Quarterly Meeting

October 27-28, 2020

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

AGENDA

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

AGENDA

Videoconference Meeting
October 28, 2020
9 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 October 28, 2020 meeting of the Texas Historical Commission will be held by videoconference as authorized under Texas Government Code section 551.127. Zoom meeting access link (registration required): http://bit.ly/oct2020thc or audio only access via telephone at 1(346) 248-7799 Webinar ID: 999 5778 8643. Agenda and meeting materials will be available at www.thc.texas.gov/teleconferences after October 20, 2020.
**Public comment registration is available at https://bit.ly/34JRCfm . You must register no later than 5 p.m. on October 26, 2020. To obtain a recording of the meeting please contact Esther Brickley at 512-463-5768 after October 29, 2020*
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.

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

2. Announcements
2.1 Staff introductions –*Wolfe*

3. Report on the activities of the Friends of the THC–*Brian Shivers, Chair, Friends of the THC* & *Anjali Zutshi, Executive Director, Friends of the THC*

4. Report on the activities of the Texas Holocaust & Genocide Commission–*Lynn Aranoff, Chair, THGC* & *Joy Nathan, Executive Director, THGC*

5. Public comment
Members of the public may address the Commission concerning any matter within the authority of the Commission. Please follow the instructions at the top of this agenda to register to provide public comment. The Chairman may limit the length of time available to each individual.

6. Consent Items – The Commission may approve agenda items 6.1 – 6.9 by a majority vote on a single motion. Any commissioner may request that an item be pulled from this consent agenda for consideration as a separate item.
6.1 Consider approval of meeting minutes
A. June 17, 2020 Joint Commission
B. September 22, 2020 Joint Commission/AAB
6.2 Consider certification of Historic Texas Cemetery Designations including: Lang; Rodriguez-Esparza; Rutledge; East Belton; Oenaville; Hamblen; Arnold; Thomas; College Station; Thomson; White Rock; Bennett; McCrabb; Singleton; Huntley; Ford Family; Highland; Old Deport; Thigpen; Wells; Wright Family; Partain; Jones Valley; Shiloh; Universe; and Handley Hill
6.3 Consider approval of text for Official Texas Historical Markers including: Robert B. Green Memorial Hospital; Boonville Cemetery (HTC); Aldridge House (RTHL); Gallagher House (RTHL); Big Eye

Cemetery (HTC); Greater El Bethel Missionary Baptist Church; Connersville Primitive Baptist Church African American Cemetery (HTC); Mt. Tabor Cemetery (HTC); Gregory School; Maurice Joseph Sullivan (Supplemental); Pope Cemetery (HTC); Scott Cemetery (HTC); Sanitarium of Paris/McCuistion Community Hospital; Jefferies Wagon Yard; The Patek Orchestras; Don Victoriano Chapa & Don Prisciliano Chapa; Partain Cemetery (HTC); St. Luke's Episcopal Church; Carmel Cemetery (HTC); Cegielski Cemetery (HTC); Louise State Bank; and Depression-era Projects in Wise County

6.4 Consider approval of designation for Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks (RTHLs) including: River Oaks Courts; Fernández-Champion-García-Warburton House; Casimiro Tamayo Building; J.L. Putegnat & Bro. Building; La Esperanza Plantation Bridge; Lily Spivey and William A. Rasco House; Kopplin-Leitch House; Adolph and Regina Frenkel House; Max Faget Home and Workshop; Krieger-Geyer House; Glazier Calaboose; Weslaco Founders' House; Lovett House; Liberty County Bank/Zbranek Building; Live Oak County Courthouse; Lampasas City Hall; Home Management House; Linnie Roberts; Elementary School; Lawrence-Hubert House; Worley Bridge; "Roof with Snow" / Kimbrough House; Historic Calaboose/Old Jail; Edwards-Smith-Ashley House; Clota Terrell Boykin House; and 1921 Young County Jail

6.5 Consider adoption of amendments to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2:

A. Chapter 16, section 16.3 related to Addition of Sites to the Texas Historical Commission Historic Sites Program without changes to the text as published in the July 24, 2020 issue of the *Texas Register,* 45 TexReg (5082-5084)

B. Chapter 21, Subchapter B, Section 21.6, related to Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks (RTHL) designation, without changes to the text published in the July 17, 2020 issue of the *Texas Register* (45 TexReg 4873-4875)

C. Chapter 22, Subchapter B, Section 22.4, related to Cemeteries, without changes to the text published in the July 17, 2020 issue of the *Texas Register* (45 TexReg 4875-4876)

6.6 Consider re-adoption of Title 13, Texas Administrative Code, Part 2, Ch 21 (History Programs); Ch 24 (Restricted Cultural Resource Info); Ch 28, Historic Shipwrecks; and Ch 29 (Management/Care of Artifacts & Collections) without change as published in the July 10, 2020 issue of the Texas Register (45 TexReg 4803)

6.7 Consider approval of Annual Internal Audit Plan FY2021

6.8 Consider acceptance of donation of 12 Longhorn cattle from the Grassfed Livestock Alliance, LLC valued at $12,000 (Ft. Griffin SHS)

6.9 Consider approval of contract amendments

A. Dean Howell, Inc. – $15,610 for Carrington-Covert House porch and window rehabilitation project

B. Dean Howell, Inc. – $20,925 for El Rose window rehabilitation project

C. McConnell & Jones, LLP. – $25,748 and contract extension to 10/31/2021 for internal audit services

D. La Terra Studio – Contract extension to 8/1/2024 (Eisenhower Birthplace SHS)

7. Antiquities Advisory Board – *Commissioner Bruseth*

7.1 Committee report – report on items considered at the advisory board meeting held on October 27, 2020 including SAL nomination information, and updates on permitted projects and State Antiquities Landmarks

7.2 Discussion and possible action regarding Historic Buildings and Structures permit application #1062 for Reproducing Equipment and Features to install on the *Battleship Texas BB35*, La Porte, Harris County

7.3 Consider approval of additional permit extension requests:

A. Debra Beene, Antiquities Permit # 8209, American Midstream, Proposed 9.7-mile Silver Dollar Pipeline Extension, Phase II, (Apex No. 7010817N028)

B. Ann Scott for Antiquities Permit #s: 7401 – Prairie View Road Extension CRM; 7459, Shell Road Waterline; 7532, Pepper Creek Wastewater CRM; 7749, Russell Creek Trail and Bank Stabilization Project; and 7801, Center Street Expansion (2.5-Acre Detention Pond)

7.4 Discussion and possible action on two after-the-fact permits, Beaumont 2 Project and the Texas LNG Lateral Project (Antiquities Permit # 9521), for archeological survey projects undertaken by ERM on state lands without an Antiquities Code permit
7.5 Consider approval to transfer the appointment of Council of Texas Archeologists (CTA) member position from past-CTA President Jon Lohse to current CTA President Todd Ahlman
7.6 Consider approval of filing authorization of proposed amendments to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 26, Subchapter D, Section 26.21 regarding Issuance and Restriction of Historic Buildings and Structures Permits, for first publication in the *Texas Register*.

8. Archeology – *Commissioner Bruseth*
8.1 Committee report – report on items considered at the committee meeting held on October 27, 2020 including updates on personnel; regional archeology/marine activities; Texas Archeology Month; CFCP Program; *La Belle* and 1554 collections; and upcoming activities/events

9. Architecture – *Commissioner Perini*
9.1 Committee report – report on items considered at the committee meeting held on October 27, 2020 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
9.2 Consider approval of the recapture of funds from and/or supplemental funding to previously awarded Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program projects
9.3 Consider approval of filing authorization of proposed amendments to TAC, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 17, Section 17.2, related to Review of Work on County Courthouses, for first publication in the *Texas Register*

10. Communications – *Commissioner Gravelle*
10.1 Committee report – report on items considered at the committee meeting held on October 27, 2020 including division updates, engagement, branding, and digital media

11. Community Heritage Development – *Commission Peterson*
11.1 Committee report – report on items considered at the committee meeting held on October 27, 2020 including updates on the Real Places 2021 conference, Texas Main Street program, heritage tourism activities including the Texas Heritage Trails program, and Certified Local Government activities
11.2 Consider approval of designations of 2021 Texas Main Street Cities
11.3 Report on the Main Street designation signs

12. Finance and Government Relations –*Commissioner Crain*
12.1 Committee report – report on items considered at the committee meeting held on October 27, 2020 including a review of the agency financial dashboard and legislative report

13. Historic Sites – *Commissioner Crain*
13.1 Committee report – report on items considered at the committee meeting held on October 27, 2020 including updates on conservation and preservation at the Historic Sites, community partnerships, and Historic Sites facilities report
13.2 Consider approval of deaccessioning objects from the decorative and fine arts collections of the Barrington Plantation, Fulton Mansion, National Museum of the Pacific War, Sam Rayburn House, Varner-Hogg Plantation, and Washington on the Brazos State Historic Sites
13.3 Consider approval of the FY21 Longhorn Herd Annual Plan
13.4 Consider authorization to resubmit TPWD grant proposal for the San Jacinto surrender site acquisition
13.5 Consider approval of application for General Land Office HUD CDBG-Mitigation funds
13.6 Retail Development Report

14. History Programs – *Commissioner White*

14.1 Committee report – report on items considered at the committee meeting held on October 27, 2020 including updates on division programs

14.2 Consider approval of text for the Xi Chapter: Kappa Alpha Order historical marker, Williamson County

14.3 Consider removal of Texas Confederate Woman's Home historical marker, Travis County

14.4 Consider removal of Site of Confederate Arms Factory historical marker, Dallas County

14.5 2020 Official Texas Historical Markers topics report and discussion

14.6 Consider approval of work plan for 2022 Official Texas Historical Markers

14.7 Consider approval of filing authorization of new rule, section 21.13 to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 21, Subchapter B, related to removal of historical markers and monuments, for first publication in the *Texas Register*

