restored with shiny new copper awnings. Liz Taylor's former penthouse suite now houses a rooftop bar named for one of her jewels.

DESIGNATION: Listed in the National Register of Historic Places as part of the Commercial Structure of Henry C. Trost Multiple Property Listing

HISTORIC USE: Hotel

CURRENT USE: Hotel

CERTIFIED: January 25, 2021

CONTACT: Todd Interests; Merriman Anderson Architects; Andres Construction

Also certified for federal tax credits.

For more info

www.thc.texas.gov/taxcreditprogram

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

TEXAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION TAX CREDIT PROGRAM

Grand Lodge of the Colored Knights of Pythias 1916

Dallas • Dallas County • Texas

History

The Pythian Temple is a monumental building in the Deep Ellum neighborhood of Dallas, representing significant achievements of African-Americans in Dallas and the state of Texas. The building was designed by noted African-American architect William Sydney Pittman, and not only provided a home for the Grand Lodge of Texas, but leased offices to many of Dallas' African-American businessman and professionals. Among others, these included Texas' first Black dentist and surgeon. The 4th floor auditorium provided ceremonial spaces for the Lodge, but also meeting spaces for other organizations blocked by segregation elsewhere in the city. The Lodge faltered during the Great Depression and ultimately closed in the 1940s. The building became the home of Union Bankers in 1959, which occupied the property until the mid-1990s, after which it was abandoned.

Rehabilitation Project

The interior of the building had been gutted in previous renovations, another floor added to the auditorium, and the exterior was altered and painted. As part of the conversion of the building to a hotel, the exterior was fully restored with new stone work to match historic photos, new custom windows, and cleaned masonry. The auditorium space was reopened, the ground floor converted to a restaurant, and hotel rooms built on the middle two floors. Due to the urban setting, a large addition was built to the rear, to accommodate additional hotel rooms and a new lobby.

DESIGNATION: Individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places

HISTORIC USE: Retail, offices, fraternal hall

CURRENT USE: Hotel, restaurant, event venue

CERTIFIED: January 25, 2021

CONTACT: Kimpton Pittman; Westdale Properties America, Inc; Perkins + Will; Skotnocki Studio; Balfour Beatty Construction

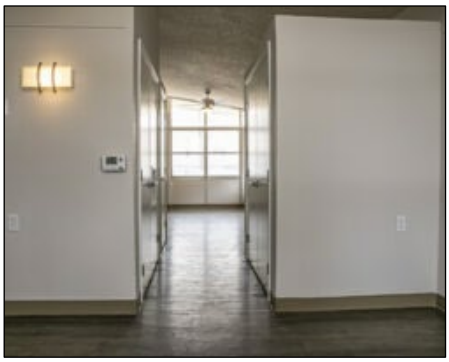
Also certified for federal tax credits.

For more info

www.thc.texas.gov/taxcreditprogram

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

TEXAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION TAX CREDIT PROGRAM



Sun Plaza 1966

El Paso • El Paso County • Texas

History

Sun Plaza is a modern public housing complex situated within the much older Magoffin Historic District of El Paso, where many single-family homes date to the turn of the twentieth century. Just outside of downtown, the neighborhood was significantly impacted by federal highway construction and Urban Renewal improvements in the 1950s and 1960s. Large portions of El Paso neighborhoods were bulldozed in the name of freeway expansion or 'blight clearance.' This increased pressure on already overloaded housing in areas adjacent to vital services, especially for displaced seniors. Sun Plaza was developed out of this need. Fifty houses in the Magoffin neighborhood were torn down to clear 10 acres for the development of 330 units of housing for low-income seniors. The development included a 9-story tower and 22 cottage buildings, each composed of multiple bungalow units. The cottage buildings are built of varying colors of brick to increase the feel of neighborhood variety. Although the complex has a distinctly different feel from the rest of the district, it has become an important part of local history.

Rehabilitation Project

Sun Plaza has been continuously occupied and managed by the local housing authority. This rehabilitation project was undertaken through a public-private partnership program designed by HUD. MEP and other building systems were thoroughly updated throughout all buildings, to increase comfort, efficiency, and safety. Finishes were also updated throughout, though floor plans in the vast majority of units were unchanged. The tower building was repainted with a modern color scheme. Inside the tower, hidden mid-mod features like a brise soleil wall were uncovered and exposed.

DESIGNATION: Listed in the National Register of Historic Places as part of the Magoffin Historic District

HISTORIC USE: Public housing

CURRENT USE: Public housing

CERTIFIED: January 26, 2021

CONTACT: Housing Authority of the City of El Paso; ITEX; Heritage Consulting Group; Sundt

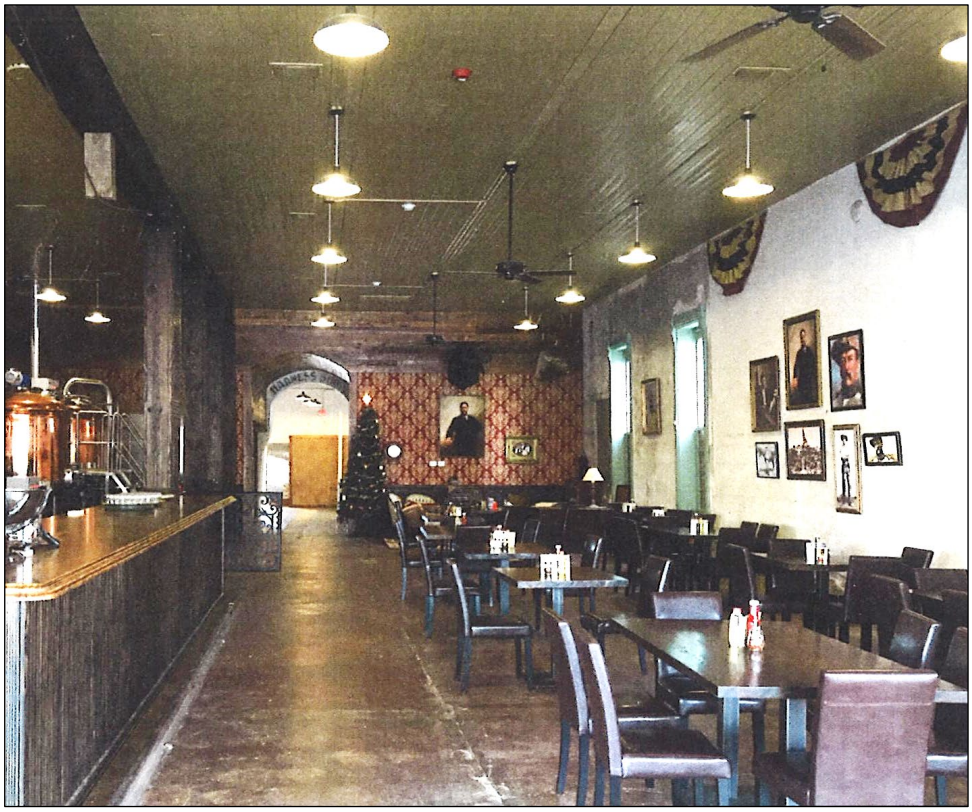
Also certified for federal tax credits.

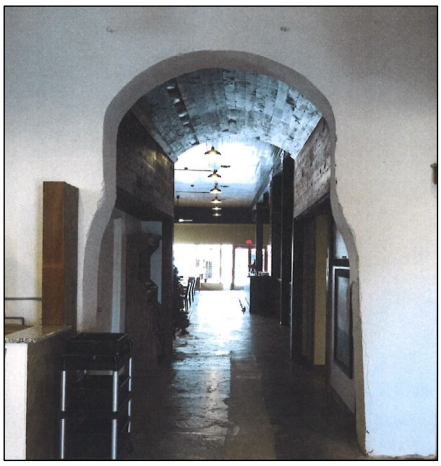
For more info

www.thc.texas.gov/taxcreditprogram

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

TEXAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION TAX CREDIT PROGRAM





Weakley Watson Building 1888, 1946

Brownwood • Brown County • Texas

History

The Weakley-Watson Building was constructed in 1888 as the Hurlbut Hardware Company. At construction, the building featured exposed brick with a heavy metal cornice, pointed metal window hoods, and traditional wood storefronts. The Weakley-Watson Company began renting a portion of the building in 1909, taking over the entire property by 1915 as business succeeded and expanded. The property includes the storefront buildings, with mezzanines and second floors, and various sheds to the rear and side, which were used for lumber and other goods. The exterior of the building was renovated in 1946, to reflect a more modern, streamlined style—windows were reduced in size, storefront replaced with metal-framed systems, cornices were removed, and masonry walls were stuccoed. The interior was not remodeled and retains some of its original features. The Weakley-Watson Company operated until 2014, at which time the building was closed and sold.

Rehabilitation Project

Using the historic tax credits, the Weakley Watson Building was rehabilitated for use as a brewery, bar, and restaurant. The building required minimal work, much of which included removal of later, non-historic store displays from interior walls to expose historic finishes. Minor structural work has been undertaken. The streamline exterior was retained, reflecting the long-period of significance for the Weakley-Watson Company's use of the building. In the future, a remaining lumber shed will be converted for use as an outdoor bier garten.

DESIGNATION: Individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places

HISTORIC USE: Hardware store

CURRENT USE: Brewery and restaurant

CERTIFIED: December 11, 2020

CONTACT: PBE RE LLC; Post Oak Preservation Solutions; Swan Engineering; Parks Engineering; Gymos LLC

Also certified for federal tax credits.

For more info

www.thc.texas.gov/taxcreditprogram

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

HERMAN: COURTHOUSE FIRE IS A BIG LOSS FOR A SMALL TOWN

Ken Herman, Austin American-Statesman

Jeff Durst

Originally published in the Austin American-Statesman. Used with permission.

MASON — There's something special about old county courthouses. A something so special that it makes old county courthouse fires so horrific, so emotionally draining. And, in the case of the Mason County Courthouse, so hard to explain.

Mason is a town of about 2,100 people. Mason County has about 4,300. It's about 100 miles west of Austin and, to some, somewhere on the other side of one of Texas' ill-defined boundaries, this one the one that divides Central Texas from West Texas.

As in many small towns, the courthouse is the center of things, geographically and otherwise. Mason County's wonderful courthouse was built in 1909. On the night of Feb. 4, it caught fire, or, it seems, was set afire.

The town has a vibrant courthouse square, modern but still small-town enough to have death notices clipped to front doors. COVID-19 has taken a toll here. Lots of stores are open, but the marquee on the historic, restored Odeon theater reads: "We'll be back! Eventually."

At Market Square, the courthouse square store she's run for 29 years, former Austinite Wendy Hudson has been looking at the old courthouse for many years. Somehow, all was well — or at least better — whenever she saw it. "I looked out the door every day just to get sort of peace," she said. "It was so peaceful."

Hudson lives nearby and somehow slept through the sirens that filled the square sometime after the fire broke out late on the night of Feb. 4. The next morning. she saw the charred and ruined building. "I just started crying," she told me. "It just was a heartbreak."

"Oh gosh. You can't imagine how many people love this town and love that courthouse," she said, adding she'd heard from an Austin friend who said his great-grandparents were married there.

Her son Treg Hudson is a local justice of the peace and, until the courthouse recently was cleared out for a major renovation, he had an office there and sometimes she'd pop in to see him. "It was so unnecessary," she said of the fire. "It's going to bother me till it's fixed."

Word spread quickly in the small town, both about the fire and who started it.

"We pretty much knew who had done it, and the pieces fell in place fast because we have a fabulous sheriff." Hudson said, filling in some details on what folks here seem to know.

A few doors down at the Commercial Bank, Curtis Donaldson, a vice president, was busy raising money — including $100,000 from his bank — for the courthouse rehab or replacement. "There's my office," he told me, pointing to a corner office with courthouse-facing windows. "So you see my view."

"I looked at it pretty much every day," Donaldson said of the courthouse. "I'd stare at it a few days. But I looked at it every day."

In the early morning hours of the night of the fire, Donaldson headed

Judge Jerry Bearden

downtown from his home 8 miles away. By then, local firefighters and those from nearby towns had done what they could and the stunned locals were left to ponder. Donaldson connected with Mason County Judge Jerry Bearden: "It was just he and I. So we kind of had a moment, visited about it and hugged."

The small-town banker and the small-county judge. Predawn, hugging as their beloved courthouse, the anchor of their community, smoldered.

"I could see the resilience in his eyes to rebuild," Donaldson recalled. "And that's kind of what I needed to see. It helped me to visit with him. I think I helped him, too, but I think it helped me more to see ... that resiliency in his face and that we're going to get this thing done."

Like lots of folks, he has heard talk of the motive.

"It's not really anything I can comprehend," Donaldson said. "From what I've understood, there was a lot of support and a support system in place for this young man."

Brent and Monica Hinckley were in the bank. They're the only people who live on the courthouse square, have done so for 25 years in an apartment at what's now their Red Door B&B Inn. He served 15 years as mayor until retiring last November.

"That's my front yard," he said of the courthouse, adding that guests always "love sitting on the balcony in good weather and just looking at this courthouse."

From their website: "Come sit on the porch, soak in the historic square, and let your cares melt away."

On Feb. 4, a late-night phone call alerted them there was a fire. "It was just a gut punch," he said. "I sat on the balcony till 2 o'clock in the morning just watching. The firefighters did all they could, but it was a totally helpless feeling."

"I sit on the balcony now with the same feeling … as in church when my 100-year-old grandmother was dead in the casket," he said. "You're looking and you know that it's going to be OK. But you're just devastated at that moment."

Moments earlier in the bank, Brent Hinckley, as president of a community foundation, had brought a $20,000 check from money raised at its nearby store on the square. The ex-mayor has a degree in architecture, and his wife has one in electrical engineering. So they know something about the challenge ahead.

"If they can salvage the walls, then a lot is very possible," he said. "The real issue is the mortar between the stones. The mortar there crumbles in heat and water. And without that mortar, the structure is not sound."

I asked if they knew the guy who folks say set the fire.

"He was in my son's class in high school," Monica said.

Later Monday, Bearden, the county judge, toured the building with investigators. Afterward, we headed across the street to the temporary office into which he moved in December after the courthouse was closed to prepare for the major renovation planned long before the fire.

He's in his 19th year as county judge after 32 years teaching ag at Mason High School. His longtime office was in the northwest corner of the old courthouse. As the local emergency management coordinator, he gets notices of all the fire and EMS calls. Late on Feb. 4, he got one about a house fire, which investigators now believe was ignited by the same man suspected in connection with the courthouse blaze.

"But they didn't ask me to come and see" the house fire, Bearden said. "So

I figured we were OK. And that's a few blocks from here. And then, less than eight minutes later, I got another call from the dispatch at the sheriff's telling me. 'Judge, the courthouse is on fire.' This was about 10:15. So I jump up, put my boots on, (get) into the pickup. Run people off the road nearly. Parked on the north side."

Bearden made sure the electricity was cut off. Did everything he could, which was not much other than watch the flames. "I guess the hardest thing for me to take was my office in the northwest corner was the last office in that building to catch on fire," he said. "And I had to sit there and watch my desk and other things burn up."

The only positive, if any, was that the building, save for some furnishings, had been emptied for the renovation. No records were lost. No lives were lost. No injuries. Just a building. Just a building that's a big loss for a small town.

Bearden told me how, by mistake, he'd left one fire alarm in the courthouse when he was supposed to have taken all of them to the temporary building. New ones were to be put in the courthouse.

"And that was the alarm that went off," he said. "I left it right there where the fire started. But, Ken, it was like losing, and it still is, like losing a member of your family. That courthouse is the center of this community."

There's insurance to be sorted out, but, Bearden said, "Everybody knows you never really insure a historical building at its replacement value. You can't afford that." The original cost of the courthouse: $39,786.

The finances are to be determined, but any and all help will be appreciated. "We're not begging," the judge said, "but we want to get that thing back together."

There's a GoFundMe page set up by banker Donaldson.

I asked Bearden about the man he'd refer to only as "the suspect." Nicholas Jarret Miller, 41, was arrested Friday in McLennan County after a slow-speed chase. He's being held on several charges, including arson and evading arrest.

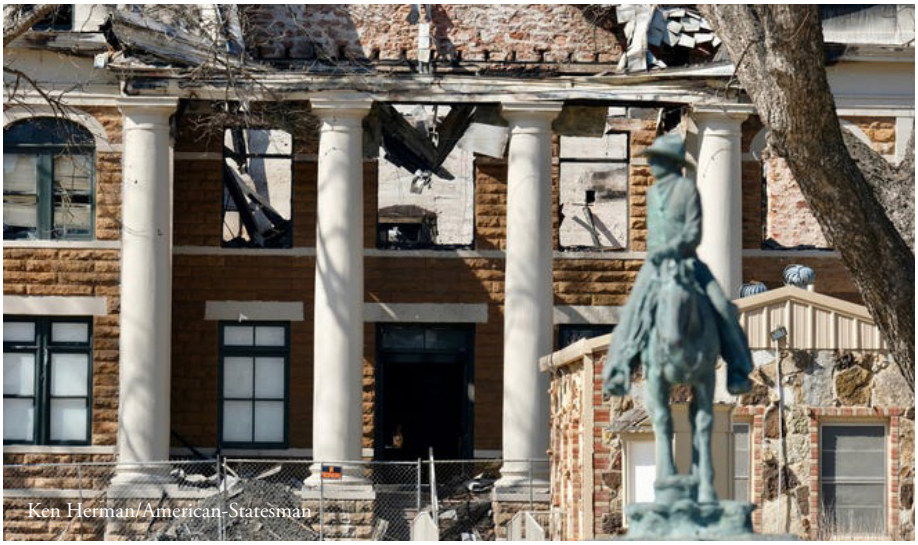
"This young man, we knew his family forever," Bearden said. "He went to school with my daughter. Same age. He had a lot more advantages than some of the kids had. They had some issues with the family. And we had a family here in Mason take him in. … For three years he lived with them. He had everything that you would want.

"But you can't really blame it on his upbringing, because he had the opportunity to be a success," the judge said. "But he went down the wrong path somewhere."

He referred to a live video the suspect had on Facebook during the chase. "It's a shame that he took out his anger on our courthouse," Bearden said. "But you can't explain those things."

He tried, saying the suspect's "anger

State Fire Marshal's Office


Ken Herman/American-Statesman

over a pending child custody case initiated this outburst." Whatever it was, that part of this tragedy now is in prosecutors' hands. Bearden is focused on the courthouse.

Soon, experts will determine if the exterior sandstone walls are sound enough to support a rebuilding of the courthouse. That's Plan A. Plan B, according to Bearden, would be to try to shore up the walls and "do something like a metal building inside with offices and everything but still have the same appearance on the outside."

"The last thing I want to do, and the absolute last thing, and the thing that I want to fight tooth and nail until they've dragged me kicking out of here, is to tear it down and build a modern structure there. I'll leave first," he said.

Just too much history, he said.

"They brought those (courthouse) columns to Brady, Texas, on the train. And then they put those columns on wagons and brought them to Mason with mules. And then they set them up," he said. "Those people did all of that without cranes. They took all those rocks up there without cranes. They didn't have those. They did lifts with muscle."

"I've been so busy that I haven't had a whole lot of time to just really slow down and let it soak in," he said of the days since the fire. "But when I have to look across the street and see that grand old lady looking like it is now, it breaks my heart."

"I'm 74 years old," he said. "I've ranched and taught and farmed. But let me tell you what, I can cry with the best of them when I have to. I've had tears on this one, and I'm not ashamed to say it."

In a city boy's effort to lighten the moment, I told Bearden that if I put in the paper that he cried he might never get elected again. Cowboys don't cry, I told him.

"Cowboys don't cry," Bearden acknowledged, "but I'm not running again. In fact, I was going to retire and go back to doing some ranching and stuff at the end of September. And then we heard about getting the grant to restore (the courthouse), and then, of course, the COVID deal was going on."

Now, this.

"I'm not going to leave now and leave the people in the county that I love in the lurch," he said.

There's just something special about old courthouses. On this sunny Monday afternoon, Janis Richter, with husband John, had driven from Georgetown to gaze at this charred one and think about another one that burned.

"It was in Austin County, Texas. Bellville, the county seat. And it was 1960. And it was a beautiful castle courthouse," she told me. "And it burned late at night. And where we were, it looked like the whole town" was ablaze.

She was 12. Her family lived about a block from the courthouse square. Close enough that her family hosed down their roof to protect against embers. It was an accidental fire. But the building was destroyed and a new, boring one replaced it.

"It was Bellville," she said of the destroyed courthouse. "I mean it was our traditions there. At Christmas, they hung the lights from it. It looked like a big Christmas tree. It's just tradition."

Now, all these years later, she remembers what it means to a small town when its courthouse burns.

"I do hope they rebuild it to as much of the original look," she said, lamenting the replacement courthouse in her long-ago hometown, "Have you been to Austin County? It's a gray cement block."

So why was she standing near Mason County's destroyed courthouse?

"I just felt the loss again from our courthouse," she said. "When I heard about this, I knew the feeling that these people in Mason County were feeling."

JERRY M. BEARDEN
Mason County Judge
P.O. Box 1726
Mason, Texas 76856
Office (325) 347-5556 • Fax (325) 347-6868

March 5, 2021

Mark Wolfe
Executive Director, Texas Historical Commission

Dear Mr. Wolfe,

February 4, 2021 will live forever in the minds of the citizens of Mason County as they will recall the burning down of their 111 year old county courthouse. This was probably the most tragic event to ever touch the lives of all the people who call Mason County their home and all who were born and raised in this rural Texas county. The pride and centerpiece of the County and City of Mason was destroyed by an alleged arsonist and now stands forlornly with only the four walls, columns, and chimneys remaining as a stark reminder of what was once the provider of records, history, and justice for Mason County. The Mason County Courthouse was more than just a building to this community, as so eloquently stated by the Mason ISD Superintendent, "The Mason County Courthouse is most certainly the 'focal point' of our small, rural community. It stands for more than just the center of our beautiful town square. It stands for life, unity and citizenship for the residents of Mason County. It is the building that is most admired by visitors and local citizens."

The people of Mason County, like all citizens of the great state of Texas, do not want to stand by and just mourn the loss of this historic courthouse but they want to rebuild it and return it to its former glory. This will be a huge undertaking and the cost of rebuilding the courthouse will require funds that the county alone cannot afford.

The Commissioners Court has been working with the Texas Historical Commission, Texas Association of Counties Risk Management Pool, and others to secure funding to assist in the cost of rebuilding the courthouse and understand the costs to do so. The THC has stated that the Round XI full restoration grant in the amount of $4,140,119 will still be provided to the county, even if some of the original scope changes. The schedule and source of funds to the Funding Agreement may need to be renegotiated as part of what is needed to accomplish a more extensive project. The remaining THC grant, after paying expenses incurred thus far is estimated at around $3.6 million and the amount of insurance that the county can reasonably claim, without raising our future premiums beyond the county's means, is $6-$6.5 million. This will leave a need for, in our estimate based upon information from our architect and structural engineer, a shortage of funding amounting to at least $10 million to rebuild the courthouse.

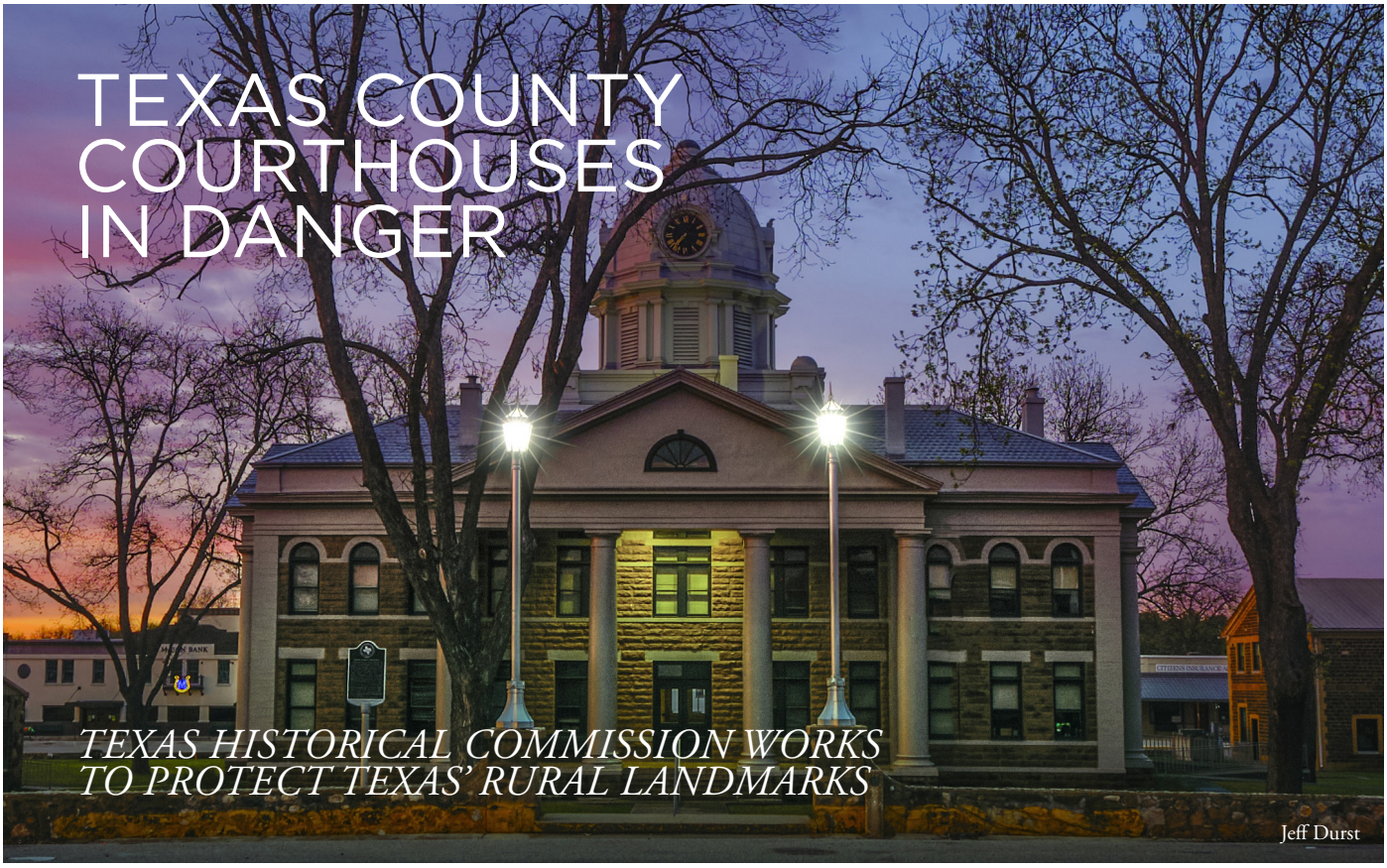
The County of Mason humbly requests that the Legislature of the State of Texas assist in funding the rebuilding of the courthouse and provide $10 million which will be necessary to complete the project. We anticipate a thorough cost estimate from the Texas Association of Counties and our architect within the next 4-6 weeks. We will provide that information to the THC as soon as we have received it.

Please let me know if you have any questions for me about this request.

Respectfully,

Jerry Bearden

Judge Jerry Bearden
Mason County



TEXAS COUNTY COURTHOUSES IN DANGER

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION WORKS TO PROTECT TEXAS' RURAL LANDMARKS

Jeff Durst

On February 4, 2021, the Mason County Courthouse burned, shocking the entire state and everyone who values Texas history.

While no lives were lost, the loss of a courthouse to fire is one of the most heartbreaking things a community can experience. In this case, an arsonist was responsible for the fire, compounding the community's pain.

It is a terrible irony that Mason County has experienced this tragedy. For more than a decade, the county worked toward the restoration of this 110-year-old building, and Judge Jerry Bearden has been a consistent and vocal advocate of the project. The Texas Historical Commission (THC) recently awarded a grant of more than $4 million to the county for a full restoration project, and the dreams of many Mason County residents to see the courthouse returned to its original glory were about to come true. The existence of this plan is a major budgetary milestone and it will assist the county should it be able to move forward with restoration. Judge Jerry Bearden has requested of state leadership and the Legislature a $10 million appropriation that will, in combination with the THC grant and an insurance payment, fully fund Mason County's planned restoration project.

This is not the first time a county has faced this challenge. In recent decades both Hill and Newton counties were able to successfully rebuild their courthouses after devastating fires. Overall, the THC has helped more than 70 Texas counties rebuild, restore, and preserve their courthouses.

Across the Lone Star State in cities, towns, and rural counties, historic courthouses are threatened. The stories they tell may soon be forgotten unless counties intervene—in some cases immediately.

The threats are many—fire, water damage, the wear of time, lack of maintenance, insufficient fire and safety code compliance, structural deficiencies, presence of construction materials now known to be hazardous, and mold. Restoration of a historic courthouse is a monumental task for a county to assume on its own, and sadly, the threats outnumber the resources to restore these courthouses.

The THC's Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program (THCPP) is a significant source of relief to counties with threatened historic courthouses. The THCPP works with the Texas Legislature to provide matching grant funds to counties to preserve and upgrade historic courthouses. After a full restoration, county officials must continue to be diligent in maintaining their restored courthouses or face these threats all over again. The THC's Texas Courthouse Stewardship Program offers technical assistance and education through regular workshops and site visits.

To learn more about Texas' historic county courthouses, the services they provide to communities, and the threats they face, visit **thc.texas.gov/courthouses**.

Rich Klein

MASON COUNTY COURTHOUSE AND THE TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Mason County received a $4.1 million matching grant to do a full restoration from the THC's Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program. These funds would fall far short of what the county will need now to rebuild the courthouse. The grant program's funding arrangement allows us to renegotiate scope at any time. Our leadership will work with the county to determine what can be done.

Mason County also received a 2010 planning grant for $350,000, which was used to create a Courthouse Master Plan for its full restoration. The existence of this plan is a major budgetary milestone, and it will assist the county now if they decide to move forward with restoration.

MASON COUNTY'S TRAVEL ECONOMY

- Generates about $3.2 million in expenditures, $320,000 attributable to heritage travelers alone.
- Supports about 50 jobs, and generates $260,000 in direct tax receipts for state, county, and local governments.
- Mason County is part of the Texas Forts Trail Region, with several notable historic attractions, including Fort Mason, the Odeon Theatre, and the Mason County Museum.
- The Mason County Courthouse is a contributing property to the Mason Historic District, added to the National Register of Historic Places in September 1974.

thc.texas.gov/courthouses

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

TAB 11.2

Item 11.2
Texas Historical Commission
April Quarterly Meeting
April 27, 2021

Discussion and possible action related to a request for partial removal of the deed covenant for the Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve Plant, Dallas, Dallas County

The Dallas Global Industrial Center, which is the subject of this request, is located at 9314 W. Jefferson Blvd, Dallas 75211, west of Dallas on US180 near Grand Prairie.

Background
Just prior to World War II, the Defense Plant Corporation was charged by the federal government with financing and building industrial manufacturing plants. In 1940, the corporation developed Plancor #25 adjacent to Hensley Field, an Army Airfield established in 1928. In 1943, the airfield became Naval Air Station Dallas, while the plant was later renamed the Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve Plant (NWIRP). Built as an aircraft manufacturing facility, it eventually encompassed 343 buildings on 314 acres, producing fighter and trainer aircraft, followed by bomber aircraft when the plant expanded in 1943. The Navy assumed control of the plant in 1947, leasing the property to private companies (TEMCO, Triumph Aerospace Structures) producing defense-related, commercial, and aerospace equipment through the Cold War years.

When the federal government moved to divest the property as surplus, the Navy hired Hardy Heck Moore (HHM) in 1998 to inventory and evaluate the property, including 159 government-owned buildings. This survey and subsequent Integrated Cultural Resource Plan (ICRMP) evaluations concluded that 7 of the 159 buildings were eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including Buildings 1 and 6 (manufacturing), Building 7 (offices), Building 49 (engineering), Building 94 (structures laboratory), and Buildings 16 and 97 (hangers). These structures were deemed significant due to their association as Historic Military Properties of World War II and the Industrial Mobilization Era (1941-1947), the Cold War Era (1948-1989), and the Post-Cold War Era (1990 to present).

In 2012, the U.S. General Services Administration transferred the property to American Brownfield MCIC, LLC with a historic preservation covenant (Section VIII) protecting Buildings 1, 6, 7, 16, 49, 94, and 97 based on a 2010 Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the U.S. Navy and the Texas Historical Commission (Attachment 3 of the Deed without Warranty). In 2016, NorthPoint Development purchased an ownership stake making them the general manager of the property, now known as Dallas Global Industrial Center. Since the transfer of the property, most of the existing buildings on the site have been demolished and replaced by two large one-story warehouse structures. The two historic hangars, Buildings 16 and 97, are being leased by Home Depot.

NorthPoint Development has requested release from the deed covenant placed on the remaining five abandoned historic buildings, that is, Buildings 1, 6, 7, 49, and 94. The manufacturing buildings

(1, 6) constitute the largest historic buildings on the site and are most visible to the public from Jefferson Boulevard (US180). The three other buildings (94, 49, 7) were designed as ancillary labs and offices for Building 6, directly facing Jefferson Boulevard. The two historic hangars (16, 97) would remain protected by the preservation covenant.

The developer's stated intention is to demolish the structures along Jefferson Boulevard to redevelop the land. On August 26, 2020, the City of Dallas announced approval of a contract to plan a mixed-use waterfront development along Mountain Creek Lake on the site of the former Naval Air Station Dallas adjacent to NWIRP.

If the Commission acts to partially release the covenant, concurrence of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) will need to be attained.

Suggested Motions

Move to **approve** NorthPoint Development's request to release the historic preservation covenants, conditions, agreements, and reservations solely from Buildings 1, 6, 7, 49, and 94 by amending Section 8 of the Deed Without Warranty for the Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve Plant, conveyed from the United States of America to American Brownfield MCIC, LLC dated and filed in Dallas County on October 5, 2012, contingent on concurrence by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

OR

Move to **deny** NorthPoint Development's request to release the historic preservation covenants, conditions, agreements, and reservations protecting Buildings 1, 6, 7, 49, and 94 on the Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve Plant located in Dallas, Texas.

March 12, 2021

Alex Toprac
Program Reviewer for Federal and State Project Review
Texas Historic Commission
512.463.6183
alex.toprac@thc.texas.gov
PO Box 12276
Austin, TX 78711-2276

RE: Proposed Future Plans
Dallas NWIRP Historic Buildings

CC: Mark Wolfe- State Historic Preservation Officer
Lydia Woods-Boone
Chad Meyer- NorthPoint President
Larry Lapinski- NorthPoint Chief Development Officer

Mr. Toprac,

Thank you for the quick response and for agreeing to present our request to remove a portion of the covenant over Buildings 1, 6, 7, 49, and 94 before The Texas Historic Commission. As mentioned in our previous correspondence the existing buildings have become a matter of public safety and we believe the community would be better served through redevelopment of the property. In the following we outline a number of key categories supporting our request, which we hope you find useful in preparing your presentation before the Commission. Please let us know if you have any questions or we can be of any further assistance.

Reinvestment In The Property

Manufacturing operations at the facility ceased in 2013. In 2015 the facility was acquired by the previous Owners who began marketing the property as Dallas Global Industrial Center (DGIC). From 2015 to 2017 they had little to no success leasing the property nor did they make any significant investments. In 2017 the Ownership group reached out to NorthPoint about redeveloping the property. We immediately recognized the opportunity with the property but knew that in order to unlock the potential significant improvements must be made. Over the course of the next 16 months, we began making significant improvements to the park including but not limited to the following:

- +$4,000,000 of environmental remediation
- +$7,300,000 of demolition and removal of obsolete buildings
- +$10,000,000 of new utilities including storm, sanitary, water, electric, and gas
- +$3,500,000 of new internal roadways and site lighting
- +8,000,000 re-establishing rail service to the property
- +2,300,000 of road improvements to Jefferson Blvd.
- Please see the Exhibits for a graphical representation of these improvements

Through our commitment to these improvements, we were able to secure not one but two major Home Depot distribution facilities totaling 2,300,000 SF. These projects represented a total investment of over $200,000,000 bringing more than 1,500 jobs to the community.

Efforts to Lease the Existing Buildings

While our re-investment in the property was a major win as it relates to the Home Depot projects, this unfortunately has not been the case with the buildings covered under the covenant. As mentioned previously the previous Owners began marketing the property as DGIC in 2015, and had little to no success leasing the property, predominantly winning lot leases and/or month to month leases in some of the smaller out-buildings, but nothing in the structures now requesting to be removed from the covenant. In 2017 the Ownership group brought NorthPoint on as a joint venture partner and we not only began making significant investments in the park but also completely reworked the marketing and leasing strategy for the buildings covered under the covenant. Please see the attached exhibit to help illustrate just some of the materials prepared for such. Over the past four years we have actually had a lot of interest in the park with more than a dozen tours of various tenants interested in either Building 1 or Building 6, however we have had no success landing a tenant. By no success one could almost say "we can't give the space away." We have offered rents 2 to 3 times below market and tenants simply are unwilling to move forward. The feedback we have gotten is the column spacing does not work, the clear height does not work, the MEP systems are too antiquated or do not meet the standards of their asset protection groups, or the overall building layout is just too inefficient.

In addition to what we've outlined above we thought it may also be beneficial to provide some perspective from other professionals in the industry. Attached in the Exhibits you will find two letters, one from Nathan Lawrence of CBRE and a second from Nathan Orbin of Cushman Wakefield, two of the top industrial warehouse brokers in the Dallas metro area, explaining their opinion on why we have not had success with these buildings and the underlying potential to redevelop the property by removing the covenants over these buildings.

Community Benefit

Buildings 1, 6, 7, 49, and 94 total approximately 1,825,800 SF. Today these buildings generate roughly $164,322 (approx. $0.09/SF) in annual tax revenue for the state and local community. The Home Depot facility that was redeveloped on other portions of the property now generates over $3,696,350 (approx. $1.60/SF) in annual tax revenue. We believe if the buildings in question could be redeveloped into similar modern Class A warehouses totaling approximately 1,229,282 SF, generating the same annual tax revenue of $1.60/SF this would bring over $1,966,850 of tax revenue to the state and local community versus the $164,000 they're currently receiving.

Beyond the tax advantages outlined above this is a blighted area and has even been designated as an Opportunity Zone by the USEDA. On average warehouse distribution facilities such as the ones proposed employee approximately 1 person per 1,500 SF, thus if we were able to redevelop the property into approximately 1,229,282 SF of new product we believe we could bring over 800 new jobs to the market. This is a significant benefit to the existing facilities which are currently bringing no jobs to a community which desperately needs them.

Safety

Although these buildings are not producing leases, taxes, or jobs, they are presenting a public safety concern. As outlined in our January 21, 2021 correspondence the facility has become a concern primarily due to the perception that there is significant scrap value left in the buildings which has led to vandals entering the facility and removing components integral to the structural integrity of the buildings. There have been multiple accounts of vandalism and theft that required local law enforcement intervention. Five arrests have been made at the property, and on two separate occasions incidents involving gunshots occurred. By redeveloping these buildings into

functional modern day distribution centers we believe we could eliminate this public safety concern.