14.8 Consider approval of State Historic Preservation Officer's recommendation for appointments and reappointments to the State Board of Review

15. Executive

15.1 Committee report – report on items considered at the committee meetings held on October 27, 2020 including updates on information technology, human resources, ongoing projects and upcoming events

15.2 Confirm re-appointments to Board of Trustees of the Friends of THC

15.3 Consider approval of the Project Fundraising Priorities list requiring private funds in excess of $50,000 for FY 2021

15.4 Consider approval of supplemental funding for previously awarded Texas Preservation Trust Fund Grant Program projects

15.5 Consider approval of funding recommendations for the Texas Preservation Trust Fund Grant Program for Fiscal Year 2021

15.6 Consider approval of Hurricane Harvey Emergency Supplemental Historic Preservation Fund grant awards to alternate grant projects

15.7 Consider approval of recommendations for 2020 Texas Historical Commission Preservation Awards

15.8 Consider approval of filing authorization of proposed 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 for first publication and public comment in the *Texas Register*

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

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

A. *Alamo Defenders Descendants Association and Lee White v. Texas Historical Commission et al.*, Case No. 08-20-00172-CV in the Eighth Court of Appeals in El Paso

B. *Tap Pilam Coahuiltecan Nation et al. v. Texas Historical Commission e al.*, Civil Action No. 5:19-cv-01084-OLG in the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas (San Antonio Division)

17. Executive Director's report – *Executive Director Wolfe*

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

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

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 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 VIDEOCONFERENCE SCHEDULE
October 27-28, 2020

DATE	TIME	MEETING/EVENT	LOCATION
Tuesday, October 27	9:00 a.m.	Antiquities Advisory Board	http://bit.ly/octcommittees or phone 1-346-248-7799 Webinar ID: 999 5778 8643
Tuesday, October 27	9:30 a.m.	Archeology Committee	http://bit.ly/octcommittees or phone 1-346-248-7799 Webinar ID: 999 5778 8643
Tuesday, October 27	10:00 a.m.	Architecture Committee	http://bit.ly/octcommittees or phone 1-346-248-7799 Webinar ID: 999 5778 8643
Tuesday, October 27	10:30 a.m.	Community Heritage Development Committee	http://bit.ly/octcommittees or phone 1-346-248-7799 Webinar ID: 999 5778 8643
Tuesday, October 27	11:00 a.m.	Communications Committee	http://bit.ly/octcommittees or phone 1-346-248-7799 Webinar ID: 999 5778 8643
Tuesday, October 27	11:45 a.m.	Finance & Govt. Relations Committee	http://bit.ly/octcommittees or phone 1-346-248-7799 Webinar ID: 999 5778 8643
Tuesday, October 27	1 p.m.	History Programs Committee	http://bit.ly/octcommittees or phone 1-346-248-7799 Webinar ID: 999 5778 8643
Tuesday, October 27	2:00 p.m.	Historic Sites Committee	http://bit.ly/octcommittees or phone 1-346-248-7799 Webinar ID: 999 5778 8643
Tuesday, October 27	3:15 p.m.	Executive Committee	http://bit.ly/octcommittees or phone 1-346-248-7799 Webinar ID: 999 5778 8643
Wednesday, October 28	9:00 a.m.	Commission Meeting	http://bit.ly/oct2020thc or phone 1-346-248-7799 Webinar ID: 972 3225 6637

10/8/2020

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						

FRIENDS OF THE THC

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Quarterly Report

Friends of the Texas Historical Commission
June–September 2020

FUNDRAISING ACTIVITIES/DIVISIONS

The COVID-19 pandemic significantly impacted the Friends' (FTHC) fundraising activity in FY 2020, starting in March and continuing into the start of FY 2021. However, FTHC staff has continued to identify and pursue funding opportunities during the pandemic, with some success.

Architecture

Courthouse Stewardship Program: In June 2020, the FTHC submitted its request to the Texas Land Title Association for continued funding for the Courthouse Stewardship Program. The FTHC has also submitted the final report on the use of the FY 2020 grant and expect a decision on the FY 2021 request by October.

Community Heritage Development

Real Places 2021 Conference: As planning for Real Places 2021 has changed course, the FTHC continues to work closely with the Community Heritage Development Division (CHD) on a virtual conference. The virtual conference will also offer sponsorship opportunities and related benefits that are distinct from the ones that have been traditionally offered to sponsors. We do feel that with the virtual nature of the conference, and the ability to reach a broader audience, we will be able to offer higher visibility to potential sponsors.

DowntownTX: With funding available from the 2018 Still Water Foundation grant, the FTHC (in coordination with CHD staff) has entered into an agreement with an Austin-based intellectual property law firm Cronin PLLC, to do due diligence research for a DowntownTX wordmark, and to create a "terms of Use Agreement" for the DowntownTX website.

Historic Sites Division

Eisenhower Birthplace SHS: After a six-month pause, fundraising activity for capital improvements at Eisenhower Birthplace has started back up with a request submitted to the Smith Foundation in Denison. The FTHC has been invited and has submitted a request to the Hamman Foundation, and outreach efforts are ongoing with Union Pacific railroad, as well as with the Choctaw Nation to explore potential partnership opportunities for development and improvements at the site.

French Legation SHS: The FTHC anticipates the completion of its contract with Phoenix 1 Restoration and Construction for the visitor center at the French Legation, by December.

San Felipe de Austin SHS: The FTHC also continues its contract with Forney Constructions to complete the San Felipe de Austin Evocations project. Anticipated completion of this project is Spring 2021.

CARES Grant Funding: The Friends have received notification of a **$201,335 grant through the IMLS Cares Act Fund**, for a "*Digital Engagement and Crisis Response Program for Texas Historic Sites*". Funding from this grant will support the creation of digital programming at state historic sites, as well as the development of a digital crisis and trauma toolkit for historic sites. We look forward to providing full details about this grant award and the use of these funds in our January Commission report.

Other Grant Funding: The FTHC also submitted two additional grant requests through the **NEH Preservation and Access Education and Training** (submitted in June 2020, announcement anticipated in December 2020) for a **"Legacy Collections Care Training Program"**; and the **NEH Humanities Collections and Resources** (submitted in July 2020, announcement expected in April 2021) for the **THC's "Collections Care and Access" project.**

Line of Credit: With an eye on the impact of COVID-19 and the current political climate on the financial markets and on the Friends endowments and restricted fund investments, the Friends Board

directed staff to explore and execute a line of credit to address the short term cash flow needs for the "Villa de Austin" Evocations exhibit contract at San Felipe de Austin SHS, as well as for the French Legation visitors center contract. Through the summer, and with Chairman Nau's support, **the Friends have secured a $750,000 revolving line of credit from Amegy Bank.** The line of credit was activated on September 1 and will expire in June of 2022.

History Programs Division

Webinars: The FTHC continues to partner with HPD on a development/fundraising and nonprofit management track of webinars as part of the THC's free webinar training opportunities offered by the Museum Services Program. In July, the FTHC offered a webinar presented by Anjali Zutshi focused on ***"Grant Evaluation – Setting goals and Measuring Impact,"*** with over 420 registered attendees. In August, Zutshi presented a webinar, ***"Best Practices for the Nonprofit World,"*** which had over 450 registered attendees, followed by a September webinar ***"Together in the Sandbox – Board and Staff Relations"***, which was co-presented with the HSD Community Partnerships Program coordinator Angela Reed, and had 350 registered attendees.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Preservation Scholars Program

In FY 2020, the FTHC was able to secure funding (from a grant from the Still Water Foundation, the Fondren Fund for Texas of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, and a board-directed gift matched by a gift from board member Robert Oliver), to bring on six Preservation Scholars for the program Class of 2020.

The attached report on the 2020 Preservation Scholars Program provides feedback from the interns as well as the supervisors, and provides an analysis and recommendations based on the learnings from the Class of 2020.

Development Seminars & Webinars

In June 2020, the FTHC executive director was invited by the National Trust for Historic Preservation to present a webinar on "Building a case for support." The webinar had over 45 registered attendees and received very positive feedback from participants across the country.

The FTHC continues its Development Seminar Program with a four-day online seminar series on November 12,13, 19, and 20. Registration is offered for the entire four half-day sessions as a package or interested participants can register for individual sessions.

FTHC 25th Anniversary Celebrations

The Friends of the THC will celebrate its 25th anniversary in April 2021. With the FTHC board's direction, staff have started laying out plans for a 25th anniversary celebration for a 12-month period starting in January 2021. Activities will include focused communications with donors and partners, the launch of the Preservation Scholars Alumni Program, and events (virtual and in person, as possible), ending with a gala event in October 2021. More details will be forthcoming.

FY 2020 FINAL YEAR-END FINANCIAL DASHBOARD

Operating Revenues:	$ 159,868.46
Restricted Program Revenues:	$ 433,086.16
Restricted HSD Revenues:	$ 28,368.87
Total Revenues FY 2020	$ 621,343.49

FUND BALANCES

FTHC Permanently Restricted as of 09/27/2020

Bob and Kathleen Gilmore Endowment:

Total Current Value:	$218,794.73
Available to Grant:	$ 28,498.65

FTHC Preservation Scholars Endowments

Matthew Honer and Larutha Odom Clay Preservation Scholars Fund

Total Current Value:	$ 88,631.16

FTHC Preservation Scholars Endowment

Total Current Value:	$ 51,886.54

Texas Heroes Endowment

Current Value:	$121,672.99

FTHC Restricted Program/Division Accounts as of 09/27/2020:

Current Value (cash only):	$1,552,327.87
Current Value (cash + pledges):	$1,828,365.54

TOTAL ASSETS as of 09/27/2020:

Cash Only:	**$2,225,124.50**
Cash + Pledges:	**$2,500,733.46**

Anjali Kaul Zutshi
Executive Director, FTHC

FRIENDS OF THE TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
PRESERVATION SCHOLARS PROGRAM REPORT SUMMER 2020

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Preservation Scholars Program is administered by the Friends of the Texas Historical Commission (FTHC) and is offered in partnership with the Texas Historical Commission (THC). The program places undergraduate and graduate students that identify as part of an underrepresented ethnic and/or cultural group, in and eight-week, paid summer internship with the THC. The program's goals are:

- To build depth and richness in the Texas historical narrative by increasing the diversity of voices and experiences in the field of historic preservation, thereby ensuring that professionals in the field reflect the diversity of our state, and that the full, authentic stories of Texas are told; and
- To expose students from varying academic disciplines to the wide variety of careers and specializations within preservation, expanding their understanding of the discipline and their potential place in it.

TIMELINE

Fall. *Program planning committee comprised of FTHC and THC staff meet to plan outreach and promotion, changes in application procedures, interviews, and internship processes in for the following summer.*

Fall and Spring. *FTHC staff outreach to colleges and universities*

List of projects offered for the program identified by November. Project descriptions are compiled into a list made available to student during the interview process

January. *The application period opens at the beginning of January and closes in March. The application and supporting documents are submitted online.* ***Spring.*** *Application process closes in March*

Review of applications by committee in April, followed by interviews in May. Offers are extended to selected students in May.

Summer. *Internships are held between June and August*

Students and supervisors are required to submit reports and program evaluations at the end of the 8-week period. This feedback is reviewed by the planning committee and used to improve the program for the following year

Over the course of the internship, students work with a THC staff supervisor to complete a project of their choosing. The purpose of the project is to give students ownership over work that results in an end-product through which they can realize the impact of their own voice and unique skills.

New to the program this year, students also attend weekly presentations and "brown-bag meetings" with THC division directors, staff, and preservation professionals from outside preservation organizations. Meeting with division directors and staff from each of the THC's divisions, students get an in-depth look at the agency's programs and hear from staff about their own career paths that led to working at the THC. "Brown-bag" meetings with outside organizations, like Preservation Texas and The Texas Freedom Colonies Project, are designed to expose students to the variety of organizations doing preservation work and to offer students opportunities to build their own professional networks.

2020 PROGRAM REPORT

Transition to Remote Internships: The program is in its 14th year, and prior to 2020, all interns worked in-person at the THC's headquarters in Austin or at state historic sites. Until 2019, students not already living in Austin were expected to find housing for the duration of the internship. In 2019, the FTHC developed a partnership with Huston-Tillotson University to offer dormitory housing at a discounted rate.

The circumstances brought on in the spring by COVID-19 forced us to reconsider plans for the summer. The remote work rules for THC staff would apply to interns as well. IN addition, securing short-term housing at Huston Tillotson would also be impossible given the closed college dorms.

Working with project supervisors and the THC's IT division, FTHC staff determined which internship projects were remote work friendly, taking into consideration 1) whether students would have access to needed files from their own computers and 2) whether meeting virtually with the supervisor would allow for the level of training/interaction required to effectively complete internship projects.

With a list of modified and updated projects, as well as funding to support stipends for six students, FTHC decided to move forward. We received 38 qualified applications and were able to bring on six Preservation Scholars for the Class of 2020.

Adding to time-keeping and reporting requirements that had been instituted in previous years, new "management" and "program enhancement" practices were used to make sure students were on track with their deliverables and that they were getting the same, if not better, learning experience and level of interaction with staff that they would with in-person internships. These new measures included:

New To 2020

- *Daily virtual meetings between students and project supervisors held on Microsoft Teams*
- *Weekly virtual "check-in" meetings between students, FTHC staff, and project supervisors held on Microsoft Teams*
- *Weekly time-keeping reports submitted by interns to the FTHC*
- *Bi-weekly student reports detailing the progress made on internship projects*
- *Mid-summer program evaluations completed by students to provide feedback on overall experience, challenges, and suggestions for the second half of the internship*
- *Virtual meetings with each THC division, including a presentation from division directors and discussion with division staff about ongoing programs and projects*
- *Weekly "brown-bag" presentations, held virtually on Zoom, with representatives from other preservation organizations.*
- *Weekly virtual meetings amongst Preservation Scholars without FTHC/THC staff present, allowing students to engage with peers on internship projects and experiences*
- *And lastly, program evaluations completed by project supervisors and interns at the conclusion of internships, to solicit feedback on the student experience—application and interview process, quality of projects, sufficiency and quality of information, and the supervisor experience—support provided by the FTHC and program planning committee to supervisors, engagement with students, and quality of final deliverables*

We are happy to report that based on both the student and supervisor feedback, we more than exceeded expectations for what would be possible with remote internships. The new management measures, weekly meetings, and added "brown-bag" presentations allowed for more interaction between students and FTHC/THC staff than in previous years. While holding internships in person is preferable, the process of shifting to remote internships provided an opportunity to rework and rethink all aspects of the program, and many of the added measures will continue regardless of the future work environment.

Quality of Internship Projects and Student Learning: The high quality of the internship projects and overall student experience is confirmed by student feedback. Staff supervisors worked hard to make sure that interns were not given busy-work and instead focused their time on meaningful projects. Over the course of the eight-week internship, supervisors provided resources and hands-on guidance, with students taking ownership of their projects, allowing them to recognize their impact on historic preservation efforts.

- Teleworking required us to structure focused interaction opportunities between the interns and staff, providing a richer, more meaningful engagement and learning. Student feedback suggests us that division rotations and

meetings with staff were a valuable part of the experience. The program offered students an in-depth look into *and* a broad understanding of the THC's work, as well as how state agencies function.

- Students from all academic track were encouraged to apply—the Class of 2020 included students majoring in English, history, geography, public history, community development, and teacher certification. Virtually every student in the Class of 2020 stated their understanding of the varied work of historic preservation expanded exponentially over the course of the eight weeks.

Program Budget and Fundraising: As a paid internship program, a significant portion of the program budget constitutes of student stipends, matched by THC and Friends staff time and resources. Each student receives a $5,000 stipend for the 8-week, 40 hour/week internship.

The total program budget for 2020 was $47,067. Of this total, $30,000 raised by the FTHC provided stipends for six scholars. The remaining $17,067 was provided as in-kind support by the THC.

Benefit to the THC: The mission of the THC to tell the real places and real stories of Texas is enhanced when the voices and experiences of the diverse communities within Texas are represented in the field of historic preservation.

Division Directors and project supervisors report that having interns allows Divisions to move forward projects and programs that staff otherwise do not have the capacity to take on. For example, in 2020, Farah Merchant interned in the Communications Division and produced multiple online travel guides and heritage travel blog posts that THC promoted through email and social media channels. Katherine Bansemer worked in the Museum Services Program to create written guides for webinars, a project that staff had not been able to dedicate time to. These are just two examples of the work that six students contributed to over the course of the summer, providing significant and measurable support to the THC. Finally, the Preservation Scholars Program shines a light on the very critical need to increase the diversity of perspectives and voices in the preservation discipline, and THC's leadership on this front is important.

The Numbers

All overhead and administrative expenses are provided in-kind by the THC. Expenses include staff time, fees associated with online promotion and college internship fairs, web maintenance, and equipment and supplies.

Funding for the class of 2020 was provided by the Still Water Foundation, the Fondren Fund for Texas of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, a board dedicated gift of $5,000 matched by a personal gift from a board member.

The FTHC manages two endowments supporting the Preservation Scholars Program—the Matthew Honer and Larutha Odom Clay Preservation Scholars Endowment and the Friends of the Texas Historical Commission Preservation Scholars Endowment. Distributions from these endowments will begin in FY 2022.

Although a virtual internship is not what I expected when I applied for the program, it turned out better than I think anyone imagined. I hope future iterations of the program are returned to the in-person format but keep the level of engagement with brown-bags and access to staff members. The most important thing that this internship can provide young preservationists is a welcoming environment and a staff willing to take the time to teach and mentor them. Intentionality is key.

Testimonial from 2020 Preservation Scholar

Summary of Planning Committee, Student, and Supervisor Feedback; Recommendations For 2021

Students as well THC Supervisors felt that the 2020 Preservation Scholars Program was a success, especially given the circumstances with the COVID-19 pandemic. The new management and supervision procedures implemented resulted in several opportunities for focused interaction between students and THC staff, offering a more robust learning experience to the students. Both, Students and THC

staff supervisors, had very constructive feedback and recommendation, that are briefly outlined below. It is important to note that some of these recommendations might require additional staff time and funding resources.

- Continue to implement the new program enhancements, including new management procedures.
- Increase the internship period from eight weeks to ten weeks, with potentially allowing the students to work with two different Divisions. This recommendation came from staff supervisors, as well as from the students. The FTHC supports this recommendation, and recommends that if implemented, the stipend for 2021 remain at $5,000 per student, with the goal of increasing it to $6,000 per student for 2022 and beyond.
- Provide opportunities for more focused engagement between the students.
- Continue to offer a mix of in-person (if possible, by the summer of 2021) and remote internship opportunities to engage students from all parts of the state. This will allow us to make this internship opportunity accessible to students who may not have the financial resources to secure expensive housing in Austin.
- Explore a continuing partnership with Huston Tillotson for subsidized summer housing for students who want to intern in person.
- Offer more opportunities for “team” projects, to facilitate engagement between students.
- Offer one-on-one mentorship opportunities for students with THC staff.