Exhibits

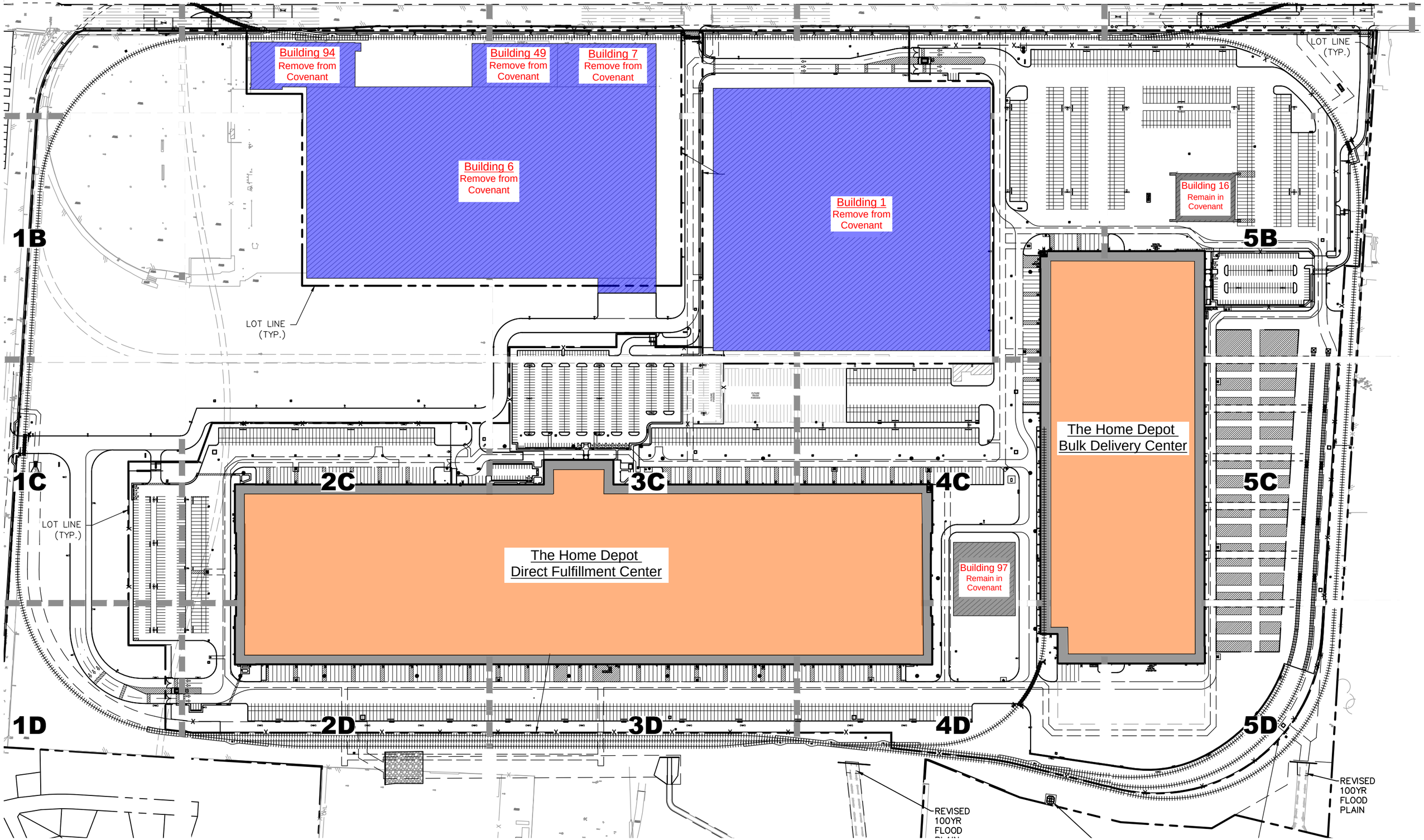
1. Site Map Of Buildings Proposed To Be Replaced
2. Site Map Of Proposed Redevelopment
3. New Utility Infrastructure Installed
4. New Roadways Installed
5. New Rail Service Installed
6. Cushman And Wakefield Marketing/Leasing Materials
7. CBRE Marketing/Leasing Materials
8. Letter From CBRE

In closing we appreciate your efforts, and the Commission's consideration on this matter. We understand and respect that this is not a decision that comes lightly, however it is our opinion that while these buildings were built during a significant period in American history the historical significance of these specific buildings has been diminished over the years. While it would be great if someone could reuse them, the reality is in today's market they are functionally obsolete. Because of this the buildings are not a representation of their proud American history but rather are underutilized opportunities for economic development that have grown into concerns for public safety. We thank you for the opportunity to correct this.

Sincerely,

Nick Crawford
Project Manager
NorthPoint Development on behalf of DGIC Project 1, LLC.

EXHIBIT 1- Site Map Of Buildings To Be Replaced

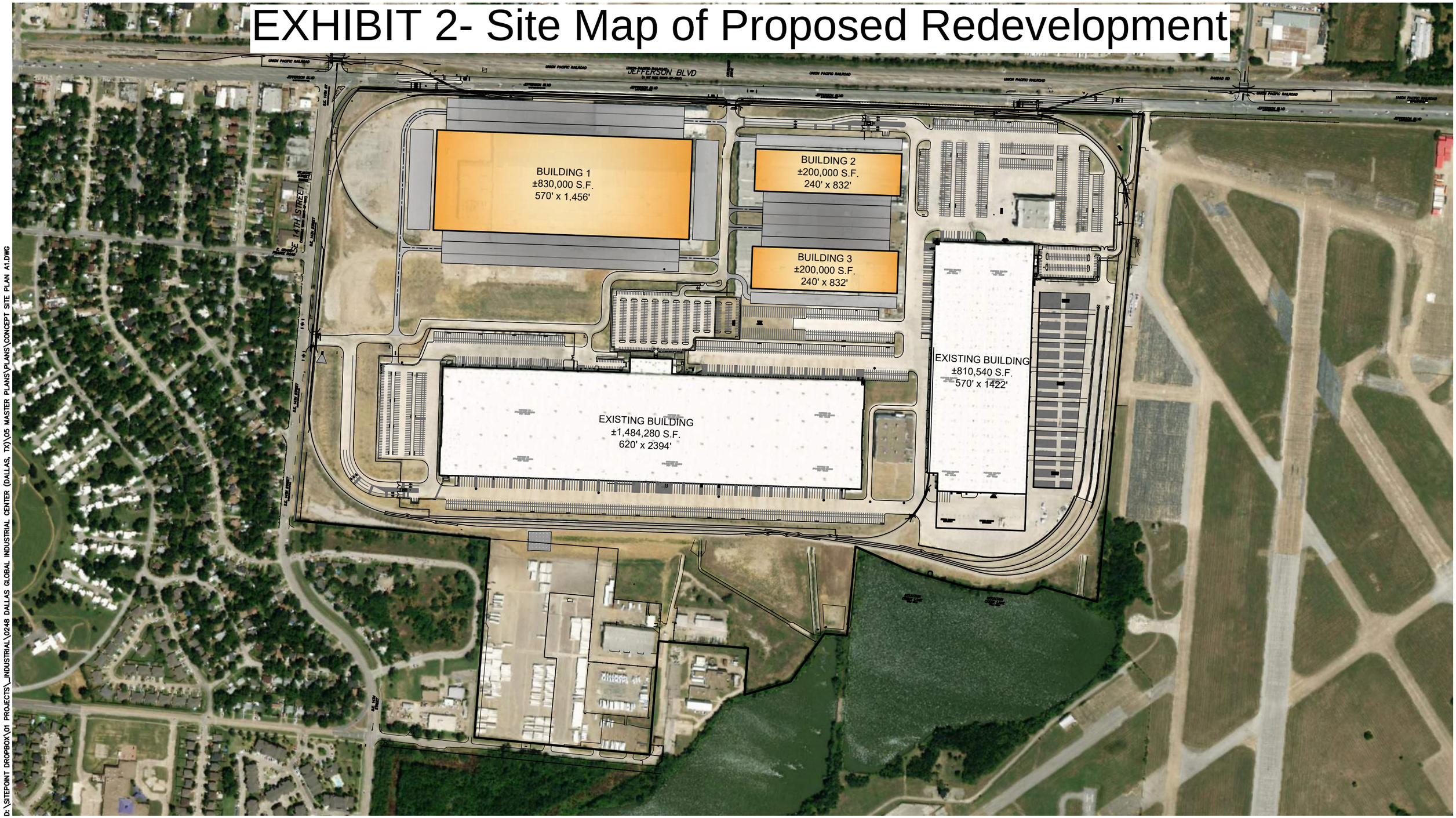


DALLAS GLOBAL INDUSTRIAL CENTER (DALLAS, TX)

CONCEPT SITE PLAN A1

2021.03.12
SCALE 1:500

EXHIBIT 2- Site Map of Proposed Redevelopment



D:\SITEPOINT DROPBOX\01 PROJECTS_INDUSTRIAL\0248 DALLAS GLOBAL INDUSTRIAL CENTER (DALLAS, TX)\05 MASTER PLANS\PLANS\CONCEPT SITE PLAN A1.DWG

NorthPoint DEVELOPMENT

EXHIBIT 3- New Utility Infrastructure Installed

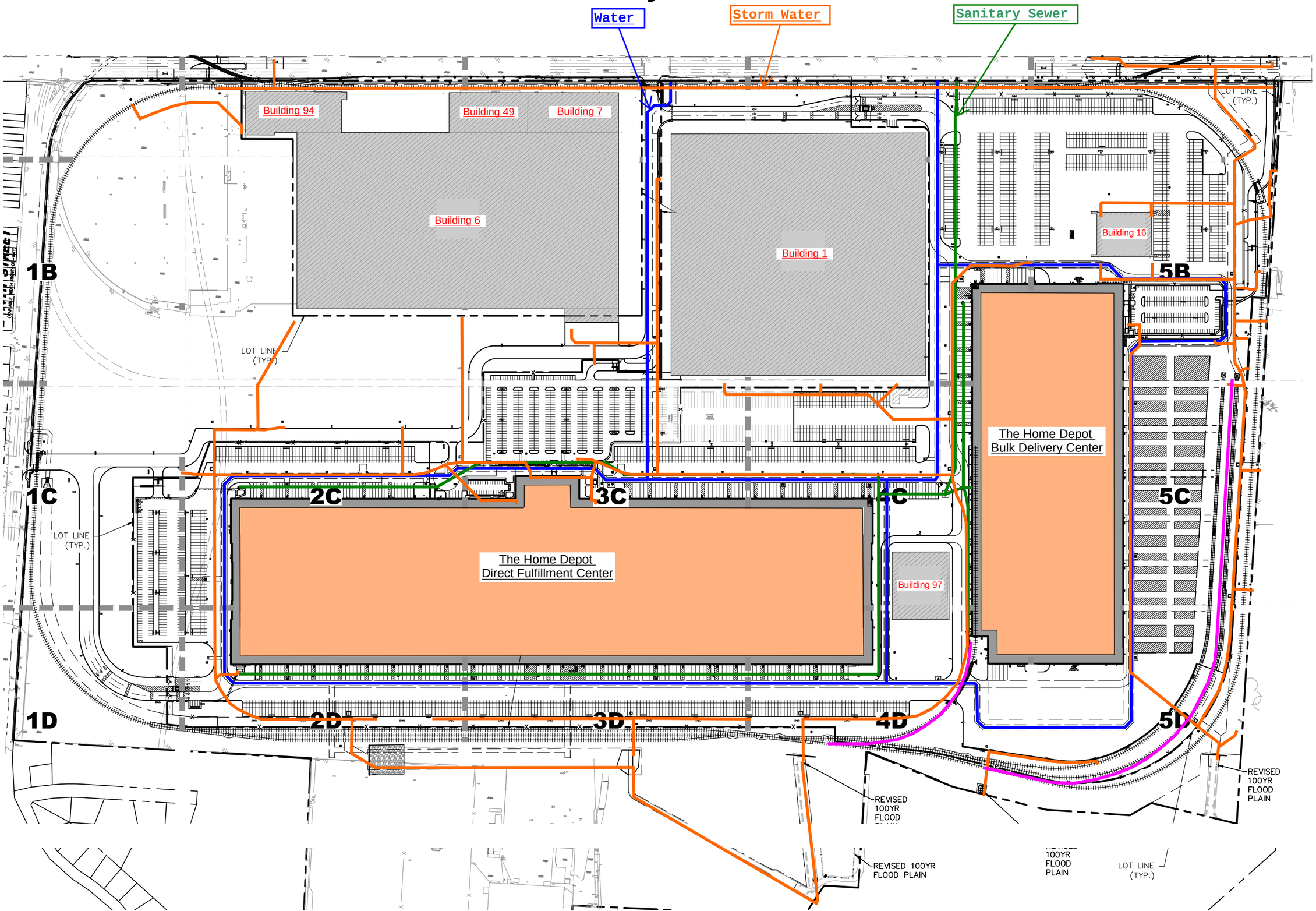


EXHIBIT 4- New Roadways Installed

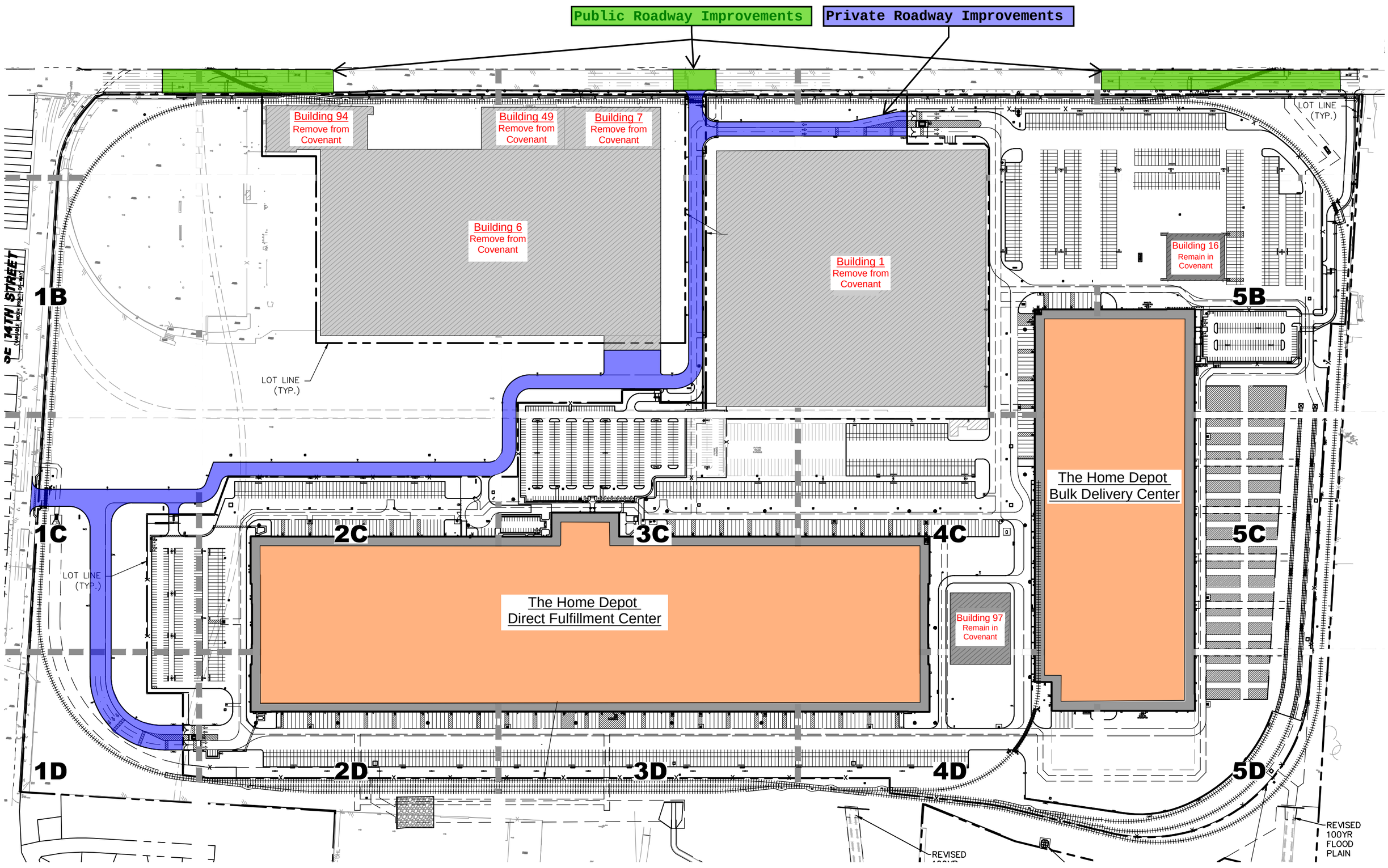


EXHIBIT 5- New Rail Service Installed

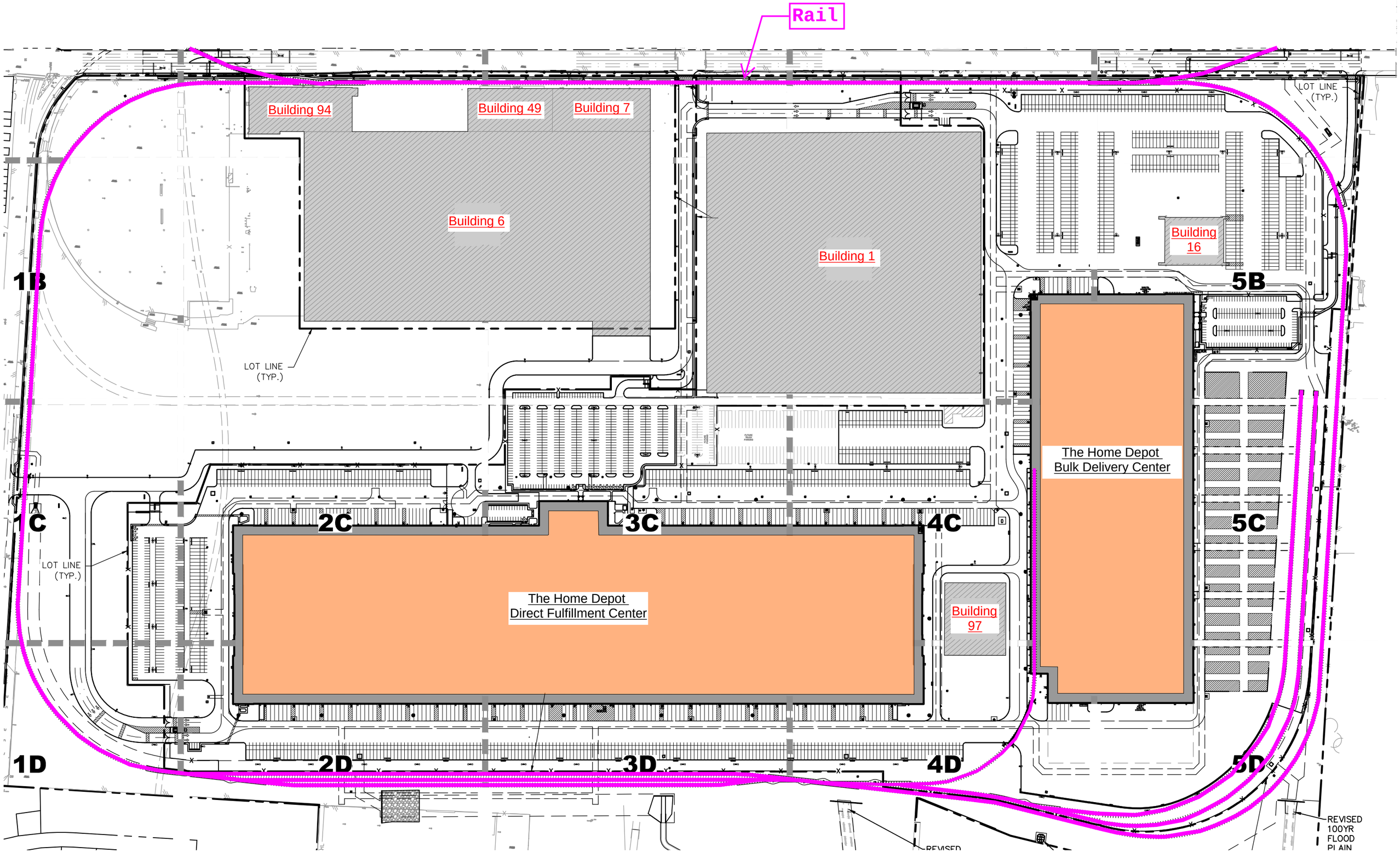


EXHIBIT 6- C&W Marketing Materials

9314 JEFFERSON BLVD DALLAS, TEXAS 75211

DALLASGLOBAL.COM

Dallas Global
INDUSTRIAL CENTER

Dallas Global Industrial Center is the most unique available industrial site in North America today at the intersection of industrial infrastructure and industrial growth. Rarely does one find 300+ acres available in the heart of a top five industrial market. DGIC has prime interstate access to I-30 and I-20, Class-1 railroad service (Union Pacific), close proximity to UP and BNSF intermodal facilities, and 4.7 million square feet of ready-to-go, high-clear ceiling space to boot. It is the jewel of available industrial sites at the epicenter of where America is rebuilding its supply chain.

CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD®

PRESENTED BY CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD OF TEXAS, INC. WWW.CUSHWAKE.COM

Dallas Global
INDUSTRIAL CENTER

Dallas Global Industrial Center is located west of downtown Dallas, just south of Interstate 30, and west of Loop 12 on Jefferson Boulevard in Dallas, Texas. This centralized and highly-amenitized industrial facility contains over 4.7 million square feet of space spanning more than 315 acres, all within a highly-secured campus setting. Formerly the home of a major aircraft manufacturer, Dallas Global contains manufacturing, warehouse, maintenance, laboratory and office space, and once accommodated over 29,000 employees on site. Additionally, the campus includes large tracts of paved and undeveloped land which could be utilized for outside storage and/or future expansion and development opportunities.

The multi-building campus is highly secured by a perimeter fence, monitored from three guard-gated access points, as well as a 24/7 manned security center with 26 cameras.

Dallas Global
INDUSTRIAL CENTER

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Land:	315 Acres*
Primary Buildings:	
Building 1	939,968 SF
Building 6	1,412,374 SF
Misc. Bldgs	2,425,632 SF
TOTAL	**4,777,974 SF****

**substantially paved – heavy industrial concrete*
***under roof*

FACILITY SQUARE FEET BY TYPE

Manufacturing	2,852,212
Office	672,411
Maintenance	233,494
Data Center	16,200
Warehouse	396,671
Lab	159,430
Hangar/Shelter	447,556
TOTAL	**4,777,974 SF**

ADDITIONAL AMENITIES

- Heating, Air-Conditioning, and Humidity Control in Many Manufacturing Areas
- Fully Sprinklered
- Rail Served by Union Pacific
- Equidistant Between the UP and BNSF Intermodal Terminals
- 2.5 to 50-Ton Cranes
- Dual Feed Power
- Electrical Capacity for Heavy Manufacturing
- Data Center
- Clear Spans from 45'-200'
- Industrial/Research District Zoning *(per tax rolls)*

ACCESSIBILITY

To Airports:	
Grand Prairie Airport	5 Miles
DFW International Airport	7 Miles
Dallas Executive Airport	7.5 Miles
Arlington Airport	8.5 Miles
Dallas Love Field	10 Miles
Addison Airport	17 Miles
Fort Worth/Meacham International Airport	20 Miles
Alliance Airport	25 Miles
Hensley Field	Adjacent
To Thoroughfares:	
I-30	.5 Mile
SH 161	1.5 Miles
Loop 12	3 Miles
I-20	5 Miles
I-35 East	9.5 Miles
US-75	11 Miles
I-45	11.5 Miles
I-35 West	20 Miles

AVAILABILITY

The site has been under long-term occupancy to aviation/aerospace manufacturing companies, which produce, design, manufacture, assemble, and test military and commercial aircraft. The current tenant will complete its move-out by the Spring of 2014.

REPRESENTED BY

CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD®

RAIL SERVICE

The Union Pacific Main Rail Line serves the site with a direct spur into the property and primarily serves the two largest manufacturing buildings. The potential exists to connect the UP line to BNSF, CNL, and KC Southern within the Dallas/Fort Worth metropolitan area.

EXHIBIT 8- CBRE Letter

Nathan Lawrence
Vice Chairman

2100 McKinney Avenue, Suite 700
Dallas, TX 75201

CBRE, Inc.
Brokerage Services

www.cbre.com

March 8, 2021

Nick Crawford
Northpoint Development
4825 NW 41st Street, Ste 500
Riverside, MO 64150

RE: Marketing Efforts – Hangers 1 & 6

Dear Nick,

CBRE has had Hangers 1&6 listed for the last three and a half years and marketing through all of the typical outlets. There has been substantial interest over this period, however, when the users tour or focus on the building specs they ultimately determine they are antiquated and not functional for today's distribution or production needs. The below list of users considered DGIC and selected facilities that were nearby but more modern and functional:

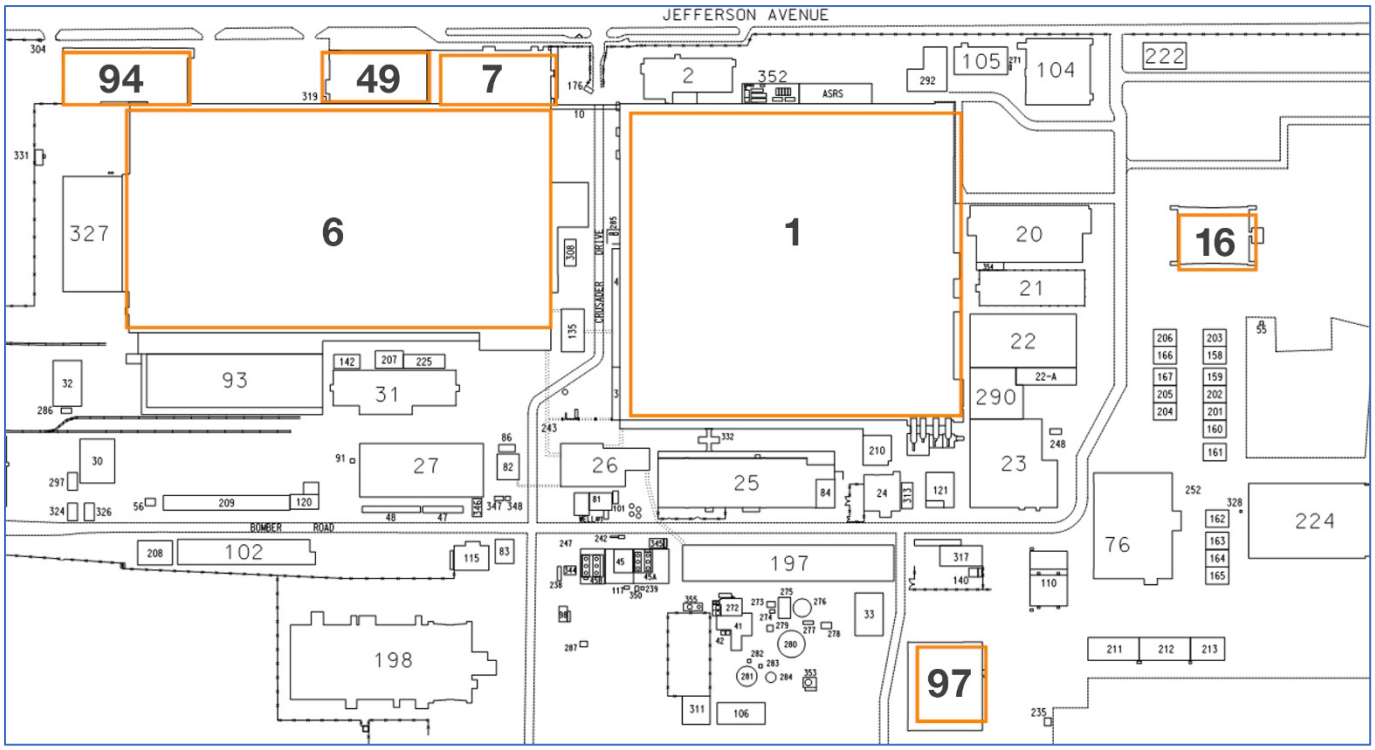
- Amazon
  - Selected a facility newer more functional building in Arlington although they would have preferred to be located at DGIC the functional obsolescence pushed them away
- Manheim
  - Auto storage, paint, and repair facility which is going ground up given the potential cost to remodel hanger 1 for their needs
- LKQ
  - Expanded nearby in a Class A distribution center due to the nonfunctional nature of Hanger 1. They preferred the location of DGIC.
- Copart
  - Auto Storage and Truck Maintenance need that ended up locating in south Dallas due to the cost to remodel.

There is no question that newer modern day distribution facilities would be incredibly successful in place of the Hangers. This would create an opportunity for additional tax revenue and job growth for the local municipality as well. Please advise if there are any questions or if additional detail is needed.

Thank you for your consideration,

Nathan Lawrence
Vice Chairman

IMAGES: Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve Plant, Dallas
From Historic Building Status Report
Prepared by NorthPoint, 5/13/2020



NorthPoint Site Plan showing non-historic buildings before demolition, with the seven historic buildings in yellow outline: Covenant covering Buildings 1 and 6 (Manufacturing) with ancillary Buildings 94, 49, and 7 would be released, while Hangars 16 and 97 would retain covenant protection. Most non-historic buildings shown have been demolished.

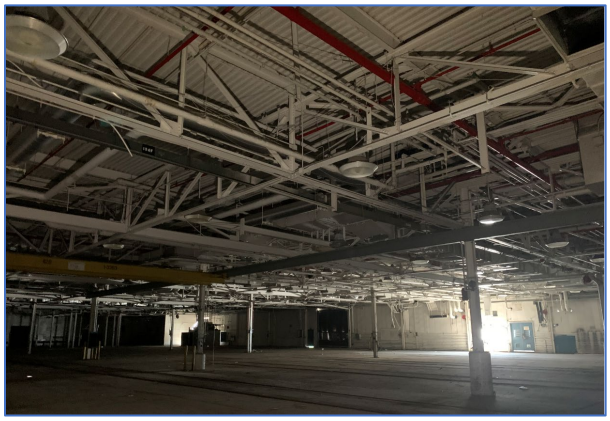
Aerial view of site looking south, with Jefferson Boulevard and rail line in foreground and Mountain Creek Lake in the distance. Buildings 1 (left) and 6 (right) have gray flat roofs. Buildings 94, 49, and 7 are seen adjoined to Building 7 at right foreground. Two new Home Depot warehouses are shown in middle ground with white roofs.

Buildings 1 and 6 facing north, as viewed from Jefferson Boulevard (the primary public view of the site) *Google Earth*

Building 1 (Manufacturing) – to be released from preservation covenant

Building 1, facing out towards the north and east, with Jefferson Boulevard to the right (beyond view) and Building 7 in distance

Building 1 facing east



Character-defining features of Building 1, such as interior steel framing (left) and exterior concrete bomb baffles at doorways (right)

Building 6 (Manufacturing) – to be released from preservation covenant

Obscured view of Building 6, facing north and west from Jefferson Boulevard with Building 94 in foreground and Building 49 beyond (to left). Building 327 (not part of this request) may be seen at right. *Google Earth*

Building 6, facing south towards the interior of the site, with character-defining steel siding

Character-defining features of Building 6 such as bomb baffle (top left), original doors including entry doors protected by chain link fencing (bottom left), and structural mushroom capital column (center bottom).

Building 7 (Offices) – to be released from preservation covenant

Building 7, adjoining Building 6, and facing north with rail line (right) and Jefferson Boulevard (right, beyond view)

Building 7 with character-defining cantilevered canopy

Building 7 character-defining concrete bomb baffles (left) and decorative doors, protected by chain link fencing

Building 49 (Engineering) **and Building 94** (Structures Laboratory)
– to be released from preservation covenant

Building 49, facing west, adjoining Building 6

Building 94, adjoining Building 6, with character-defining retractable doors

Building 94 facing north at rail line and Jefferson Boulevard (left, beyond view)

Buildings 16 and 97 (Hangars, in use) – to remain protected by preservation covenant

Building 16 (hangar), facing southwest

Building 97 (hangar), adjacent to one of two new Home Depot warehouses

COMMUNICATIONS

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

AGENDA
COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE

AT&T Executive Education and Conference Center
Grand Salon ABC
1900 University Avenue
Austin TX 78705
April 26, 2021
11 a.m.
(or upon adjournment of the Community Heritage Development committee, whichever occurs later)

Pursuant to the Governor's March 16, 2020 suspension of certain provisions of the Texas Open Meetings Act due to the Coronavirus (COVID-19), the April 26, 2021 meeting of the Communications Committee will be held by videoconference as authorized under Texas Government Code section 551.127. The presiding officer and a quorum of the Communications Committee will be present at the above-posted physical location. The public is invited to attend via Zoom using the registration link provided or in person in accordance with the instructions below. To attend by Zoom, registration is required: http://bit.ly/april26thcmeeting For audio only access via telephone: 1(346) 248-7799 Webinar ID: 914 0970 3244 To attend in person: In accordance with policies of the meeting facility, facemasks are recommended to enter the building and remain on while in the common area. The THC strongly recommends mask use and social distancing throughout the property and during the meeting. The THC encourages any person experiencing symptoms of illness to attend by videoconference instead of in person.
Digital copies of the meeting materials will be available at www.thc.texas.gov/videoconferences after April 20, 2021. To obtain a recording of the meeting please contact Mae Perkins after April 30, 2021. The members may discuss and/or take action on any of the items listed in the agenda.

---

1. Call to Order —*Committee Chairman Gravelle*

   A. Committee member introductions
   B. Establish quorum
   C. Recognize and/or excuse absences

2. Consider approval of the Communications Committee meeting minutes – *Chairman Gravelle*

   A. Minutes for February 2, 2020

3. Communications Division update and committee discussion — *Chris Florance*

   A. Engagement
   B. Branding
   C. Digital Media

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 Esther Brickley at (512) 463-5768 at least four (4) business days prior to the meeting so that appropriate arrangements can be made

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

MINUTES
COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE
Teleconference Meeting
February 2, 2021
12:58 p.m.

Note: For the full text of action items, please contact the Texas Historical Commission at P.O. Box 12276, Austin, TX 78711 or call 512.463.6255.

Commissioners in attendance: Rene Dutia, Garrett Donnelly, Jim Bruseth, David Gravelle, Wallace Jefferson, and Cathy McKnight.

1. Call to Order
The meeting was called to order by Chairman David Gravelle at 12:58 p.m. 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 Gravelle called on commissioners to individually state their name and the city in which they reside.

B. Establish quorum
Chairman Gravelle reported a quorum was present and asked Chris to report on activities for the last three months.

C. Recognize and/or excuse absences
Committee member Earl Broussard was absent.

2. Minutes
The committee approved the June 16, 2020 and October 27, 2020 Communications Committee meeting minutes.

Commissioner Donnelly made the motion and was seconded by Commissioner Bruseth.

3. Communications Division update and committee discussion-Chris Florance

Commissioner Gravelle reminded the committee members that Chris Florance, Director of the Communications Division will be reporting on a newly developed dashboard to explain the different media numbers in the packet and to explain the sizable amount of traffic that has never been reported for the ATLAS.

Florance highlighted the media relations goal for Spanish-language outlets was to target younger audience with historic preservation messages and promote visits to the state historic sites.

Florance mentioned various Spanish-language networks like Estrella News, tubi and others providing 24 hours Spanish speaking broadcasting services.

Florance discussed hoped-for translation efforts for FY21/22 benefitting events, announcements, and news releases for the sites. This will require fluent subject matter experts for TV appearances, publications, and sites events to handle Spanish-language media requests. He highlighted the translation efforts Texas Parks and Wildlife has done for a few of their publications. He would like to have someone on staff who is fluent and comfortable answering media calls.

Florance highlighted hiring a contract Spanish-fluent broadcaster for some of the sites.

Commissioner Donnelly asked about the 1.5 million Spanish-speaking Texas residents. Florance emphasized the stats are primarily for only Spanish-language speakers in Texas, not multilingual speakers.

Florance discussed three methods to push Heritage Trail Guides to the public. He thanked the staff for their efforts to get this accomplished.

Chairman Nau would like for Florance to report and present a breakdown of cost for each of publications in English and in Spanish. This would include online translations as well has hard copies for each of the guides.

Gravelle expressed it was a priority to get a translator in Spanish.

Florance explained the 41% growth of subscribers to the email database for the distribution of the eNewsletter.

4. Adjournment: 1:36 p.m., on the motion of Chairman Gravelle and without objection, the Communications Committee meeting was adjourned.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Quarterly Report

Communications Division
January–March 2021

SOCIAL MEDIA/WEBINARS

This quarter, digital engagement efforts involved final social media and email pushes for Real Places 2021; running the online February commission meeting; supporting Texas Revolution content from the Historic Sites Division; and developing content on heritage-month themes.

In February, we hosted a Black History Month webinar with speakers from five heritage destinations across the state (see white paper for details), with Andrea Barefield of the Texas Brazos Trail Region hosting. We posted 27 different Black history stories across the agency's social media accounts. These included Ulysses Cephas (San Marcos blacksmith; 40,483 people reached on Facebook), Dr. Connie Yerwood Connor (Austin physician; 42,638 people reached on Instagram), and John Chase (first Black licensed architect in Texas; 12,242 Twitter impressions, 4.9 percent engagement rate).

We coordinated the simultaneous posting of the "Independence! A Lone Star Rises" film trailer across the agency, WOB, and WOB Foundation Facebook accounts on March 2, and did the same for the full film on March 31.

For Women's History Month, we posted a total of 20 stories across all our social media platforms, including references to newly approved Undertold Markers for Jessie McGuire Dent, Jimmie Kolp, Minnie Yates, and Leah Moncure. The digital engagement coordinator also helped support the Archeology Division's March 26 webinar, "Undertold Stories: Women in Texas Archeology."

WEBSITES

The agency website, thc.texas.gov, saw about a 6 percent increase in unique visits from this quarter last year (about 367,400 to 390,000). Texas Time Travel saw an increase of about 12 percent from the previous quarter a year before (30,800 to 34,400). Among the most-visited sections of the agency site are State Historical Markers and State Historic Sites (with Washington-on-the-Brazos and San Jacinto pages being the most visited).

Online retail sites were created for four more State Historic Sites, including product galleries and order forms for each. Other changes to the website this period include additions to the Museum Services, Learning Resources, Historic Highways, Historic Road Trips, and Certified Local Government sections.

VIDEOS

The videos produced this quarter supported the Real Places 2021 conference. We created short videos for the 10 THC Preservation Awards—a short version shown during the conference, and a longer version that was shared with media and recipients. We also scripted introductions for keynote speakers and award presentations, and filmed Mark Wolfe's introductions at the French Legation State Historic Site.

The media relations coordinator worked with French Legation staff to create a "behind the scenes" tour video for one Real Places session. It featured site staff, contributing architects, historians, and footage of the restored site prior to public reopening.

HISTORIC SITES

As our state historic sites have opened to 100 percent capacity with updated health and safety guidelines, we have reprioritized promotion of these recommendations. The Historic Sites Division's online educational outreach materials have also been heavily promoted through the agency's digital marketing channels.

Views of state historic site pages on the THC's website increased 23 percent this quarter over the same period last quarter (99,956 to 123,148). This quarter, 17 educational webinars promoting unique

Texas history were hosted by sites such as San Jacinto Battleground, San Felipe de Austin, Casa Navarro, and Eisenhower Birthplace. These webinars had over 1,800 live attendees. A weekly branded email is sent to 12,000 subscribers interested in upcoming events to promote registration. Branded promotional graphics are being developed for future digital events.