CONSENT ITEMS

MINUTES

June 17, 2020

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

MINUTES
Videoconference Meeting
June 17, 2020
9 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 to order at 9 a.m. on June 17, 2020. 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. He noted the agenda was first posted to the *Texas Register* on June 9, 2020 and emergency item #E1 was subsequently added as an emergency supplement due to urgent public necessity.
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, the June 17, 2020 meeting of the Texas Historical Commission 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
Upon roll call being taken, Commissioners present for the meeting included the following:

Earl Broussard	Renee Dutia	John Nau
Jim Bruseth	Lilia Garcia	Tom Perini
Monica Burdette	David Gravelle	Pete Peterson
John Crain	Wallace Jefferson	Daisy White
Garrett Donnelly	Laurie Limbacher	

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: Catherine McKnight
Commissioner Pete Peterson moved, Commission John Crain seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to excuse Commissioner Catherine McKnight'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. Report on the activities of the Friends of the THC (Friends)
Brian Shivers, Chair, Friends of the THC, reported the COVID-19 pandemic had negatively affected the financial markets and most foundations had pivoted to supporting frontline organizations. On that note, he stated the Friends investments were down 8 percent since the beginning of the year and capital fundraising projects were being pushed out by 6-9 months to accommodate the giving downturn. He also reported the Friends board had decided to pursue a line of credit rather than liquidate invested assets to address the

immediate cash flow requirements of two projects. Shivers gave an overview of fundraising activities and priorities for the Architecture, Community Heritage Development, and Historic Sites divisions. Other activities he reported on included a donor appreciation event at French Legation State Historic Site, webinars, and development seminars. Shivers provided a financial report including cash values of Endowment funds; total revenues to date of $545,559; and total assets of $4,389230 (cash and pledges).

4. Report on the activities of the Texas Holocaust and Genocide Commission (THGC)
THGC Chair Lynn Aranoff thanked Chairman Nau and THC staff for their continued advice, guidance, and assistance over the years. THGC Executive Director Joy Nathan highlighted activities undertaken by the THGC staff, including development of a new website; commemoration of Yom Hashoah (Holocaust Remembrance Day) and Genocide Awareness month (April); 2020 Student Contest in Poetry and Visual Arts; 2020 Summer Nonprofit Grant program; Strategic Planning preparation; Strategic Fiscal Review; 2021 Holocaust Remembrance week planning; and Sunset Review slated for late August or early September 2020.

5. Public comment
The following people provided public comment:

- Chairwoman Maria Torres – spoke in opposition of the June 16-17, 2020 agenda due to pending litigation (items 6.1AB; 6.5A-D; 7.2; and 8.2A-C) related to the Alamo complex. She also advocated for the protection of the Indian burial grounds of the Pacuache Indians on the Alamo grounds.
- Jeff Gordon – spoke in support of item 8.2A, Notice of Unverified Cemetery submitted by Texas General Land Office and against items 8.2B and 8.2C
- Cindy Gaskill – spoke in opposition to the Alamo Plan, Phase 1; Partial Crockett Street Improvements permit #1044
- Maggie Clopton Wright – spoke in opposition to the Alamo Plan, partial Crockett Street Improvements, permit #1044
- Lee Spencer White – spoke in favor of item 8.2B, notice of unverified cemetery for the Alamo Defenders Descendants submitted by Lee Spencer White
- Raymond Hernandez – spoke in favor of item 8.2C, notice of unverified cemetery submitted by Raymond Hernandez and in opposition to Item 8.2A, notice of unverified cemetery submitted by the General Land Office
- Ramon Juan Vasquez – spoke in favor of item 8.2C, notice of unverified cemetery submitted by Raymond Hernandez
- Judge Andy Eads – spoke in favor of the removal and relocation of the Confederate monument on the Denton County Courthouse grounds
- Valerie Bates – gave an overview of the Texas Tropical Trail Region activities and efforts to address the challenges during the COVID-19 pandemic. She noted the struggle that the local museums faced during the shutdown and thanked the commission for their support.

6. Consent Items – The commission may approve agenda items 6.1–6.8 by a majority vote on a single motion. Any commissioner may request that an item be pulled from this consent agenda for consideration as a separate item.

6.1 Consider approval of meeting minutes
A. January 28, 2020 Joint Commission/AAB
B. January 29, 2020 Commission

6.2 Consider certification of Historic Texas Cemetery Designations, including Wright; Salem; Shiloh; Brinlee; Randon Bottom; Ridley; Veracrus Burial Ground; Wolfforth; Waddell; Barfield; and Post Oak-Parker

6.3 Consider approval of text for Official Texas Historical Markers:
A. Previously approved inscriptions (December-April 2020): New Hope Missionary Baptist Church; Watson Cemetery (HTC); Big Square Community; Yoakum National Bank (RTHL); Smith-Hartley

House (RTHL); Virginia Lucille Ginger Murchison; Bob Harris Station (RTHL); Contributions to the Texas Rice Industry by Seito and Kiyoaki Saibara (Supplemental); Glen Rest Cemetery (HTC); Queen of Peace Catholic Church; Texas Tech Alumni Association; Danville Cemetery (THC); Braniff International Flight 352; Daggett's Crossing; Hardin-Simmons University Campus Triangle (HTC); Richland Spring Cemetery (HTC); Banks-Wood Cemetery (HTC); Post Oak Island

B. Currently considered inscriptions (April-May 2020): Peters-Hacienda Schuetzenverein; Grandview Cemetery (HTC); Martindale School and Gymnasium; Chesterville; Weisser Dairy Farm/Pfeiffer Ranch; Frederick Douglas Moore (Undertold); Antonio Lopez Family Cemetery (HTC); Memorial Baptist Church; Dick Dowling Monument; Nacogdoches Veterans of War of 1812; Bascom United Methodist Church; Wharton County Library; Indian Captives: Dot and Bianca Babb (replacement)

6.4 Consider approval of State Antiquities Landmark site designation for Willacy County Courthouse, Willacy County

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

A. Chapter 16, section 16.13 related to Management of Collections without changes to the text as published in the February 21, 2020 issue of the *Texas Register,* 45 TexReg (1095-1096)

B. Chapter 24, section 24.17, related to criteria for access to restricted cultural resource information without changes to the text as published in the February 21, 2020 issue of the *Texas Register* 45 TexReg (1096-1098)

C. Chapter 26, sections 26.13, 26.15, and 26.17 related to archeological permits and decision concerning destructive analysis of human remains without changes to the text as published in the February 21, 2020 issue of the *Texas Register,* 45 TexReg (1098-1102)

D. Chapter 29, section 29.5 related to destructive analysis of human remains from accessioned held-in-trust collections without changes to the text as published in the February 21, 2020 issue of the *Texas Register,* 45 TexReg (1102-1105)

E. Chapter 19, section 19.3 related to the Texas Main Street Program, without changes to the text as published in the March 6, 2020 issue of the *Texas Register*, 45 TexReg (1525-1527)

6.6 Consider approval of the FY 2020 Survey of Employee Engagement Operational action plan

6.7 Consider acceptance of donations

A. Dick Dowling statue from the City of Houston (May 11, 2020, $ N/A) ***(This item was not considered)***

B. Live Oak Tree from the Texas Mayflower Society ($2,530)

6.8 Consider approval of contract amendments

A. White Hawk Engineering & Design, LLC – 1-year renewal extension for professional services at Eisenhower Birthplace State Historic Site

B. Eagle Sign and Design – 1-year renewal extension for historical marker fabrication services

6.9 Ratification of action approved by the Executive Committee:

A. Contract amendment - Phoenix 1 Restoration and Construction, Ltd. - $262,337 (March 24, 2020)

B. Contract amendment - Coastal Environments, Inc. - $39,900 (March 24, 2020)

C. Contract amendment - Richter Architects - $79,100 (March 24, 2020)

D. Contract amendment – McConnell & Jones, LLP - $10,414 (May 22, 2020)

E. Contract amendment – Richter Architects, $561,430 and extend term (May 22, 2020)

F. Antiquities permit extension requests for Ross Fields, permit # 3211 & 3405 (March 24, 2020)

G. Antiquities permit extensions request for John Griggs, permit # 7179 (March 24, 2020)

H. Historic Buildings/Structures Permit applications (3) - USS Texas preparation, transportation, temporary relocation; hull and blister rehab; and macro object restoration (March 24, 2020)

I. Alamo archeological permit application for the Mission San Antonio de Valero/Alamo burial exhumation (April 25, 2020)

J. Friends of the THC member reassignments from Corporate to Commission Trustees (May 22, 2020)

Chairman Nau asked that one marker inscription be removed from item 6.3B (Dick Dowling Monument) and that item 6.7A (acceptance of the Dick Dowling statue from the City of Houston) be removed from the

consent agenda. Commissioner Laurie Limbacher recused herself from voting on item 6.4 (State Antiquities Landmark site designation for the Willacy County Courthouse due to a professional conflict. Chairman Nau asked the commissioners if any other consent items should be pulled from the consent agenda for consideration as a separate item. There being none, Chairman Nau moved, Commissioner John Crain seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to approve the consent items 6.1 through 6.9 with the above-mentioned deletions and notation of recusal.

Emergency Item

E1. Discussion and possible action regarding the Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1052 related to removal of Denton County Confederate Memorial, Denton, Denton County

Chairman Nau reported that Denton County Judge Andy Eads had expressed his support for the removal and relocation of a Confederate monument on the grounds of the Denton County Courthouse during the public comment section of the meeting. Additionally, he noted that Judge Eads indicated the monument was to be relocated and not simply removed. THC Executive Director Mark Wolfe clarified that the county's plan was to move the monument; however, no relocation site had been identified and the monument would likely be in storage for an unspecified amount of time. Wolfe explained that the monument was protected as a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (1970) as part of the 1896 Denton County Courthouse square; listed on the National Register of Historic Places (1977); designated as a State Antiquities Landmark (1981); and contributed to the Denton Courthouse Square Historic District (1999). He referred commissioners to their meeting packets for a 2017 THC guidance document regarding the appropriateness or inappropriateness of removing monuments (Exhibit #1). Wolfe noted the Denton County Courthouse and grounds held a State Antiquities Landmark (SAL) designation and a permit was required for the monument to be moved; however, once it was moved, the monument would no longer have the protection that an SAL designation offered. He highlighted sections of the guidance document and related those sections to the Denton County situation under consideration. He also stated that the monument had been identified as a possible demonstration site and posed a potential public safety issue. Chairman Nau acknowledged that the issue was an emotional one and noted the county commissioners had voted five to zero in favor of moving the monument in an emergency meeting on June 9, 2020. Questions and discussion followed regarding the appropriateness of moving historical monuments; setting a precedence; the possibility of adding additional interpretation; optional locations; ramifications of keeping the monument in permanent storage; losing control over the monument once it is removed; and losing a part of history.

Judge Eads explained that the monument had sparked controversy within the community for the past 15 years, including a petition calling for the monument's removal initiated in 2008, which garnered significant media coverage. He also stated that the monument was defaced with graffiti in 2015 and, more recently, social media threats to demolish the monument have been circulated and ongoing protests have occurred on the courthouse square following the death of George Floyd, Jr. in Minneapolis, MN on May 25, 2020. Questions arose regarding the relocation of the monument to various locations, including inside the county courthouse. Commissioner Wallace Jefferson expressed his opposition to the relocation of the monument into the courthouse and expressed his opinion that a house of justice was an inappropriate location. He also stated that he was opposed to the destruction of historical monuments. Commissioner Earl Broussard concurred with Commissioner Jefferson's comments and expressed his concern that, if removed, the monument could be in storage for an indefinite period of time with no additional interpretation. Commissioner Broussard suggested a defined period of storage time be added to the motion. Judge Eads clarified that the historic county courthouse on the square was, for all purposes, a museum and that court proceedings were no longer held there. He reported that the county offices and courts had been moved to satellite buildings and that the County Judge's office was the only county office left in the building. He stated that the relocation of his office to an administrative complex building would soon follow and no judicial activity or county business would occur in the historic courthouse. Judge Eads expressed his commitment to preservation and his willingness to continue the partnership and consultation on the relocation of the monument with the THC through a formal or informal process. A lengthy discussion followed regarding the possibility of continued consultation with

the THC on the reinstallation of the monument; the county's timeline to move the monument; and the availability of the funds necessary to move it. Judge Eads assured the group that the funds were available to move the monument and the county was poised to move the monument as soon as the permit was approved. Due to the extensive agenda, Chairman Nau asked commissioners to pause on consideration of the motion and give the item some reflection while business on the rest of the agenda proceeded.
Upon conclusion of regular business, Chairman Nau resumed discussion on this item. Questions and discussion followed regarding the use of the historic county courthouse with Judge Eads' assurance that the historic courthouse would be dedicated as a museum, which would be expanded as soon as all offices were vacated. Additional discussion ensued regarding the county's commitment to reinstall the monument in a mutually agreeable location within a year's time frame. Commissioner Jefferson moved to authorize the executive director to issue Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1052 for the removal of the Denton County Confederate Memorial, Denton, Denton County on two conditions: 1) that the monument would not be reinstalled in the historic courthouse, and 2) that the commission would reserve an enforceable right to deny installation in a location without the commission's approval of the interpretive context. Commissioner Peterson seconded the motion. Chairman Nau asked to amend the motion by adding a reinstallation period not to exceed one year. Commissioners Jefferson and Peterson accepted the amended motion. Discussion followed regarding the pros and cons of various relocation options and development of the new interpretation. Discussion ended with a request that the county provide a written agreement to retain the THC's jurisdiction over the monument; reinstall the monument at a mutually agreeable location (on county property); re-install the monument within a year; submit a revised permit application; and to work with the THC on the additional interpretation of the reinstalled monument. Judge Eads agreed to call an emergency meeting of the county commissioners to ensure the county officials were all in agreement to the modified terms. Further discussion ensued regarding refining the language for a motion that would be accepted by all parties. Commissioner Jefferson subsequently withdrew his motion.

Under section 551.0411, Chairman Nau recessed the meeting until June 18, 2020 at 11 a.m.

Vice-Chairman John Crain re-convened the meeting at 11:04 a.m. on June 18, 2020 and a roll call confirmed that a quorum still existed. Wolfe referred commissioners to revised documents they had received that morning, including an amended SAL permit application from Denton County and resolution (Exhibit #2) from the Denton County Commissioners Court.
Commissioner Earl Broussard moved and Commissioner Gravelle seconded the following motion:
Move to authorize the executive director to issue Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1052 for the removal and relocation of the Denton County Confederate Memorial, Denton, Denton County with the following conditions:

- Denton County will maintain ownership and custody of the memorial and reinstall within one year at a new location; and
- Denton County will seek and obtain approval from the THC Executive Committee through the State Antiquities Code application process before reinstallation for the following items:
    - Location of the reinstalled memorial; and
    - Interpretation and presentation of the memorial; 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 memorial's initial construction in 1918; and
- Denton County will consent to the continuing jurisdiction of the THC for the administration of the permit sought in this application.

Comments were expressed by several commissioners who applauded the resolution of the issue at hand and expressed their concern that, as the issue arises again, the re-interpretation of older (controversial) monuments and historical markers includes an explanation about the context in which they were erected. Wolfe reminded commissioners that administrative rules had recently been adopted by the commission outlining a process for anyone who wanted to challenge a marker. Vice-Chairman Crain called for a vote, which passed unanimously.

7. Antiquities Advisory Board (AAB)

7.1 Committee report

Commissioner Bruseth reported that the AAB held its 100th meeting on June 16, 2020 and remarked on the gratifying and productive work that had been accomplished since the board's inception. Archeology Division Director Brad Jones and Architecture Division Director Bess Graham gave an overview of the various permitted projects and State Antiquities Landmarks granted during the 3rd quarter of FY 2020.

7.2 Discussion and possible action regarding the Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1044 related to The Alamo Plan – Phase 1, Partial Crockett Street Improvements along the Alamo Garden Wall, Alamo Complex, San Antonio, Bexar County

Graham reported that the Texas General Land Office (GLO) and Alamo Trust, Inc. (ATI) were proposing new construction along the southern boundary of the Alamo complex as part of the work associated with The Alamo Plan – Phase 1. She explained that the scope included planting trees, groundcover, and shrubs with a stone edge along Crockett Street on state property under the auspices of the GLO. Graham noted the proposed plantings and paving were bounded on the north by the masonry wall surrounding the Alamo complex, as well as the Alamo Hall and the Annex (former DRT Library). Graham reported that the improvements were located on the Alamo site, under separate jurisdiction from the street property owned by the City of San Antonio and a separate permit was required under the Texas Administrative Code Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 26, Subchapter D, Rule 26.20(2). She further explained that the application under consideration applied to construction of the proposed above-ground features along the boundary of the Alamo complex, as designed in The Alamo Plan – Phase 1, and potential effects of construction on the garden wall and buildings along the boundary. Alamo Conservator Pam Rosser gave a PowerPoint presentation depicting an overview of the project. Rosser stated the project would enhance the above-ground resources and revitalize Crockett Street. Commissioner Laurie Limbacher reported that an in-depth discussion was held during the AAB meeting regarding the lack of details presented and the apparent request to approve a conceptual plan. She stated that the original motion was amended to give the staff the authority to review the final details that were not included in Rosser's presentation. Commissioner Jim Bruseth moved, Commissioner Laurie Limbacher seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to authorize the executive director to issue Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1044 for the Alamo Plan – Phase 1, Partial Crockett Street improvements along with the Alamo Garden Wall. Further, staff is to review the design for historical appropriateness and any changes to the design will result in an amendment to the permit.

7.3 Consider approval of the proposed two-year extension on Antiquities Permit 7513 for Principal Investigator Josh Haefner, TRC

Jones reported that principal investigator for TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) Josh Haefner requested a second extension for Antiquities Permit #7513, an intensive archeological survey of 1.94 acres for Webberville Park Improvements in Travis County, Texas. Jones stated that Haefner has noted the project was complete except for submission of the final curation; however, due to COVID-19 safety protocols, staff were not able to access the collection to complete and submit curation by the June 22, 2020 expiration date of the permit. Jones stated Mr. Haefner was requesting the second extension to complete the report and curation requirements. Jones reported the new permit deadline would be June 22, 2022 if approved. Commissioner

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Bruseth moved, Commissioner Pete Peterson seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to approve the two-year extension on Antiquities Permit #7513 for Principal Investigator Josh Haefner, TRC.

8. Archeology
8.1 Committee report
Commissioner Bruseth called on Jones who gave updates on personnel; Texas Archeological Stewardship Network activities; and Texas Archeology Month. He stated that the planned activities were being shifted from in-person events to virtual activities due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

8.2 Discussion and possible action regarding proposed notices related to the Alamo
A. Notice of Unverified Cemetery submitted by Texas General Land Office
Commissioner Bruseth reported this item had been previously considered by the Archeology committee at the May 12, 2020 meeting. He thanked members of the public for submitting written comments and acknowledged the receipt and review by commission members. He also noted that oral comments had been provided at the committee meeting from the three applicants. Regarding concern for the suspected burials outside of the Alamo chapel, Bruseth stated that archeological monitoring would take place for any earth disturbances and work would stop if anything was discovered. Jones reported a Notice of Unverified Cemetery was submitted on March 5, 2020 by the Texas General Land Office (GLO) for the Alamo Church, San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas. He noted the GLO provided archeological interim reports describing the results of the archeological investigations (Antiquities Permit 8713) within the church. Jones explained the excavations had identified four individual burials in the church, and the GLO presented the excavation reports as supporting evidence for the existence of an unverified cemetery. He reported that staff was unclear on how the GLO came to the conclusion that the excavated interments were unverified, as the full definition of an unverified cemetery being cited in the letter defined "a location having some evidence of interment but in which the presence of one or more unmarked graves *has not been verified by a person described by Section 711.0105 or by the Texas Historical Commission*." Section 7111.0105 identifies these persons as "cemetery keeper, a licensed funeral director, a medical examiner, a coroner or a professional archeologist." He stated that professional archeologists identified and excavated all four burials, all of which had evidence for skeletal material inside of distinct burial features, including evidence for coffin hardware in one case, but were otherwise unmarked. Jones reported that the THC staff did not agree with GLO's interpretation of the definition of an unverified cemetery and, therefore, did not recommend designating the Alamo Church area as an unverified cemetery and recommended to deny the notification of unverified cemetery. In closing, Jones stated it was the THC staff's opinion that the notice of an unverified cemetery was inappropriate and that results of the excavations conducted in the Alamo Church in fact verify the existence of a cemetery within the confines of the structure. Commissioner Bruseth moved, Commissioner Daisy White seconded, and the commission voted unanimously that the evidence provided in the GLO's Notice of Unverified Cemetery verified the existence of intact and intentional human interments within the Alamo Church. Therefore, sufficient evidence supports the existence of a verified cemetery within the boundary of the Alamo Church as described in the notice.