On March 2, Texas Independence Day, the THC hosted a digital history webinar moderated by Judge Ken Wise about the birthplace of the Republic of Texas. Educators from Washington-on-the-Brazos, San Jacinto Battleground, San Felipe de Austin, and Varner-Hogg Plantation had a spirited discussion that provided some great history and promotion for our sites. The event had 1,093 registrants and 682 live attendees. A post-event blog with a recording of the event has been viewed over 475 times.

MEDIA RELATIONS

This quarter, we distributed press releases on several agency matters, including:

- THC Preservation Awards presented at Real Places 2021
- A statement from Mark Wolfe on the Mason County Courthouse fire
- New National Register Historic Districts, including the Port Arthur Historic District, the Pioneer's Rest Cemetery in Fort Worth, and the West Denton Residential Historic District
- Texas Independence Day virtual event at Washington-on-the-Brazos and the film, "Independence! A Lone Star Rises."

During this period, we collaborated with the *San Antonio Express-News* and *Dallas Morning News* to distribute nearly 54,000 copies of the *Texas Heritage Travel Guide* to subscribers. The guide was distributed in San Antonio on March 11 and will be distributed in Dallas in late April.

While unable to promote travel due to the pandemic, we continued participating in our weekly segment *Texas Time Travel* on Dallas' *Radio Caravan*, highlighting topics such as Real Places 2021, several THC webinars, and virtual and in-person events at sites.

The THC was featured on many news affiliates across the state, including KVUE (ABC Austin), KXAN (NBC Austin), CW Austin, KRBC (NBC Abilene), KXVA (Fox Abilene), KRIS (NBC Corpus Christi), KIII (ABC Corpus Christi), KSAT (ABC San Antonio), KENS (CBS San Antonio), KFDX (NBC Wichita Falls), KTEN (NBC Sherman), KBTX (Waco), KXXV (ABC Waco), and KIDY (Fox San Angelo).

EMAIL OUTREACH

Our latest monthly agency e-newsletter, the March edition, went to 151,201 subscribers, and 40,493 subscribers received the quarterly Heritage Traveler e-newsletter. Some of the most-clicked links included the "Preserve, Protect, Educate," Historic Road Trips, and Women's History Marker Map webpages.

Through strategic partnerships with Travel Texas, TxDOT, and TourTexas.com, as well as webinar attendees, new subscribers on the GovDelivery network, and collection of emails at the historic sites point of sale system, there are nearly 160,000 email addresses to promote upcoming initiatives and events at our state historic sites. This quarter, over 8,000 new subscribers were added to state historic sites promotional email lists.

Other key email outreach efforts focused on Real Places 2021 (see white paper for details), webinar and event promotions, travel guide distribution, historic sites reopening, and a grant opportunity for historic restaurants.

PRINT PROJECTS

Print projects included the spring 2021 edition of *The Medallion*, which focused on the 25th anniversary of the Friends of the THC. The summer edition is currently in the works. We're also doing a digital kids' issue to parallel the spring edition, which will be available on the THC website soon.

We completed the biennial legislative publications, *Historic Heights* and *Courthouse Cornerstones*. On February 4, when *Courthouse Cornerstones* was already being prepped for the printer, the Mason County Courthouse was burned in an arson fire. Rather than redo the completed publication, we created two companion handouts about both the fire and the threats faced by historic courthouses.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Heroes of History: Black Heritage in Texas
February 10, 2021 | Analysis

Executive Summary
For February's Black History Month, the Texas Historical Commission highlighted heritage destinations and programs focusing on African American stories via a webinar. This presentation featured speakers from a geographically and topically diverse group of organizations.

Experts participating in the webinar were: Doreen Ravenscroft, president and executive director, Cultural Arts of Waco, on the Doris Miller memorial; Nikki Christmas, facilities and capital projects manager, City of Dallas Office of Arts & Culture, which runs the Juanita J. Craft Civil Rights House, and Candace Thompson, board chair of the friends group; Larry Callies, founder, Black Cowboy Museum, Rosenberg; and Sandra Tumberlinson, treasurer, San Benito Historical Society, which runs the Callandret Black History Museum. The host was Andrea Barefield, executive director of the Texas Brazos Trail Region.

Goals
- Recognize national Black History Month.
- Raise awareness of Black stories and figures from Texas.
- Encourage future travel to and support of heritage destinations across the state.

Promotional Channels
- **Social Media:**
  - The THC promoted the webinar registration link across Facebook (4 timeline posts, 1 event page), Instagram (3 feed posts), Twitter (4 posts), and LinkedIn (1 post). Posts highlighted featured sites (Juanita J. Craft House, Doris Miller Memorial) and Black History Month in general.
- **Email:**
  - Invitations to register for the webinar were sent to two audience lists: subscribers to the THC e-newsletter and the Historic Sites upcoming events list

Results
- **Webinar:** 406 people registered. There were 193 people in attendance for the live broadcast at noon, with several emailed requests for the recording.
- **Blog:** 444 pageviews of the recap blog with recording.
- **Social Media:**
  - Total reach was around 234,000 through 13 social media posts on Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, and LinkedIn (likely including duplicates, people who follow us on multiple platforms). These posts had 9,615 engagements (likes, comments, shares, link clicks, etc.), leading to an overall engagement rate of 4.1%.
  - Following the event, the recording was posted to Facebook, Twitter, and LinkedIn, reaching a total of 19,660 people and earning 752 engagements (3.8%).
  - The recording posted on YouTube was watched 263 times.
- **Email:** Two emails were sent before the webinar:
  - Agency news list (152,923 subscribers), 2/9: 13% open rate, 358 unique clicks to registration link
  - Historic Sites list (11,326 subscribers), 2/9: 21% open rate, 74 unique clicks to registration link

Survey Results: 103 webinar attendees (53%) filled out our post-event survey.

1. How did you find out about this webinar?

THC website	13% (14)
Social media	18% (19)
THC email	57% (59)
Word of mouth	8% (9)
Radio/TV/newspaper	0% (0)
Other	9% (10)

2. Including yourself, how many people watched this webinar?

One	85% (88)
Two	8% (9)
More than two	5% (6)

3. Overall, how would you rate this webinar?

Excellent	58% (60)
Very good	38% (40)
Good	0% (1)
Fair	0% (1)
Poor	0% (1)

4. Has your knowledge on this subject increased as a result of this webinar?

5. Which part(s) of the webinar did you find most helpful?

- Just a great group of persenters for places I was not aware of before!
- Just learning about the different Black heritage sites in Texas. It's wonderful to have this info because my family loves to visit these attractions.
- Photos of the sites.
- The speakers and their individual topics. Learned a lot!
- learning about all of the different sites and people
- The black cowboy story . I thought there was a black cowboy museum in Denver. What happen to it ?
- I loved hearing about the case studies on different sites throughout Texas focused on black history. These stories are vital and we need to be telling more like them!
- The history of specific locations and sites was both interesting and helpful.
- Seeing all the pictures of the areas. Now I want to go visit them all.
- All presentations were great.
- Information on Doris Miller was very informative as I had not heard of this soldier.
- diversity of institutions represented

6. Which part(s) of the webinar do you think needed improvement?

- Nothing, keep it up!
- None needed. Excellent.
- more topics would be good
- There were a few technical glitches, such as some lag time with the presentations or the audio, but overall, it was very good!
- Speakers might need a little coaching on a) how to use Zoom if they are unfamiliar; b) speaking more succinctly as part of a professional presentation (fewer ums and you knows).
- Speakers have tighter speaking time frames.
- audio but its a zoom thing so we do the best we can

7. What topic(s) would you like to see addressed in future webinars?

- More of this!
- what was the migration of Negro after June 19 1865 to what areas of Texas ?
- I'd love to hear about sites from around Texas focused on other traditionally minority communities.
- virtual tours, programming for teachers
- Historically Black Cemeteries

8. Do you have any additional comments or feedback about this webinar?

- Keep them coming!
- well done. we need more of this sort of topics . Thank you

- Texas history includes so much more than I learned as a public school student! I hope the situation has improved!!
- Enjoyed it immensely.

9. What is your age range?

75 years or older	10% (11)
65-74 years	16% (17)
55-64 years	18% (19)
45-54 years	17% (18)
35-44 years	18% (19)
25-34 years	13% (14)
18-24 years	0% (1)
Under 18 years	0% (1)
Prefer not to say	0% (0)

10. What is your gender?

- Female: 10 responses
- Male: 6 responses

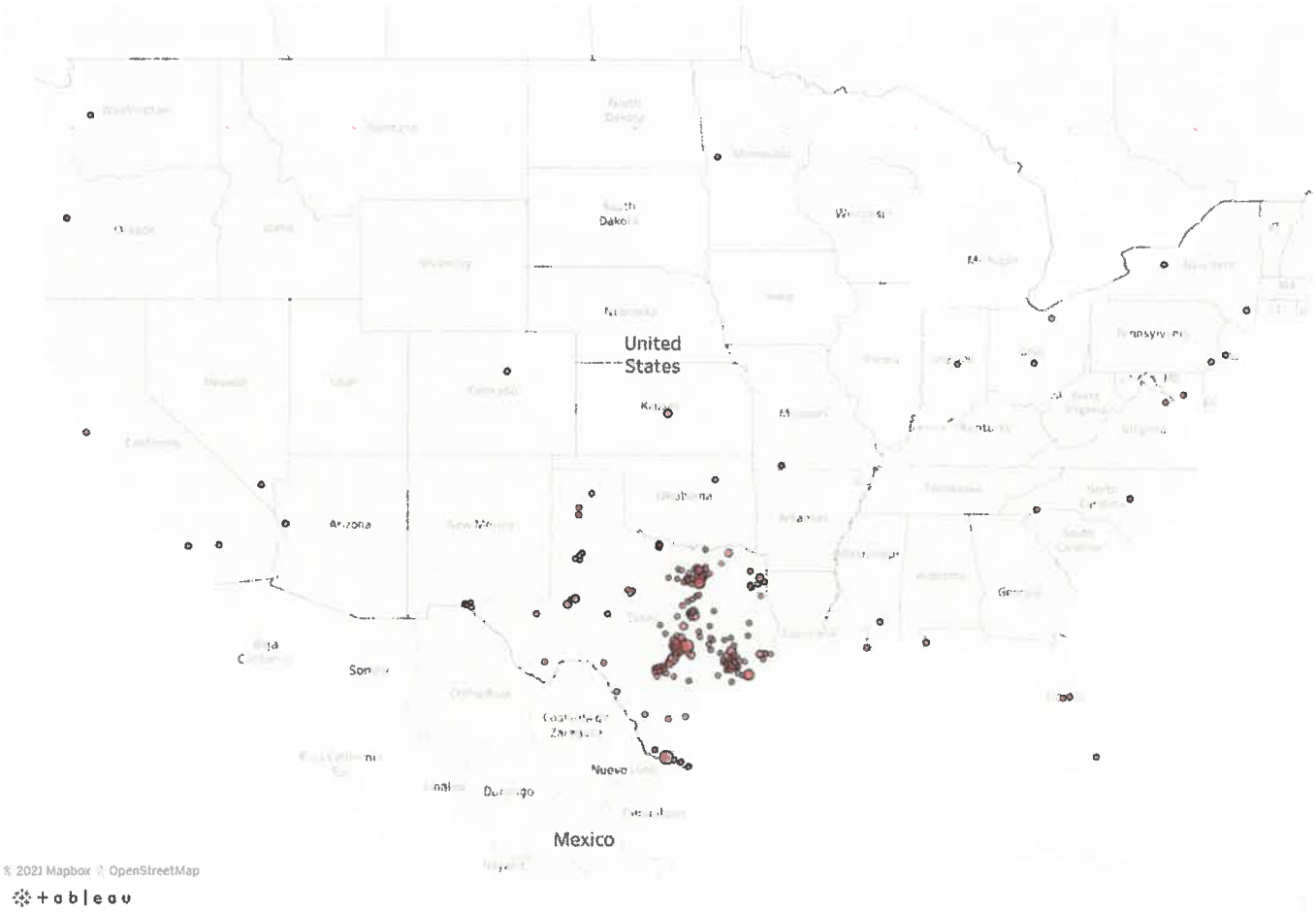
11. What is your race or ethnicity?

White	64% (66)
Hispanic or Latino, any race	7% (8)
Black or African American	20% (21)
Asian	0% (1)
Native American, American Indian, or Alaska Native	1% (2)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0% (1)
Another race not listed here	0% (1)
Prefer not to say	2% (3)

12. What is your highest level of education?

Some high school	0% (0)
High school diploma or GED	4% (5)
Associate's degree	6% (7)
Bachelor's degree	33% (34)
Master's degree	41% (43)
Professional degree (for example: MD, JD, DVM)	7% (8)
Doctorate (for example: PhD, EdD)	2% (3)
Other	0% (1)
Prefer not to say	0% (0)

Geographic distribution of registrants:



Texas Historical Commission
Digital Media Outreach Quarterly Report – Q1 2021

Executive Summary

- **Total Social Media Followers:** 314,669 (9% increase)
- **Total eNewsletter Subscribers:** 176,108 (0.4% increase)
- **Total Reach on Social Media (Agency Accounts):** 7,580,873 (39% increase)
- **Total Engagements (likes, comments, shares, etc.):** 413,962 (88% increase)

Social Media Followers, Agency Accounts

- **Facebook:** 85,025 (11% increase)
- **Instagram:** 48,333 (12.4% increase)
- **Twitter:** 15,850 (10.8% increase)
- **YouTube:** 15,684 (7.4% increase)
- **LinkedIn:** 3,151 (6.8% increase)

Total Social Media Followers, Including Historic Sites

- **Facebook:** 206,981 (7.9% increase)
- **Instagram:** 64,831 (14.5% increase)
- **Twitter:** 22,825 (6.7% increase)
- **YouTube:** 16,461 (7.4% increase)
- **LinkedIn:** 3,571 (7.4% increase)

Engagement Rate by Platform, Agency Accounts

- **Facebook:** 4.3%; **Instagram:** 4.8%; **Twitter:** 1.5%; **LinkedIn:** 6.0%; **YouTube:** 3.1%

Online Video

- **Total Video Views in Q1**
  - YouTube: 401,270
  - Facebook: 25,322
- **Top Videos (by number of views in Q1)**
  - Speaking Texas German: 34,527 (4,067,667 total views)
  - State of Texas Longhorn Herd at Fort Griffin: 5,334 (196,537 total views)
  - Vaqueros of South Texas: 4,848 (605,103 total views)
- **Agency webinars:**
  - Heroes of History: Black Heritage in Texas (February): 193 live attendees, 295 YouTube views
  - The Birthplace of the Republic of Texas (March): 584 live attendees, 1,146 YouTube views
  - Women in Texas Archeology (March): 97 live attendees, 58 YouTube views

E-Newsletters

- **Total Subscribers:** 176,108 (0.4% increase)
- **Top Email Topic Subscriptions**
  - THC State Historic Sites Offers and Promotions: 159,557
  - THC E-Newsletter: 154,231
  - Heritage Traveler e-Newsletter: 40,409
  - History Museum Outreach and Education: 16,903
  - State Historical Marker Program Updates: 16,110
- **Total Unique Email Opens:** 295,420 (15.3%)
- **Overall Engagement Rate:** 46.1%
- **Unique Link Clicks:** 39,244

- Visit Eight State Historic Sites to Experience the Republic of Texas Era (top performer in two different bulletins)
- Real Places 2021 registration link (top performer in two different bulletins)
- Healthy Activities and Texas History at our State Historic Sites

Agency Blog

- **Total Blog Views in Q1:** 20,848 (39.4% increase over Q4)
- **Top Blog Posts:**
  - Texas Tradition of Cattle Ranching: 1,203 views
  - Descendants of Austin's Old 300: 1,161 views
  - Found an Artifact on the Beach?: 1,117 views

Top Social Media Posts

- **Facebook**
  - Mary Kyle Hartson: 420,859 reach, 38,312 engagements (9%)
  - Fall of the Alamo: 399,301 reach, 31,199 engagements (7.8%)
  - Goliad Massacre: 295,097 reach, 22,787 engagements (7.7%)
- **Instagram**
  - Valentine, TX: 65,674 reach, 2,335 engagements (3.6%)
  - Shamrock, TX: 59,175 reach, 2,179 engagements (3.7%)
  - Leah Moncure: 54,904 reach, 1,922 engagements (3.5%)
- **Twitter**
  - New London explosion: 37,755 impressions, 804 engagements (2.1%)
  - Mason County Courthouse fire: 18,312 impressions, 995 engagements (5.4%)
  - Texas Independence Day: 15,855 impressions, 591 engagements (3.7%)
- **LinkedIn**
  - Pittsburg Hot Links grant: 1K impressions, 47 engagements
  - Women in Texas Archeology webinar: 975 impressions, 83 engagements
  - Grimes County Courthouse: 893 impressions, 57 engagements

Historic Sites Performance, Facebook

- **Most Engaged Historic Site Facebook Posts**
  - Lone Star flag adopted, Star of the Republic Museum: 65,779 reach, 5,236 engagements
  - Flags of the Texas revolution, San Jacinto Battleground: 30,235 reach, 4,009 engagements
  - Texas Independence Day, Washington-on-the-Brazos: 28,857 reach, 3,534 engagements
  - Bombing of Tokyo, National Museum of the Pacific War: 22,816 reach, 4,529 engagements
  - Ima Hogg, Friends of the THC: 28,856 reach, 3,971 engagements
- **SHS videos on Facebook:**
  - Historic sites shared 92 videos in Q1 with a total reach of 99,474 and 49,246 total views
  - **Most viewed SHS videos:**
    - Trailer for Independence! A Lone Star Rises, Washington-on-the-Brazos: 28,857 reach, 16,269 views
    - Model T Club, Fulton Mansion: 58,18 reach, 2,614 views
    - Independence! A Lone Star Rises, Washington-on-the-Brazos: 3,173 reach, 1,655 views

Historic Site Educational Webinars

- In Q1, sites hosted 13 webinars with 3,208 total registrations and 1,746 total live attendees.

Most Attended Webinars

- The Birthplace of the Republic of Texas (Washington-on-the-Brazos, San Jacinto, San Felipe de Austin, Varner-Hogg Plantation): 1,093 registrations, 483 live attendees
- The Search for the Battle of Medina (San Felipe de Austin): 438 registrations, 290 live attendees
- Buried Treasure: The Texas Navy (San Felipe de Austin): 235 registrations, 185 live attendees

Account Performance Report - Apr 2020 to Mar 2021

GOVDELIVERY

Texas Historical Commission

Key Metrics

Summary of key metrics indicating account performance, growth, and engagement.

150K **Change in Subscribers** more details
Net change in subscribers to your account

447K **Change in Subscriptions** more details
Net change in subscriptions to your topics

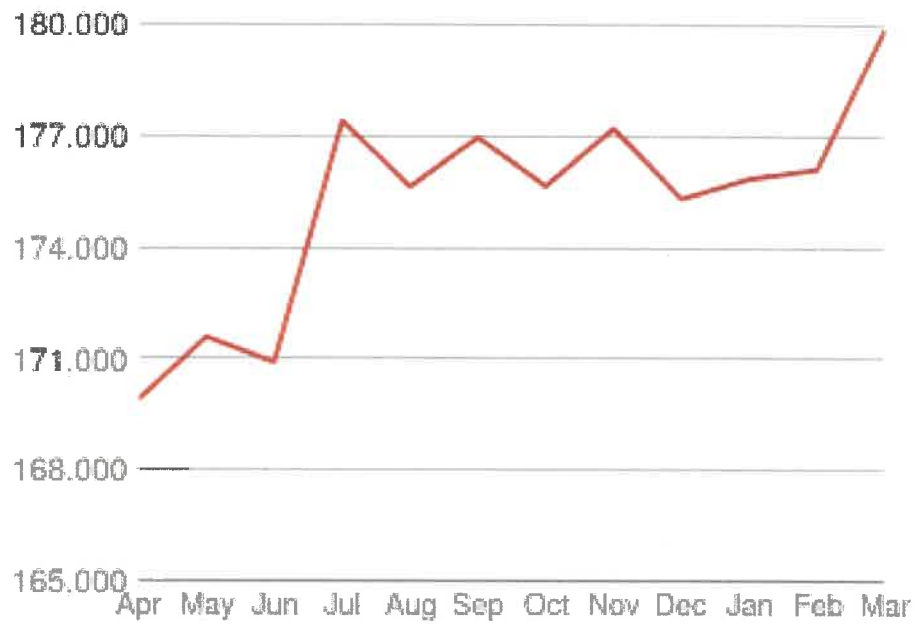
2.7 **Subscriptions Per Subscriber** more details
Average number of topic subscriptions that each subscriber has as of 03/2021

43.1% **Engagement Rate** more details
Percentage of recipients who opened or clicked on a link in a bulletin in 90 days prior to 03/2021

1.63M **Impressions**
Total number of bulletin opens and link clicks

228.6% **Network Impact** more details
Percentage growth in subscribers as a result of using the GovDelivery Network

Total Subscribers



Account Performance Report - Apr 2020 to Mar 2021

GOVDELIVERY

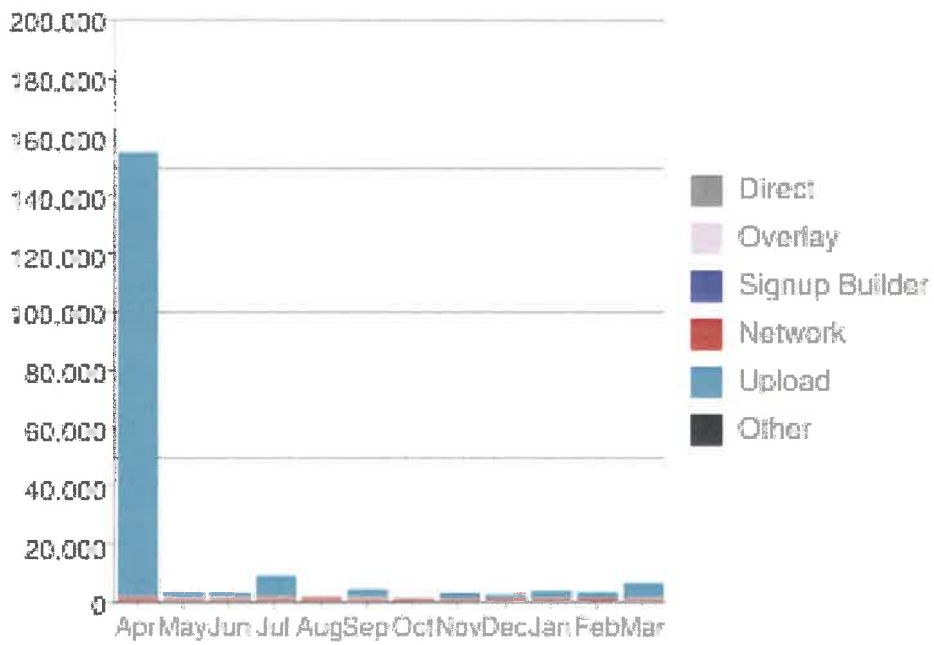
Texas Historical Commission

Effectiveness

See how your organization is increasing reach and which sources are bringing in the most subscribers.

Subscribers

Source of New Subscribers



Subscriber Profiles

Direct	474
Overlay	3,962
Signup Builder	61
Network	10,282
Upload	181,075
Other	0
Deleted	45,466
Change in Total Subscribers	+150,388
Total subscribers as of 03/2021	179,911

Percent growth past 12 months:

509.39%

Account Performance Report - Apr 2020 to Mar 2021

GOVDELIVERY

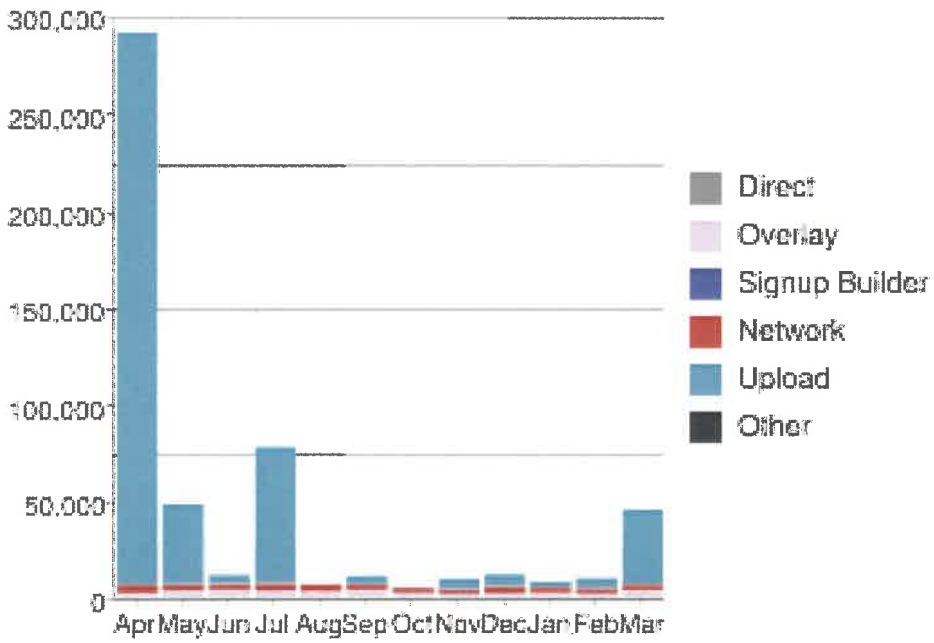
Texas Historical Commission

Effectiveness

See how your organization is increasing reach and which sources are bringing in the most subscribers.

Subscriptions

Source of New Subscriptions



Subscriptions

Direct	4,434
Overlay	36,996
Signup Builder	142
Network	35,343
Upload	465,480
Other	0
Deleted	95,348
Change in Total Subscriptions	+447,047
Total subscriptions as of 03/2021	479,378

Percent growth past 12 months:

1,382.72%

Account Performance Report - Apr 2020 to Mar 2021

GOVDELIVERY

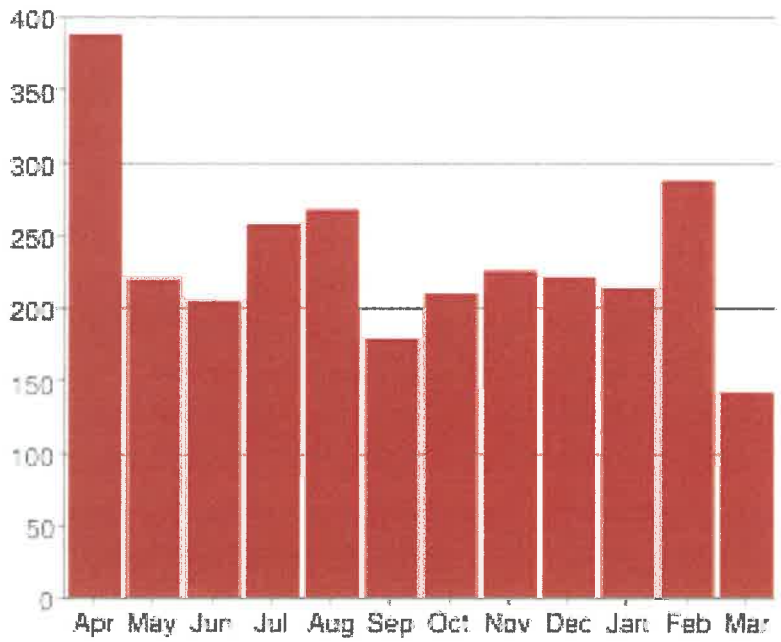
Texas Historical Commission

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



Top Contributors to Your Account

Agency	Subscribers to Your Account	Current
Texas Workforce Commission	2,552	✓
Office of the Governor Texas	1,099	✓
Texas Department of Family and Protective Services	931	✓
Teacher Retirement System of Texas	710	✓
Texas Education Agency	620	✓
Texas Health and Human Services Commission	537	✓
City of Fort Worth, Texas	501	✓
Nueces County, Texas	440	✓
Texas Real Estate Commission	406	✓
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department	403	✓

Increase in New Subscribers using GovDelivery Network past 12 months:

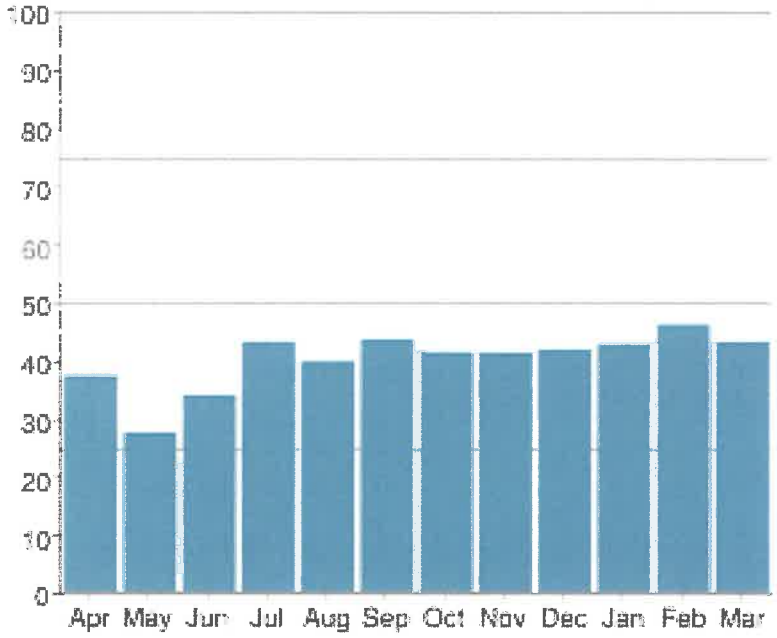
228.64%

Engagement

View your most popular topics and how many subscribers are engaging with your communications.

Engagement

Month



Engagement by Month

Month	Unique Recipients	Engagement Rate*
Mar 2021	179,264	43.14%
Feb 2021	179,176	46.14%
Jan 2021	177,158	42.86%
Dec 2020	177,504	41.86%
Nov 2020	178,485	41.32%
Oct 2020	176,916	41.43%
Sep 2020	178,013	43.70%
Aug 2020	159,677	39.82%
Jul 2020	159,879	43.18%
Jun 2020	158,229	33.94%
May 2020	155,682	27.55%
Apr 2020	28,882	37.45%

Engagement

View your most popular topics and how many subscribers are engaging with your communications.

Topic activity

Popular Topics among Subscribers

Topic Name	Net Change in Subscriptions
THC State Historic Sites Offers and Promotions	159,281
THC eNewsletter	128,367
Heritage Traveler eNewsletter	40,340
State Historical Marker Program Updates	16,033
ALL NEON Contacts with Email Addresses	15,462
History Museum Outreach and Education	12,174
Historic Cemetery Preservation Announcements	6,665
Friends of the THC four-part development workshop list	6,392
Upcoming Events	4,379
Deduplicated .edu emails for Real Places 2021 (12/28/20)	4,114

Topics with the Most Bulletins Sent

Topic Name	Bulletins Sent
History Museum Outreach and Education	72
Upcoming Events	33
Casa Navarro	33
San Felipe de Austin	31
San Jacinto Battleground	29
THC eNewsletter	27
Washington-on-the-Brazos	26
Magoffin Home	26
Sam Rayburn House	25
Sabine Pass Battleground	25

Efficiency

Explore which online channels you are leveraging to maximize the impact of your communication efforts.

Delivery channels

Messages Sent

Email	189
SMS	41
Facebook	0
Twitter	0

Recipients

Email	6,026,243
SMS	870
Shared Bulletin Page Views	9,067

Improve Your Performance

by using the tips in our Granicus Best Practices Guide

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Birthplace of the Republic of Texas Webinar
March 2, 2021 | Analysis

Executive Summary

The Texas Historical Commission hosted "The Birthplace of the Republic of Texas," a digital history webinar on March 2, 2021. Judge Ken Wise, host of the "Wise About Texas" history podcast, discussed the republic's culture, government, and military with educators from Washington-on-the-Brazos State Historic Site, San Jacinto Battleground State Historic Site, San Felipe de Austin State Historic Site, and Varner-Hogg Plantation State Historic Site. The intent was for viewers to learn about where history was made; explore the birthplaces of culture, government, and the military of the Republic of Texas; and experience the epic story of the Texas Revolution.

Goals

- Educate viewers about early events of the Texas Revolution and the Republic of Texas
- Promote Republic of Texas state historic sites
- Preview upcoming virtual events at the state historic sites
- Build brand visibility for the agency
- Increase email subscribers

Promotional Channels

- **Website:**
  - The event was highlighted on the THC homepage banner, linking to an event page developed to promote registration.
- **Blog:**
  - A blog post was published after the event to host the recorded webinar on YouTube and continue to gather views post-event.
- **News Release:**
  - A news release was distributed statewide to promote registration of the event.
- **Social Media:**
  - The THC promoted the webinar registration link across Facebook (3 timeline posts, event page), Instagram (3 feed posts), Twitter (3 posts), and LinkedIn (1 post). These posts included stories of the Travis letter and the signing of the Texas declaration of independence.
- **Email:**
  - Invitations to register for the webinar were sent to several targeted audience lists including: THC Newsletter, Historic Sites, and History Education Resources.

Results

- **Webinar:** 1,093 people registered. 584 people attended the live broadcast at 10 a.m. on March 2 (53percent of total registrants). 164 questions were asked.
- **Blog:** 688 pageviews of the recap blog with recording.
- **Featured News:** https://www.thecherokeean.com/articles/47959/view
- **Social Media:**
  - Total reach was 416,379 through 15 social media posts on Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, and LinkedIn (likely including duplicates, people who follow us on multiple platforms). These posts

had 21,980 engagements (likes, comments, shares, link clicks, etc.), leading to an overall engagement rate of 5.3%.
    - Following the event, the recording was posted to Twitter, reaching a total of 3,764 people and earning 66 engagements (1.8%).
    - The recording posted on YouTube was watched 1,023 times.
- **Email:** Four emails were sent before the webinar:
    - Historic Sites (11,363 subscribers), 2/17: 20% open rate, 148 unique clicks to registration link
    - THC Newsletter (152,461 subscribers), 2/18: 13% open rate, 288 unique clicks to registration link
    - Historic Sites (158,789 subscribers), 2/23: 14% open rate, 461 unique clicks to registration link
    - Historic Sites (11,345 subscribers), 2/24: 20% open rate, 103 unique clicks to registration link
    - History Education Resources or Upcoming Events (3,086 subscribers), 3/2: 24% open rate, 63 unique clicks to registration link

Survey Results: 252 webinar attendees filled out our post-event survey.

1. How did you find out about this webinar?

2. Including yourself, how many people watched this webinar?

3. Overall, how would you rate this webinar?

4. Has your knowledge on this subject increased as a result of this webinar?

5. Which part(s) of the webinar did you find most helpful?

- The healthy debate between the locations
- the Q&A
- I liked hearing about the other sites in the panel.
- The initial presentations by the panelists were excellent.
- The presenting of historical facts.
- Friendly debate
- Loved the speakers information on the history of each site
- I loved the debate and I really want to visit these important historic sites
- Excited to see students watching this as well. Our children need to have a chance to learn about Texas and its rich history.
- Updates on events this spring at the various sites
- Presentations and Q&A

6. Which part(s) of the webinar do you think needed improvement?

- More historical or site photos
- I would have liked more information on what one can do at the historical sights especially with CoVid still an issue.

- More time for each presenter.

7. What topic(s) would you like to see addressed in future webinars?

- Similar to the webinar you had on the Texas Navy, please do one on the official Army of the Republic of Texas. Also, please do one on the Texas Rangers and ask representatives from the Texas Ranger Museum in Waco to attend/facilitate. Another one, please do one on the aftermath of the Battle of San Jacinto to include Sam Houston's injury/recovery, the various Mexican army's in Texas at the time (where they were, what they were up to) and their retreat and the difficulties they faced as well as those involved with the handling of the remains of the Goliad massacre and the remains of the Alamo defenders.
- German settlements in early Texas
- More fun and not real heavy topics!
- Relationship of fed and texas
- Everything!

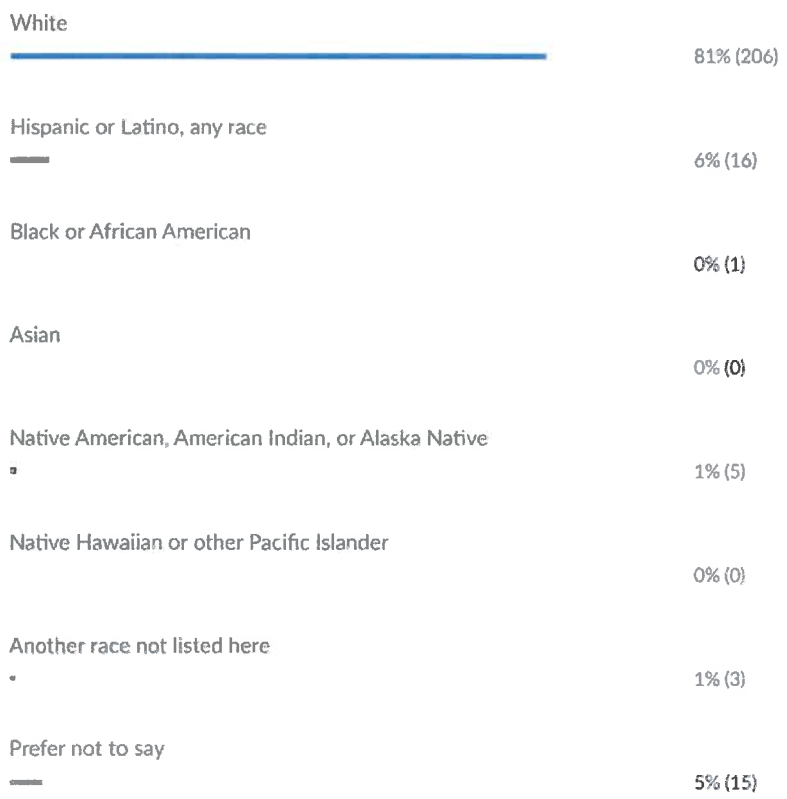
8. Do you have any additional comments or feedback about this webinar?

- I always enjoy Ken Wise.
- Excited to continue to learn about Texas history with future webinars!
- Always enjoy them. Please keep doing these webinars!
- I hope to join more webinars like this one.

10. What is your gender?

- Female: 7
- Male: 10

11. What is your race or ethnicity?



12. What is your highest level of education?

Some high school	0% (1)
High school diploma or GED	6% (17)
Associate's degree	7% (18)
Bachelor's degree	37% (94)
Master's degree	28% (72)
Professional degree (for example: MD, JD, DVM)	5% (14)
Doctorate (for example: PhD, EdD)	2% (7)
Other	5% (13)

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Real Places 2021 Outreach Efforts

Executive Summary

The Real Places 2021 conference was held online February 3–5. Due to extra time needed for planning since it was the agency's first virtual conference, registration opened much later than normal and greatly compressed the promotional timeline. We had two months to promote registration, rather than the usual six months. The conference website soft-launched the week of Thanksgiving 2020, and we began promoting it publicly on December 1.

Campaign Goals

- Increase overall number of registrations
  - We saw an opportunity to have more people attend due to the considerably lower price (more than $200 off the regular rate), the lack of travel expenses involved, and the accessibility for people who cannot normally travel to Austin for the in-person conference.
- Increase student registrations
  - With the most heavily discounted student rate we have ever offered ($40 for the early-bird rate or $50 after January 1), we saw an opportunity to boost student attendance.
- Target out-of-state audiences who would not normally attend the in-person conference.
- Raise visibility of the conference nationally, positioning Real Places not only as the premier conference on historic preservation in Texas, but also as one of the premier conferences of its kind in the U.S.

Promotional Channels

- Website
  - A Real Places website was created and launched in late November 2020 utilizing the Cvent event management system. It included registration, a detailed schedule, venue and sponsorship information, and many additional pages. The RealPlaces.us URL was redirected to this website.
  - A banner was placed on the THC and Texas Time Travel homepages, as well as pop-ups that promoted registration deadlines.
- Social Media
  - A Facebook event page was created and launched with the Real Places website. It was co-hosted by the THC, Friends of the THC, and all state historic sites with Facebook pages, and it drove traffic to the registration website.
  - The agency promoted registration on the Facebook event page, Twitter, LinkedIn, and Instagram with numerous posts between December 1, 2020 and the start of the conference on February 3.
  - Content was created for the THC's state historic sites and the Texas Heritage Trail Regions to share on their channels.
- Print
  - Due to the pandemic, we did not do nearly as much print outreach because the usual conferences and in-person events where we distribute flyers and postcards were not happening.
  - However, we did print 2,000 postcards and distributed them amongst 15 historic sites that have counter space in gift shops.

- News Release
    - The launch of the website/registration, Texas Preservation Award winners, and Friends Alliance Awards were distributed to statewide and regional media in news releases. Statewide, regional, and local media were all notified of the event.
    - We also distributed a news release to national media with targeted messaging about the virtual conference, the keynote speakers from across the country, and how the vast majority of the programming was not specific to Texas and was applicable to preservationists anywhere.
- Email
    - We have seen over the years of promoting the conference that the major driver of registrations is email marketing, so most of our outreach efforts were concentrated there.
    - This was the first year of using our robust GovDelivery email system to promote the conference, and we did so with targeted messaging sent to many of the lists multiple times.
    - Targeted invitations to register were sent to over 150,000 subscribers in dozens of audience lists, including: past attendees, the THC monthly e-newsletter, historic site e-newsletters, the Texas Heritage Traveler e-newsletter, customized emails for numerous programs to send to their contact lists and listservs, and outreach to municipal employees and university faculty. These were distributed at key times before the early-bird registration deadline, before the conference began, and when continuing education credits were posted.
    - We also sent speaker outreach kits (graphics and copy for email and social media) to all speakers, asking them to share with their audiences.
    - This year, we scoured municipal websites both in Texas (about 60 cities) and nationally for hundreds of public email addresses of city employees in relevant fields such as historic preservation officers and planners. We sent targeted emails to those lists focused on topics such as the American Planning Association continuing education credits and the National Register/historic tax credits session.
    - We also emailed outreach kits to numerous national preservation-related organizations (including the Advisory Council for Historic Preservation, National Trust for Historic Preservation, National Park Service, Main Street America, the National Association for Interpretation, and the American Association for State and Local History); national publications and websites such as *Preservation*, *American Heritage*, and PreservationDirectory.com; and we drafted a letter from Mark Wolfe to all SHPOs.
    - Also for the first time, we asked all THC staff for any contacts they had at universities (both in Texas and nationally) and we emailed each faculty member a pitch letter and flyer about the student rate and asked that they share with their students.
- Partners
    - A marketing kit consisting of graphics and copy for email and social media was created for sharing by our media partners (*Texas Highways* and *Authentic Texas*) and Partners in Preservation (Texas Association of Museums, El Camino Real de los Tejas National Historic Trail Association, Bullock Texas State History Museum, The Conservation Society of San Antonio, Texas Society of Architects, the Texas Freedom Colonies Project, Association for Preservation Technology–Texas, Council of Texas Archeologists, Historic Fort Worth, Texas Historical Foundation, and Scenic Texas).

Campaign Results

- Total registrations (of all types) increased by 22.8 percent to 787 registrants in 2021, up from 641 in 2020.

- There were 52 student registrations, up from just a handful at each of the last conferences.
- We do not know the exact number of out-of-state registrants, but we do know at least a couple dozen people from outside Texas attended based on their listed organization (not a required field) or email address. The National Park Service, Georgia SHPO, and Missouri SHPO each had several employees attend.

Lessons Learned

- Continue strategic, tailored email outreach to lists and key organizations to promote registration.
- Utilize speakers, partners, and professors to promote the event and registration.
- The lower cost and accessibility of the virtual conference definitely played a role in the number of registrations, especially given the compressed promotional timeline.
- With the lower price of the virtual conference and the ability to register right up until (and during) the event, we did not see quite as large a spike as we usually do right before the early-bird deadline. We continued to see a lot of registrations right up until the event began.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

January Print

Publications: 112
Clips: 241
Column Inches: 17,218
Advertising Equivalent ($): 908,240.39
Readership: 4,479,992

January Digital

Exposure: 127 mentions
Advertising Equivalent ($): 1,147,100
Potential Reach (people/readers): 67.35 million

February Print

Publications: 124
Clips: 294
Column Inches: 19,325
Advertising Equivalent ($): 1,367,311.98
Readership: 5,631,817

February Digital

***Exposure*:** 291 mentions
Advertising Equivalent ($): 3,504,100
Potential Reach (people/readers): 325.14 million

March Print

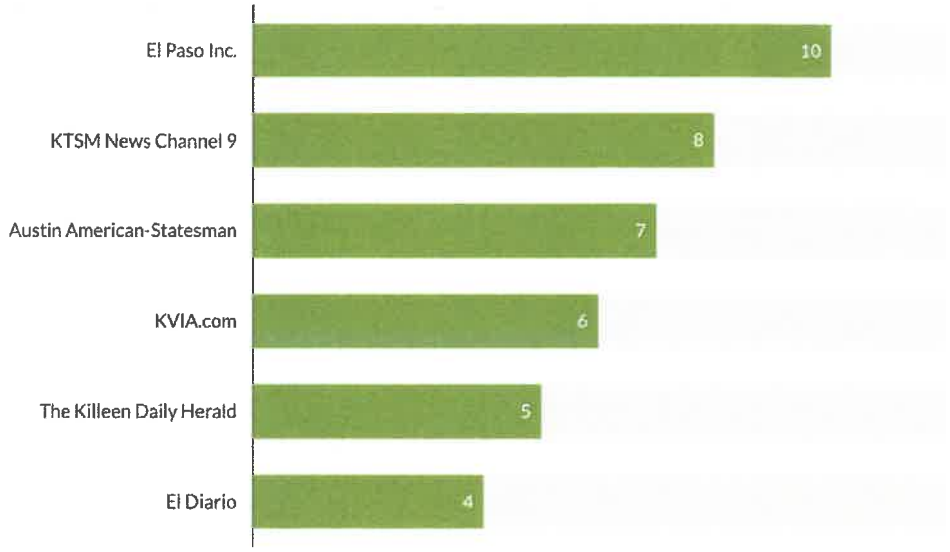
Publications: 119
Clips: 290
Column Inches: 18,296
Advertising Equivalent ($):1,561,352
Readership: 7,206,255

March Digital

Exposure: 297 mentions
Advertising Equivalent ($): 4,479,850
Potential Reach (people/readers): 483 million

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

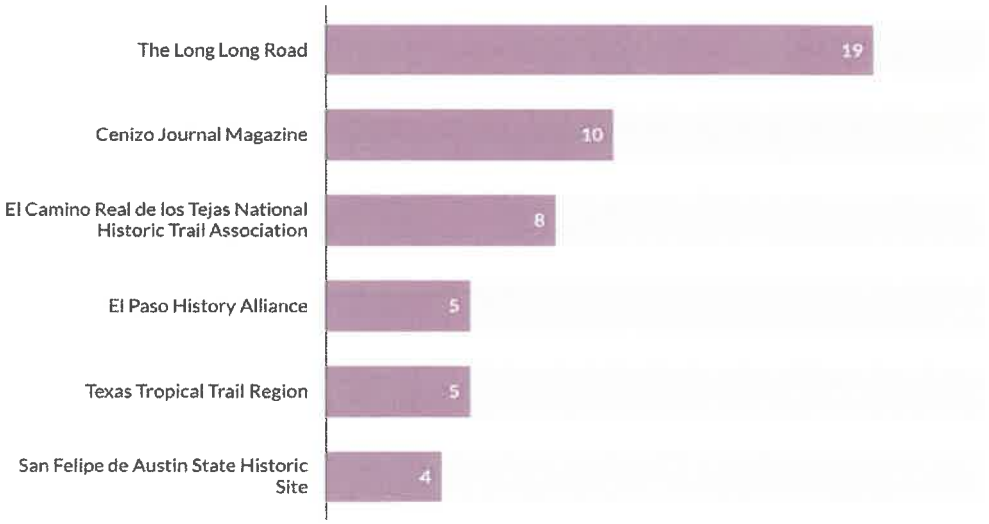
Top Sources



Jan 1, 2021 - Mar 31, 2021

The Top Sources widget provides insight into how coverage is broken down by media outlet.

Top Posters by Volume FB

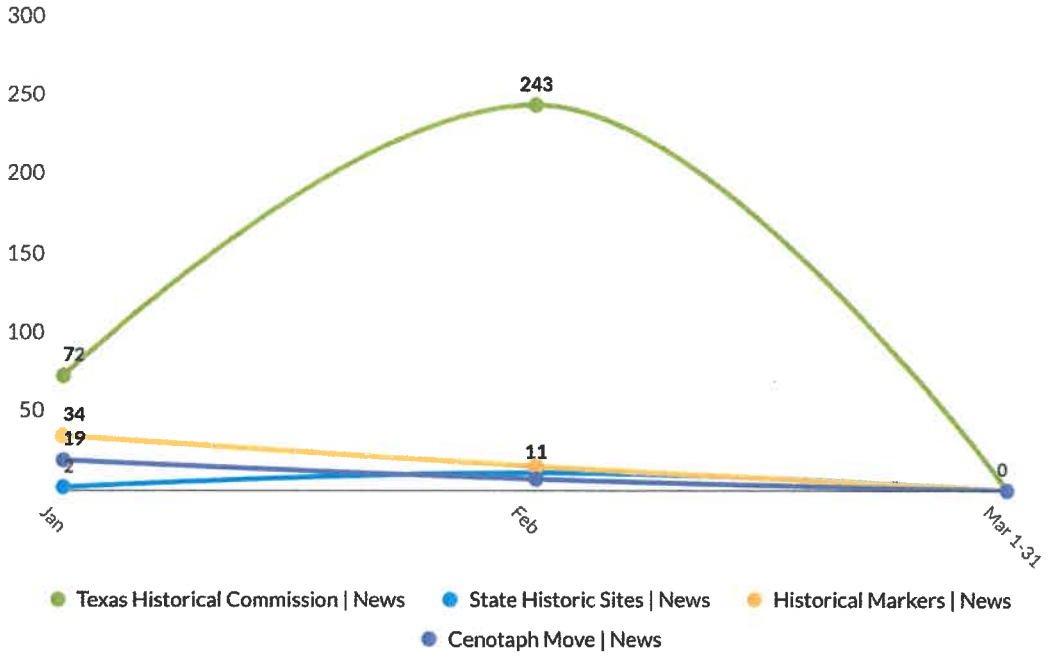


Jan 1, 2021 - Mar 31, 2021

The Top Posters widget provides insight into how coverage is broken down by posters.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Media Exposure



Jan 1, 2021 - Mar 31, 2021

The Media Exposure widget provides insight into how media coverage is trending over time.

2021 First Quarter (Jan – Mar)

Analytics http://www.thc.texas.gov www.thc.texas.gov

Go to report

Channels

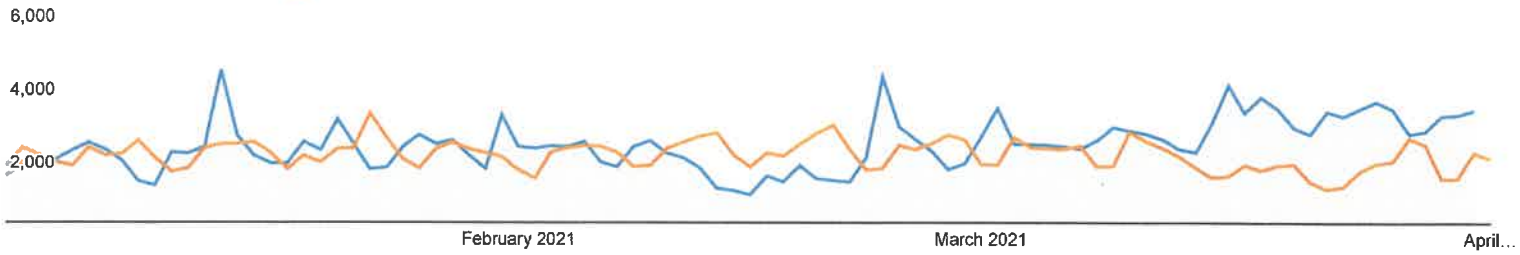
All Users
+0.00% Users

Jan 1, 2021 - Mar 31, 2021
Compare to: Jan 1, 2020 - Mar 31, 2020

Explorer

Summary

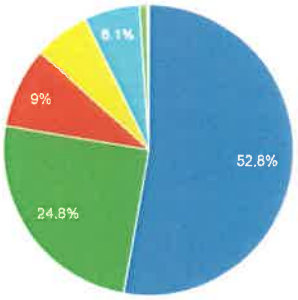
Jan 1, 2021 - Mar 31, 2021: Users
Jan 1, 2020 - Mar 31, 2020: Users



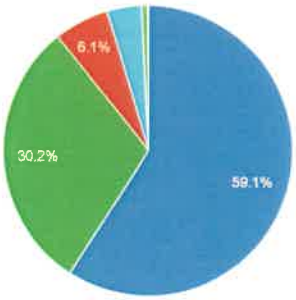
Default Channel Grouping	Sessions	Sessions
	16.24% 218,322 vs 187,822	16.24% 218,322 vs 187,822
1. Organic Search		
Jan 1, 2021 - Mar 31, 2021	115,278	52.80%
Jan 1, 2020 - Mar 31, 2020	110,915	59.05%
2. Direct		
Jan 1, 2021 - Mar 31, 2021	54,164	24.81%
Jan 1, 2020 - Mar 31, 2020	56,798	30.24%
3. Referral		
Jan 1, 2021 - Mar 31, 2021	19,625	8.99%
Jan 1, 2020 - Mar 31, 2020	11,369	6.05%
4. Email		
Jan 1, 2021 - Mar 31, 2021	13,473	6.17%
Jan 1, 2020 - Mar 31, 2020	48	0.03%
5. Social		
Jan 1, 2021 - Mar 31, 2021	13,415	6.14%
Jan 1, 2020 - Mar 31, 2020	7,235	3.85%
6. Paid Search		
Jan 1, 2021 - Mar 31, 2021	1,829	0.84%
Jan 1, 2020 - Mar 31, 2020	1,312	0.70%
7. (Other)		
Jan 1, 2021 - Mar 31, 2021	537	0.25%
Jan 1, 2020 - Mar 31, 2020	145	0.08%
8. Display		

Contribution to total: Sessions

Jan 1, 2021 - Mar 31, 2021



Jan 1, 2020 - Mar 31, 2020



Analytics http://www.texastimetravel.com www.texastimetravel.com

Go to report

Channels

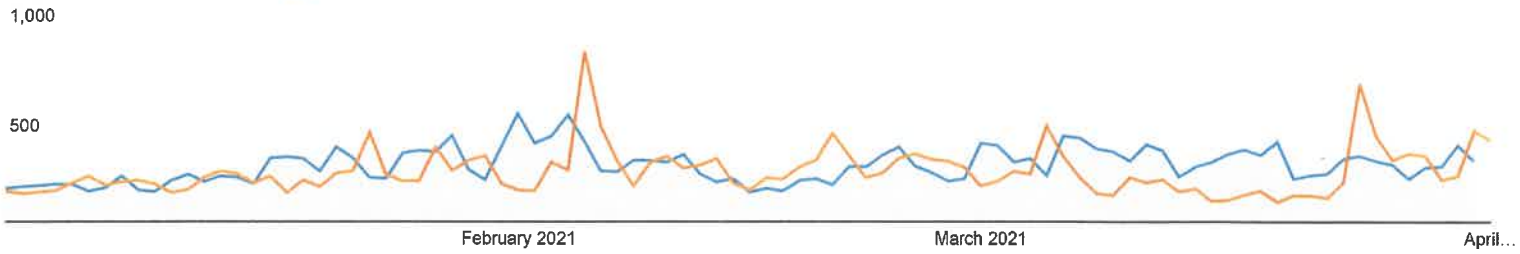
All Users
+0.00% Users

Jan 1, 2021 - Mar 31, 2021
Compare to: Jan 1, 2020 - Mar 31, 2020

Explorer

Summary

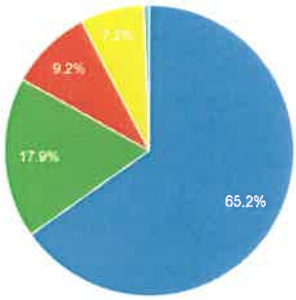
Jan 1, 2021 - Mar 31, 2021: Users
Jan 1, 2020 - Mar 31, 2020: Users



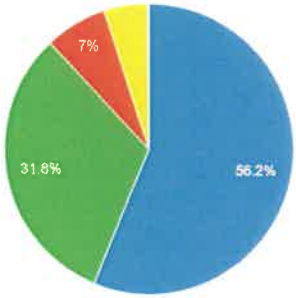
Default Channel Grouping	Sessions	Sessions
	11.47% 24,616 vs 22,084	11.47% 24,616 vs 22,084
1. Organic Search		
Jan 1, 2021 - Mar 31, 2021	16,041	65.16%
Jan 1, 2020 - Mar 31, 2020	12,412	56.20%
2. Direct		
Jan 1, 2021 - Mar 31, 2021	4,407	17.90%
Jan 1, 2020 - Mar 31, 2020	7,015	31.77%
3. Social		
Jan 1, 2021 - Mar 31, 2021	2,262	9.19%
Jan 1, 2020 - Mar 31, 2020	1,554	7.04%
4. Referral		
Jan 1, 2021 - Mar 31, 2021	1,765	7.17%
Jan 1, 2020 - Mar 31, 2020	1,074	4.86%
5. Email		
Jan 1, 2021 - Mar 31, 2021	137	0.56%
Jan 1, 2020 - Mar 31, 2020	0	0.00%
6. (Other)		
Jan 1, 2021 - Mar 31, 2021	4	0.02%
Jan 1, 2020 - Mar 31		

Contribution to total: Sessions

Jan 1, 2021 - Mar 31, 2021



Jan 1, 2020 - Mar 31, 2020



African Americans in Texas: A Lasting Legacy

FY2021 Booklet Distribution

	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August
	2020	2020	2020	2020	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021
Calls & Written Requests	20	1	0	5	2	39	6					
Direct Mail												
Legislative Requests												
Public Relations												
Southern Living												
Texas Highways												
Texas Monthly												
TTIA Insert												
Web Site	53	25	13	10	22	20	57					
Subtotal:	73	26	13	15	24	59	63	0	0	0	0	0

Box Requests (60 per box)	14	6	4	5	21	35	16					
Total:	**913**	**386**	**253**	**315**	**1,284**	**2,159**	**1,023**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

*Booklet launched December 2010

#Revised AA delivered 10.12.16

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

Bankhead Highway

FY2021 Brochure Distribution

	September 2020	October 2020	November 2020	December 2020	January 2021	February 2021	March 2021	April 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021	August 2021
Calls & Written Requests	0	15	3	13	4	4	139					
Direct Mail												
Legislative Requests												
Public Relations												
Southern Living												
Texas Highways												
Texas Monthly												
TourTexas												
TTIA Insert												
TX State Trav. Guide												
Web Site	155	159	84	221	210	156	256					
Subtotal	155	174	87	234	214	160	395	0	0	0	0	0

Box Requests (500 per box)	1	1	1	1	1	0	2					
Total	**655**	**674**	**587**	**734**	**714**	**160**	**1,395**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

start date for distribution 7.1.14
12.3.15 to State School

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

Texas Chisholm Trail

FY2021 Brochure Distribution

	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August
	2020	2020	2020	2020	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021
Calls & Written Requests	0	1	0	2	3	2	6					
Direct Mail												
Legislative Requests												
Public Relations												
Southern Living												
Texas Highways												
Texas Monthly												
TourTexas												
TTIA Insert												
TX State Travel Guide												
Web Site	68	98	29	27	43	35	80					
Subtotal	68	99	29	29	46	37	86	0	0	0	0	0

Box Requests (200 per box)	4	2	1	6	2	1	11					
Total	**868**	**499**	**229**	**1,229**	**446**	**237**	**2,286**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Reprint 6.1.2017
Received Boxes at warehouse 6.28.17

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

Texas Forts Trail Region

FY2021 Brochure Distribution

	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August
	2020	2020	2020	2020	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021
Calls & Written Requests	0	2	0	11	2	2	6					
Direct Mail												
Legislative Requests												
Public Relations												
Southern Living												
Texas Highways												
Texas Monthly												
Tour Texas												
TTIA Insert												
TX State Trav.Guide												
Web Site	76	49	36	19	69	67	101					
Subtotal:	76	51	36	30	71	69	107	0	0	0	0	0

Box Requests (200 per box)	2	3	4	6	7	2	4					
Total:	**476**	**651**	**836**	**1,230**	**1,471**	**469**	**907**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

Texas Heritage Travel Guide

FY2021 Brochure Distribution

	September 2020	October 2020	November 2020	December 2020	January 2021	February 2021	March 2021	April 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021	August 2021
Calls & Written Requests	0	14	3	15	3	4	18					
Newpaper Insert				39,976			25,980					
Legislative Requests												
Public Relations												
Southern Living												
Texas Highways												
Texas Monthly												
Tour Texas			971	102	320	147	331					
TTIA Insert												
TX State Trav. Guide												
Web Site	155	224	501	248	513	182	262					
Subtotal	155	238	1,475	40341	836	333	26591	0	0	0	0	0

Box Requests (60 per box)	20	37	179	32	15	5	28					
Total	**1,355**	**2,458**	**12,215**	**42,261**	**1,736**	**633**	**28,271**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Brochure launched in December 2014

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

Texas Hill Country Trail Region

FY2021 Brochure Distribution

	September 2020	October 2020	November 2020	December 2020	January 2021	February 2021	March 2021	April 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021	August 2021
Calls & Written Requests	0	1	1	2	1	2	4					
Direct Mail												
Legislative Requests												
Public Relations												
Texas Approach												
Southern Living												
Texas Highways												
Texas Monthly												
Tour Texas												
TTIA Insert												
TX State Trav. Guide												
Web Site	80	58	39	62	92	82	157					
Subtotal:	80	59	40	64	93	84	161	0	0	0	0	0

Box Requests (200 per box)	1	5	0	1	1	0	6					
Total:	**280**	**1,059**	**40**	**264**	**293**	**84**	**1,361**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

*Brochure launched April 2010

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Hispanic Texans: Journey From Empire to Democracy

FY2021 Brochure Distribution

	September 2020	October 2020	November 2020	December 2020	January 2021	February 2021	March 2021	April 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021	August 2021
Calls & Written Requests	0	1	10	2	2	12	26					
Direct Mail												
Legislative Requests												
Public Relations												
Southern Living												
Texas Highways												
Texas Monthly												
Tour Texas												
TTIA Insert												
TX State Trav. Guide												
Web Site	63	26	13	11	23	24	64					
Subtotal	63	27	23	13	25	36	90	0	0	0	0	0
Box Requests (90 per box)	4	4	0	10	12	2	9					
Total	**423**	**387**	**23**	**913**	**1,105**	**216**	**900**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Brochure launched on April 29, 2015 public 5.4.15

Media and Legislators

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

Texas Mountain Trail Region

FY2021 Brochure Distribution

	September 2020	October 2020	November 2020	December 2020	January 2021	February 2021	March 2021	April 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021	August 2021
Calls & Written Requests	0	1	0	2	2	2	5					
Direct Mail												
Legislative Requests												
Public Relations												
Southern Living												
Texas Highways												
Texas Monthly												
Tour Texas												
TTIA Insert												
TX State Trav.Guide												
Web Site	64	37	28	71	69	57	97					
Subtotal:	64	38	28	73	71	59	102	0	0	0	0	0

Box Requests (200 per box)	1	2	0	0	0	0	0					
Total:	**264**	**438**	**28**	**73**	**71**	**59**	**102**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

Texas Pecos Trail Region

FY2021 Brochure Distribution

	September 2020	October 2020	November 2020	December 2020	January 2021	February 2021	March 2021	April 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021	August 2021
Calls & Written Requests	0	1	0	2	2	2	55					
Direct Mail												
Legislative Requests												
Public Relations												
Southern Living												
Texas Highways												
Texas Monthly												
Tour Texas												
TTIA Insert												
TX State Trav. Guide												
Web Site	61	36	22	19	65	52	90					
Subtotal:	61	37	22	21	67	54	145	0	0	0	0	0

Box Requests (375 per box)	2	1	6	1	0	0	1					
Total:	**811**	**412**	**2,272**	**396**	**67**	**54**	**520**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

Texas Tropical Trail Region

FY2021 Brochure Distribution

	September 2020	October 2020	November 2020	December 2020	January 2021	February 2021	March 2021	April 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021	August 2021
Calls & Written Requests	0	1	0	2	1	2	5					
Direct Mail												
Legislative Requests												
Public Relations												
Southern Living												
Texas Highways												
Texas Monthly												
Tour Texas												
TTIA Insert												
TX State Trav. Guide												
Web Site	53	38	24	20	61	59	87					
Subtotal:	53	39	24	22	62	61	92	0	0	0	0	0

Box Requests (200 per box)	1	2	0	1	1	1	2					
Total:	**253**	**439**	**24**	**222**	**262**	**261**	**492**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

Texas Hispano-Viaje Desde El Imperio Hasta La Democracia

FY2021 Brochure Distribution

	September 2020	October 2020	November 2020	December 2020	January 2021	February 2021	March 2021	April 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021	August 2021
Calls & Written Requests	0	1	0	2	2	12	44					
Direct Mail												
Legislative Requests												
Public Relations												
Southern Living												
Texas Highways												
Texas Monthly												
Tour Texas												
TTIA Insert												
TX State Trav. Guide												
Web Site	37	8	4	7	8	14	46					
Subtotal	37	9	4	9	10	26	90	0	0	0	0	0

Box Requests (90 per box)	1	1	0	10	3	0	1					
Total	**127**	**99**	**4**	**909**	**280**	**26**	**180**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Brochure launched in September 2015

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

The Great War-WWI

FY2021 Brochure Distribution

	September 2020	October 2020	November 2020	December 2020	January 2021	February 2021	March 2021	April 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021	August 2021
Calls & Written Requests	50	1	1	2	1	4	5					
Direct Mail												
Legislative Requests												
Public Relations												
Southern Living												
Texas Highways												
Texas Monthly												
TourTexas												
TTIA Insert												
TX State Travel Guide												
Web Site	56	40	21	17	31	23	69					
Subtotal	106	41	22	19	32	27	74	0	0	0	0	0
Box Requests (160 per box)	1	2	1	7	0	2	10					
Total	**266**	**361**	**182**	**1,139**	**32**	**347**	**1,674**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Arrived 10.24.17 @ warehouse.
Start distribution after Veterans Day 11.11.17

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

Texas Heritage Trails Program: Regional and Thematic Brochures

TRAIL REGION BROCHURE	INITIAL PRINTING QUANTITY	DATE	REPRINT (1) QUANTITY	DATE	REPRINT (2) QUANTITY	DATE	REPRINT (3) QUANTITY	DATE	REPRINT (4) QUANTITY	DATE	YTD QUANTITY	INITIAL PRINTING COST	REPRINT (1) COSTS	REPRINT (2) COSTS	REPRINT (3) COSTS	REPRINT (4) COSTS	TO DATE COST	NUMBER LEFT
Texas Heritage Travel Guide	500,000	(12/9/14)	50,000	(8/10/15)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	500,000	300,751.44	63,605.25	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	74,520
Texas Forts Trail Region	250,000	(9/30/98)	250,000	(10/01)	100,000	(07/06)	500,000	(4/10)	N/A	N/A	1,100,000	$69,889	$55,280	$24,491	$75,984	N/A	$225,644	85,200
Texas Independence Trail Region	300,000	(9/00)	350,000	(1/31/02)	450,000	(1/31/05)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,100,000	$69,768	$57,395	N/A	N/A	N/A	$127,163	Out of Stock
Texas Forest Trail Region	400,000	(4/02)	250,000	(6/2005)	250,000	(05/11)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	900,000	$68,000	$49,565	$88,372	N/A	N/A	$205,937	Out of Stock
Texas Lakes Trail Region	450,000	(10/03)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	450,000	$85,966	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$85,966	Out of Stock
Texas Brazos Trail Region	450,000	(8/04)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	450,000	$82,481	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$82,481	Out of Stock
Texas Plains Trail Region	450,000	(3/06)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	450,000	$84,647	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$84,647	Out of Stock
Texas Mountain Trail Region	550,000	(2/07)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	550,000	$92,431	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$92,431	Out of Stock
Texas Tropical Trail Region	500,000	(1/08)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	500,000	$90,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$90,000	113,200
Texas Pecos Trail Region	550,000	(5/09)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	550,000	$91,375	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$90,000	125,625
Texas Hill Country Trail Region	550,000	(4/10)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	550,000	$83,480	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$83,480	95,800
Total	**4,950,000**		**900,000**		**800,000**		**500,000**		**0**		**7,100,000**	**$1,118,788**	**$225,845**	**$112,863**	**$75,984**	**$0**	**$1,167,749**	**494,345**

THEMATIC BROCHURE	INITIAL PRINTING QUANTITY	DATE	REPRINT (1) QUANTITY	DATE	REPRINT (2) QUANTITY	DATE	REPRINT (3) QUANTITY	DATE	REPRINT (4) QUANTITY	DATE	YTD QUANTITY	INITIAL PRINTING COST	REPRINT (1) COSTS	REPRINT (2) COSTS	REPRINT (3) COSTS	REPRINT (4) COSTS	TO DATE COST	NUMBER LEFT
African Americans in Texas	150,000	3.1.99	125,000	8.1.99	200,000	11.10.10	200,000	5.11.11	200,000	10.12.16	875,000	$59,757	$53,526	$83,541	$83,256	$128,057	$408,137	46,200
Hispanic Texans: Journey From Empire to Democracy-English	350,000	4.1.15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	350,000	$267,767	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$267,767	196,290
Texas Hispano: ***Spanish***	109,310	8.1.15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	109,310	$110,574	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$110,574	68,130
Texas in the Civil War	200,000	5.1.99	125,000	12.1.10	450,000	1.3.10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	775,000	$35,471	$122,955	N/A	N/A	N/A	$158,426	Out of Stock
The Great War WWI	125,000	10.24.17									125,000	$41,186					$41,186	29,440
Chisholm Trail	550,000	7.2.02	250,000	6.1.17	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	800,000	$88,574	$58,420	N/A	N/A	N/A	$146,994	59,800
Texas In WWII	200,000	8.5.05	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	200,000	$42,970	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$42,970	Out of Stock
Total	**1,684,310**		**500,000**		**650,000**		**200,000**		**200,000**		**3,234,310**	**$646,299**	**$234,901**	**$83,541**	**$83,256**	**$128,057**	**$1,176,054**	**399,860**

COMMUNITY HERITAGE DEVELOPMENT

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

AGENDA
COMMUNITY HERITAGE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

AT&T Executive Education and Conference Center
Grand Salon ABC
1900 University Avenue
Austin TX 78705
April 26, 2021
10:30 a.m.
(or upon the adjournment of the 10:00 a.m. Architecture Committee, whichever occurs later)

This meeting of the 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, Texas Government Code, Chapter 551. The Committee may discuss and/or take action on any of the items listed in the agenda.

Pursuant to the Governor's March 16, 2020 suspension of certain provisions of the Texas Open Meetings Act due to the Coronavirus (COVID-19), the April 26, 2021 meeting of the Community Heritage Development Committee will be held by videoconference as authorized under Texas Government Code section 551.127. The presiding officer and a quorum of the Community Heritage Development Committee will be present at the above-posted physical location. The public is invited to attend via Zoom using the registration link provided or in person in accordance with the instructions below.

To attend by Zoom, registration is required: http://bit.ly/april26thcmeeting
For audio only access via telephone: 1(346) 248-7799 Webinar ID: 914 0970 3244
To attend in person: In accordance with policies of the meeting facility, facemasks are recommended to enter the building and remain on while in the common area. The THC strongly recommends mask use and social distancing throughout the property and during the meeting. The THC encourages any person experiencing symptoms of illness to attend by videoconference instead of in person.

Digital copies of the meeting materials will be available at www.thc.texas.gov/videoconferences after April 20, 2021. To obtain a recording of the meeting please contact kimberly.klein@thc.texas.gov after April 30, 2021. The members may discuss and/or take action on any of the items listed in the agenda.

1. Call to Order — *Committee Chairman Peterson*
   A. Committee member introductions
   B. Establish quorum
   C. Recognize and/or excuse absences
2. Consider approval of the February 2, 2021 committee meeting minutes —*Committee Chairman Peterson*
3. Community Heritage Development Division update and committee discussion —*Patterson*
   A. Update on Real Places Conferences
   B. Update on the Texas Main Street Program activities including staffing, and DowntownTX.org
   C. Update on heritage tourism activities including Texas Heritage Trails Program
   D. Update on the Certified Local Government activities including grants, training, and prospective CLGs
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 Esther Brinckley at (512) 463-5768 at least four (4) business days prior to the meeting so that appropriate arrangements can be made.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

MINUTES
COMMUNITY HERITAGE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
Videoconference Meeting
February 2, 2021

Note: For the full text of action items, please contact the Texas Historical Commission at P.O. Box 12276, Austin, TX 78711 or call 512.463.6100.

1. Call to Order

The meeting of the Texas Historical Commission (THC) Community Heritage Development Committee was called to order by Committee Chairman Pete Peterson at 10:47 a.m.

A. Roll call for committee members

Chairman Peterson welcomed everyone. Members in attendance in addition to the Chair, included Commissioners Monica Burdette, Garrett Donnelly, Renee Dutia, Lilia Garcia, and Daisy White.

B. Roll call for other participants

Other participants available on the call included Mark Wolfe, Executive Director, Debra Drescher, Texas Main Street Program State Coordinator, Lorelei Willett, Certified Local Government Program Coordinator, and Brad Patterson, Division Director.

C. Establish Quorum

Chairman Peterson noted a quorum was present.

D. Recognize and/or excuse absences

Chairman Peterson noted that Commissioner Jefferson were absent. Commissioner Burdette moved to excuse his absence seconded by Commissioner Garcia. Motion passed unanimously.

2. Consider approval of the October 27, 2020 committee meeting minutes —*Committee Chairman Peterson*

Commissioner White moved, Commissioner Dutia seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to approve the October 27, 2020 Community Heritage Development (CHD) committee meeting minutes.

3. Consider approval of the application ranking and funding recommendations for the FY 2021 Certified Local Government Grants and reallocation of available FY 2019 grant funds (item 11.2) — Committee Chairman Peterson

Mr. Patterson explained that the agency is required to pass through at least 10 percent of the federal Historic Preservation Fund appropriations as grants to CLG communities and referred the committee members to the evaluation criteria that the interdisciplinary committee follows when making its recommendation. Usually, the agency receives about $154,000 each year and anticipate receiving about $165,000 in FY2021. This year staff put out two grant application calls for FY2021, one for traditional projects with the second being for a community to host a National Alliance of Preservation Commissions (NAPC) CAMP virtual training using the last of FY2019 funds. Eleven CLGs applied for a FY2021 CLG grant and Mr. Patterson referred members to the materials outlining this year's grant recommendations and funding amounts. The

recommended funding totals approximately $147,000, which will be less than we will be required to allocate, so staff will return to the Commission to allocate additional funds in the future. 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. Patterson noted that staff was not comfortable recommending funding the last two applications based on the specifics of those applications.

Chairman Peterson asked what the discomfort was with the two projects not recommended for funding. Mr. Patterson explained that the second City of Houston project was for a phased survey across the city, but neighborhoods weren't defined, and they would be using existing staff to conduct the survey. There was concern that local staff would not have the time available to conduct the survey or possibly the expertise. The City of Arlington proposed a wayfinding project within a historic cemetery which had many elements not eligible for federal funding thereby significantly limiting the already small scope.

Mr. Patterson directed the Committee to the second grant for a NAPC virtual training, noting that staff received three applications. The National Alliance of Preservation Commissions is dedicated to supporting Landmark Commissions and these trainings are geared to our audience and staff has done these trainings very successfully in the past. Mansfield has been selected to host this training, if unable the next applicant will be asked. The training will be open to all constituents around the state.

Chairman Peterson moved that the committee send forward to the Commission and recommend acceptance of the reallocation of Fiscal Year 2019 grant funds along with the application ranking and funding recommendations for the Fiscal Year 2021 Certified Local Government grants based on the availability of federal funds, waiving the match requirement for hosting the online training. Individual recommended funding amounts may be adjusted as necessary to ensure efficient use of the available funds. Seconded by Commissioner Donnelly. Motion passed unanimously.

4. **Consider approval of a waiver for Texas Main Street Program training fees during the pandemic (item 11.3) —*Committee Chairman Peterson***

Mr. Patterson directed the Commission to the materials outlining the sections in the Texas Government Code. and Texas Administrative Code about the agency's ability to charge fees and in particular section 19.5 which allows a $500 training fee as it applies to the Main Street Program. This fee schedule was approved in 2012 by the commission and in 2018 that schedule was incorporated into the Texas Administrative Code. Since March, staff have been working remotely and have continued to actively support the local programs including providing trainings, consultations, and services via email, telephone, and video conferencing. However, the traditional in-person trainings provided to new managers. twice annually, have not been provided in 2020 nor is it anticipated for the first half of 2021. New managers have been provided orientations both collectively and individually, as well as personalized support, however staff does not consider this to be an equal substitution. Without the proposed waiver, 14 or more participating programs would be assessed the $500 training fee on their 2021 contracts. It is staff's recommendation to waive this fee, for the duration of the current pandemic, until they can provide in-person training to new managers again.

Chairman Peterson moved to waive Main Street training fees for the duration of the current pandemic. Seconded by Commissioner White. Motion passed unanimously.

Commissioner Jefferson joined the meeting at 11:04 a.m.

5. **Community Heritage Development Division update and committee discussion —*Division Director Patterson***

A. **Update on Real Places 2021 online conference**

Mr. Patterson reminded that the Real Places 2021 conference would be starting the following day and encouraged commissioner to participate. The conference will have 50 speakers, 26 sessions, and over 700 participants. New this year are the student and hardship scholarships categories. Robert Stanton provided scholarships for ten Houston Tillotson University students and other sponsors followed suit. There were also a few hardship scholarships given.

The cost for holding the conference will be about $80,000 and the THC will provide $50,000 in financial support. Overall, it is anticipated that the conference will be profitable leaving a surplus in the Friends account that will be utilized for future conferences. Almost all sponsors returned this year at nearly the same level of sponsorship. Mr. Patterson showed a slide comparing registrations and revenues from the last four conferences and noted several of the highlights for the conference schedule, including keynotes and award recognitions. Recordings of all sessions will be available for 60 days post-conference.

B. Update on the Texas Main Street Program activities including staffing, DowntownTX.org

There have been 13 new managers come on board since the pandemic started and staff has been working with them virtually. Downtown,TX now has 57 active communities, with 10 of those being launched in 2020.