B. Notice of Unverified Cemetery submitted by Lee Spencer White
Jones reported an amended Notice of Unverified Cemetery was filed by Lee Spencer White of the Alamo Defenders Descendent Association (ADDA) on December 4, 2019, for the Mission San Antonio de Valero (Alamo Cemetery). He explained that the application encompassed the area of approximately 10.1 acres inside the walls of the 1836 Alamo compound in downtown San Antonio, Texas. Jones gave a brief overview of the application details and stated that, regarding applicability of the unverified cemetery designation to the entire Alamo complex, staff concurred with the previous decision by the commission to deny the application in response to the May 2019 ADDA Notice of Unverified Cemetery. He explained that the staff agreed that the historic record and archeology reports indicated that some areas within the Alamo complex were used as burial grounds during the mission period and after the 1835 and 1836 battles, but archeological evidence only

conclusively shows the existence of extant burials within the confines of the Alamo Church or in areas where previous discoveries of actual burials were removed and buried elsewhere in the city. He explained that some of the cited reports, including those in newspapers, lacked sufficient information to determine if the discovered remains were left in place. Outside of those previously investigated areas, Jones reported that the existence of the location of additional cemeteries had not been verified, the extent of such burials had not been confirmed, and the inclusion of all property in between these areas of probability could not be justified. In closing, Jones reported it was the opinion of the THC staff that although there were verified burials within the Alamo Church, sufficient evidence did not support the existence of a cemetery for the entirety of the areas covered by the notice and that the Notice of Unverified Cemetery filed by the ADDA should be denied. Commissioner Bruseth moved, Commissioner Peterson seconded, and the commission voted unanimously that the evidence provided in the Notice of Unverified Cemetery submitted by the ADDA, as well as responses to the notice, were not sufficient to support the evidence of a cemetery at this time for the area described in the notice. Commissioner Limbacher noted that, if findings of burials outside of the Alamo Church were made in the future, then the status of the "unverified cemetery" could potentially change and the application could be reactivated without time limits. Commissioner Bruseth concurred with her statement.

C. Notice of Unverified Cemetery submitted by Raymond Hernandez

Jones reported a Notice of Unverified Cemetery was prepared by Raymond Hernandez and submitted on January 30, 2020 with the application encompassing the entire area inside the walls of the 1836 Alamo compound in downtown San Antonio. He gave an overview of the evidence provided and stated that the evidence presented in the notice, the presence of human burial internments within the walls of the Alamo Church demonstrates archeological confirmation of the use of the church as the location of a cemetery and has been verified, as required, by a professional archeologist as defined in §711.0105 of the Health & Safety Code. He further noted that the results of archeological excavations outside of the structure support the interpretation that the extent of Alamo Church cemetery is confined to the structure, with no evidence of burials outside. He explained that the staff concurred with the previous decision by the Commission to deny the application in response to the May 2019 ADDA Notice of Unverified Cemetery. Staff agreed that the historic record and archeology reports indicated that some areas within the Alamo complex were used as burial grounds during the mission period and after the 1835 and 1836 battles, but archeological evidence only conclusively shows the existence of extant burials within the confines of the Alamo Church or in areas where previous discoveries of actual burials were removed and buried elsewhere in the city. He further explained that some of the cited reports, including those in newspapers, lack sufficient information to determine if the discovered remains were left in place. Jones reported that, outside of these previously investigated areas, the existence of the location of additional cemeteries had not been verified, the extent of such burials had not been confirmed, and the inclusion of all property in between the areas of probability could not be justified at this time. In closing, Jones stated it was the opinion of the THC staff that, although there are verified burials within the Alamo Church, sufficient evidence does not support the existence of a cemetery for the entirety of the areas covered by the notice. Commissioner Bruseth moved, Commission Perini seconded, and the commission voted unanimously that the evidence provided in the Notice of Unverified Cemetery submitted by Mr. Hernandez as well as responses to the notice were not sufficient to support the existence of a cemetery, at this time, for the area described in the notice.

9. Architecture

9.1 Committee report

Commissioner Tom Perini called on Bess Graham, Division of Architecture director, to report on items considered at the committee meeting held on June 16, 2020. Graham gave an update on the restoration of the Battleship Texas. She noted three permits were issued at the last commission meeting, one for the Macro Objects removal and restoration. She explained that the process was taking place on the big guns removal so they could be taken to an appropriate warehouse for conservation. Graham reported the towing permit had been issued with conditions to the Gulf Copper shipyard in Galveston. Graham continued to

report the Texas Preservation Trust Fund (TPTF) was in the FY 2021 grant cycle project proposal phase, stating THC interdisciplinary teams scored 42 initial grant applications and selected 27 applications to proceed to the project proposal stage. She updated on the Disaster Assistance Program and Hurricane Harvey emergency fund, noting the programmatic agreement between the National Park Service and THC has been signed and the subgrant agreement was in place so applicants would be able to start getting reimbursement. Graham reported the Texas Historic Preservation Tax Credit (THPTC) program received more than double the applications of previous quarters, including 22 Part A, 21 Part B, 11 Part B amendment, and 13 Part C applications. Certificates of eligibility had been issued for nine completed projects and a total of 230 projects had been certified since the beginning of the program, with qualified expenses of $1.75 billion. She updated the commission on the Courthouse Preservation Program, noting a historic quarry in Honey Grove had reopened to provide 35 tons of limestone for the restoration of the Fannin County Courthouse.

9.2 Consider approval of Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program Round XI grant awards
Graham explained that, with a $25 million appropriation from the Texas Legislature, the THC was poised to launch Round XI of the Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program (THCPP). She explained that the THC received 21 grant applications on May 11, 2020 (see list below). The applications for Round XI grants included full restoration, planning, and emergency project proposals. The requests represent nearly $110 million in grant funds requested and over $185 million in potential total project costs. Graham noted that the THC staff reviewed grant applications May 11– June 5, 2020 and the THC's Architecture Committee met on June 16, 2020 to hear public testimony from the applicants, determine final scores, and to develop grant award recommendations for the full commission as presented in the meeting handout. Commissioner Tom Perini moved to approve the funding recommendations for the Round XI Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program in Scenario 2 as discussed at the Architecture Committee meeting, which included approving applicants' grant requests for full restoration at Mason, Callahan, and Taylor Counties; planning at Wise, Washington, Kimble, and Willacy Counties; and emergency projects at Duval and Lee Counties. Commissioner Monica Burdette seconded the motion which passed unanimously. Commissioner Laurie Limbacher recused herself from the vote due to a business conflict with one of the projects.

County	Score	Type	Project Cost	Request	Grant Award
Mason	202	Full Restoration	$ 4,990,119	$ 4,140,119	$ 4,140,119
Callahan	194	Full Restoration	$ 9,829,904	$ 4,684,891	$ 4,684,891
Taylor	193	Full Restoration	$ 14,957,216	$ 5,980,000	$ 5,980,000
Wise	191	Planning	$ 1,125,362	$ 787,753	$ 787,753
Washington	186	Planning	$ 1,018,757	$ 713,130	$ 713,130
Kimble	184	Planning	$ 540,698	$ 378,489	$ 378,489
Willacy	168	Planning	$ 1,147,655	$ 803,359	$ 803,359
Duval	61 E	Emergency	$ 828,902	$ 580,231	$ 580,231
Lee	57 E	Emergency	$ 5,070,600	$ 1,970,149	$ 1,970,149
Total:			$ 39,509,213	$ 20,038,121	$ 20,038,121
Balance:					$ 2,358,484

10. Communications
10.1 Committee Report
Commissioner David Gravelle reported on items considered at the committee meeting held on June 16, 2020. He stated that the email outreach efforts for the quarter went from 20,000 to 150,000 which had greatly increased and expanded THC's subscriber list. These leads were obtained from Travel Texas and the Texas Travel Guide and increased the interests in historic sites and museums. Gravelle stated the need for a travel app for THC was a topic of interest and it would be beneficial to travelers who are ready to start back once

the state is more open during the pandemic. The app would include THC programs such as THC markers, Main Street cities, and State Historic Sites. Chris Florance, Director of Communications, reported the monthly newsletter would start going out twice a month. And the Communications staff would be partnering with other divisions to get more information out to the public about THC. He reported the Communications staff was working on a return to travel promotion with various THC divisions. Commissioner Bruseth expressed the need for THC to have a digital application for travel, noting that the Texas Time Travel app was very outdated, and THC should have its own.

11. Community Heritage Development

11.1 Committee Report

Brad Patterson, division director, reported the Real Places 2021 Conference was being converted to an online-only event. The traditional in-person conference was anticipated to resume in February 2022 and 2023 at the DoubleTree by Hilton Hotel Austin near I-35 and US 290. He continued to give a brief update on the other programs in the division including the Texas Main Street Program, heritage tourism activities, the Texas Heritage Trails program, and Certified Local Government activities.