C. Update on heritage tourism activities including Texas Heritage Trails Program

Mallory Laurel joined the Heritage Tourism team on February 1st and will be contributing on a variety of heritage tourism activities and with the Texas Heritage Trails. She previously worked for The University of Texas at Austin, Latino Studies Program.

The agency currently stores the Texas Heritage Travel guide and other travel materials in a TxDOT warehouse for fulfillment and distribution. TxDOT is moving to a smaller facility next year and it is necessary for THC to remove our materials that exceed a one-year supply. Staff has been developing methods to get the materials into consumers hands, including sending almost 40,000 copies of the Heritage Travel Guide to the *Houston Chronicle* to be used as an insert. There are about 175 pallets of material that still need to be relocated or distributed. The added benefit is that stocks may decrease enough that it becomes feasible to consider updating some of the materials.

Chairman John Nau mentioned that TxDOT had given until the end of the year to remove our materials and that he had a warehouse in San Antonio that can be used to store the materials. Mr. Nau believed it would be wise for the committee to work with the staff to see how we can efficiently engage with schools and other types of organizations to distribute the material.

Committee Chairman Peterson asked what the takedown rate was on the inventory, and how much will be used by the end of the year. Mr. Patterson said that in a normal year about 35,000 statewide guides are distributed and varying amounts of the other products. Currently there are large quantities at the warehouse.

Chairman Peterson stated that maybe staff should analyze the cost of storage and the cost of making these large print runs and the potential of the material being out of date before they are expended.

Executive Director Mark Wolfe reminded the commission that in the past the opportunity to print products have been very limited, so when we are able to get appropriation to cover it we update the publication and print as many of them as funding allows, recognizing that it is a material that has a certain life. Mr. Patterson stated that while we do make our materials as evergreen as possible, changes occur, for instance the statewide Heritage Travel Guide does not reflect the newly acquired state historic sites.

The Texas Time Travel website redesign contract is being reviewed by the OAG's team and will then be executed. Staff is very excited about the vendor as they are very dedicated to the travel and tourism industry and the redesign will yield a dynamic, substantially upgraded site with new features but without abandoning current content. It will look fresher, handle photos better and have a better user interface, and tools. We are on track for the vendor to complete the work this fiscal year and relaunch the site in the fall when there will hopefully be a boon in travel.

Chairman Nau asked Executive Director Wolfe if this should be put on hold until there is an agreement of the minds between what Mr. Patterson just described and the travel app. Mr. Wolfe said these were two different efforts and separate projects, technologies, and needs and that it had taken a better part of a year to get to this point. What Mr. Patterson has been talking about is very different from a travel app. The agency has talked about the possibility of freeing up some funds next year for the app, and Phase I funding for a travel app it is on the latest LAR revision. Chairman Nau explained to the committee that he believed money from the sporting goods sales tax had been found to develop an advanced travel app. Chairman Nau directed that if these are two different issues, go ahead with the redesign and it is great news that we can also go ahead with a new travel app. Executive Director Wolfe agreed stating that if the agency got capital authority from the legislature during the session, we could move forward with the app.

Chairman Peterson asked Mr. Patterson if this website could be adapted to mobile friendly and Chairman if it would be open interfaced enough so that it could tie into the travel app. Mr. Patterson stated that this vendor has the mobile interface as a key component of their system and design. It will be inherently designed for use on mobile devices being mobile responsive, including geographic location and similar features. Mr. Patterson stated that this vendor recognizes the majority of access to websites is via mobile devices now.

Commissioner Dutia asked what year the scope of work was written. Mr. Patterson stated that most would have been in 2020, though it may have started in late 2019. Commissioner Dutia stated that any scope for technology prior to the pandemic probably had a different purpose, and the digital world is changing at a very fast pace and consumer search behavior has completely changed. Therefore, it might be a good idea to reevaluate the scope and determine what percentage is still relevant before we sign a contract. Mr. Patterson stated that staff has reviewed the scope multiple times along the way, and he feels very comfortable that the scope with this vendor remains appropriate. One of the advantages of this vendor is that they have 200 clients in the travel industry, and these are the only clients they work with. They use a content management system that our Communications team is very happy with and when a change is made for one of their clients as a response to a change in travel marketing environment, those changes will be made for all clients.

Commissioner Garcia asked if there will be Spanish translation or other languages in the future. Mr. Patterson stated that one of the scope requirements is the ability to translate pages into multiple languages. The downside is that you may not get the same translation as a human would. This is also not the same as developing content directly crafted for a specific audience. With the print Hispanic Heritage Guide we paid for a completely different print product and humans translated all the material. The current website has 4,000 pages and it would be cost prohibitive at this point to have them all translated by a human.

Commissioner Burdette agreed with Commissioner Dutia that this might be a good time to evaluate the difference between the app idea and the Time Travel idea and figure out what might be redundant and decide where our money would be best spent.

D. Update on Certified Local Government Program activities including grants, training, and prospective CLGs.

Staff has been developing an online Preservation Bootcamp to help provide CLGs and staff internally with the basic preservation knowledge they may need. It is designed so that are constituents can pick and choose topics they need to increase their expertise. It will include a variety of video presentations coming from different programs around the agency, making it applicable to CLG, Main Street Managers as well as other constituents. Staff will be soft launching an announcement of the program at the Real Places CLG session. A more significant promotion of the program will follow.

6. Adjournment

At 11:45 a.m. the committee meeting was adjourned.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Quarterly Report

Community Heritage Development (CHD) Division
January–March 2021

WORK IN COMMUNITIES

The communities participating in CHD's programs rely heavily on our staff expertise and guidance, which normally must be delivered onsite. In response to the pandemic, all CHD staff have been exclusively teleworking since March 2020 with travel restrictions also in place. In a typical two- or three-month period, division staff would be expected to have visited 18–30 communities. Assistance from the division's programs is being delivered remotely and online, with a scope and quantity comparable to traditional methods.

In January and February, staff provided measurable assistance to all 10 trail regions and 27 communities. Assistance, or in some cases multiple incidences of assistance, was provided to **Brownsville, Carthage, Clarksville, Corpus Christi, Corsicana, Cuero, Denison, Denton, Elgin, Ennis, Farmersville, Fort Worth, Hamilton**, **Henderson, Kerrville, Mesquite, Nacogdoches, San Augustine, San Marcos, Seguin, Stephenville, Socorro, Texarkana, Tyler, Waco, Weatherford,** and **Winnsboro.**

RESULTS IN FROM REAL PLACES 2021 CONFERENCE

The 2021 event ended with a total 787 registrants of all types, a clear record response for the conference. The conference software tracks who logs in to attend one or more sessions and that figure was 648, indicating lower actual engagement than the overall registration. This represents a similar but slightly higher participation than 2020 in-person attendance.

Post-conference survey of public participants for the 2021 event was conducted in late February. 90 percent of respondents rated the conference quality positively, with 62 percent rating it "excellent." These results are very similar to the 2020 in-person conference, though the sample size returning surveys was significantly smaller in 2021.

Respondents were asked about their likelihood of attending the 2022 event, but the sample size is too small to draw reliable conclusions. The 18 percent who noted a future preference for attending virtually may still be relevant for future planning.

DOWNTOWNTX.ORG EXPANSION CONTINUES, WITH OPPORTUNITY TOURS RETURNING IN MAY

The Texas Main Street Program has continued expanding and improving the DowntownTX.org website. This is the public version of the downtown online inventory project that has been supported by the Friends of the Texas Historical Commission, Certified Local Government Program, and the Still Water Foundation.

Staff continue working with the communities, undertaking parts of the inventory process, and training local officials on the system operations. Building inventories, resource surveys, appraisal data, incentive information, available real estate, and historic districts mapped and are displayed on DowntownTx.org for 58 Texas communities.

A total of 98 communities are either live or in the process of data integration. To date, 19,673 properties have been inventoried, including 552 locally designated landmarks, 2,596 properties that contribute to local districts, 343 National Register-listed properties, and 2,954 parcels that contribute to National Register districts. The DowntownTX.org website had 5,739 unique users in February 2021, an increase from January, despite abnormally low usage for the week of arctic temperatures and power failures across the state.

For the fifth consecutive year, in conjunction with Preservation Month (May), 26 of these communities have committed to host "Imagine the Possibilities" tours of their available downtown properties for lease

or sale. The tours are designed to raise awareness of DowntownTX.org and to connect real estate agents, potential investors, and business owners from across regions to downtown properties. In 2020 due to the pandemic, most of the locally organized tours were successfully converted to virtual tours, which opened new outreach opportunities. For 2021, most tours will likely return to in-person, socially distanced events. The ultimate decision-making on the events rests with the local officials; however, staff is requesting that events undertake planning to ensure participant safety. The agency will provide support for the events and will consider the design of each one before determining the appropriate level of promotion on THC channels.

The communities planning to host 2021 tours include **Amarillo, Beaumont, Beeville, Brenham, Brownsville, Caldwell, Corsicana, Elgin, Goliad, Hamilton, Harlingen, Kingsville, McKinney, Mesquite, Palestine, Paris, Pilot Point, Rio Grande City, San Augustine, Sherman, Temple, Texarkana, Tyler, Vernon, Victoria,** and **Winnsboro.** The steady tour participation is a testament to the impact of the site and the tours.

HERITAGE TOURISM

The Heritage Tourism team facilitated a series of social media workshops this quarter for representatives from the 10 trail regions. Participation in the workshops was also made available to relevant staff of the Historic Sites Division and a few agency programs.

This quarter, Heritage Tourism and Communications collaborated to strike a series of small but significant distribution deals with Certified Folder Display Services, Inc. (CF). CF maintains brochure racks in several thousand locations in Texas, primarily in hotels and restaurants but also in visitors centers and other public facilities across the state. Distribution plans were crafted individually for each of the travel guides to determine the most effective locations and amounts. The four remaining regional guides are being distributed within the specific region and their immediate surrounding area. Staff confirmed this would not duplicate existing distribution channels managed by the regions nor raise concerns of competition from the adjoining regions.

The distribution will take place over the next 6–12 months, and the guides covered by the plans have already been moved from the TxDOT facility to CF's warehouses across the state. From there, they will be distributed regionally by CF personnel. Of note, the San Antonio warehouse also services the Austin area while Arlington services the entire DFW metroplex. The planned distribution is as follows:

Texas Heritage Travel Guide—75,000 among the Arlington, San Antonio, and Houston warehouses servicing 530 distribution points

The Chisholm Trail: Exploring the Folklore and Legacy—65,000 among the Arlington, San Antonio, Corpus Christi, and Harlingen warehouses servicing 1,178 distribution points, generally following the historic cattle trail routes from South Texas to Oklahoma

Texas and the Great War—25,600 among the Arlington and San Antonio warehouses servicing 523 distribution points

Forts Trail Region—37,600 among the Midland, Arlington, and San Antonio warehouses servicing 430 distribution points

Hill Country Trail Region—50,000 among the San Antonio warehouse servicing 631 distribution points

Pecos Trail Region—52,500 among the El Paso, Midland, Arlington, and San Antonio warehouses servicing 441 distribution points

Tropical Trail Region—30,000 among the San Antonio, Corpus Christi, and Harlingen warehouses servicing 305 distribution points

In separate actions, nearly 26,000 *Texas Heritage Travel Guides* were inserted and distributed into home editions of the *San Antonio Express News* in early March. At the end of the quarter, the insert of 28,000 guides into the *Dallas Morning News* was being completed. The Texas Lakes Trail Region assisted with the identification of those targeted North Texas zip codes.

In total, approximately 364,000 guides were part of these distributions this quarter and removed from the TxDOT warehouse. There are still 500,000 guides that need relocation or distribution this year.

FINANCE & GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

AGENDA
FINANCE & GOVERNMENT RELATIONS COMMITTEE

Videoconference meeting
AT&T Executive Education and Conference Center
Grand Salon ABC
1900 University Avenue
Austin TX 78705
April 26, 2021
11:30 a.m.
(or upon adjournment of the Communications committee, whichever occurs later)

Pursuant to the Governor's March 16, 2020 suspension of certain provisions of the Texas Open Meetings Act due to the Coronavirus (COVID-19), the April 26, 2021 meeting of the Executive Committee will be held by videoconference as authorized under Texas Government Code section 551.127. The presiding officer and a quorum of the THC Executive Committee will be present at the above-posted physical location. The public is invited to attend via Zoom using the registration link provided or in person in accordance with the instructions below.
To attend by Zoom, registration is required: http://bit.ly/april26thcmeeting
For audio only access via telephone: 1(346) 248-7799 Webinar ID: 914 0970 3244
To attend in person: In accordance with policies of the meeting facility, facemasks are recommended to enter the building and remain on while in the common area. The THC strongly recommends mask use and social distancing throughout the property and during the meeting. The THC encourages any person experiencing symptoms of illness to attend by videoconference instead of in person.

Digital copies of the meeting materials will be available at www.thc.texas.gov/videoconferences after April 20, 2021. To obtain a recording of the meeting please contact esther.brickley@thc.texas.gov after April 30, 2021. The members may discuss and/or take action on any of the items listed in the agenda.

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1. Call to Order – *Chairman Crain*
   A. Committee member introductions
   B. Establish quorum
   C. Recognize and/or excuse absences

2. Consider approval of the February 2, 2021 Finance and Government Relations Committee meeting minutes

3. Consider acceptance of donations – $394,738.04 Gifts-in-kind, Friends of the THC, (Item 8.5) – *Miller*

4. Consider approval of contract amendments (item 8.6)– *Miller*
   A. White Hawk Engineering & Design, LL – Extend term to 12/31/21 for services at the Eisenhower Birthplace SHS
   B. Samuel Collins, III – Extend term to 8/31/22 for services at the Levi Jordan Plantation SHS

5. Financial dashboard review – *Miller*

6. Legislative Report – *Aldredge*

7. Adjournment

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TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Minutes
FINANCE & GOVERNMENT RELATIONS COMMITTEE

Videoconference meeting
February 2, 2021
11:15 a.m.

Note: For the full text of action items, please contact the Texas Historical Commission at P.O. Box 12276, Austin, TX 78711 or call 512-463-6100.

1. Call to Order – *Chairman Crain*

The meeting of the Texas Historical Commission (THC) Finance and Government Relations Committee was called to order by Chairman John Crain at 12:30 p.m. on February 2, 2021. He announced the meeting had been posted to the Texas Register as a videoconference pursuant to the Governor's executive order to avoid gatherings of more than ten and the Governor's March 16, 2020 suspension of certain provisions due to the Coronavirus (COVID-19) and as authorized under Texas Government Code section 551.127

A. Committee member introductions

Committee members present included:
Committee Chair John Crain
Chairman John Nau
Commissioner Garrett Donnelly
Commissioner Renee Dutia
Commissioner David Gravelle

Committee members absent include:
Commissioner Daisy White

B. Establish quorum.

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

C. Recognize and/or excuse absences

Committee Chair John Crain recognized Commissioner Daisy White as absent and called for a motion. Commissioner David Gravelle motioned and Chairman John Nau seconded.

2. Consider approval of the October 27, 2020 Finance and Government Relations Committee meeting minutes

Commissioner David Gravelle moved to approve the minutes from the October 27, 2020 committee meeting. Chairman John Nau seconded, and the committee voted unanimously to approve the minutes of the October 27, 2020 Finance and Government Relations committee meeting.

3. Consider approval of contract amendment: – *Miller*

A. Broaddus Construction (808-19-191815) – Contract extension through September 15, 2022 for facility construction services at the Levi Jordan Plantation State Historic Site (Item 6.6 A)

Alvin Miller, Deputy Executive Director of Administration reported an amendment to the agreement between THC and Broaddus Construction is needed to extend the contract for design/build construction services through March 1, 2022, to complete the construction of various facilities at the Levi Jordan Plantation State Historic Site. Initial design/build schedules, as provided by the contractor, were very ambitious, and the design phase of the project took longer than anticipated to complete. The notice to proceed for the construction phase of the project was issued on December 11, 2020, and additional time is needed to complete the construction phase of the project.

Commissioner John Crain moved that the committee send forward to the Commission and recommend approval of an amendment to contract 808-19-191815 with Broaddus Construction to extend the contract term to March 31, 2022 for design/build construction services at the Levi Jordan Plantation State Historic Site. Commissioner David Gravelle seconded, and the committee voted unanimously.

B. Dean Howell, Inc., for restoration and renovation services at the Carrington-Covert House (item 6.6 B)

Alvin Miller, Deputy Executive Director of Administration reported an amendment to the agreement between THC and Dean Howell, Inc. is needed to install lintels at each window opening of the Carrington-Covert House before the fabricated windows can be installed. During removal of the first few windows, it was discovered the openings have no lintel to support the masonry. The contract completion date also needs to be extended to meet the additional time needed to install the lintels and complete the window installation.

Commissioner David Gravelle moved that the committee send forward to the Commission and recommend approval of an amendment to contract 808-20-201301 with Dean Howell, Inc. to increase the contract amount by $17,400 and to extend the contract term to May 15, 2021 for construction services at the Carrington-Covert house. Chairman John Nau seconded, and the committee voted unanimously.

4. Consider acceptance of donations – Pest control services from Ace Pest Control, valued at $1,440 for calendar year 2021(Charles and Mary Ann Goodnight Ranch SHS) (Item 6.8) – *Miller*

Alvin Miller, Deputy Executive Director of Administration reported Ace Pest Control is donating pest control services to the Goodnight Ranch for the calendar year 2021.

Commissioner John Crain moved that the committee send forward to the Commission and recommend approval of acceptance of the donation of services to the Texas Historical Commission, for the calendar year 2021, pest control services from Ace Pest Control. Commissioner David Gravelle seconded, and the committee voted unanimously.

5. Financial dashboard review – *Miller*

Alvin Miller, Deputy Executive Director of Administration reported Kenneth Biddle, THC CFO has taken another job at the Health and Human Services Commission and Lynn Ward, Chief Accountant is serving as acting CFO until a new person can be hired. He noted this is the first quarter of the fiscal year. He stated expenditures are going as expected for this quarter.

6. Legislative Report – *Aldredge*

Vaughn Aldredge, Government Relations Specialist reported Congressman Mike McCaul visited Independence Hall at Washington on the Brazos with a film crew in the fall of 2020. He noted that the legislature is in full session and that House Committee appointments have not been assigned at this time but should be soon. Discussion continued about various legislative hearings and subcommittee meetings scheduled. He informed the members that there are new formalities to attend and participate in hearings. Those testifying will have to take a rapid COVID test and test negative to enter a hearing room. Testing tents are just outside the North entrance to the Capitol. Aldredge stated he would be sending out a list of bills for the members to follow during the session.

7. Adjournment

The committee adjourned at 12:58 p.m.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Quarterly Report

Staff Services Division
December 2020–February 2021

PURCHASING

The purchasing section processed 1,079 requisitions and 764 procurement card shopping lists for FY 2021.

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable processed 3,982 travel, payroll, and payment transaction vouchers totaling $12,727,741.61 during FY 2021.

For FY 2021, $197,724.21 of procurement card expenditures have been processed.

FINANCIAL REPORTING

These financial reports have been prepared and submitted since December 1:

- Monthly Set-Aside Reports
- 941 Quarterly Tax Returns
- Monthly Bond Fund Reports
- Monthly Operating Budgets
- Monthly Sales Tax Returns
- Quarterly Performance Measures
- Quarterly Binding Encumbrance Report
- Quarterly Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Report
- Federal End-of-Year Report to NPS

HUB

The THC percentages for FY 2021 through February 28 are:

Category	THC	THC Goal
Heavy Construction	0.0%	40%
Building Construction	15.6%	2.5%
Special Trade	2.25%	16.8%
Professional Service	68.3%	47.1%
Other Service	27.4%	8.6%
Commodity Purchasing	15.0%	18.8%

We continue to make good-faith efforts by reaching 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.

The agency will be participating in the "Doing Business Texas Style" HUB Forum and Spot Bid Fair, tentatively scheduled for May 24-26 in Irving. Currently this is scheduled as a virtual event.

BUDGET

THC budget staff reviewed budgets for 944 requisitions and 764 procurement card shopping lists during FY 2021.

DASHBOARD

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION - FINANCIAL DASHBOARD
FISCAL YEAR 2021
Year to date as of February 28, 2021

The information contained in this report is for State Fiscal Year 2021 which began on September 1, 2020. This report contains the revenues and expenditures that were processed during the first quarter of fiscal year 2021 through February 28, 2021.

AGENCY FUNDING - FY 2021

	Estimated Appropriations and Revenue	Actual Appropriations and Revenue	% Budget Received	Explanations
Sources of funding				
General Revenue	$ 10,719,702.00	$ 10,719,702.00	**100%**	Reduced GR for 5% reduction of $33,301 for Texas Holocaust & Genocide Commission
General Revenue (UB)	10,042,257.29	10,042,257.29	**100%**	Unexpended General Revenue from FY 2020. Star of the Republic Museum ($7,600,000), Texas Holocaust and Genocide Commission ($148,980.35), Caddo Mounds Visitors Center ($2,011,235), THC operations ($282,041.94).
Sporting Goods Sales Tax	12,033,000.00	6,016,500.00	**50%**	Tax revenue transferred from Comptroller on the first of each month.
Sporting Goods Sales Tax (UB)	707,645.03	707,645.03	**100%**	Unexpended Sporting Goods Sales Tax from FY 2020.
Gate Fees Appropriated	601,850.00	194,094.96	**32%**	GAA Gate Fees Appropriated for the 86th Legislative Session were $326,850, and additional fees as estimated during House Bill 1422, 86th Legislative Session were $275,000 for new sites. Actual revenue includes $26,000 received for easements at the San Jacinto Battleground State Historic Site. Increased budget for easement revenues budgeted in 2021 for San Jacinto.
Preservation Trust Fund	-	-		The Preservation Trust Fund was reduced in Fiscal 2021 as part of the mandated 5% reduction ($248,625)
Federal Funds	1,123,986.00	72,218.51	**6%**	THC is currently working on the Federal Application due 4/30. Future draws will be initiated upon approval of funding.
Federal Funds - National Park Services (HIM Funds)	1,184,159.00	83,118.79	**7%**	Current budgeted amounts include amounts for salaries, benefits, other operating expenses and grants.
Historic Sites Bond Fund 7636 (UB)	71,967.50	71,967.50	**100%**	Unexpended balance of bond fund 7363 for Historic Sites projects
Economic Stabilization Fund (UB)	4,069,197.55	4,069,197.55	**100%**	Courthouse Grants ($2,590,945.89), HSD Deferred Maintenance ($1,473,788.22), Capitol Complex Deferred Maintenance ($2,600), Levi Jordan Plantation SHS ($1,863.44).
Appropriated Receipts				
Markers & Cemeteries	366,363.00	725.00	**0%**	Cost Recovery program - Fees from marker sponsors pay for marker costs. Transfers for markers will be completed during 3rd Qtr. Estimated transfer is $117,703.12. Markers paid to date total $109,109.00.
Tax Credit Review Fees	97,000.00	229,436.31	**237%**	The THC is appropriated $97,000 of tax credit review fee revenues.
Main Street Dues	80,000.00	27,520.00	**34%**	
Gift Shop Sales	151,318.00	79,202.37	**52%**	
Cattle Sales & Grazing Lease	14,200.00	23,425.59	**165%**	
Employee Housing	20,170.00	9,904.16	**49%**	
Specialty License Plates	3,791.10	1,010.44	**27%**	Original budget was $2,900 - increased by $891.10 for Juneteenth license plate UB
All Other Appropriated Receipts	28,500.00	52,813.14	**185%**	Donations, Surplus Property, Copies total $14,313.14; Land Easement of $10,000; UB of $28,500 received from the United States Navy for release of covenant at Chase Field to be use for historical website content development.
Interagency Contracts				
TxDOT Section 106 Contract	232,393.85	-	**0%**	The THC has requested reimbursement for the 1st and 2nd Quarter in the amount of $93,196.88 which has not been received as February 28, 2021
Total Funding	**$ 41,547,500.32**	**$ 32,400,738.64**		

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
real places telling real stories

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION - FINANCIAL DASHBOARD

FISCAL YEAR 2021

Year to date as of February 28, 2021

BUDGET AND EXPENDITURES BY DIVISION - FY 2021

Division	Total Budgeted	Total Expended	% Budget Expended	Target	Total Obligations	Remaining Budget %	Explanation
Administration	$ 2,183,538.67	$ 944,107.86	**43.2%**	**50.0%**	$ 892,513.82	**15.9%**	Administration includes $128,040 for implementation of CAPPS HR/Payroll.
Archeology	1,375,140.00	648,447.92	**47.2%**	**50.0%**	635,606.61	**6.6%**	
Architecture	2,254,885.00	645,644.79	**28.6%**	**30.0%**	1,485,163.36	**5.5%**	
Community Heritage Development	1,795,106.16	688,705.83	**38.4%**	**50.0%**	665,678.75	**24.6%**	
Courthouse	3,184,139.14	264,967.98	**8.3%**	**10.0%**	274,661.47	**83.1%**	Unexpended balance of $450,000 for a grant recapture is not reflected in the total budgeted amount as of this report. Total obligations will reflect the Polk County grant awarded at the February Commission meeting at the next quarterly meeting. This grant was in the amount of $3,000,000.00.
Historic Sites	26,559,874.80	6,563,172.54	**24.7%**	**25.0%**	16,365,241.97	**13.7%**	Budget includes UB from 2020 for bond fund 7636 in the amount of $71,967.50 for completion of approved projects
History Programs	3,123,005.14	1,167,539.40	**37.4%**	**50.0%**	1,343,197.66	**19.6%**	Budget includes $666,014 related to the Texas Holocaust and Genocide Commission which has been reduced by the 5% reduction in the amount of $33,301. Budget also includes UB from 2020 for the Texas Holocaust and Genocide Commission in the amount of $148,980.35. Budget also includes UB from 2020 to 2021 for the Juneteenth Specialty plate in the amount of $891.10.
Preservation Trust Fund	-	-	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	-	**0.0%**	Texas Preservation Trust Fund is reduced as part of the mandated 5% reduction for fiscal 2021.
Texas Heritage Trails	1,071,811.41	391,247.41	**36.5%**	**50.0%**	470,868.20	**19.6%**	Budget includes UB from 2020 in the amount of $71,811.41. Total obligations and expenditures include $815,000 for grants to the Texas Heritage Trails Regions.
Total Budget and Expenditures	**$ 41,547,500.32**	**$ 11,313,833.73**	**27.2%**	**16.1%**	**$ 22,132,931.84**	**19.5%**	

BUDGET AND EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY - FY 2021

THC Budget Categories	Total Budgeted	Total Expended	% Budget Expended	Target	Total Obligations	Remaining Budget %	Explanation
Salaries and Wages	$ 16,259,190.04	$ 7,612,490.08	**46.8%**	**50.0%**	$ 8,014,332.24	**3.9%**	
Other Personnel Costs	778,769.96	307,122.21	**39.4%**	**50.0%**	268,817.69	**26.0%**	
Travel In-State	358,139.53	11,334.62	**3.2%**	**50.0%**	-	**96.8%**	
Travel Out-of-State	57,160.00	-	**0.0%**	**50.0%**	-	**100.0%**	
Fuel	95,065.00	27,310.85	**28.7%**	**50.0%**	280.32	**71.0%**	
Contracted Services	818,285.18	145,027.54	**17.7%**	**50.0%**	255,507.05	**51.1%**	Budget consists of miscellaneous services at historic sites for janitorial services and agency advertising services, website development, and other miscellaneous services not classified as professional services.
Printing and Reproduction	155,297.00	67,711.64	**43.6%**	**50.0%**	37,860.84	**32.0%**	
Consumable Supplies	306,822.00	166,220.16	**54.2%**	**50.0%**	20,286.93	**39.2%**	
Utilities	1,040,190.00	430,116.40	**41.3%**	**50.0%**	35,711.01	**55.2%**	Typically lags goal due to the delay time between bill receipt and payment.
Rent	436,643.00	221,064.12	**50.6%**	**50.0%**	130,764.04	**19.4%**	
Other Expenditures	1,821,125.56	77,178.81	**4.2%**	**25.0%**	5,767.30	**95.4%**	Items in this category include memberships, registrations, website maintenance, miscellaneous fees, settlements, awards, books, reference materials, insurance premiums and deductibles, staff training services, delivery services, and promotional items. Additional funding in this category is reserved for payment to the Admiral Nimitz Foundation to procure curatorial services, and funding for special projects.
Giftshop Merchandise	227,912.00	56,295.88	**24.7%**	**25.0%**	25,984.63	**63.9%**	Historic Sites implemented a new centralized retail process to facilitate planning and approval of historic sites' retail merchandise. Future retail purchases will occur on a quarterly basis.
Historical Markers	363,317.00	101,219.00	**27.9%**	**25.0%**	265,074.00	**-0.8%**	
Computers and Furniture	880,889.47	461,170.10	**52.4%**	**50.0%**	130,084.07	**32.9%**	
Repairs and Maintenance	867,847.00	294,900.82	**34.0%**	**50.0%**	732,647.60	**-18.4%**	Budget primarily consists of funding for deferred maintenance projects at Austin Capitol Complex buildings and Historic Sites.
Operating Total	**24,466,652.74**	**9,979,162.23**	**40.8%**	**45.0%**	**9,923,117.72**	**18.7%**	
Professional Services	2,379,578.58	222,448.04	**9.3%**	**10.0%**	1,466,965.42	**29.0%**	Budget primarily consists of funding for Historic Sites projects (design at Levi Jordan, Caddo Mounds, and miscellaneous HSD projects). Other significant projects include the Division of Architecture Easement Monitoring project and Information Technology related projects.
Grants	3,758,717.34	361,500.00	**9.6%**	**10.0%**	453,500.00	**78.3%**	Grants include Texas Heritage Trails, Courthouse Preservation Program, Certified Local Governments, Preservation Trust Fund, and Hurricane Harvey Emergency Supplemental Preservation Fund programs. Reduced budget for grants by the 5% reduction for Preservation Trust Fund ($248,625).
Capital	10,391,651.66	243,228.38	**2.3%**	**3.0%**	10,245,943.78	**-0.9%**	Projects budgeted in this category include Capitol Complex and Historic Sites Deferred Maintenance Projects, the Caddo Mounds Visitor Center, the Levi Jordan Visitor Center Complex, Mission Dolores Exhibits, Nimitz Museum renovations, exhibit development at the Star of the Republic Museum.
Debt Service	550,900.00	507,495.08	**92.1%**	**90.0%**	43,404.92	**0.0%**	Final debt service payment will be made in August to TPFA
Capital, Grants, and Debt Service Total	**17,080,847.58**	**1,334,671.50**	**7.8%**	**10.0%**	**12,209,814.12**	**20.7%**	
Total Budget and Expenditures	**$ 41,547,500.32**	**$ 11,313,833.73**	**27.2%**	**40.0%**	**$ 22,132,931.84**	**19.5%**	

PERSONNEL - FY21

Division	Budgeted FTEs	Actual FTEs	Over/ (Under)	
Administration	19.7	18.1	(1.6)	
Archeology	17.6	17.6	-	
Architecture	15.4	15.1	(0.3)	
Community Heritage Development	19.3	17.4	(1.9)	
Courthouse	7.8	7.7	(0.1)	
Historic Sites	172.8	167.7	(5.1)	`
History Programs	31.9	29.8	(2.1)	
Preservation Trust Fund	-	-	-	
Total FTEs	**284.5**	**273.4**	**(11.1)**	**284.5 FTEs authorized by 2020-21 General Appropriations bill.**

Harvey, Irma, Maria				
Emergency Supplemental Historic Preservation Fund		**Budgeted FTEs**	**Actual FTEs**	
Architecture	National Park Service Grant	3.0	2.9	
Archeology	National Park Service Grant	0.5	0.5	
Administration	National Park Service Grant	1.0	1.0	
Total FTEs		**4.5**	**4.4**	**Additional FTEs authorized for Hurricane Harvey Grant from National Park Services**

KEY DATES

Date	Report Name	Agency Report Recipient
April 30, 2021	2021 Federal Application Due	National Park Service
November 19, 2021	Annual Financial Report	Comptroller of Public Accounts
December 2021	Operating Budget	Legislative Budget Board, Governor's Office
December 31, 2021	Annual Report of Nonfinancial Data	Governor's Office, State Auditor's Office, Legislative Budget Board
December 31, 2021	2021 Federal End-of-Year Report Due	National Park Service

HISTORIC SITES

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

AGENDA
HISTORIC SITES COMMITTEE

Videoconference Meeting
AT&T Executive Education and Conference Center
Grand Salon ABC
1900 University Avenue
Austin TX 78705
April 26, 2021
1:00 p.m.
(or upon the adjournment of the 12:30 p.m. preceding History Programs Committee, whichever occurs later)

Pursuant to the Governor's March 16, 2020 suspension of certain provisions of the Texas Open Meetings Act due to the Coronavirus (COVID-19), the April 26, 2021 meeting of the Historic Sites Committee will be held by videoconference as authorized under Texas Government Code section 551.127. The presiding officer and a quorum of the Historic Sites Committee will be present at the above-posted physical location. The public is invited to attend via Zoom using the registration link provided or in person in accordance with the instructions below.
To attend by Zoom, registration is required: http://bit.ly/april26thcmeeting
For audio only access via telephone: 1(346) 248-7799 Webinar ID: 914 0970 3244
To attend in person: In accordance with policies of the meeting facility, facemasks are recommended to enter the building and remain on while in the common area. The THC strongly recommends mask use and social distancing throughout the property and during the meeting. The THC encourages any person experiencing symptoms of illness to attend by videoconference instead of in person.

Digital copies of the meeting materials will be available at www.thc.texas.gov/videoconferences after April 20, 2021. To obtain a recording of the meeting please contact Theresa Wenske after April 30, 2021. The members may discuss and/or take action on any of the items listed in the agenda.

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

2. Consider approval of the February 2, 2021 Historic Sites Committee meeting minutes

3. Consider approval of deaccessions from the Fanthorp Inn, Fulton Mansion, Kreische Brewery, and National Museum of the Pacific War State Historic Sites – (Item 15.2)

4. Historic Sites Facilities Report

5. San Jacinto Battleground and Monument Report

6. Washington-on-the-Brazos Report

7. Deputy Executive Director of Historic Sites Update

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 Esther Brickley at (512) 463-5768 at least four (4) business days prior to the meeting so that appropriate arrangements can be made.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

HISTORIC SITES COMMITTEE MINUTES

Teleconference Meeting
February 2, 2021

Note: For the full text of action items, please contact the Texas Historical Commission at P.O. Box 12276, Austin, TX 78711 or call 512.463.6100.

Commissioners in attendance: John Crain (Chair), Jim Bruseth, Monica Burdette, David Gravelle, Laurie Limbacher, Catherine McKnight, and Pete Peterson.

1. **Call to Order**
   The meeting was called to order by Commissioner John Crain at 2:20 pm He announced that pursuant to the Governor's March 13, 2020 state of disaster declaration due to the Coronavirus (COVID-19) and March 16 suspension of certain provisions of the Texas Open Meetings Act, the February 2, 2021 meeting of the THC Historic Sites Committee would be held by video conference call, as authorized under Texas Government Code section 551.125. 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 Crain welcomed all present and conducted roll call.

   B. **Establish quorum**
   Commissioner Crain reported that a quorum was present and declared the meeting open.

   C. **Recognize and/or excuse absences**
   Absences: Commissioner Crain noted that there were no absences.

2. **Consider approval of the October 27, 2020 Historic Sites Committee meeting minutes**
   Commissioner Crain asked if anyone had any comments regarding the minutes. There being none, he called for a motion. Motion to approve the October 27, 2020 minutes was made by Commissioner Pete Peterson and seconded by Commissioner Jim Bruseth. Commissioner Crain called for a vote. Vote to approve was unanimous.

3. **Consider staff recommendation regarding the Phase I Evaluation of the Hoch House –** (Item 13.2)
   Executive Director Mark Wolfe gave a preliminary explanation of why we evaluated this site and what the recommendation of staff was regarding the acceptance of the Hoch House as a State Historic Site. The report that was provided for Commission review noted that while the Hoch House was architecturally important and had a high degree of historical significance to the local community in Hochheim and DeWitt County, the story it tells is one we have covered at one or more of our current THC Historic Sites. Mr. Wolfe noted that the agency periodically receives letters from organizations requesting that the THC accept their site into the network of historic sites. He noted that he reviews each request with THC Chairman John Nau and if it is determined that a Phase I evaluation should take place, staff goes to the site and evaluates it against pre-determined criteria that has been approved by the Commission. After some discussion about options for those properties not authorized for a Phase I evaluation, Commissioner Crain moved to send forward to the full commission recommending acceptance of the Phase I recommendation that the Hoch House Phase II study should not be authorized at this time. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Peterson. Commissioner Crain called for a vote. Vote to approve was unanimous.

4. **Consider approval of the Collections Management Plan –** (Item 13.3)
Deputy Executive Director Joseph Bell noted that Historic Site curatorial staff had reviewed and edited the existing THC Collection Management Plan. He said that the document had last been updated in March 2020 in response to legislative and administrative rule changes. The changes highlighted in the pages that were included in the packet are to clarify some collection categories; define statutory and administrative rule authority; process changes to accession and deaccession actions for donations that do not fall under IRS requirements; and to incorporate language with the amended rule 16.13. Bell said that staff was recommending approval of the updated Collection Management Plan. Commissioner Laurie Limbacher moved to send forward to the full commission and recommend approval of the revised Collections Management Plan. Commissioner Bruseth seconded the motion. Commissioner Crain called for a vote. Vote to approve was unanimous.

5. **Consider approval of Donor Recognition for the French Legation State Historic Site –** (Item 13.4)
Bell stated that several donors had assisted with the visitor center renovation and expansion. He said that, based on the design guidelines included in the state historic sites donor recognition policy, approved in 2017, the donors contributing to the French Legation Visitor Center would be recognized with a designed element following the guidelines as adopted. Bell noted that the current donors are the City of Austin Heritage Grant Program and Visit Austin, as well as any other donors currently being approached by the Friends of the Texas Historical Commission. Bell said that staff was requesting authorization to proceed with the design and installation of a donor element. Commissioner Crain called for a motion. Commissioner Limbacher moved to send forward to the full commission and recommend approval of donor recognition element for the French Legation State Historic Site. The motion was seconded by Commissioner David Gravelle. After some discussion about consistency across all sites for donor recognition, it was decided to amend the motion. Executive Director of the Friends of the Texas Historical Commission Anjali Zutshi noted that the donor recognition design guidelines included provisions for levels of donation. The motion was amended by Commissioner Bruseth to add that the proposed design would be presented to the Commission for approval before implementation. The amended motion was seconded by Commissioner Peterson. Commissioner Crain called for a vote. Vote to approve was unanimous.

6. **Consider approval of the designation of Palmito Ranch Battlefield and Old Socorro Mission as State Historic Sites –** (Item 13.5)
Bell gave a brief description of the two properties that are currently owned by the Commission that we are seeking to designate as state historic sites. The Old Socorro Mission site is a Franciscan mission founded in 1682 to serve Spanish families and Native American communities displaced from New Mexico during the Pueblo Revolt. Bell said that the mission had been rebuilt at least twice, noting that the mission was last destroyed in 1829 by the flooding of the Rio Grande river and was ultimately relocated to higher ground. He further noted that the site had a direct link to the present-day mission as a Catholic church and the Pueblo community. Bell continued, saying that although the structures were no longer visible on the surface, the site was rich in archeology, describing it as an invaluable resource in interpreting a critical period in development of the Spanish mission system and early European settlement from the US border region in El Paso north into New Mexico and east into Texas. He said that archeological excavations conducted in the 1980s had revealed that the foundation of the chapel was still present below the surface, with rich cultural material deposits.