11.2 Consider Amendment of January 2020 CLG Grant Awards and Reallocation of Available FY 2019 Grant Funds

Patterson reported the THC annually assists local historic preservation programs of Certified Local Governments (CLGs) through the administration of subgrants funded by the Historic Preservation Fund allocation of the National Park Service to the agency. The THC must set at least 10% of this annual figure aside for distribution to the CLGs. In FY 2019, THC received $143,621 to allocate as subgrants which the Commission awarded in January 2019. Typically, recipients have until September 30, 2020 to utilize FY 2019 funds. He further explained that THC was pursuing an extension from the National Park Service to expend the FY19 funds for up to one year beyond the original September 2020 deadline due to delays caused by COVID-19. Patterson stated the City of Dallas cancelled its FY19 CLG grant award of $45,000 and those funds were reallocated at the January 2020 meeting, including utilizing these unexpended funds toward the travel stipends for FORUM20 in Tacoma, Washington for 30 participants. Due to COVID-19, Patterson reported that the conference was moved to a virtual platform, eliminating the need for travel stipends. He explained the reallocation of FY19 Grant Funds were proposed to redirect travel stipends to cover registration fees and provide additional funding to already approved FY 2020 grant projects. He stated that, through authority previously granted by the Commission, the Executive Director is permitted to redirect any FY 2019 or 2020 grant funds from one recipient to another in the event a grant award was fully or partially forfeited, unexpended, or relinquished during the FY 2019 or 2020 grant period. In closing, he stated that the purpose of this authority was to ensure that the maximum amount of funds are utilized by Texas communities rather than being returned unexpended to the federal agency. Commissioner Pete Peterson moved, Commissioner Daisy White seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to amend the January 2020 CLG grant awards and accept the reallocation of Fiscal Year 2019 grant funds, without requiring increases in local matching, and waiving the match requirement for the registration grants.

11.3 Consider amendment of the biennial funding plan for the Texas Heritage Trails Program (THTP)

Patterson reported the THC was charged with promoting heritage tourism by assisting local governments, organizations, and individuals in the preservation, enhancement, and promotion of heritage and cultural attractions in the state. He explained that the THTP had been the primary vehicle for providing heritage tourism leadership and assistance to the state. He reported the 86th Texas Legislature appropriated $1,000,000 each year of the FY 2020-21 biennium to support the THTP and the Commission approved a biennial funding plan for the program in July of 2019. Patterson noted that COVID-19 had caused unprecedented damage to the travel and tourism industry across the country due to closures, travel restrictions, social distancing, and job loss and the economic damage to Texas and the communities within would be severe. He

stated that the agency staff recommended that the previously adopted biennial funding plan be amended for FY 2021 to provide reasonable, financial flexibility to the regions while maintaining appropriate agency oversight and expectations of deliverables and services provided by the regional nonprofits. He explained that the total $81,500 maximum of state funds made available to each region would not change; however, regional matching requirements would be reduced for FY 2021, compared to the originally adopted plan. The base amount provided to each region for their services would be increased from $50,000 to $70,000 while the amount requiring a direct match would be reduced from $31,500 to $11,500, keeping the total funding level unchanged. The ratio of cash match to state funds was scheduled to go from 2:1 down to 1.75:1 modestly increasing the required regional cash match to achieve the maximum state funds. Patterson reported that the proposed amendment kept the 2:1 ratio steady for FY 2021 and, with the higher amount of base funding, those funds would be disbursed evenly over four payments in FY 2021. All other stipulations of the adopted plan would remain as noted in the Amended Texas Heritage Trails Funding Plan for FY 2020-2021 (Exhibit #3). Commissioner Pete Peterson moved, Commissioner Monica Burdette seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to approve the amended biennial funding plan for the THTP for fiscal years 2020 and 2021.

11.4 Consider extension of the Texas Main Street Program application deadline until August 31, 2020 for program entry in 2021

Patterson reported that, due to business interruptions to local governments and other organizations in prospective communities caused by COVID-19, staff recommended extending the application deadline until August 31, 2020. Although only a one-month delay, he stated the extension would provide extra time for communities interested in the program to complete their application materials. He continued to explain that the applicants chosen by the commission at the October meeting would be designated as an official Texas Main Street City and would formally enter the program January 1, 2021. Commissioner Pete Peterson moved, Commissioner Rene Dutia seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to approve extension of the Texas Main Street Program application deadline until August 31, 2020 for program entry in 2021.

11.5 Consider adoption of the Strategic Plan for the Texas Heritage Tourism Program and Texas Heritage Trails Program

Patterson noted the Texas Sunset Commission recommended that a new strategic plan be developed for the THTP to replace a plan that had been implemented more than 10 years prior. He explained that the agency staff completed a planning process applicable to both the broader Heritage Tourism Program and the THTP. The staff and leadership of the agency and of the regions convened a planning meeting in February 2020 to develop the contents of the plan which led to a formal planning document. Patterson stated the THTP and the Texas Heritage Tourism Program and Texas Heritage Trails Program 2020-2025 Strategic Plan document was in final draft form, awaiting feedback from 10 heritage trail regions but appendix A: Key Performance Indicators and appendix B: Standards for Point of Interest Listing were still in development. Since those appendices and any revisions to address commission or region feedback would need to be accommodated, he stated that staff recommended that authority for final document approval be delegated to the Executive Director, rather than waiting until the October 2020 Commission meeting. Commissioner Pete Peterson moved, Commissioner Daisy White seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to adopt the Strategic Plan for the Texas Heritage Tourism Program and Texas Heritage Trails Program and to delegate approval of the final plan to the Executive Director.

12. Finance and Government Relations

12.1 Committee report – report on items considered at the committee meeting held on June 16, 2020.

Vice-Chair John Crain called on Chairman John Nau to report on budget items. Chairman Nau reported the agency received notice of a mandated five percent budget cut to come out of General Revenue (GR). He reported the THC submitted three options to the Legislative Budget Board for consideration. The first option was to take $3 million from the Courthouse Grant Program; the second option was $2 million from the

Courthouse Grant Program and $1 million from GR; the third option was to take the full $3 million from GR. Nau stated he had spoken to the Chair of the Senate Finance and Chair of the House Appropriations Committees on this matter and was awaiting answer as to how to proceed.

12.2 Consider approval of the THC Annual Operating Budget FY 2021
Alvin Miller, deputy director of administration, reported on the operating budget for the quarter. He noted obligated expenditures were at approximately 50 percent and was on track for the quarter. Miller briefly updated the commission on the FY2021 Operating Budget. He stated the 86th Legislature appropriated THC approximately $25.5 million for fiscal year 2021 which included approximately $22.8 million of GR. Vice-Chairman John Crain moved, Secretary Pete Peterson seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to approve the THC Fiscal Year 2021 Operating Budget.

13. Historic Sites
13.1 Committee report – report on items considered at the committee meeting held on June 16, 2020.
Vice-Chair Crain called on Deputy Executive Director of Historic Sites Joseph Bell who reported on updates on the collections, conservation, and preservation at the Historic Sites Division; French Legation business planning; the Goodnight Ranch SHS transition and operational plan; the San Jacinto reflection pool; and the Historic Sites facilities report.

13.2 Consider approval of amendments to TAC, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 16, section 16.3, related to Historic Sites, Addition of Historic Sites to the THC Historic Sites Program, for first posting to the *Texas Register*
Bell reported the THC's proposed revisions to rule 16.3 were needed in order to implement necessary updates, additions, and changes to more precisely reflect the procedures of the Historic Sites Division. He noted a subcommittee of commissioners was formed, and their feedback had been incorporated. Bell explained that adoption of this amendment was previously approved at the January 29, 2020 meeting; however, a two-word posting discrepancy was discovered and, due to the Coronavirus (COVID-19) meeting schedule disruptions, the opportunity for adoption of the amendments did not take place in time and expired, thus requiring the process to begin again with a first posting. Vice-Chairman John Crain moved, Commissioner Laurie Limbacher seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to approve amendments to TAC, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 16, related to Historic Sites, section 16.3, addition of Historic Sites to the THC Historic Sites Program for first posting to the *Texas Register*.

13.3 Consider approval of the revisions to the THC Collections Management Policy
Bell reported, in response to recent legislative action and changes to the THC's administrative rules, Historic Sites Division curatorial staff, and Archeology Division staff, had reviewed and revised the existing THC Collections Management Policy (CMP). The CMP was last updated in July 2017 and since then, the following changes had been made to the governing rules and policies. He explained that the following changes had necessitated revisions to the existing CMP.

- In June 2019, additional sites were legislatively transferred to the THC by HB 1422 (2019) which took effect on September 1, 2019.
- In 2019, THC acquired fine arts and building insurance for all the historic sites.
- Rule 16.13 clarified a path for the final disposition of objects through the sale of deaccessioned historic object collections.

Bell reported that the revised CMP reflected those enhancements to the HSD program. Vice-Chairman John Crain moved, Commissioner Jim Bruseth seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to approve the revised THC Collections Management Policy.

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14. History Programs

14.1 Committee report – report on items considered at the committee meeting held on June 16, 2020

Commissioner White called on History Programs Division Director Charles Sadnick who reported updates to the division programs, cemetery outreach program, and proposed outreach activities.

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

Sadnick reported the proposed amendments to Section 21.6 added detailed language to define conditions of and which buildings, structures, or objects on a property apply for Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks (RTHL) designation. He stated the amendments also defined when a RTHL designation was recorded and becomes effective. Questions and discussion followed regarding technical aspects of the RTHL recording process. Commissioner Daisy White moved, Commissioner Monica Burdette seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to approve the filing authorization of proposed amendments to the TAC, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 21, Subchapter B, Section 21.6, related to RTHL designations for first publication in the *Texas Register*.