Bell said that the second property being considered was the Palmito Ranch Battlefield, site of the Battle of Palmito Ranch, which was the final land battle of the American Civil War. It was fought on May 12 and 13, 1865, 13 miles east of Brownsville, and 10 miles from the Union held seaport of Los Brazos de Santiago, at the southern tip of Texas. He noted that the battle had taken place more than a month after General Lee's surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia to Union forces and 13 days before the Army of the Trans-Mississippi under General Smith had surrendered in Galveston on May 26. The site is the only publicly

accessible land on the slopes of Palmito Hill where Union forces were located at the onset of the battle. Bell said that there are plans to build a platform with interpretation and open the site to the public.

Bell stated that Historic Site staff was recommending the designation of each as a state historic site. There was a question as to whether the amount of land currently owned by THC was enough to designate it as a historic site. Chairman Nau stated that the rest of the land is not for sale and will likely never be. Bell noted that there would be the opportunity to enter into a cooperative agreement with the National Park Service for interpretation. Executive Director Wolfe noted that at Old Socorro Mission there was an opportunity to acquire the remaining half of the land but for now the site will remain unstaffed. Commissioner Crain made the motion to send forward to the full commission and recommend approval of the designation of Palmito Ranch Battlefield and Old Socorro Mission as State Historic Sites. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Gravelle. Commissioner Crain then called for a vote. Vote to approve was unanimous.

7. San Jacinto Battleground and Monument Report

Bell stated that the San Jacinto Museum of History Association board had authorized a name change to reflect the merger of the museum and battleground into a combined public/private business operation. The new non-profit association name is the San Jacinto Museum and Battlefield Association. He continued, noting that the new entity had approved a new mission statement:

> The San Jacinto Museum and Battlefield Association is dedicated to the revisualization, interpretation, and commemoration of the Battle of San Jacinto, its participants, and the site's significant role in the creation of Texas as a new Republic. It also strives to engage and educate the public and encourage historical inquiry; to collect and preserve materials of history and historical information of the region; to illustrate and tell the chronological story through exhibitions; to promote the archaeology and to preserve the history of the battlefield and monument; and to become a world class destination for those interested in learning more about Texas and American history.

Bell stated that the San Jacinto operating agreement had been drafted and would be finalized once the executive manager for the site's business operations was hired and the operation structure further refined. He noted that the statutory authority language had been crafted, incorporating the new name and other items previously authorized in legislative resolutions and an established trust agreement in place with the state.

Bell noted that the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Land and Water conservation grant was being reviewed by Parks and Wildlife staff and would go before their Commission at its spring meeting in April or May.

Bell said that the NRG Almonte surrender site had been secured by the Chairman. Staff is working to secure and program the site and incorporate it into the San Jacinto site's operations. Bell offered the floor to Chairman Nau for an update. Chairman Nau stated that swift action needed to be taken in order to secure the land. Using his personal resources, he helped to make the acquisition possible. Executive Director Wolfe wanted to publicly thank Chairman Nau for his integral part in securing this property for the site and THC.

8. Retail Development Report

Bell stated that the Retail Development goals were to integrate the store more deeply into the Historic Sites' operations, improve operational efficiencies, align with retail best practices, build brand identity across all platforms (store design, labeling, merchandizing, products selection, promotion, marketing, and customer service), provide a more enriched visitor experience, and strengthen the Texas Historical Commission's brand identity as operator of Historic Sites statewide. He said that a Request for Information had been posted for an e-commerce service provider, and that six companies had responded with a range of costs

from $71,000 to $1M and implementation timeframes provided from 6 weeks to 1 year. He noted that these proposals were all under review and that they were assessing what in-house support may be available. Bell described the slides containing pictures of various product lines that could be featured at the sites. He said that establishing a brand image in the store retail design was a major goal. Bell continued, saying that San Felipe de Austin was the newest store and was the model for stores in contemporary visitor centers to help create a THC store brand palette. He noted that stores in historic properties would be addressed differently based on each site's unique historic design qualities. He said that staff had identified several images for items that could be produced for specific sites: quilts from Eisenhower Birthplace and Washington-on-the-Brazos; ceramics from San Felipe de Austin; cast iron figurines from Varner Hogg Plantation and jewelry from: Fulton Mansion, Levi Jordon Plantation, and Starr Family Home. Bell noted that there was an opportunity to contract with local artisans to create some of these items. Other items included the Sam Rayburn House car that could be sold as a model; the Kreische Brewery brewery flag; and the domino set from San Felipe de Austin. Bell concluded, noting that iconic images from the historic sites such as the State Longhorn herd, angel sculptures at Magoffin Home and Monument Hill, as well as sculptures at San Felipe and Goodnight Ranch could also be developed into retail items. Commissioner Renee Dutia noted that defining the opportunities to expand the vision and communicate with the site managers and obtain engagement is step one. She said the group is still looking at some financial models learning lessons along the way.

9. Historic Sites Facilities Report

Bell introduced Glenn Reed, Chief Architect, to provide the Historic Sites Facilities Report. Reed said that French Legation project had been completed, and that the staff was very happy with the results. He briefly described the slides showing the restoration. He noted that the east entrance, which faces the adjacent historic neighborhood, would become the primary entrance to our café once we had that operation up and running.

Reed stated that Phase 1 of the Villa de Austin project at San Felipe de Austin was complete. The project included six reconstructed historic buildings, using historically authentic building methods, along with a network of interpretive walking trails. He noted that there was one more building recently added to the project scope, and that that work would be completed by the end of April.

Reed reported that at Levi Jordan Plantation, we had broken ground on the Learning Center Complex project in late December. Reed described the slides, noting that there were three buildings included in this project. The future museum and visitor center would be located to the right of these buildings, below the existing parking lot. Visitors would enter the site from FM 524, at the far right. He also noted that the slides showed the ground preparation for the Learning Center Complex. He noted that we were carefully preserving as much of the native vegetation as possible. The Contractor was moving the project forward quickly, and substantial completion for all three buildings is expected in October.

Reed noted that Richter Architects had completed the drawings for Phase 1 of Caddo Mounds Caddo Cultural Center, which would include the exhibit gallery, museum store, restrooms, and staff offices. The design had remained very similar to the one that he had presented to the Commission last June, which had received enthusiastic support from both local stakeholders and members of the Caddo tribe. He noted that the next slide showed both phases viewed from the trail that leads out to the mounds, with Phase I on the right, and added that construction was scheduled to begin on February 18 and be completed at the end of this year.

Reed stated that the project to stabilize and preserve some of the standing ruins at Fort Lancaster and Fort Griffin had been posted for bids. He described the slide noting that the images showed the types of structures that the project would address, some of which are significant in size. Reed said that at these more remote sites, it is sometimes challenging to get bids that we could afford from contractors who were

qualified to do the work, and that he would have an update on the outcome of the bidding at the next meeting.

Reed described a project at Varner-Hogg Plantation that would address both structural and preservation issues at the Plantation House. He noted that the slide showed the view of the house from Varner Creek, which was only 40 yards from the house under normal circumstances. Past flooding events had brought the water much closer to the building, and this project was intended to help the building weather such events.

At Sabine Pass, Reed said that staff is now proceeding with the limited scope of repair work that FEMA has approved for reimbursement. He said that staff are simultaneously strategizing about how best to utilize the $249,000 National Park Service grant that the agency had received, and that they had also applied for a $9.8 million grant from the General Land Office that would be announced in early summer. The ultimate goal is to replace the seawall entirely.

Reed continued with the projects at the Magoffin Home, noting that the architects were preparing construction documents for structural repairs to the visitor center and the adobe and stucco on the historic home. He said that the project should be ready to post for bids early this summer.

Reed stated that staff are continuing to meet periodically with the Levi Jordan Plantation African American Advisory Group to develop the stories to be told at the site. He said that this cooperative process among the THC staff, the advisory group, and the architect and exhibit consultants has been quite productive with the project slowly beginning to take shape.

Reed concluded that at the Landmark Inn an experienced engineering firm had been hired to assess the structural stability of the historic dam and make recommendations for repairs and reinforcement.

10. Deputy Executive Director of Historic Sites update

Bell stated that the Texas Living History Associations had given awards to THC staff and Fort McKavett in the following areas:

- The Founders Award was presented to Hal Simon-Hassell for demonstrating outstanding contributions to the field of living history in Texas.
- The Texas Star Award was presented to Fort McKavett State Historic Site for outstanding overall contributions to living history in Texas.
- The Exemplary Event Award also went to Fort McKavett for its living history event "50 Miles by Wire, 1875". Fort McKavett was one of the first telegraph stations in West Texas. The event included the installation of a working period-styled telegraph system between the post headquarters and other structures on the site.

Bell said that the National Museum of the Pacific War had been designated as a Smithsonian Affiliate.

The General Land Office scheduled a tour of the Historic Sites collections storage facility in Austin, seeking assistance in the planning and design of a collections storage facility for the Alamo. Bell noted that the meeting had focused on design issues, operational and storage needs including system requirements for types of collections and creative storage solutions. The topics of environmental controls, microclimates, pest management and how to anticipate collections growth were all addressed by Historic Sites.

The Levi Jordan Advisory work groups met and worked through the topics of exhibits, programming, community outreach and architectural design needs. The information received will be assessed and pulled together for a meeting with the full Committee later this month.

The Washington-on-the-Brazos and Star of the Republic Museum work groups are meeting this week to review the exhibit development, programming, community outreach and architectural needs with Gallagher and Associates. This data will be crafted into a report to the full Committee later in the month.

French Legation exhibits have been installed. Bell said that the site would have a soft opening with reservations starting on February 12. He noted that there was programming scheduled that was coordinated with the Real Places Conference. A formal ribbon cutting was to be scheduled in conjunction with the April Commission meeting.

The site pumps have failed at San Jacinto. Staff are working to get them replaced and, in a few cases, repaired. Heavy rains have flooded areas of the site and need to be drained.

Historic Sites has been awarded an IMLS (Institution of Museums and Library Services) grant. Work is underway to provide virtual connection from historic sites to school districts statewide.

Bell noted that the Mission Dolores exhibit work was moving into the fabrication stage. Staff is also working to get the retail store design completed.

Historic Site staff members are working on several grant applications with the Friends of the Texas Historical Commission. They are with:

- FEMA for Caddo Mounds tornado structural hardening and weather alert system
- National Trust for Levi Jordan archeology and slave quarter reconstruction
- NPS Battlefield planning grants for Fort Lancaster and San Felipe de Austin
- Save America's Treasure for Mission Dolores to address collection storage needs

Bell stated that the county jail adjacent to Casa Navarro was being demolished. The work was being monitored by staff. The stone wall between Casa Navarro and the jail had been damaged by falling debris. Staff was working with the county and contractor on its repair.

There had been a few instances of trespassing on the Battleship Texas. Bell noted that security would be enhanced to curb this activity.

Lastly, Bell reported that Jose Contreras, educator at the Star Family Home, had died unexpectedly. Bell said that his family had requested that in lieu of flowers, donations be made to the Friends of the Texas Historical Commission for the Preservation Scholarship Program for an internship position in Jose's honor.

11. Adjournment

At 3:40, Commissioner Crain asked for any other business to be brought before the committee. There being none, he stated without objection that the Historic Sites Committee meeting was adjourned.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Quarterly Report

Historic Sites Division
January–March 2021

OPERATIONS

Visitation and outreach at the sites during this quarter was 103,736. We are 46.2 percent lower compared to last year at the same time. Earned revenue is tracking well.

All sites are open at 100 percent capacity as directed by the governor. Mask use is recommended. Staff is taking steps to protect themselves by double masking and maintaining physical barriers at service counters.

The San Jacinto Day event will occur April 17. The museum association is renewing the annual outdoor event. It will be scaled back based on parking limitations that are within walking distance to the monument.

The executive manager of the San Jacinto Museum of History has been hired. Amy Rogers will be starting April 15. She previously was executive director of the 1940 Air Terminal Museum in Houston.

An agreement has been finalized with Live Oak Brewing Company to use the Kreische Brewery SHS name in its marketing of a new craft beer.

A period-appropriate printing press has been donated for use in the Villa de Austin townsite. It will be used in programming and demonstrations.

To celebrate the 185th anniversary of Texas independence, two films have been produced at Washington-on-the Brazos and San Jacinto.

The IMLS grant project to assist in the development of virtual field trip resources for schools and home educators has begun. The resources will be available this fall on the agency's Learning Resources webpage.

Retail e-commerce development is moving forward. An updated retail plan is under staff review.

An RFP response for a vendor to provide food, retail, and catering services at the French Legation is under review. A contract award is pending.

FRIENDS GROUPS

The Community Partnerships Coordinator continues to assist Friends Groups with board development via Zoom meetings. In addition, the monthly e-newsletter, "First Friday News for Friends," has continued the first Friday of each month, delivering nonprofit training opportunities, Friends events at historic sites, THC and Friends of the THC news, and MOA reminders.

Coordination continues with the Friends of the THC's Liaison Committee at monthly meetings. They review the Friends Alliance Award winners, monitor agreements for the fiscally sponsored Friends Groups, and report quarterly at board meetings.

The first Friends Group Virtual Happy Hour networking event occurred in March. We again partnered with the Friends to present their quarterly Development Seminar. Site Managers have been contacted, along with their corresponding Friends Group leadership, to review governance and fundraising topics.

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Caddo Mounds: Construction began in mid-March. Substantial completion is scheduled for December.

French Legation: The site had a soft opening on February 12. Finish of the staff offices is continuing.

Levi Jordan Plantation: The Learning Center Complex project broke ground in December and is now 30 percent complete. The architectural and exhibit design work for the Visitor's Center project is moving forward. The design team is actively collaborating with the African American Advisory Group.

Landmark Inn: The assessment of the dam is underway.

Magoffin Home and Visitors Center: The assessment phase for the structural and adobe repairs to these two buildings has been completed. A visitors center repair project will be posted for bids this spring.

Palmito Ranch Battlefield: An RFQ to hire an engineer to design an elevated viewing platform for the site will be posted this spring.

Ruins Stabilization: Construction documents for work at both Fort Griffin and Fort Lancaster are nearing completion. The combined project will be put out for bid in early April.

Sabine Pass Battleground: Construction documents for repairs to the seawall are in development.

San Felipe de Austin: Phase 1 of the interpretive evocations project, known as Villa de Austin, has been completed. Phase 2 will be completed this summer.

Varner-Hogg Plantation: Construction documents for repairs to the foundation of the plantation house and exterior preservation work are in development.

INTERPRETATION

The Mission Dolores permanent exhibit has moved into the 50 percent fabrication phase and will be on time for complete installation and punch list prior to the contract's end on April 23.

All required workshops and stakeholder meetings for the new interpretive master plan for Fulton Mansion have been concluded, and the first draft of plan sections are being written. There will be three review periods before the final product in November.

The Caddo Mounds exhibit fabrication and installation contract has reached its 50 percent fabrication documents and is proceeding on schedule. Caddo artisans are being engaged to create the replacement items for the site-specific replicas lost in the tornado.

The Washington-on-the-Brazos major exhibit and interpretative redesign project has proceeded, and several meetings have been held, one particularly focusing on community engagement. The contract team is examining the overall site concepts in their creation of a 50 percent interpretive plan submission.

Meetings with the Levi Jordan Advisory Committee continue, defining the visitor experience based on the history of African Americans in Texas. Sub-groups from the committee have been formed and have met to consider and provide input on various aspects of the project, including architecture and landscape, interpretation and exhibits, visitor experience, and community engagement.

The French Legation outdoor orientation and interpretative panels have been completed and installed. The opening exhibit designed in-house with fabrication by outside vendors has been completed. The installation of site-related artifacts and items loaned by the Catholic Diocese awaits the arrival of two glass vitrines.

COLLECTIONS

On February 17, a flood occurred in a basement collections storage at the San Jacinto Museum of History. THC staff worked closely with the museum and TPWD staff for 10 days. The group achieved complete recovery of 1,494 flood-damaged collections (10 percent of the object collection). A report with recommendations was drafted.

Collections staff continue to implement legacy collection processing projects with Rice University. Students are working with Levi Jordan Plantation and Caddo Mounds SHS collections.

Collections staff continue to work with the University of Texas implementing an internship opportunity specifically designed for UT's iSchool IMLS students. This spring, interns are working on projects for Kreische Brewery SHS and several other sites.

Collections staff worked with THC purchasers to post an RFP for reproduction of five wall-to-wall rugs woven in Wilton technique for Fulton Mansion. These rugs will replace those damaged during Hurricane Harvey.

Collections staff submitted a Save America's Treasures Grant for $996,832.80 for the inventory and processing of legacy collections at Mission Dolores SHS.

HISTORIC SITES - VISITATION / OUTREACH - FY2021

	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	**TOTAL**
Acton													0
Caddo Mounds	320	528	428	298	229	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,926
Casa Navarro	0	101	55	26	27	220	0	0	0	0	0	0	429
Confederate Reunion Grounds	62	109	36	42	36	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	300
Eisenhower Birthplace	1,193	1,366	800	479	403	507	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,748
Fannin Battleground	77	133	101	115	96	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	611
Fanthorp Inn	56	71	56	49	71	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	323
Fort Griffin	683	754	647	351	321	404	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,160
Fort Lancaster	115	191	135	148	93	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	750
Fort McKavett	273	572	349	235	201	124	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,754
French Legation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fulton Mansion	301	427	219	412	545	279	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,183
Goodnight Ranch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Landmark Inn	402	363	529	458	371	570	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,693
Levi Jordan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lipantitlan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Magoffin Home	70	93	15	24	16	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	267
Mission Dolores	112	112	157	95	79	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	602
Kreische Brewery/Monument Hill	1,058	1,584	1,219	4,110	1,322	556	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,849
Ntl Museum of the Pacific	4,452	4,126	3,429	6,053	4,505	2,386	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,951
Port Isabel Lighthouse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sabine Pass Battleground	712	2,791	2,824	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,327
Sam Bell Maxey	73	329	11	60	41	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	537
Sam Rayburn House	978	1,229	18	40	131	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,414
San Felipe de Austin	465	491	571	419	604	544	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,094
San Jacinto Battleground	13,463	20,042	17,019	17,894	20,048	12,260	0	0	0	0	0	0	100,726
San Jacinto Monument	2,180	2,189	1,955	1,255	2,428	494	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,501
Starr Family Home	20	31	20	11	13	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	105
Varner-Hogg Plantation	501	1,282	453	240	208	207	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,891
Washington-on-the-Brazos Complex*	7,899	8,544	7,686	3,727	6,417	9,977	0	0	0	0	0	0	44,250
Monthly totals	35,465	47,458	38,732	36,541	38,205	28,990	0	0	0	0	0	0	225,391
Quarterly totals			121,655			103,736			0			0	

* The WOB Complex consists of Washington-on-the-Brazos, Star of the Republic Museum, Independence Hall, and Barrington Plantation.

Long-term Closures:
*Casa Navarro closed due to county jail demolition (Sep-Oct-Nov)

Weather Related Closures:
Fulton Mansion was closed 3 days in preparation for Hurricane Beta.

Historic Sites Division
Architectural Capital Project Status

4/7/2021

Site	Project	**Budget** (incl. design fees & const.) **projected or actual**	**Consultant selected**	**Design contract executed**	**Consultant**	**Schematic Design**	**Design Dev.**	**Const. Docs.**	**LBB approval**	**CPA approval**	**SAL permit**	**Archeological clearance**	**Bidding**	**Contractor selected**	**Const. contract executed**	**Construction (% complete)**
French Legation	Preservation	$1,570,000	√	√	Hutson Gallagher, Inc.	√	√	√	n/a	√	n/a	n/a	√	√	√	**100%**
French Legation	Visitor Center Addition	$212,337	√	√	Hutson Gallagher, Inc.	√	√	√	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	√	√	√	**100%**
San Felipe de Austin	Interpretive Evocations	$1,949,738	in house	n/a	n/a	√	√	√	n/a	√	n/a	√	√	√	√	**100%**
Levi Jordan Plantation	New Visitor Center	$2,500,000	√	√	Richter Architects	**in progress**			√		n/a	√				**11%**
Levi Jordan Plantation	Learning Center Complex	$2,400,000	√	√	Broaddus Construction	√	√	√	n/a	√	n/a	√	√	√		**30%**

TAB 15.2

Item 15.2
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
April 27,2021

Consider approval for the deaccessioning of objects from Fanthorp Inn, Fulton Mansion, Kreische Brewery, and the National Museum of the Pacific War 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 three months, Historic Sites (HS) curatorial staff have selected and prepared certain objects for deaccession from Fanthorp Inn, Fulton Mansion, Kreische Brewery, and the National Museum of the Pacific War. (please see attached).

Collections objects from these four sites are listed on the attached spreadsheets and are proposed for deaccession due to the following circumstances:

- They are outside of the site's period of significance or are not site-associated and therefore lack the provenance that qualifies them for permanent collections status.
- They are missing on inventory and therefore records need to be updated.
- They are deteriorated beyond usefulness.

Suggested Motion

Move to approve the deaccession of objects from Fanthorp Inn, Fulton Mansion, Kreische Brewery, and the National Museum of the Pacific War State Historic Sites as proposed on the attached lists.

Proposed Deaccessions

April 2021

Fanthorp Inn State Historic Site

Total Deaccessions: 809

The (747) objects of this group being proposed for deaccession are props, replicas or reproductions purchased or donated to TPWD. These items were accessioned into the collection by TPWD as permanent collection objects. Current THC collections policy excludes such non-site-associated objects from the permanent collection and thus recommends that all these items be transferred to the Education Collection.

1975.12.12 Cup
1976.4.1.1 Violin
1976.4.1.2 Violin bow
1976.4.1.3 Violin case
1976.4.1.4 Resin
1976.4.1.5 Musical strings
1981.8.1 Chair
1981.8.2 Chair
1981.8.3 Chair
1981.8.4 Chair
1981.8.5 Chair
1982.11.17 Decanter
1982.11.18 Decanter
1984.82.1 Blanket
1985.3.1 Tumbler
1984.31.4 Purse
1985.3.3 Bottle
1986.38.8 Candlesnuffer
1987.10.1 Book
1987.33.1 Towel, Hand
1987.48.18 Comb
1987.48.19 Comb
1987.50.1 Checkerboard
1987.50.2 Checker set
1987.54.1 Portable Desk
1987.71.18 Dipper
1987.77.5 Washbowl
1987.95.1 Trunk
1987.96.1 Trunk
1987.97.1 Candlestick
1987.99.1 Candlestick
1987.99.2 Candlestick
1987.100.2 Mirror
1987.100.3 Fluting Iron
1987.106.1 Water bucket
1988.1.1 Washbowl
1988.1.2 Washbowl
1988.3.1 Fireplace tongs
1988.3.2 Pitcher
1988.5.1 Platter
1988.10.1 Spittoon
1988.11.1 Plate
1988.18.1 Platter
1988.18.2 Dinner Plate
1988.18.3 Pitcher
1988.18.4 Water Pitcher
1988.20.1 Dinner Knife
1988.20.2 Dinner Fork
1988.20.3 Dinner Knife
1988.20.4 Dinner Fork
1988.20.5 Dinner Knife
1988.20.6 Dinner Knife
1988.20.7 Dinner Knife
1988.20.8 Dinner Knife
1988.20.9 Dinner Fork
1988.20.10 Dinner Fork
1988.22.1 Washboard
1988.23.1 Padlock
1988.23.2 Cup, Plate
1988.24.1 Bed
1988.24.2 Bench
1988.24.3 Candlestick
1988.24.4 Candlestick
1988.30.1 Cup, Plate
1988.31.1 Cup, Plate
1988.31.2 Cup, Plate
1988.32.1 Mattress Cover
1988.32.2 Mattress Cover
1988.33.1 Plate, Cup
1988.33.2 Plate, Cup
1988.33.3 Plate, Cup
1988.33.4 Plate, Cup
1988.33.5 Plate, Cup
1988.33.6 Plate, Cup
1988.33.7 Plate, Cup
1988.36.3 Dinner Fork
1988.36.4 Knife
1988.37.1 Platter
1988.41.1 Basin
1988.41.2 Basin
1988.42.2 Rope
1988.42.3 Long Rifle
1988.42.4 Long Rifle
1988.43.1 Trunk
1988.43.2 Suitcase
1988.46.1 Plate, Cup
1988.47.1 Powder Horn
1988.48.1 Dinner Plate
1988.50.1 Candle Box
1988.50.2 Bed Key
1988.52.1 Dinner Plate
1988.57.1 Inkwell
1988.58.1 Decanter
1988.59.1 Plate, Dinner
1988.60.1 Plate, Cup
1988.60.2 Plate, Cup
1988.60.3 Plate, Cup
1988.60.4 Plate, Cup
1988.60.5 Plate, Cup
1988.62.1 Plate
1988.66.1 Plate
1988.67.1 Pillow
1988.67.2 Pillow
1988.67.3 Trunk
1988.87.1 Plate, Cup
1988.87.2 Plate, Cup
1988.87.3 Plate, Cup
1988.89.1 Mattress
1988.92.1 Decanter
1988.92.2 Wine Glass
1988.92.3 Wine Glass
1988.93.1.1 Teacup
1988.94.1 Blanket
1988.95.1 Suitcase
1988.96.2 Dinner Plate
1988.97.2 Luncheon Platter
1988.98.2 Hat
1988.99.1 Notebook
1988.100.1 Table
1988.101.1 Bench
1988.101.2 Mattress
1988.102.1 Bed
1988.102.2 Bed
1988.102.3 Table
1988.102.4 Box
1988.102.5 Box
1988.104.1 Salt Dish
1988.105.1 Wine Glass
1988.105.2 Wine Glass

1988.105.3	Wine Glass
1988.105.4	Wine Glass
1988.108.8	Plate, Cup
1988.108.9	Plate, Cup
1988.108.10	Plate, Cup
1988.111.1	Dessert Plate
1988.111.2	Dessert Plate
1988.111.3	Dessert Plate
1988.111.4	Salt Dish
1988.111.5	Platter
1988.112.1	Dinner Plate
1988.113.1	Box
1988.117.1	Demijohn
1988.127.1	Coffeepot
1988.127.2	Teapot
1988.128.1	Dinner Knife
1988.128.2	Dinner Knife
1988.128.4	Dinner Knife
1988.128.5	Dinner Fork
1988.128.6	Dinner Fork
1988.128.7	Dinner Fork
1988.128.8	Dinner Fork
1988.131.1	Coffeepot
1988.131.2	Coffeepot
1988.132.1	Dinner Plate
1988.132.2	Salt Dish
1988.132.3	Tumbler
1988.132.4	Tumbler
1988.133.1	Bolster Cover
1988.133.2	Mattress Cover
1988.134.1	Trunk
1988.136.1.2	Saucer
1988.136.3	Wine Glass
1988.136.4	Wine Glass
1988.136.5	Wine Glass
1988.136.7.1	Cup
1988.136.7.2	Saucer
1988.136.8	Wine Glass
1988.137.1	Bag
1988.132.1	Bed
1988.139.1	Knife
1988.139.2	Knife
1988.139.3	Knife
1988.139.4	Knife
1988.139.5	Knife
1988.139.6	Fork
1988.139.7	Fork
1988.139.8	Fork
1988.139.9	Fork
1988.139.10	Fork
1988.140.1	Pitcher
1988.141.1	Lamp
1988.146.1	Spill Holder
1988.146.2	Saucer
1988.146.3	Pitcher
1988.147.1	Food Storage
1988.147.2	Fireplace Shovel
1988.148.1	Pitcher
1988.148.2	Jug
1988.148.3	Jar
1988.148.4	Jar
1988.148.5	Jug
1988.148.6	Storage Box
1988.149.2	Game Box
1988.149.3	Storage Box
1988.149.4	Pillow
1980.151.1	Tumbler
1980.151.2	Tumbler
1980.151.3	Eyeglasses
1980.151.4	Bottle
1980.152.1	Suitcase
1980.152.2	Suitcase
1988.153.1	Cup
1988.153.2	Cup
1988.156.1	Bowl
1988.156.2	Bowl
1988.156.3	Dinner Plate
1988.157.1	Spittoon
1988.158.1	Fork
1988.158.2	Fork
1988.159.1	Serving Spoon
1988.159.2	Serving Spoon
1988.159.4	Carboy
1988.159.5	Spill Holder
1988.159.6	Bottle
1988.159.7	Dinner Plate
1988.159.8	Cup and Saucer
1988.159.9	Firkin
1988.159.10	Butter Churn
1988.162.1	Ledger
1988.162.2	Pipe
1988.162.3	Fork
1988.162.10	Padlock
1988.165.1	Hunting bag
1988.165.3	Powder Horn
1988.167.1	Tumbler
1988.167.2	Tumbler
1988.167.3	Tumbler
1988.167.4	Tumbler
1988.170.1	Powder Horn
1988.170.2	Rifle
1988.173.1	Suitcase
1988.178.1	Fork
1988.178.2	Fork
1988.178.3	Fork
1988.178.4	Knife
1988.178.5	Knife
1988.178.6	Knife
1988.178.7	Shoe
1988.183.1	Box
1988.183.2	Box
1988.183.3	Funnel
1988.183.4	Nippers
1988.183.5	Tumbler
1988.183.6	Tumbler
1988.184.1	Sword
1988.188.6	Suitcase
1988.189.1	Box
1988.189.2	Box
1988.190.1	Jug
1988.190.2	Candle
1988.190.3	Grater
1988.190.4	Firkin
1988.190.5	Jar
1988.190.6	Crock
1988.190.7	Butterworking Spade
1988.190.8	Clothespin
1988.190.9	Clothespin
1988.190.10	Clothespin
1988.190.11	Clothespin
1988.190.12	Clothespin
1988.190.13	Clothespin
1988.190.14	Clothespin
1988.191.1	Card Box
1988.191.2	Pantry Box
1988.191.3	Pantry Box
1988.191.4	Box
1988.196.1	Cup
1988.197.1	Knife
1989.2.1	Mortal and Pestel
1989.2.2	Fly Trap
1989.3.1	Jug
1989.3.2	Pitcher
1989.4.1	Bed
1989.8.1	Firkin
1989.8.2	Salad Plate
1989.8.3	Salad Plate
1989.10.1	Jar
1989.10.2	Jar
1989.10.3	Box
1989.10.4	Box
1989.11.1	Chair
1989.11.2	Chair
1989.11.3	Chair
1989.14.1	Box
1989.22.1	Jar
1989.22.2	Jar
1989.22.3	Box
1989.25.2	Saddle Blanket
1989.30.1	Crutch
1989.35.1	Jar
1989.35.2	Jar
1989.36.1	Basket
1989.36.2	Laundry Basket
1989.36.3	Bottle
1989.36.4	Book
1989.38.1	Pantry Box
1989.39.1	Jar
1989.40.2	Clothespin
1989.40.3	Clothespin
1989.40.4	Clothespin
1989.40.5	Clothespin
1989.40.6	Clothespin
1989.40.7	Clothespin
1989.41.1	Mirror
1989.42.1	Candle Box
1989.42.2	Picnic Basket
1989.53.3	Suitcase
1989.53.4	Dominoes
1989.53.8	Wallet
1989.53.9	Book
1989.58.1	Chalkboard
1989.58.2	Box, Food Storage

1989.59.1	Pail
1989.66.2	Bottle
1989.69.1	Parasol
1989.71.1	Hunting Bag
1979.71.2	Powder Flask
1989.87.1	Salt Cellar
1989.87.2	Bowl
1989.87.3	Plate
1989.88.1	Laundry Tub
1989.90.1	Cruet
1989.93.1	Charm
1989.96.10	Suitcase
1989.105.1	Step Stool
1989.105.2	Step Stool
1989.115.1.1	Cup
1989.115.1.2	Saucer
1989.117.1	Salad Plate
1989.118.1	Dinner Plate
1989.129.1	Spittoon
1989.130.1	Powder Horn
1989.130.2	Poweder Horn
1989.142.1	Sieve
1989.145.1	Dividers
1989.145.2	Sieve
1989.147.1	Scoop
1989.148.1	Cup
1989.149.1	Chair
1989.151.1	Spice Bottle
1989.151.2	Bottle
1989.151.3	Ink Bottle
1989.151.4	Snuff Bottle
1989.151.6	Medicine Bottle
1989.162.1	Cup
1989.172.3	Andiron
1989.174.1	Eyeglasses
1989.176.4	Compass
1989.176.5	Pack
1989.176.6	Matches
1989.179.1	Booklet
1990.1.10	Sand Shaker
1990.12.2	Basket
1990.12.3	Mailbag
1990.18.7	Dustpan
1990.19.4	Scale
1990.25.1	Scissors
1990.25.2	Candle Lantern
1990.25.4	Map Case
1990.25.9	Bowling Pin
1990.41.1	Saddlebag
1990.57.6	Andiron
1990.91.1	Canteen
1990.91.2	Canteen
1991.26.1	Drafting Set
1991.111.1	Pitcher
1991.129.2	Vest
1991.129.3	Vest
19991.156.2	Book
1992.77.1	Dividers
1992.80.1	Bowl
1992.80.2	Bowl
1992.80.3	Bowl
1992.102.1	Dinner Plate
1992.112.1	Cup
1992.112.2	Saucer
1992.140.3	Book
1992.161.1	Dinner Knife
1992.161.2	Dinner Knife
1992.161.3	Dinner Knife
1992.161.4	Dinner Knife
1992.161.5	Dinner Knife
1992.161.6	Dinner Fork
1992.161.7	Dinner Fork
1992.161.8	Dinner Fork
1992.161.9	Dinner Fork
1992.161.10	Dinner Fork
1993.82.1	Doll
1993.106.1	Book
1994.38.1	Spittoon
1994.101.1	Chair
2005.25.1	Chest of Drawers
2005.30.2	Chair
2005.30.3	Candlestick
2009.74.1	Double Barrel Shotgun
1987.61.1	Food Bag
1987.61.2	Food Bag
1987.61.3	Food Bag
1987.61.4	Food Bag
1987.61.5	Food Bag
1987.61.6	Food Bag
1987.61.7	Food Bag
1987.61.8	Food Bag
1987.61.9	Food Bag
1987.61.10	Food Bag
1987.61.11	Food Bag
1987.61.12	Food Bag
1987.61.18	Toothpowder
1987.71.17.2	Game Piece
1987.85.3	Blanket
1987.85.4	Blanket
1987.85.5	Blanket
1987.85.6	Blanket
1987.85.7	Blanket
1987.87.1	Boot
1988.28.1	Spittoon
1988.28.2	Spittoon
1988.28.4	Spittoon
1988.29.1	Table
1988.36.1	Cup
1988.36.2	Cup
1988.44.1	Mattress
1988.53.1	Moccassin
1988.53.2	Hat
1988.54.1	Mattress
1988.54.2	Mattress
1988.55.1	Mattress
1988.64.1	Hat
1988.64.2	Hat
1988.98.3	Hat
1988.109.1	Mattress
1988.109.2	Mattress
1988.109.3	Bolster
1988.109.5	Bolster
1988.109.6	Pillow
1988.109.7	Pillow
1988.109.8	Pillow
1988.109.9	Pillow
1988.116.1	Hat
1988.116.2	Hat
1988.116.3	Hat
1988.125.1	Bandbox
1988.125.2	Bandbox
1988.130.6.R	Dinner Plate
1988.130.7.R	Dinner Plate
1988.132.2	Mattress
1988.142.2	Plate
1988.142.3	Plate
1988.149.5	Pillow
1988.149.6	Painting
1988.150.1	Dinner Plate
1988.150.2	Dinner Plate
1988.150.3	Dinner Plate
1988.150.4	Dinner Plate
1988.150.5	Dinner Plate
1988.150.8	Dinner Plate
1988.150.9	Dinner Plate
1988.150.10	Dinner Plate
1988.155.1	Bonnet
1988.155.2	Bonnet
1988.160.1	Hat
1988.160.2	Hat
1988.161.1	Barrel
1988.161.3	Keg
1988.164.2	Almanac
1988.164.3	Textile Fragment
1988.169.1	Hat
1988.171.2	Pail
1988.172.1	Dipper
1988.172.2	Basin
1988.172.3	Washtub
1988.172.4	Box
1988.174.1	Keg
1988.174.2	Keg
1988.175.1	Pipe
1988.175.2	Pipe
1988.175.4	Pipe
1988.175.5	Pipe
1988.175.6	Pipe
1988.175.8	Toothbrush
1988.175.9	Toothbrush
1988.178.8	Coat
1988.179.1	Sheet
1988.179.2	Sheet
1988.179.3	Sheet
1988.179.4	Mattress Cover
1988.179.5	Mattress Cover
1988.180.1	Ledger
1988.180.2	Ledger
1988.180.3	Ledger
1988.180.4	Ledger
1988.180.5	Ledger
1988.181.1	Bandbox
1988.182.1	Bandbox
1988.192.1	Mattress Cover

1988.193.1	Mattress	1989.64.1	Coat	2005.8.7	Doily
1988.193.2	Mattress	1989.64.2	Coat, Frock	2005.8.8	Rack
1988.193.3	Mattress	1989.65.1	Saddle tree	2005.8.9	Rack
1988.194.3	Hat	1989.68.1	Bandbox Bag	2005.8.10	Candlestick
1989.1.1	Ledger	1989.70.2	Bonnet	2005.8.13	Rack
1989.1.2	Ledger	1979.77.1	Poster	2005.8.14	Rack
1989.6.1R	Barrel	1979.77.2	Poster	2005.12.1	Trunk
1989.6.2R	Barrel	1989.77.3	Poster	2005.12.2	Trunk
1989.6.3	Keg	1989.77.4	Poster	2005.12.3	Stool
1989.6.4	Keg	1989.77.5	Poster	2005.13.1	Trunk
1989.7.1	Hat	1989.77.6	Poster	2005.14.1	Horn
1989.7.2	Hat	1989.77.7	Poster	2005.16.5	Curtain
1989.7.3	Hat	1989.102.1	Coat	2005.16.7	Curtain
1989.7.5	Almanac	1989.102.2	Coat	2005.16.8	Curtain
1989.12.1	Ledger	1989.104.1	Boot	2005.16.9	Curtain
1989.12.2	Ledger	1989.104.2	Boot	2005.16.10	Curtain
1989.15.1	Faucet	1989.119.1	Boot	2005.16.11	Curtain
1989.15.2	Faucet	1989.123.1	Pillow Cover	2005.16.12	Curtain
1989.15.3	Bag	1989.123.2	Pillow Cover	2005.16.13	Curtain
1989.15.4	Bag	1989.123.3	Pillow Cover	2005.16.14	Curtain
1989.15.5	Bag	1989.123.5	Bolster Cover	2005.16.15	Pillow
1989.15.6	Bag	1989.131.1	Carpet	2005.16.16	Pillow
1989.15.7	Bag	1989.135.1	Washbowl	2005.16.18	Curtain
1989.16.1	Hat	1989.135.6	Cup	2005.16.19	Curtain
1989.16.2	Hat	1989.155.1	Buckle	2005.16.20	Curtain
1989.16.3	Hat	1989.156.1	Riding Saddle	2005.16.21	Curtain
1989.20.2	Broom	1989.157.1	Leather Piece	2005.16.22	Curtain Loop
1989.23.1	Bag	1989.158.1	Shirt	2005.17.2	Hand Towel
1989.23.2	Bag	1989.158.3	Shirt	2005.17.5	Hand Towel
1989.23.3	Bag	1989.159.1	Bench	2005.17.7	Hand Towel
1989.23.4	Bag	1989.159.2	Bench	2005.17.8	Hand Towel
1989.23.5	Bag	1989.159.4	Bench	2005.17.9	Hand Towel
1989.23.6	Bag	1989.160.1	Blanket	2005.17.10	Hand Towel
1989.23.7	Bag	1989.161.1	Coat, Frock	2005.17.12	Hand Towel
1989.23.8	Bag	1989.161.3	Coat, Frock	2005.17.13	Bureau Scarf
1989.23.9	Bag	1989.161.4	Coat, Frock	2005.18.2	Sheet
1989.23.10	Bag	1989.164.1	Shoe	2005.18.3	Sheet
1989.24.1	Keg	1989.165.1	Shoe	2005.18.5	Sheet
1989.24.2	Keg	1989.170.1	Buggy Whip	2005.18.7	Sheet
1989.24.3	Butterworking Spade	1990.13.1	Chair	2005.18.8	Sheet
1989.27.1	Keg	1990.13.2	Chair	2005.18.9	Sheet
1989.27.2	Bottle	1990.13.3	Chair	2005.18.10	Sheet
1989.29.1	Broom	1990.13.4	Chair	2005.18.11	Sheet
1989.31.1	Keg	1990.13.5	Chair	2005.18.12	Sheet
1989.31.2	Keg	1990.51.1	Andiron	2005.18.13	Sheet
1989.31.3	Spigot	1990.51.2	Andiron	2005.18.14	Sheet
1989.34.1	Sheet	1990.56.1	Coat, Frock	2005.18.15	Sheet
1989.34.2	Sheet	1990.63.2	Glove	2005.18.16	Sheet
1989.43.1	Broom	1990.119.1	Boot Scraper	2005.18.17	Sheet
1989.43.2	Mop	1990.119.2	Boot Scraper	2005.18.18	Sheet
1989.53.1	Keg	1991.5.1	Box	2005.18.19	Sheet
1989.53.2	Keg	1991.5.2	Box	2005.18.20	Sheet
1989.53.3	Keg	1991.5.3	Box	2005.18.21	Sheet
1989.53.4	Keg	1991.5.4	Box	2005.18.22	Pillowcase
1989.57.1	Shoe	1991.169.1	Stagecoach	2005.18.23	Pillowcase
1989.61.1	Textile Fragment	2004.130.8	Bottle	2005.18.24	Pillowcase
1989.61.2	Textile Fragment	2005.8.1	Trunk	2005.18.25	Pillowcase
1989.61.3	Textile Fragment	2005.8.2	Trunk	2005.18.26	Pillowcase
1989.62.1	Textile Fragment	2005.8.3	Scissors	2005.18.27	Pillowcase
1989.62.2	Textile Fragment	2005.8.5	Doily	2005.18.28	Pillowcase
1989.63.1	Textile Fragment	2005.8.6	Doily	2005.18.30	Pillowcase

2005.18.31	Pillowcase	2005.21.9	Mirror	2007.39.2.2	Curtain
2005.18.32	Pillowcase	2005.21.10	Silhouette	2007.126.3	Tieback
2005.18.33	Pillowcase	2005.21.11	Silhouette	2009.44.12	Trunk
2005.18.34	Pillowcase	2005.21.12	Floorcloth	2009.44.13	Trunk
2005.18.35	Pillowcase	2005.21.13	Floorcloth	2009.44.14	Trunk
2005.18.40	Pillowcase	2005.22.1	Tieback	2009.78.2	Trunk
2005.18.41	Pillowcase	2005.22.2	Tieback	2009.78.3	Trunk
2005.19.1	Pail	2005.22.3	Tieback	2009.78.4	Trunk
2005.19.2	Pail	2005.22.4	Tieback	2009.78.5	Trunk
2005.19.3	Pail	2005.22.5	Tieback	2016.14.1	Map
2005.20.1	Shaving Brush	2005.22.6	Tieback	2016.33.3	Duster
2005.20.2	Bellows	2005.23.1	Candlestick	2017.38.1	Foodstuff
2005.20.3	Cup	2005.23.2	Candlestick	2017.38.2	Foodstuff
2005.20.4	Cup	2005.23.3	Wall Mirror	2017.38.3	Cushion
2005.20.5	Cup	2005.23.4	Doll	2017.38.4	Cushion
2005.21.1	Blanket	2005.23.5	Doll	2017.38.5	Cushion
2005.21.2	Shaving Mug	2005.23.6	Animal Figurine	2017.38.6	Cushion
2005.21.3	Shaving Brush	2005.23.7	Animal Figurine	2017.38.7	Curtain
2005.21.4	Sconce	2005.23.9	Throw Rug	2017.38.8	Curtain
2005.21.5	Sconce	2005.24.1	Book	2017.38.9	Curtain
2005.21.6	Table	2005.24.2	Book	2017.38.10	Curtain
2005.21.7	Fireplace Shovel	2005.30.1	Branding Iron	2017.38.11	Curtain
2005.21.8	Fireplace Shovel	2007.39.2.1	Curtain	2017.38.12	Curtain

The (62) objects of this group are being proposed for deaccession because they are listed as missing on inventory. These objects will be deaccessioned and removed from the active database inventory.

1979.15.32	Tablecloth	1988.142.5	Dinner Plate	1989.135.3	Cup
1979.15.33.A	Portable Desk	1988.142.6	Dinner Plate	1989.151.5	Glue Bottle
1979.15.33.b	Inkwell	1988.156.4	Dinner Plate	1989.158.2	Shirt
1987.33.2	Hand Towel	1988.156.5	Dinner Plate	1989.161.2	Coat
1987.98.1	Candlestick	1988.159.3	Bedspread	1989.172.1	Pipe
1988.4.1	Box	1988.164.1	Booklet	1989.177.1	Memo
1988.17.8	Coat	1988.165.2	Powder Horn	1990.7.3.R	Washbowl
1988.20.3	Dinner Knife	1988.171.1	Pail	1990.40.9	Parasol
1988.21.1	Cup Plate	1988.171.3	Pail	1994.100.1	Pillowcase
1988.28.3	Spittoon	1988.194.1	Hat	2001.33.7	Suitcase
2988.28.5	Spittoon	1988.194.2	Hat	2005.16.6	Curtain
1988.63.1	Dinner Plate	1989.7.7	Blotter	2005.17.1	Hand Towel
1988.90.1	Cup Plate	1989.20.1	Broom	2005.17.3	Hand Towel
1988.96.1	Soup Plate Hat	1989.25.1	Blanket	2005.17.4	Hand Towel
1988.98.4.R	Hat	1989.37.1	Eyeglasses	2005.17.6	Hand Towel
1988.109.4	Bolster Cover	1989.40.1	Laundry Basket	2005.17.11	Hand Towel
1988.111.7	Dinner Plate	1989.66.1	Serving Bowl	2005.18.1	Bedspread
1988.128.3	Dinner Knife	1989.90.2	Ink Bottle	2005.18.4	Sheet
1988.134.2	Card Deck	1989.95.1	Map	2005.18.6	Sheet
1988.135.1.R	Mattress	1989.123.4	Bolster Cover	2005.22.8	Tieback
1988.136.1.1	Cup Plate	1989.129.2	Cup		

Proposed Deaccessions

April 2021

Fulton Mansion State Historic Site

Total Deaccessions: 16

The (12) objects of this group being proposed for deaccession are props, replicas or reproductions purchased or donated to TPWD. These items were accessioned into the collection by TPWD as permanent collection objects. Current THC collections policy excludes such non-site-associated objects from the permanent collection and thus recommends that all these items be transferred to the Education Collection.

2004.7.3.1 FORK, OYSTER
2004.7.3.2 FORK, OYSTER
2004.7.3.3 FORK, OYSTER
2004.7.3.6 FORK, OYSTER
1996.23.1 ANNOUNCEMENT, FUNERAL
1983.27.1 DECANTER
1999.201.1 PRINT
2003.99.3 NEWSPAPER
1999.68.1 BOOK
1999.200.1 SLIPPER, GLASS
1979.14.1 PIANO, BABY GRAND
1985.34.1 PITCHER

The (4) objects of this group are being proposed for deaccession because they are deteriorated beyond usefulness. They will be disposed of in an appropriate manner.

1976.6.1.2 GLASS, GEORGE FULTON PHOTO
1976.6.1.3 CARDBOARD, OVAL PICTURE FRAME
1976.6.2.2 GLASS, HARRIET FULTON PHOTO
1985.24.1 LAMP, OIL

Proposed Deaccessions

April 2021

Kreische Brewery State Historic Site

Total Deaccessions: 505

The (505) objects of this group being proposed for deaccession are props, replicas or reproductions purchased or donated to TPWD. These items were accessioned into the collection by TPWD as permanent collection objects. Current THC collections policy excludes such non-site-associated objects from the permanent collection and thus recommends that all these items be transferred to the Education Collection. The following are all replica food items such as plastic or resin representations of fruits, vegetables, eggs, bacon, etc.

2010.55.43	2010.55.181	2010.55.297	2010.55.363	2010.55.590
2010.55.44	2010.55.182	2010.55.298	2010.55.364	2010.55.591
2010.55.45	2010.55.183	2010.55.299	2010.55.365	2010.55.592
2010.55.46	2010.55.184	2010.55.300	2010.55.366	2010.55.593
2010.55.47	2010.55.185	2010.55.301	2010.55.367	2010.55.594
2010.55.48	2010.55.186	2010.55.302	2010.55.368	2010.55.595
2010.55.49	2010.55.211	2010.55.303	2010.55.369	2010.55.596
2010.55.50	2010.55.212	2010.55.304	2010.55.370	2010.55.597
2010.55.51	2010.55.213	2010.55.305	2010.55.371	2010.55.598
2010.55.52	2010.55.214	2010.55.306	2010.55.372	2010.55.599
2010.55.53	2010.55.215	2010.55.307	2010.55.373	2010.55.600
2010.55.54	2010.55.216	2010.55.332	2010.55.374	2010.55.601
2010.55.127	2010.55.217	2010.55.333	2010.55.375	2010.55.602
2010.55.128	2010.55.218	2010.55.334	2010.55.376	2010.55.603
2010.55.129	2010.55.219	2010.55.335	2010.55.377	2010.55.604
2010.55.130	2010.55.220	2010.55.336	2010.55.378	2010.55.605
2010.55.131	2010.55.221	2010.55.337	2010.55.379	2010.55.606
2010.55.132	2010.55.222	2010.55.338	2010.55.427	2010.55.607
2010.55.133	2010.55.223	2010.55.339	2010.55.431	2010.55.608
2010.55.134	2010.55.224	2010.55.340	2010.55.432	2010.55.609
2010.55.135	2010.55.225	2010.55.341	2010.55.433	2010.55.610
2010.55.136	2010.55.226	2010.55.342	2010.55.434	2010.55.611
2010.55.137	2010.55.227	2010.55.343	2010.55.435	2010.55.612
2010.55.138	2010.55.228	2010.55.344	2010.55.436	2010.55.613
2010.55.163	2010.55.229	2010.55.345	2010.55.437	2010.55.614
2010.55.164	2010.55.230	2010.55.346	2010.55.438	2010.55.615
2010.55.165	2010.55.231	2010.55.347	2010.55.439	2010.55.616
2010.55.166	2010.55.232	2010.55.348	2010.55.440	2010.55.617
2010.55.167	2010.55.283	2010.55.349	2010.55.441	2010.55.618
2010.55.168	2010.55.284	2010.55.350	2010.55.442	2010.55.619
2010.55.169	2010.55.285	2010.55.351	2010.55.515	2010.55.620
2010.55.170	2010.55.286	2010.55.352	2010.55.516	2010.55.621
2010.55.171	2010.55.287	2010.55.353	2010.55.517	2010.55.622
2010.55.172	2010.55.288	2010.55.354	2010.55.518	2010.55.623
2010.55.173	2010.55.289	2010.55.355	2010.55.519	2010.55.624
2010.55.174	2010.55.290	2010.55.356	2010.55.520	2010.55.625
2010.55.175	2010.55.291	2010.55.357	2010.55.521	2010.55.626
2010.55.176	2010.55.292	2010.55.358	2010.55.522	2010.55.627
2010.55.177	2010.55.293	2010.55.359	2010.55.523	2010.55.628
2010.55.178	2010.55.294	2010.55.360	2010.55.524	2010.55.629
2010.55.179	2010.55.295	2010.55.361	2010.55.525	2010.55.630
2010.55.180	2010.55.296	2010.55.362	2010.55.526	2010.55.631

2010.55.632	2010.66.26	2010.77.85	2011.21.61	2011.79.30
2010.55.633	2010.66.27	2010.77.86	2011.21.62	2011.79.31
2010.55.634	2010.66.28	2010.77.87	2011.21.63	2011.79.32
2010.55.635	2010.66.29	2010.77.88	2011.21.64	2011.79.33
2010.55.636	2010.66.30	2010.77.95	2011.21.65	2011.79.34
2010.55.637	2010.66.31	2010.77.96	2011.21.66	2011.79.35
2010.55.638	2010.66.32	2010.77.97	2011.21.67	2011.79.36
2010.55.639	2010.66.33	2010.77.98	2011.21.68	2011.79.37
2010.55.640	2010.66.34	2010.77.99	2011.21.69	2011.79.38
2010.55.641	2010.66.35	2010.77.100	2011.21.70	2011.79.39
2010.55.642	2010.66.36	2010.77.101	2011.21.71	2011.119.1
2010.55.643	2010.66.37	2010.77.102	2011.21.72	2011.119.2
2010.55.644	2010.66.38	2010.77.103	2011.21.73	2011.119.3
2010.55.645	2010.66.39	2010.77.104	2011.21.74	2011.119.4
2010.55.646	2010.66.40	2010.77.105	2011.21.75	2011.119.5
2010.55.647	2010.66.41	2010.77.106	2011.21.76	2011.119.6
2010.55.648	2010.66.42	2010.77.107	2011.21.77	2011.119.7
2010.55.649	2010.66.43	2010.77.108	2011.21.78	2011.119.8
2010.55.650	2010.66.44	2010.77.109	2011.21.79	2011.119.9
2010.55.651	2010.66.45	2010.77.110	2011.21.80	2011.119.10
2010.55.652	2010.66.46	2010.77.141	2011.21.81	2011.119.11
2010.55.653	2010.66.47	2010.77.142	2011.21.82	2011.119.12
2010.55.654	2010.66.48	2010.77.143	2011.21.83	2011.119.13
2010.55.655	2010.66.49	2010.77.144	2011.21.84	2011.119.14
2010.55.656	2010.66.50	2010.77.145	2011.21.85	2011.119.15
2010.55.657	2010.66.51	2010.77.146	2011.21.86	2011.119.16
2010.55.658	2010.66.52	2010.77.147	2011.21.87	2011.119.17
2010.55.659	2010.66.53	2010.77.148	2011.21.88	2011.119.18
2010.55.660	2010.66.54	2010.77.149	2011.21.89	2011.119.19
2010.55.661	2010.66.55	2010.77.150	2011.21.90	2011.119.20
2010.55.662	2010.66.56	2010.77.151	2011.21.91	2011.119.21
2010.55.663	2010.66.57	2010.77.152	2011.21.93	2011.119.22
2010.55.664	2010.66.58	2010.77.153	2011.22.1	2011.119.23
2010.55.665	2010.66.59	2010.77.154	2011.22.2	2011.119.24
2010.55.666	2010.67.162	2010.77.155	2011.22.3	2011.119.25
2010.55.667	2010.67.163	2010.77.156	2011.22.4	2011.119.26
2010.55.668	2010.67.164	2010.77.157	2011.22.5	2011.119.27
2010.55.669	2010.68.1	2010.77.158	2011.22.6	2011.119.28
2010.55.670	2010.68.2	2010.77.159	2011.22.7	2011.119.29
2010.55.671	2010.68.3	2010.77.160	2011.22.8	2011.119.30
2010.55.672	2010.77.66	2010.77.181	2011.22.9	2011.119.31
2010.55.673	2010.77.67	2010.77.182	2011.34.1	2011.119.32
2010.55.674	2010.77.68	2010.77.183	2011.79.13	2011.119.33
2010.55.675	2010.77.69	2011.21.1	2011.79.14	2011.119.34
2010.55.676	2010.77.70	2011.21.2	2011.79.15	2011.119.36
2010.55.677	2010.77.71	2011.21.3	2011.79.16	2011.119.37
2010.55.678	2010.77.72	2011.21.4	2011.79.17	2011.119.38
2010.55.687	2010.77.73	2011.21.5	2011.79.18	2011.119.39
2010.55.688	2010.77.74	2011.21.6	2011.79.19	2011.119.40
2010.55.697	2010.77.75	2011.21.7	2011.79.20	2011.119.42
2010.55.698	2010.77.76	2011.21.8	2011.79.21	2011.119.43
2010.55.699	2010.77.77	2011.21.9	2011.79.22	2011.119.44
2010.55.700	2010.77.78	2011.21.10	2011.79.23	2011.119.45
2010.55.701	2010.77.79	2011.21.11	2011.79.24	2011.119.46
2010.55.702	2010.77.80	2011.21.12	2011.79.25	2011.119.47
2010.55.715	2010.77.81	2011.21.13	2011.79.26	2011.119.48
2010.55.716	2010.77.82	2011.21.14	2011.79.27	2011.119.49
2010.55.717	2010.77.83	2011.21.15	2011.79.28	2011.119.50
2010.55.718	2010.77.84	2011.21.60	2011.79.29	2016.14.3

Proposed Deaccessions

April 2021

National Museum of the Pacific War

Total Deaccessions: 78

The (64) objects of this group being proposed for deaccession are props, replicas or reproductions purchased or donated. These items were accessioned into the collection as permanent collection objects. Current THC collections policy excludes such non-site-associated objects from the permanent collection and thus recommends that all these items be transferred to the Education Collection.

1986.507	Radio
1985.553.030A	life belt
291c	radio coil
291H	loud speaker
291L-Q	Coil set
291V	coil box
0291J	rectifier power unit
1985.553.033A	light
1985.553.33B	light
1985.553.41	life preserver vest/ floatation device
291 R	coil set
291 S	coil set
291 T	coil set
291 U	coil set
310	Precision Signal Generator
1987.523.026	Telephone
1048	flinders bars
1049	sight
1050	Gun sight
1998.536.013	37MM Artillery Shell (inert)
1985.599.19A	coal furnace implement
1985.599.19B (metal rod)	coal furnace implement
1985.553.3	dry battery
1985.637	pouch
965	Long Glass Telescope
1986.531.001A	radio
2003.574.1	radio receiver
1995.516.004A	hand grenade box
1991.548.019	37mm shell (inert)
1991.548.020	37mm shell (inert)
1991.548.008	40mm shell (inert)
1991.548.009	40 mm shell (inert)
1985.633.004A	life belt
1985.638.001B	film reel
1985.638.001c	film reel
1985.638.001D/001J	film reel
1985.638.001F	film reel
1985.638.1A	film reel
1985.638.1e	film reel
1985.638.1g	film reel
1985.638.1I	film reel
1985.616.005A	remote control unit
1985.642.4	telephone
1985.642.7A and 7B	life belt and box
1985.642.6A and 6B	life belt and box
1986.551.1A-F	mine detector set and suitcase
2005.745.001	shell 90 mm (inert)
2005.719.001	USN elec. Box
2005.718.001	37 mm sub.cal, M12 (C124) (inert)
2005.744.001	shell (inert)
2005.722.001	Aust. Radio recv.
2005.804.001	radio receiver
2005.724.001	intercom 20 2 7 - USN
2005.731.001	Roct. Power supply
2005.800.001	aircraft radio receiver
2005.801.001	2 cannisters case 75 mm dummy ammo
2005.779.001	generator
2005.817.001	81 mm ser # 14855 mortar mount
2005.816.001	artillery seat or mount. Type omnibus 1915.
2005.796.001	Transmitter T-47 ART-13.
2005.777.001	Power supply Unit - USN
2005.803.001	radio receiver RBG-2 grey
2005.792.001	sonar/radar
2005.730.001	rectifier power supply

The (14) objects of this group are being proposed for deaccession because they are deteriorated beyond usefulness and/or out of collections scope. They will be disposed of in an appropriate manner.

106	bag
1986.559.003	box
437	Plaque
438	Plaque
439	Plaque
440	Plaque
441	Plaque
442	Plaque
919	Plaque
1985.553 (3 items)	jackets
2005.757.001	Cathode-ray tube
2005.758.001	Cathode-ray tube
2005.751.001	scope & box
2005.737.001	radio transmit/ recv. Equip

HISTORY PROGRAMS

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

AGENDA
HISTORY PROGRAMS COMMITTEE

AT&T Executive Education and Conference Center
Grand Salon ABC
1900 University Avenue
Austin, TX 78705
April 26, 2021
12:30 p.m.

Pursuant to the Governor's March 16, 2020 suspension of certain provisions of the Texas Open Meetings Act due to the Coronavirus (COVID-19), the April 26, 2021 meeting of the History Programs Committee will be held by videoconference as authorized under Texas Government Code section 551.127. The presiding officer and a quorum of the History Programs Committee will be present at the above-posted physical location. The public is invited to attend via Zoom using the registration link provided or in person in accordance with the instructions below.
To attend by Zoom, registration is required: http://bit.ly/april26thcmeeting
For audio only access via telephone: 1(346) 248-7799 Webinar ID: 914 0970 3244
To attend in person: In accordance with policies of the meeting facility, facemasks are recommended to enter the building and remain on while in the common area. The THC strongly recommends mask use and social distancing throughout the property and during the meeting. The THC encourages any person experiencing symptoms of illness to attend by videoconference instead of in person.

Digital copies of the meeting materials will be available at www.thc.texas.gov/videoconferences after April 20, 2021. To obtain a recording of the meeting please contact Lynnette Cen after April 30, 2021. The members may discuss and/or take action on any of the items listed in the agenda.

1. Call to Order —*Committee Chair White*
   A. Committee member introductions
   B. Establish quorum
   C. Recognize and/or excuse absences
2. Consider approval of the February 2, 2021 committee meeting minutes
3. Certification of Historic Texas Cemetery Designations (item 8.2)
4. Consider approval of text for Official Texas Historical Markers (item 8.3)
5. Consider adoption of amendments to Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, without changes to the text published in the February 19, 2021 issue of the *Texas Register* (46 TexReg 1156-1160)
   A. Section 21.3, related to historical marker and monument definitions (item 8.4B)
   B. Section 21.7, related to historical marker applications (item 8.4C)
   C. Section 21.12, related to marker text requests (item 8.4D)

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

6. Consider adoption of new rule, section 21.13 of the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, related to removal of historical markers and monuments, without changes to the text published in the February 19, 2021 issue of the *Texas Register* (46 TexReg 1160-1162) (item 8.4E)
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 Esther Garza at (512) 463-5768 at least four (4) business days prior to the meeting so that appropriate arrangements can be made

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

MINUTES
HISTORY PROGRAMS COMMITTEE

Teleconference Meeting
February 2, 2020
10 a.m.
(or upon the adjournment of the 9:30 a.m. Archeology committee meeting, whichever occurs later)

Note: For the full text of action items, please contact the Texas Historical Commission at P.O. Box 12276, Austin, TX 78711 or call 512.463.6100.

1. Call to Order

The meeting of the Texas Historical Commission (THC) History Programs Committee was called to order by Chair Daisy White at 10:02 a.m. She announced that pursuant to the Governor's March 16, 2020 suspension of certain provisions of the Texas Open Meetings Act due to the Coronavirus (COVID-19), the February 2, 2021 meeting of the History Programs Committee will be held by videoconference as authorized under Texas Government Code section 551.127. Zoom meeting access link (registration required): http://bit.ly/feb2021committees or audio only access via telephone at 1-346-248-7799; webinar ID 918 0036 1390. Agenda and meeting materials will be available at www.thc.texas.gov/videoconferences after January 27, 2021. The members may discuss and/or take action on any of the items listed in the agenda.

A. Committee member introductions

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

B. Establish quorum

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

C. Recognize and/or excuse absences

Commissioner Burdette moved, Commissioner Limbacher seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to excuse the absence of Commissioners Perini.

2. Consider approval of the October 27, 2020 committee meeting minutes

Commissioner Garcia moved, Commissioner Burdette seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to approve the October 27, 2020 History Programs Committee meeting minutes.

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

History Programs Division (HPD) Director Charles Sadnick explained that Historic Texas Cemetery designation helps cemeteries that are at least 50 years old by recording cemetery boundaries in county deed records, which alerts present and future owners of land adjacent to the cemetery of its existence. Sadnick brought forth sixteen cemeteries and recommended that the committee send forward to the Commission to formally certify them as Historic Texas Cemeteries.

Chair White moved, Commissioner Dutia seconded, and the commission 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 6.3)

Sadnick brought seventeen marker inscriptions before the committee for approval. Two of the inscriptions are for Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks (RTHL) and seven are for Historic Texas Cemeteries (HTC). He thanked the Commissioners for reviewing the texts and stated that staff would wait a few days for their suggested revisions before sending the marker inscriptions out to the foundry for casting. Discussion about the new foundry's turn-around time followed. Sadnick explained that the foundry was social distancing within the company during the pandemic which put them behind schedule but recently they completed several markers and have caught up.

Chair White moved, Commissioner Limbacher seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to send forward to the Commission and recommend approval of the final form and text of seventeen (17) 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. 2020 Undertold Markers topics report and discussion (item 14.2)

Sadnick brought fifteen recommendations to the committee for review for this year's undertold marker topics for discussion. The application cycle ran from November 1st through December 15th of last year and 67 applications from 36 different counties were received. Submissions were sent in from a variety of groups, including CHCs, foundations, an ISD, and other organizations, as well as private individuals. An interdisciplinary review team of THC staff reviewed and scored the topics and met to come to a consensus as to which would be recommended. No comments or objections were made by the Commissioners.

6. Consider approval of filing authorization of amendments to Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2 for first publication in the *Texas Register* (item 14.3)

A. Section 21.3, related to historical marker and monument definitions

Sadnick brought forth an amendment that provides specific definitions for marker, medallion, monument, and plaque, and revises the definition for Official Texas Historic Marker for accuracy.

Chair White moved, Commissioner Burdette seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to send forward to the Commission and recommend approval of filing authorization of proposed amendments to Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Subchapter B, Section 21.3, related to historical marker and monument definitions, for first publication in the *Texas Register*.

B. Section 21.7, related to historical marker applications

Sadnick brought forth an amendment to the marker application requirements rule to accurately state that a Historic Texas Cemetery may receive a medallion or plaque in addition to a marker.

Chair White moved, Commissioner Limbacher seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to send forward to the Commission and recommend approval of filing authorization of proposed amendments to Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Subchapter B, Section 21.7, related to historical marker applications, for first publication in the *Texas Register*.

C. Section 21.12, related to marker text requests

Sadnick brought forth an amendment to the marker text requests rule that replaces the word "marker" with Official Texas Historical Marker and its abbreviation (OTHM). The amendment also makes it clear that the Commission is evaluating these requests, rather than marker staff.

Commissioner Limbacher moved, Commissioner Burdette seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to send forward to the Commission and recommend approval of filing authorization of proposed amendments to Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Subchapter B, Section 21.12, related to marker text requests, for first publication in the *Texas Register*.

7. Consider approval of filing authorization of new rule, section 21.13 of the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Section 21.13, related to removal of historical markers and monuments, for first publication in the *Texas Register* (item 14.4)

At the last quarterly meeting in October, the Commission authorized the filing of a new rule outlining a procedure for marker and monument removal requests to come before the Commission. Several comments on the new rule were received, mostly from CHC members, who it became clear did not understand the context of the rule and that a procedure for marker removals had already been in place before the rule. Due to all the commentary, to continue to be good partners with the CHCs, and to try to refine and improve the rule, the initially proposed rule was withdrawn and a new one with a few modifications was brought to the Commission. Sadnick explained that all comments were reviewed and a virtual meeting with all CHCs was scheduled to address their concerns. Executive Director Mark Wolfe started the meeting by providing context on the new rule and explaining that it will make marker removals more difficult rather than easy. Markers were already being removed and this new rule proposal was a way to put a procedure in the administrative code to address these removal requests. Sadnick then addressed and gave feedback on each type of concern in the meeting with the CHCs, including that adoption should be postponed; markers should be difficult to remove (this new procedure puts much onus on the person making the request to convince the Commission that the marker should be removed); additional interpretation should be an option. the Commission would be able to take testimony; stakeholders should have final approval (this concern could not be addressed as the markers are under the Texas Historical Commission and so the agency has the final decision on whether the marker may be removed); sponsors should be reimbursed for the cost of the marker fee (unfortunately, this concern may not be addressed as such fees require legislative authorization; the removal should require two-thirds vote or unanimous decision (this is not required on any other votes for the Commission and so an exception may not be made); and a professional historian should be consulted (the Commission does have a professional historian on the committee). Changes to the new rule include formalizing how and when the CHCs are notified of the initial request and the final decision made. Additionally, wording regarding consent was revised to indicate required consent more clearly by the landowner.

Chair White moved, Commissioner Dutia seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to send forward to the Commission and recommend approval of filing authorization of new rule, Section 21.13 of the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Subchapter B, Section 21.13, related to removal of historical markers and monuments, for first publication in the *Texas Register*.

8. Consider approval of price changes for 1936 Centennial marker replacement parts (item 14.5)

Sadnick brought forth for approval a price increase for replacement parts for 1936 centennial markers. It has been several years since there was a price increase for markers. With the new foundry, Eagle Sign and Design, the cost for most of the markers stayed the same except for replacement parts for 1936 centennial markers. Discussion followed on who is responsible for restoring the 1936 centennial markers. Statutorily, the Facilities Commission is in overall charge though the agency may not even know about it. The Texas

Historical Commission has over the years used donated funds to help restore the 1936 centennial markers. Though the agency does not have the authority or responsibility to do so, the public looks to the Texas Historical Commission to restore these markers. Chairman Nau will reach out to the Chair of the Facilities Commission about handling the restoration of the 1936 centennial markers. If the Texas Historical Commission takes on the responsibility of restoring the markers, then legislative action will need to be taken to give funding. This will be a good project to take on before the bicentennial anniversary.

Chair White moved, Commissioner Burdette seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to send forward to the Commission and recommend approval of price changes for 1936 Centennial marker replacement parts as recorded in the attached table.

9. History Programs Division update and committee discussion

Sadnick gave an update on the History Programs Division. Every year, CHC Outreach receives annual reports from the County Historical Commissions. This year is unique because of COVID, so staff are particularly interested in seeing the results. Amy Hammons and Nano Calderon dissect the surveys and send portions of them to appropriate THC staff for their own information and occasionally for response. On odd-numbered years, the reporting is accompanied by new appointments. Over the next month or two, staff will be receiving these new appointments. It is quite a time of transition for many of the CHCs, while others remain largely the same in composition.

Cemetery Preservation staff worked diligently developing a Request for Proposal (RFP) on cemetery disaster training as part of the larger disaster funding. HTC Coordinator Carlyn Hammons, took the lead and worked closely with Staff Services and DOA to get post before Christmas. Submissions will be in and evaluated soon.

The agency's statewide preservation plan is a collaborative process that is done every ten years with stakeholders, and staff are at the point where a new one must be developed. History Programs division took the lead in developing the RFP to contract a firm to create the plan. Amy Hammons of CHC Outreach led these efforts, assisted by Alyssa Gerzewski of the National Register program and representatives from each division who sat in on meetings, went out to get answers for questions, spoke with their own divisions to gather information, and then worked with Staff Services to develop the document. It was particularly complicated this time because it includes disaster plan components as well, which that portion will be funded by disaster funding. NPS is currently reviewing the RFP draft, and Staff Services, also, is doing their finals checks and processing to post it. A special thanks to Amy for leading this effort, an additional major project on her plate just before and now during a busy time of year for her program.

Finally, Sadnick gave an update on the Preservation Awards. This year, there is no in-person ceremony at Real Places, but instead there is a virtual presentation. Many thanks to Community Heritage Development Division Director Brad Patterson for taking the lead in envisioning how that would look and organizing it, and Friends of the THC Division Director Anjali Zutshi as well in helping to develop these ideas. Finally, Sadnick thank Communications Division Director Chris Florance and his staff for making this work in a way that will be interesting and effective. It takes a lot of people coming together to make these awards happen.

10. Adjournment

At 10:46 a.m., Chair White called for adjournment, on the motion of Commissioner Burdette moved and seconded by Commissioner Limbacher, the committee meeting was adjourned without objection.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Quarterly Report

History Programs Division
January–March 2021

DIVISION HIGHLIGHTS

Highlights for the History Programs Division (HPD) during this quarter included posting RFPs for cemetery disaster preparedness education and the statewide historic preservation plan; staff participation in the 2021 Real Places Conference; and the opening of the 2021 historical marker application cycle.

COUNTY HISTORICAL COMMISSION (CHC) OUTREACH

This quarter, Amy Hammons and Nano Calderon processed 148 CHC annual reports and 121 CHC appointee rosters. While lower in count than in 2018–19, the information provided is helpful and the submissions generous given the pandemic's effect on CHC activity. Reports have documented sizable efforts on the part of many appointees. Admirable preservation projects are highlighted over the CHC listserv throughout the year to educate and affirm. Outreach staff also provided other varied and timely content through the listserv, including posts highlighting reporting updates and CHC project descriptions since this quarter is CHC reporting season, and a post to highlight the latest winner of the John Ben Shepperd CHC Leadership Award, Sandy Fortenberry, Lubbock CHC chair. CHC Outreach also participated in Real Places 2021 by hosting an exhibit booth and formal networking room.

HISTORICAL MARKERS

Marker staff is drafting inscriptions for the last of the 2020 topics, and approximately 90 markers are in production at the foundry, with staff continuing to coordinate shipping details since many businesses are closed or have limited hours. Staff is also evaluating 2021 applications submitted in the current application period, which runs through May 15. With many new CHC chairs and marker chairs being reported, marker staff is planning to provide webinars later this year on the marker application process, marker chair responsibilities, and the undertold marker program.

MILITARY HISTORY

Military Sites Program Coordinator, Stephen Cure, worked with local partners to plan Park Day 2021, scheduled for April 10. The event will follow COVID safety guidelines provided by the American Battlefield Trust and include activities at both the Palmito Ranch Battlefield National Historic Landmark and the new Palmito Ranch Battlefield State Historic Site. Following the battlefield's designation, Cure worked with Historic Sites Division staff to transition responsibilities related to the site. Work continued on the World War I-themed book the agency is developing on Texas contributions to the war and the centennial commemoration. Cure also continued working with Museum Services staff on participation in an informal meeting with statewide partners to discuss the America 250 initiative; provided additional support to Cemetery Program staff in developing biographical sketches of two individuals whose unmarked 19th-century graves were disturbed in Hays County; and responded to inquiries ranging from the Antebellum Period through World Wars I and II.

MUSEUM SERVICES

Museum Services started 2021 with the "Let's Meet Halfway: Authentic Community Engagement for Local Museums" webinar, which had 542 attendees. The three remaining webinars this quarter—covering the topics of board development, museum leadership, and collections inventories—had 1,989 registrants and 994 attendees. Part one of the 2021 workshop series, "Paving the Way for STEM in History Museums," in collaboration with the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) and the Bullock Museum, began in March and consists of an instructional webinar followed by an interactive discussion group held three times later in the week. The webinars and additional resources can be found on the STEM in History Museums webpage. The three-week workshop series runs from March 8–April 9. In response to the February winter storm, Museum Services, working with Humanities Texas, developed and sent a survey to Texas cultural organizations to estimate the extent of damage done by the winter storm.

Humanities Texas used the information from this survey to apply for disaster relief funds from the National Endowment for the Humanities. Staff also shared this information with Texas Collections Emergency Resource Alliance, Texas State Library and Archives Commission, Texas Department of Emergency Management, and Heritage Emergency National Task Force.

FEDERAL PROGRAMS

National Register of Historic Places

National Register (NR) staff members Gregory Smith, Alyssa Gerszewski, and Bonnie Wilson processed 15 NR nominations for review at the January State Board of Review meeting, which was held virtually. Approved nominations include those for the El Paso Downtown Historic District, the former sites of two Baylor University campuses in Independence, and eight nominations for buildings proposed for rehabilitation under state and/or federal tax credits, including the Petroleum Building in Big Spring, Borden's Creamery in San Antonio, and the Folgers Coffee plant in Houston. The National Park Service approved six nominations, including those for the Mechanical Laboratory and Power House at Rice University, the West Denton Residential Historic District, and the Port Arthur Downtown Historic District. Smith evaluated eight federal tax credit projects (Part 1 of the application), and 15 state tax credit projects (Part A of the application). Wilson has continued working with the Division of Architecture to complete the THC easements database, and Gerszewski has participated in preparation of the statewide preservation plan. Smith presented in the tax credit program at the Real Places conference and was also a guest lecturer for Professor Ken Hafertepe's Historic Preservation class at Baylor University.

Review of Projects under Section 106 and the State Antiquities Code

Justin Kockritz worked on several major projects this quarter including multiple meetings with the Federal Transit Administration and the Capital Metropolitan Transit Authority regarding the proposed Project Connect transportation plan in Austin and with TxDOT to develop the next statewide programmatic agreement, which will stipulate how TxDOT will consult on their projects under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Kockritz also met regularly with Johnson, Mirmiran & Thompson, Inc., regarding the Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria Emergency Supplemental Historic Preservation Fund grant to conduct historic resources surveys of Aransas, Calhoun, and Refugio counties. Caitlin Brashear continues to consult frequently with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers regarding the proposed Sabine Pass to Galveston Bay Program Coastal Storm Risk Management System and Lake Ralph Hall in Fannin County. Charles Peveto assisted in developing and hosting the "Interpreting Churches in Texas" session at the Real Places conference and, with Tracy Hoffman, coordinated with the Galveston Historical Foundation regarding the procedures for reviewing windstorm exemption applications for historic properties. Ashley Salie reviewed approximately 550 disaster recovery projects, including coordinating with the Texas General Land Office regarding several projects with the potential to adversely affect historic properties in Port Arthur, Texas City, and Houston.

HISTORIC HIGHWAYS AND HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Survey Coordinator Leslie Wolfenden continues to work with volunteers across the state to gather information on resources in historic African American travel guides (i.e., Green Books). She presented on the topic at the Real Places conference; several of the 213 attendees of that session showed interest in volunteering to do research and photography. She conducted the same presentation for the TxDOT Environmental Division's training seminar on February 25. Wolfenden sent out the annual reminder letter to state agencies to report any updates to their historic-age building inventories at the end of February.

CEMETERY PRESERVATION

The Cemetery Program is completing the RFP process for an educational series on disaster preparedness supported by Hurricane Harvey grant funds. Carlyn Hammons is processing 32 Historic Texas Cemetery applications, while Jenny McWilliams continues working with CHCs on county-wide cemetery inventories. Four new history stewards have been accepted to the Stewards Network, now expanded to include historical researchers.

YOUTH EDUCATION

During this quarter, lead educator Linda Miller expanded curriculum resources for school-aged audiences and the general public available on the Learning Resources and Texas History at Home webpages. In addition, Miller continued strategic planning for adopting a digital online learning platform, in collaboration with the Historic Sites Division and Friends of the THC.

EXECUTIVE

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

AGENDA
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Videoconference meeting
AT&T Executive Education and Conference Center
Grand Salon ABC
1900 University Avenue
Austin TX 78705
April 26, 2021
2 p.m.
(or upon adjournment of the Historic Sites committee, whichever occurs later)

Pursuant to the Governor's March 16, 2020 suspension of certain provisions of the Texas Open Meetings Act due to the Coronavirus (COVID-19), the April 26, 2021 meeting of the Executive Committee will be held by videoconference as authorized under Texas Government Code section 551.127. The presiding officer and a quorum of the THC Executive Committee will be present at the above-posted physical location. The public is invited to attend via Zoom using the registration link provided or in person in accordance with the instructions below.
To attend by Zoom, registration is required: http://bit.ly/april26thcmeeting
For audio only access via telephone: 1(346) 248-7799 Webinar ID: 914 0970 3244
To attend in person: In accordance with policies of the meeting facility, facemasks are recommended to enter the building and remain on while in the common area. The THC strongly recommends mask use and social distancing throughout the property and during the meeting. The THC encourages any person experiencing symptoms of illness to attend by videoconference instead of in person.

Digital copies of the meeting materials will be available at www.thc.texas.gov/videoconferences after April 20, 2021. To obtain a recording of the meeting please contact esther.brickley@thc.texas.gov after April 30, 2021. 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 February 2, 2021 Executive Committee meeting minutes
3. Consider adoption of amendments to Sections 26.3 and 26.22 of the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 26 related to Practice and Procedure as published in the February 26, 2021 issue of the Texas Register (46 TexReg 1319-1325; Item 8.4F) – *Wolfe*
4. Discussion and possible action regarding the Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1081 for Repairing the Superstructure on Battleship Texas BB35, La Porte, Harris County (item 17.3) – *Graham/Woods-Boone*
5. Human Resources Update – *Miller*
   A. Consider approval of Survey Focus Groups Action Plan (item 8.7)
   B. Program activities and staffing update
6. Information technology update – *Miller*
7. Committee Chairman's Report
   A. Ongoing Projects; and
   B. Updates and Upcoming Events
8. Adjourn

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TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

MINUTES
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Videoconference meeting
February 2, 2021
3:43 p.m.

Note: For the full text of action items, please contact the Texas Historical Commission at P.O. Box 12276, Austin, TX 78711 or call 512-463-6100.

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1. Call to Order

The meeting of the Texas Historical Commission (THC) Executive Committee was called to order by Chairman John Nau at 3:43 p.m. on February 2, 2021. He announced the meeting had been posted to the Texas Register and was being conducted as a videoconference meeting as authorized under Texas Government Code section 551.127 and pursuant to the Governor's executive order to avoid gatherings of more than ten and the Governor's March 16, 2020 suspension of certain provisions of the Texas Open Meetings Act.

A. Committee member introductions

Committee members present included:

Chairman John Nau	member Earl Broussard
Vice-Chairman John Crain	member Daisy White
Secretary Pete Peterson	

B. Establish quorum

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

C. Recognize and/or excuse absences

No absences were reported.

2. Consider approval of Executive Committee meeting minutes

A. October 27, 2020
B. December 10, 2020

Commissioner John Crain moved, Commissioner Pete Peterson seconded, and the committee voted unanimously to approve the minutes from the October 27, 2020 and December 10, 2020 executive committee meetings.

3. Consider adoption of new rule to TAC, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 26, section 26.28 related to the Removal of Designations for Privately or Publicly Owned Landmarks with changes to the text as published in the November 13, 2020 issue of the *Texas Register* (45 TexReg 8090-8091)

Executive Director Mark Wolfe explained that the proposed new rule created a process for removal requests of State Antiquities Landmark designations by referral to the Antiquities Advisory Board and the Commission, with provisions for appropriate public notice and comment. He further noted that four comments from individuals were received following posting of the proposed new rule. As a result, a 15- day notice requirement to owners of landmarks was extended to 30 days and the required newspaper notice for publicly owned landmarks would be required to be published in or near the county where the landmark is located, rather than the location where the applicant resides. Wolfe stated that the new rule was being presented for final adoption

with the above-mentioned changes. Chairman John Nau moved, Commissioner Daisy White seconded, and the committee voted unanimously to send forward to the Commission and recommend adoption of the new rule to the TAC, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 26, section 26.28 related to the Removal of Designations for Privately or Publicly Owned Landmarks with changes to the text as published in the November 13, 2020 issue of the *Texas Register*.

4. Consider approval of dates/locations for 2021 and 2022 quarterly meetings

Proposed date and location changes for 2021-2022 were included in the commission meeting packets and were referenced by Wolfe in his summary. Among the various proposed changes, Chairman Nau noted the April 2021 meeting would likely be held via Zoom due to the lack of resolution regarding the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. Should the pandemic abate by the July 2021 meeting, Chairman Nau expressed his desire to invite all THC staff to Austin for a reception following the July quarterly meeting in celebration of "surviving" the pandemic and the legislative session. Commissioner Peterson moved, Commissioner White seconded, and the committee voted unanimously to send forward to the full commission and recommend approval of the dates and locations for the 2021 and 2022 quarterly meetings as noted below.

2021	2022
February 2–3, Austin	February 1-2, Austin
April 26–27, Austin	April 28–29, Plano
July 29–30, Austin or Tyler	July 28–29, Big Spring
October 28–29, Wichita Falls	October 27–28, College Station

5. Consider approval of Hurricane Harvey Emergency Supplemental Historic Preservation Fund grant award in the amount of $215,000 to alternate grant project Anaqua Home, 904 Commerce Street, Refugio, Refugio County

Wolfe reported the Anaqua Home in Refugio was being presented as an alternate grant project. He explained that the THC awarded 39 projects in May-July 2019 and identified eight alternate projects. He further noted that, as of November 2020, two of the approved projects, the First Church of Christ, Scientist, and the Jeddo School, had withdrawn from the program which left additional funds to award. Wolfe explained that two alternate projects were funded by the Commission at the October 2020 meeting which left $253,544 available to fund another alternate project. He noted that the Anaqua Home in Refugio was next on the alternate list and the National Park Service had determined the building eligible for listing on the National Register. In closing, Wolfe stated that the owner had submitted a letter indicating interest in participating in the program. Commissioner Crain moved, Commissioner Peterson seconded, and the committee voted unanimously to send forward to the full commission and recommend approval of $215,000 in funding from the Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria Emergency Supplemental Historic Preservation Fund grant program to the Anaqua Home, 904 Commerce Street, Refugio, Refugio County contingent on a formal National Register determination of eligibility by the National Park Service.

6. Consider approval of appointments and/or reappointments to the Texas Preservation Trust Fund Advisory Board (TPTF)

Wolfe explained that the TPTF advisory board assists the THC in screening the grant applications that the agency receives. He noted that the members were dedicated volunteers and provide the agency with valuable advice. He reported that four longstanding members recently resigned from the board to provide an opportunity for new members and a good number of members were interested in continuing to serve. Wolfe referred commissioners to their meeting packets for a list of individuals considered for new appointments and reappointments. Chairman Nau moved, Commissioner White seconded, and the committee voted unanimously to send forward to the commission and recommend approval of the reappointments of the following TPTF Advisory Board members:

- Doug Boyd, Archeologist (Place 1)

- Michael Strutt, Ph.D., Archeologist (Place 2)
- Barry Moore, Architect (Place 2)
- Jerre Tracy, Nonprofit Preservation Organization Director (Place 2)
- Jill Souter, Preservationist (Place 1)
- John Donisi, Attorney
- Douglas Newby, Real Estate Professional

Regarding new TPTF Advisory Board appointments, Commissioner Peterson moved, Commissioner White seconded, and the committee voted unanimously to send forward to the commission and recommend approval of the following new appointees:

- Susan Frocheur, Architect (Place 1)
- Margarita Araiza, Nonprofit Preservation Organization Director (Place 1)
- Emily Koller, Preservationist (Place 2)
- Heather McKissick, Bank or Savings and Loan Association Representative

7. Consider approval of revisions to the criteria for the Texas Historic Preservation Awards

Wolfe noted that the suggested revisions to two THC Preservation Awards, the John L. Nau, III Award of Excellence in Museums and the THC Award of Excellence in Historic Architecture, modify the purpose and requirements of the awards. History Programs Division Director Charles Sadnick further explained that the museum award revisions incorporated good practices promoted by the agency's Museum Services program and encouraged more fully developed nominations. He also noted that changes to the historic architecture award broadened the nominee pool by recognizing excellent work in preservation outside the previous confines of the award. Commissioner Peterson moved, Commissioner Crain seconded, and the committee voted unanimously to send forward to the Commission and recommend adoption of revisions to the THC Preservation Awards (Exhibit #1).

8. Consider approval of filing authorization of proposed amendments to sections 26.3 and 26.22 of the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 26 related to Practice and Procedure for first publication and public comment in the *Texas Register*

Wolfe reported the proposed amendments distinguished between markers and monuments by fully defining and clarifying their physical characteristics. By doing so, he explained that the applications of Chapter 21, in the case of markers, and Chapter 26 for monuments, were clarified, particularly regarding the issuance of Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permits. He stated the proposed definition distinguished between "Landmarks" and "Markers." Since markers were not considered to be structures, work on markers would not be issued Antiquities Permits under this definition. Wolfe noted that the proposed revision to 26.3(42) fully elaborated upon the physical characteristics of "Monuments" while retaining the existing rule's focus on structures commemorating an event, person, or place. He noted that the revision clarifies that monuments may include landscape elements, as well as built or installed features. He also explained that, to clarify the application of Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permits, the proposed provisions clarified that monuments may be permitted under the Antiquities Code (§26.22(10)) while markers must comply with Chapter 21 as they were not considered to be structures (§26.22(11)). Commissioner Crain moved, Commissioner Peterson seconded, and the committee voted unanimously to send forward to the Commission and recommend approval of the filing authorization of proposed amendments to sections 26.3 and 26.22 of the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 26 related to Practice and Procedure for first publication and public comment in the *Texas Register*.

9. Information technology (IT) update

Deputy Executive Director of Administration Alvin Miller provided an update on the agency IT program activities including progress on the FY2021 computer refresh and an overview of the varied devices across the state supported and maintained by the IT staff.

10. Human Resources Update

Miller reported that individual staff focus group meetings, both with the Austin and Historic Sites staff had been held in December 2020. He reported that a follow-up meeting with Associate Director of the Institute for Organizational Excellence Noel Landuyt was completed in January 2021 with a final follow-up meeting scheduled with the executive leadership for the second week of February 2021. Miller noted that a report with recommendations to address the lowest scoring issues on the Survey of Employee Engagement would be compiled by Landuyt and submitted to THC leadership.

11. Committee Chairman's Report

Chairman Nau announced the creation of an ad hoc committee, with Commissioner Pete Peterson as chair, to submit recommendations for improving operations and communications within several areas of the agency related in particular to state historic sites. He stated that he and Director Wolfe would present the agency's budget requests at the Senate Finance and House Appropriations committee hearings which were slated to meet later in February 2021. Chairman Nau explained that the funds from the Sporting Goods Sales Tax (SGST) exceeded the initial estimate and the agency would receive approximately $3.15 million. Director Wolfe clarified that the proceeds from the SGST were dedicated funds that could only be spent on the agency's historic sites. Wolfe also noted that a request for an additional $150,000 for phase I of the travel app and $200,000 for the THC website, or the capital spending authority, was included in the agency's exceptional items. Chairman Nau also thanked Wolfe and the staff for participating in continued dialogue to identify a temporary structure to house the Alamo-related items that are currently on loan from English artist/songwriter Phil Collins.

12. Adjourn

On the motion of the chair and without objection, the committee adjourned at 4:16 p.m.

TAB 17.2

Item 17.2
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
April 26-27, 2021

Consider approval of nominating committee recommendation for candidates for Vice-Chairman and Secretary of the Texas Historical Commission for 2021-2022

Background:

Chapter 442 ((h) of the Government Code requires that "At its first meeting in each odd-numbered year, the commission shall select from its membership an assistant presiding officer and a secretary."

Chapter 11 (section 11.2), of the Texas Administrative Code also states the following:
(a) At the last quarterly meeting of even-numbered years, the chair shall appoint three people to serve on a nominating committee and shall also appoint a chair of that committee. The positions available for nomination shall be the vice chair and secretary.
(b) The nominating committee will nominate only one person for each elective office. The committee shall contact each person it wishes to nominate in order to obtain the person's acceptance of nomination. A commission member may hold only one office at a time.
(c) The nominating committee will present its report of nominees at the first commission meeting of odd-numbered years. The chair shall call for further nomination from the floor. After all nominations are made, the chair will close the nominations and ask for a vote by voice or show of hands. If there is a simple majority for one person for each elective office, those people are elected. If there is not a majority for any one person for each office, the commission shall hold an election runoff for each office between the two people receiving the highest number of votes for that office. The chair will only vote to make or break ties.

At the February 2021 quarterly meeting, Chairman John Nau appointed a nominating committee which included Commissioners Daisy White (chair), Earl Broussard, and Lauri Limbacher to develop officer recommendations and present them to the full commission at the April 2021 quarterly meeting.

Suggested motion:

As recommended by the Nominating committee, move that the following commissioners be elected to serve a two-year term as Vice-Chair and Secretary, respectively, for 2021-2022:

_____, Vice-Chair

_____, Secretary

TAB 17.3

Item 17.3
Texas Historical Commission
April Commission Meeting
April 26, 2021

Discussion and possible action regarding the Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1081 for Repairing the Superstructure on Battleship Texas BB35, La Porte, Harris County

Background

The Battleship Texas (USS *Texas*) is the last remaining battleship that participated in both World War I and World War II. The ship was commissioned on March 12, 1914 by the U.S. Navy. In 1916, it became the first battleship to mount anti-aircraft guns and the first to control gunfire with range-keepers and directors. In World War I, USS *Texas* was part of the 6th Battle Squadron of the British Grand Fleet. Later in the war, the ship was converted to run on fuel instead of coal. In World War II, the ship was involved in firing on Nazi defenses in Normandy on D-Day. USS *Texas* was decommissioned on April 21, 1948 to serve as a museum located along the Houston Ship Channel and adjacent to the San Jacinto battleground and monument. The USS *Texas* is a National Historic Landmark, a National Historic Mechanical Engineering Landmark, and a State Antiquities Landmark (SAL).

Previous permits issued by staff in the last five years for the Battleship Texas include upgrades to the HVAC units, internal improvements to various rooms to provide better museum and tour space, upgrading the freshwater supply system, installing an electric generator system, and the additional of more water pumps.

Previous permits approved through the commission include:

- *HS1042:* The transportation and transportation preparation, which includes using marine salvage techniques to mitigate and minimize flooding and water communication inside the vessel and ballasting the ship to relieve structural strain. The towing portion of that permit is being addressed as an amendment today.
- *HS1041:* The hull and blister rehabilitation that will happen at the shipyard. This permit involves replacing the hull plating and blister shell plating from approximately four feet above the waterline down, rebuilding the structural framing of the blisters, repairing framing in the inner bottom of the ship, and adding stiffeners in the inner bottom of the ship.
- *HS1043:* The restoration of macro-objects on the ship
- *HS1062:* The reproduction of missing equipment and features

In accordance with a 99-year lease stipulated in Texas Senate Bill 1511, 83d Leg., R.S. (2019), the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department is applying for Historic Buildings and Structures permit application #1081 on behalf of the Battleship Texas Foundation. This permit covers the rehabilitation of the Battleship Texas superstructure. The scope includes repairing decks, bulkheads,

overheads, structural members, fittings, and the reinstallation of drains and windows. The affected areas of the ship include the aft fire control tower, foremast, mainmast, smokestack, superstructure deck, and turrets.

Staff Recommendation

THC staff has reviewed the Historic Buildings and Structures permit application #1081 provided on March 17, 2021 by the Battleship Texas Foundation and Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and finds the submitted documentation to be sufficiently complete for issuance of a permit to rehabilitate the superstructure on Battleship Texas BB35.

Possible Motions

Move to authorize the Executive Director to issue State Antiquities Landmark Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1081 to rehabilitate the superstructure of Battleship Texas BB35, La Porte, Harris County, as described in the permit application.

OR

Move to authorize the Executive Director to deny issuance of State Antiquities Landmark Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1081 to rehabilitate the superstructure of Battleship Texas BB35, La Porte, Harris County.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

ANTIQUITIES PERMIT APPLICATION

Historic Buildings and Structures

GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

Please complete the following. See detailed instructions, How to Complete the Antiquities Permit Application for Historic Buildings and Structures, for additional information.

1. Property Name and Location

NAME OF STATE ANTIQUITIES LANDMARK			
Battleship Texas State Historic Site			
ADDRESS	CITY	COUNTY	ZIP CODE
3523 Independence Pkwy S, La Porte		Harris	77571

2. Project Name

NAME OR BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT WORK
Repairs to aft Fire Control Tower, the foremast, the mainmast, the smokestack, and Superstructure Deck

3. Applicant (Owner or Controlling Agency)

OWNER/AGENCY	REPRESENTATIVE	TITLE	
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department	Rodney Franklin,	State Parks Director	
ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
4200 Smith School Rd	Austin	tx 78744	
PHONE	EMAIL		
512-389-8545	rodney.franklin@tpwd.texas.gov		

4. Architect or Other Project Professional

NAME/FIRM	REPRESENTATIVE	TITLE	
Valkor			
ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
21732 Provincial Blvd STE 160	Katy	TX	77450
PHONE	EMAIL		
832-226-5022			

5. Construction Period

PROJECT START DATE	PROJECT END DATE
August 1, 2021	August 1, 2026

PERMIT CATEGORY

Please select the category that best describes the proposed work. (Pick one.)

- ☐ Preservation
- ☐ Reconstruction
- ☐ Relocation
- ☒ Rehabilitation
- ☐ Architectural Investigation
- ☐ Demolition
- ☐ Restoration
- ☐ Hazard Abatement
- ☐ New Construction

ATTACHMENTS

For all projects, please attach the following:

- ☒ Written description of the proposed project;
- ☒ Project documents (plans, specifications, etc.); and
- ☒ Photographs of the property showing areas of proposed work.

Application reports may be required based on the project work or at the request of Texas Historical Commission staff. Please indicate if the following are provided with your application:

- ☐ Historic Structure Report
- ☐ Architectural Documentation
- ☐ Historical Documentation
- ☐ Archeological Documentation

PROPERTY NAME: Battleship Texas State Historic Site COUNTY: Harris

CERTIFICATIONS

The applicant and project professional must complete, sign, and date the following certifications. The Texas Historical Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties are available through links from the Antiquities Permits page on our website at www.thc.texas.gov/preserve/projects-and-programs/state-antiquities-landmarks/antiquities-permits. Standard permit terms and conditions are listed in the detailed instructions, How to Complete the Antiquities Permit Application for Historic Buildings and Structures. Special conditions may also be included in a permit. Please contact Texas Historical Commission staff with any questions regarding the Rules, our procedures, and permit requirements prior to signing and submitting a permit application.

Applicant's Certification

I, Rodney Franklin, as legal representative of the Applicant,

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, do certify that I have reviewed and approved the plans and specifications for this project. Furthermore, I understand that failure to conduct the project according to the approved contract documents and the terms of this permit may result in cancellation of the permit.

Signature Rodney Franklin Date 3/17/2021

Project Professional's Certification

I, Brad Currin, as legal representative of the Firm,

Valkor Energy Services, LLC, do certify that I am familiar with the Texas Historical Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties. Furthermore, I understand that submission of a completion report is required for all Historic Buildings and Structures Permits. Furthermore, I understand that failure to conduct the project according to the Rules, Standards, approved contract documents, and the terms of this permit may result in cancellation of the permit.

Signature Date 3/16/21

SUBMISSION

Please submit the completed permit application in hard copy with original signatures to the mailing or physical address below, or electronically with scanned signatures to hspermit@thc.texas.gov. Attachments, including plans and photographs, must be sent to the mailing address below or delivered to 108 West 16th St., Second Floor, Austin, TX 78701.

Battleship TEXAS Superstructure Rehabilitation

Prepared by

Travis Davis
VP of Ship Operations
Battleship Texas Foundation

BATTLESHIP TEXAS FOUNDATION

TEXAS PARKS & WILDLIFE

The purpose of the is project is to rehabilitate the superstructure of the Battleship TEXAS, which is in dire need of repair due to advanced levels of deterioration. Without repairs, parts of the superstructure will collapse in the next few years, potentially harming staff and visitors and causing great harm to the ship and its fabric. In the past three years, several brackets have fallen from the foretop. One small falling bracket caused a near miss that would have been fatal to the two employees who were under the foretop at the time. Further, deterioration will continue to accelerate causing loss of historic fabric and damage to other areas of the ship unless these deficiencies are addressed.

The Battleship Texas Foundation (BTF), a nonprofit organization, operates the Battleship TEXAS for Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) and the State of Texas, which owns the vessel. As the project manager, BTF has the responsibility to ensure that this project is conducted within historic vessel preservation standards and best practices, including the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Historic Vessel Preservation Projects. For this project, BTF is specifically following the Rehabilitation Guidelines within the Secretary of Interior Standards. The original construction drawings and the original drawings for historic modifications were the basis of the scope and repair strategy for this project.

This rehabilitation project seeks to address five major areas within the superstructure – the Aft Fire Control Tower, the foremast, the mainmast, the smokestack, and Superstructure Deck. Aside from the smokestack, each area has multiple levels and compartments that compose it; however, the fundamental elements of deterioration that need to be addressed are shared between the different areas. These elements include failing structural members, holed decks/overheads, rusted out/buckled bulkheads, rainwater failing to drain promoting deck corrosion, leaking doubler plates on decks, failed wire rope stays, failed handrails and ladders, and failing coatings on the interior of structures.

This advanced deterioration level is from decades of deferred maintenance and expedient, temporary repairs that did not address underlying conditions but made them worse over time. The deferral of maintenance to parts of the superstructure is directly attributable to the difficulty accessing these areas and low maintenance budgets over the first 40 years of being a museum ship. The body of deferred maintenance includes failure to repair corrosion holes that allowed rainwater into the structures, broken windows, clogged and cut away deck drains, failure to renew any coatings in the interior of these structures, and the failure to address issues as they appeared. This allowed unabated deterioration of these structures' interiors, leading to the collapse of their interior decks and the deterioration of bulkheads and structural supports where rainwater pooled.

In 1989 many of the issues were corrected. Notably, many of the exterior bulkheads were repaired, the exterior of decks of the mainmast, structural issues with the yardarms on both masts were addressed, and the foretop's windows were replaced, which stopped the unabated ingress of rainwater and the nesting of birds. Despite this work, the 1989 project, with immediate cost savings in mind, performed some expedient work that is

causing issues today. Namely, the failed interior decks of the foretop, Aft Fire Control Tower, and mainmast were replaced with galvanized grating, which improved worker safety, but increased weight and would focus corrosion into more sensitive areas. When the structures started leaking again, the water would pool on the only solid decks in the structures and begin to corrode those out, causing safety and structural issues. The 1989 project is also notable for not coating the interior of the most at-risk and hard-to-reach compartments with a preservative coating or at least a rust inhibitor to prevent corrosion.

This rehabilitation project seeks permitting to correct all these severe deficiencies in the superstructure. The tasks listed below will be done in the five major areas within the superstructure – the Aft Fire Control Tower (AFCT), mainmast, smokestack, superstructure deck, and foremast. Aside from the smokestack, each area has multiple levels and compartments. Qualified contractors will complete all work, which BTF's preservation team will oversee.

- Structural Member Repair/Replacement –repair or replace all structurally deficient or missing framing, vertical supports, failing riveted connections, and riveted structural supports that are separating throughout the superstructure. The most heavily affected areas are the Radar topmast (on the mainmast), the Navigation Bridge supports, the foretop structure, Flag Plot, and the Director and Searchlight Platform in the mainmast. With spot repairs in other areas of the mainmast, needed. We will preserve as much of the riveted structure as possible while balancing the need to restore structural integrity to the superstructure. Below are representative pictures of the structural deterioration and damage\.

Figure 1 - Severely compromised support (at center) for the radar topmast.

Figure 2 - Severely deteriorated and structurally compromised support of the radar topmast

Figure 3 - Distorted and warped vertical support for the navigation bridge and foremast

Figure 4 - Main support for the Navigation Bridge separating from the conning tower on which it rests.

Figure 5 - Completely rusted away rivet heads on rivets that connect the main Navigation Bridge support to the conning tower roof.

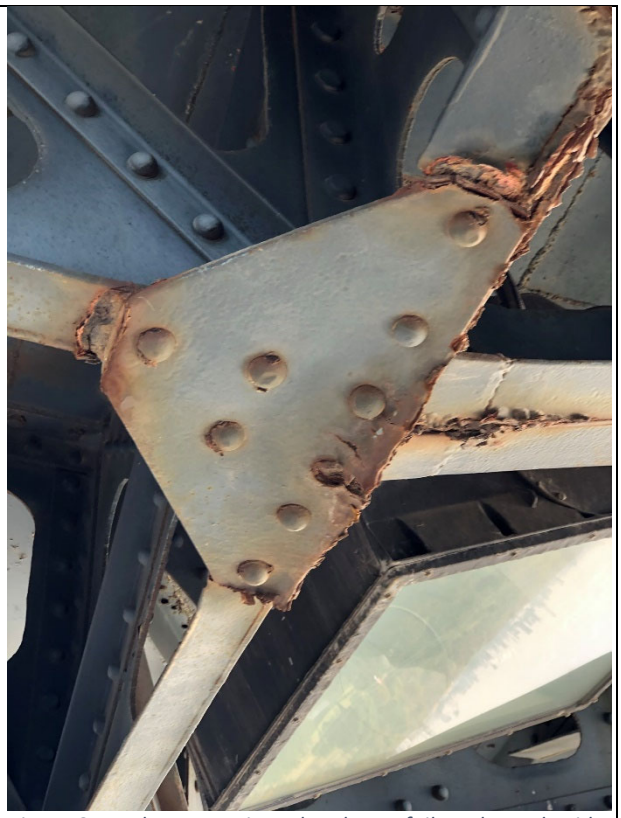


Figure 6 - Pack rust causing a bracket to fail on the underside of the foretop. This bracket is providing very little structural

Figure 7 - Notice the rust outline of the missing bracket. When the bracket fell it nearly hit a staff member.

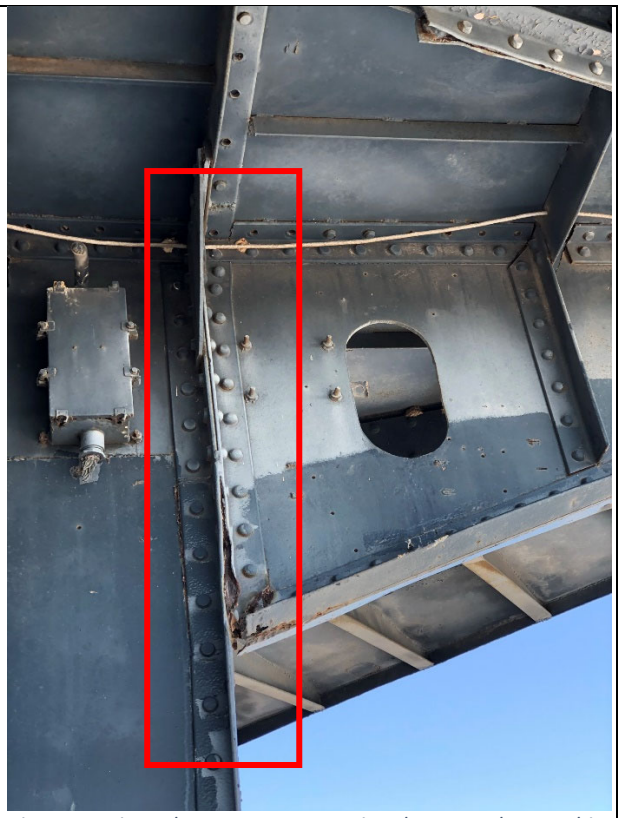


Figure 7 - Riveted structures separating due to pack rust. This is a recurring issue in the foremast.

Figure 8 -Pack rust causing a bracket to fail on the underside of the Navigation Bridge. This bracket is providing very little structural strength. This type of failure is systemic throughout the superstructure.

Figure 9 - Built up structural member delaminating from pack rust. This type of failure is common in the foremast.

- Bulkhead Repairs/Straightening – repair rust damage in over twenty-five bulkheads that vary from minor holing to large sections of the bulkhead needing replacement in the AFCT, foremast, and mainmast and straighten several bulkheads that have warped due to compression caused by the sagging of the structure above. This scope also includes repairing broken windows in the foretop, reinstalling windows into the AFCT, and replacing the missing deadlights in the main mast and reinstalling the missing door to the Signal Records Room. This will eliminate rainwater and animal infestation, which accelerate deterioration in the superstructure.

Figure 10- Rusted out lower bulkhead in foretop. Representative of much of the bulkheads. Note the fallen accumulated rust and bird filth.

Figure 11 - Rusted out lower bulkhead on the superstructure deck.

Figure 12 - Rusted out lower bulkhead and deck of Sky Control Forward in foremast.

Figure 13 - Buckled bulkhead in foretop. Almost every bulkhead in the foretop is buckled or in dire need of repair.

- Deck Repair/Replacement – repair or replace decking that has failed on the Forward Air Defense Platform, Director and Searchlight Platform, and Secondary Battery Station or was replaced with gratings in six compartments in the foremast, AFCT, and the mainmast. The grating poses a severe threat as it allows the ingress of rainwater to structural components. Replacing the decks will facilitate the deck drains' reinstallation, which will prevent water from pooling or going to places it should not. It also removes the nonhistorical doubler plating laid on the Signal Bridge and Superstructure Deck and will make the underlying original deck watertight.

Figure 14 - Holed and failing decking in the mainmast

Figure 15 - Deteriorated vertical support footing and holed doubler plating in the Signal Bridge.

- Overhead Repairs – repair localized holing from rust in the overhead of the foretop and AFCT. This will prevent rainwater from leaking into these structures.

- Deck Drains – reinstall deck drains and piping removed from the superstructure over the years. The drains and piping will be new but will run along the same routes and installed in the same location and manner as the historic deck drains. This will replicate the drains' original appearance and function while helping to ensure the long-term preservation of the internal structures.

- Debris Clearance – remove large amounts of rust scale and fallen steel from the foremast and the AFCT. This will make repairs more efficient and preventing moisture trapping that accelerates deterioration.

- Lead Abatement – lead abatement of four compartments in the foretop where the lead-based paint has failed and poses worker safety and preservation issues. The abatement will allow modern preservative coatings to be applied to inhibit rust and further deterioration in these problematic areas to address.

- Coatings – preparing and coating the interior of eight compartments in the AFCT and foremast. These spaces are difficult to access spaces and need these coatings to stop active rust and prevent future rust.

- Smokestack Repairs – repairs roughly 100 square feet of plating in the stack's casings, and fiddley that is holed by rust. This task also includes ring welding approximately 200 rivets that are pulling through the air casing. This will stop rainwater from entering and slow the deterioration of the smokestack.

Figure 16 - General photo of the smokestack

Figure 17 - Rivets pulling through the skin of the smokestack's casing

Figure 18 - Pack rust causing damage to the stack's fiddley.

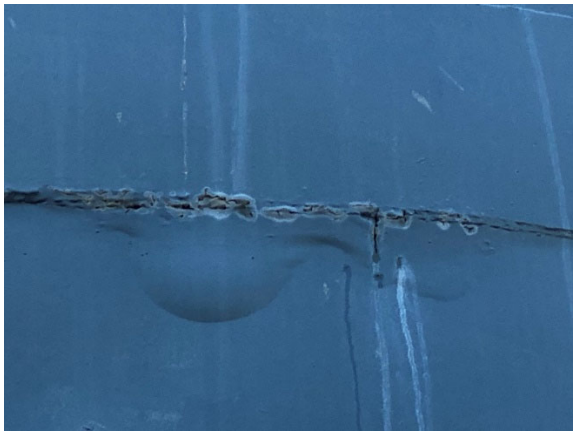


Figure 19 - Holing and bubbling paint in smoke stack

- Miscellaneous Repairs – includes repairing one ladder and three sets of handrails, all damaged and made unsafe by corrosion. It also reinstalls two sets of handrails removed due to corrosion that need to be replaced for staff safety. Other tasks include replacing rust-damaged support for the port signal yard on the mainmast, damaged antenna outriggers on the Navigation Bridge, repairing the tops of vents, and the turret rain guards, jack rods, and ladders on the turrets, which are in danger of falling without repairs. Lastly, this scope replaces three failed wire stays and hardware for the radar topmast, which will improve its structural stability and prevent it from swaying.

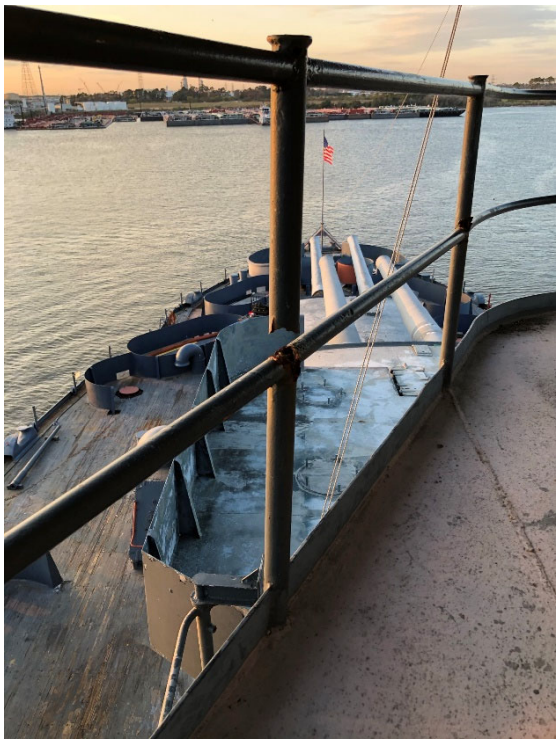


Figure 20 - Representative handrail rust damage needing repair.

Figure 21 - Representative turret rain guard needing repair.

Figure 22 - Turret ladder needing repair

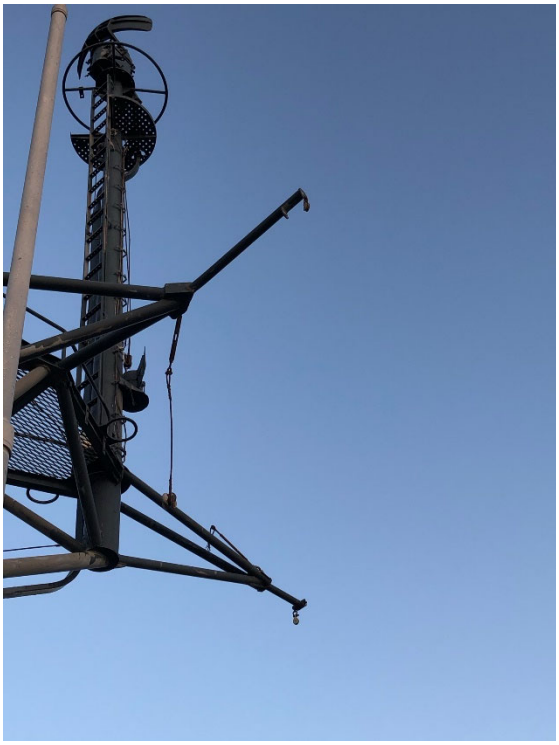
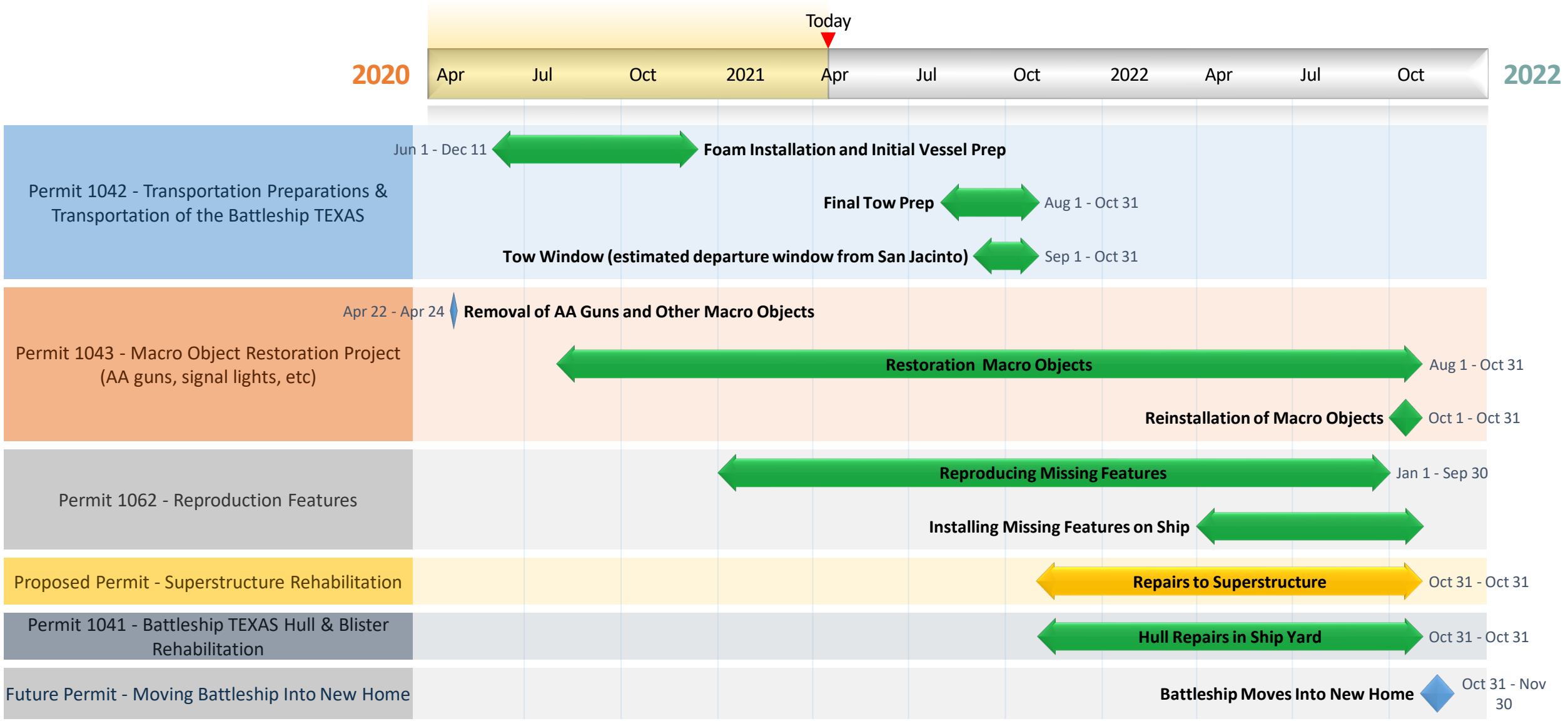


Figure 23 - Broken stays for radar topmast needing replacement.

Figure 24 - Rust damaged antenna outrigger.

Completing this scope will eliminate the threat of structural failure in the superstructure, safety issues for staff and visitors. It will prevent further damage and loss of historic fabric while addressing the contributing factors that lead to the volume of deferred maintenance in the superstructure.

Battleship Texas SAL Permits Projects Timeline