14.3 Consider approval of filing authorization of proposed amendments to the TAC, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 22, Section 22.4, related to Cemeteries, for first publication in the *Texas Register*

Sadnick explained that the proposed amendments to Section 22.4 would remove duplicative language regarding how the commission assesses verification of the existence of a cemetery. He explained that the first publication would take place after approval by the commission with a 30-day comment period following the publication. He noted the rules approved by the commission would be considered for final approval and second publication at the October 2020 meeting. Commissioner White moved, Commissioner Bruseth seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to approve the filing authorization of proposed amendments to the TAC, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 21, Subchapter B, Section 22.4, related to Cemeteries, for first publication in the *Texas Register*.

14.4 Consider approval of work plan for 2021 Official Texas Historical Markers

Sadnick illustrated a few notable changes as follows:

- Staff recommendations for 2021:
- New Historical Marker application period dates of March 1 – May 15, 2021
- Thematic priorities for 2021: The Arts, Civil Rights topics, and Science and Technology
- No more than 170 new applications and no more than 15 markers produced through the Undertold marker program (accumulated Marker Application Funds).
- No more than 185 historical markers total to be completed by the end of fiscal year 2022

Commissioner White moved, Commissioner Burdette seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to approve staff recommendations for qualified Official Texas Historical Marker applications and adopt a work plan to complete no more than 185 new historical markers in calendar year 2021. In closing, Commissioner White stated that the committee and staff would be developing a process to enable them to follow-up on marker installations once they were cast and delivered.

15. Executive

15.1 Committee report

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

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15.2 Consider approval of intent to review and consider for re-adoption, revision or repeal, the following chapters in Title 13 of the Texas Administrative Code, Part 2: Ch 21 (History Programs); Ch 24 (Restricted Cultural Resource Info); Ch 28, Historic Shipwrecks; and Ch 29 (Management/Care of Artifacts & Collections for publication in the *Texas Register – Wolfe*
Director Wolfe explained that every four years the agency reviews and considers rules for re-adoption. He stated a notice for proposed rule review was filed with the *Texas Register* to inform the public that the agency would start reviewing the above noted chapters/rules. Commissioner Crain moved, Commissioner Bruseth seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to approve the THC's intent to review and consider for re-adoption, revision or repeal, the following chapters in Title 13 of the Texas Administrative Code, Part 2: CH21 (History Programs; CH 24 Restricted Cultural Resource Info); CH 28 Historic Shipwrecks; and CH 29 (Management/Care of Artifacts & Collections for publication in the *Texas Register*.

15.3 Consider approval of the THC Strategic Plan FY 2021-2025
Wolfe reported the THC had incorporated input from the Commissioners and the final plan was ready for submission to the Governor's Office of Budget, Planning and Policy and the Legislative Budget Board by the extended due date of July 1, 2020. Chairman Nau moved, Commissioner White seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to approve the THC Strategic Plan for FY 2021-2025.

15.4 Consider approval of MOA between THC and Friends of the Governor's Mansion
Wolfe reported the purpose of the Memorandum of Agreement was to establish the relationship between the THC and the Friends of the Governor's Mansion and to delineate the responsibilities of each party with respect to the contents of the Governor's Mansion. He explained the current MOA was due to expire and needed to be renewed. Chairman Nau moved, Commissioner Crain seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to approve the MOA between the Texas Historical Commission and the Friends of the Governor's Mansion and to authorize the executive director to sign the agreement on behalf of the THC.

15.5 Consider approval of MOA between THC and the Friends of THC
Chairman Nau reported the THC was authorized to enter into an agreement with the Friends of the THC, in order to establish the relationship between the THC and the Friends and to delineate the responsibilities of each party with respect to administration, staffing, establishing fundraising priorities, etc. He noted the current agreement between the THC and the Friends was scheduled to expire on August 31, 2020 and the renewed agreement would be effective September 1, 2020 through August 31, 2025. Chairman Nau moved, Commissioner Perini seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to accept the edits and approve the MOA between the THC and the Friends and to authorize the executive director to sign the agreement on behalf of the THC.

15.6 Consider approval of easement renewal with Texas Eastern Transmission, LP (San Jacinto SHS)
Chairman Nau reported that the existing easement at the San Jacinto Battleground SHS (Battleground), between Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) and Texas Eastern Transmission, LP, (Texas Eastern) expired March 30, 2020 and had been extended month to month until renewal could be approved by the property steward. He noted that TPWD was in the process of transferring the real property at the Battleground to the THC at which point the easement with Texas Eastern will be void. Chairman Nau noted the THC had negotiated a 10-year renewal of the easement for a 30-inch OD pipeline for the purpose of transporting natural gas in consideration of which Texas Eastern would pay THC the amount of $10,000. He explained the lease would become effective with the transfer of real property from TPWD to THC and signature of representatives of both entities. Vice-Chair Crain expressed his thanks for due diligence to clear up any questions from the previous meeting. Chairman Nau moved, Commissioner Garrett Donnelly seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to approve the easement renewal for the pipeline with Texas Eastern Transmission, LP, as outlined in the proposed agreement.

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15.7 Consider delegation of authority to the Executive Committee to approve the Legislative Appropriations Request (LAR) for FY 2022-2023
Wolfe explained that the LAR for the 2022-23 biennium was the agency's budget request to the Texas Legislature and contained the actual expenditures from the previous year (2019), the estimated expenditures from the current year (2020), budgeted expenditures for the coming year (2021), the requested budget for the coming biennium (FY 2022-2023), and additional funding for agency initiatives, known as exceptional items. He clarified that the LAR Policy letter and submission schedule was expected to be released in mid-late June 2020 with an expected due date to the Legislative Budget Board on approximately August 3, 2020. Wolfe further noted that the timeframe fell in between THC quarterly meetings and warranted the delegation of authority to the Executive committee for approval of the LAR to facilitate the timely submission. Chairman Nau moved, Commissioner Peterson seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to delegate authority to the Executive Committee to approve the LAR for FY 2022-23; any final adjustments necessary before submission of the LAR to the Legislature may be made by the Executive Director with the approval of the Chairman.

16. Ongoing legal matters
16.1 Report from and/or conference with legal counsel on ongoing and/or pending legal matters

A. *Alamo Defenders Descendants Association and Lee White v. Texas Historical Commission, Mark Wolfe, et. al. D-1-GN-19-007845*
Assistant Attorney General Gordon reported this case was dismissed at the district court level. He explained that the plaintiffs had filed a motion for a new trial, and he expects it to be overruled by operation of law. Once that action has taken place, he explained that the plaintiff is expected to seek an appeal.

B. *Tap Pilam Coahuiltecan Nation et al. v. Alamo Trust, Inc. et al., D-1-GN-20-002102*
Gordon reported the above-mentioned lawsuit sought to challenge commission activity related to the Alamo cemetery designation and some of the activities that the Alamo Trust had engaged in with respect to the development of a human remains protocol. He reported that the Office of the Attorney General (OAG) would seek to schedule a hearing at the beginning of July 2020 and would also request dismissal. Gordon stated that a follow-up report would be presented at the next commission meeting. On behalf of the commission, Chairman Nau expressed his gratitude to Gordon for his hard work and the steady hand he had provided to the agency during some difficult times.

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 written report, Wolfe stated that he had been in Washington, DC in March 2020 conducting his annual Congressional office visits when the COVID-19 pandemic hit. He reported that he was fortunate to have visited those offices the day before they all shuttered their doors. He stated that members of the Levi Jordan Advisory group had been identified and had agreed to assist the THC as it creates plans and designs for a new visitors center and museum at the Levi Jordan Plantation. He noted that all members had outstanding credentials including Bob (Robert) Stanton, Former Director of the National Park Service (1997-2001), Texas native, and inspirational speaker. Wolfe reported on interest in the last-known Republic of Texas boundary marker between Texas and the United States from a state senator who had concerns about its safety. He stated the THC was working with the Texas Historical Foundation on various options to better protect and interpret that marker. In closing, Wolfe reported on a successful All-Agency meeting conducted via videoconference which had previously been conducted in person for the staff who happened to physically be in Austin on those days. He stated the videoconference option had allowed staff across the state to attend virtually.

18. Chairman's Report

18.1 Establishment of subcommittees to Historic Sites Committee including appointment of members

Chairman Nau reported that, due to addition of the newest historic sites, he had developed the following sub-committees: Development and Friends; Facilities and Maintenance; Marketing, Promotion and Merchandising; and Visitor Experience. He expressed his desire to take advantage of each individual commissioners' expertise to provide advice and guidance to the staff and Historic Sites Committee. He thanked the commissioners for their patience as the agency leadership and staff figure out the best options to conduct the quarterly meetings during the pandemic and challenging environment.

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

Chairman Nau announced upcoming dates for various meetings including a full commission meeting in person, if appropriate, on September 22, 2020. He noted that meeting would be held to consider only the Cenotaph and any Alamo-related items. He thanked Commissioners Donnelly, McKnight, and Jefferson for agreeing to review the issues regarding the Alamo and report back to the commission at the next meeting.

Chairman Nau reported that, in the last four years, language had been in development and funding had been sought to repair the national parks and infrastructure, The Great American Outdoors Act (Act). He explained the bill had just been approved by the Senate while the THC quarterly meeting was in session and would move forward to the House of Representatives for deliberation. If passed by Congress and signed by President Donald Trump, Chairman Nau noted the Act would be the most significant conservation legislation enacted in nearly half a century. The bill would spend about $2.8 billion per year on conservation, outdoor recreation, and park maintenance. He stated that the bi-partisan legislation would provide billions of dollars to the national parks and public lands including improvements to campgrounds and other critical infrastructure. He continued to explain that the once-in-a-generation investments from this bill would significantly benefit the nation's historic and cultural resources by providing jobs, boosting economic activity, and preserving iconic historic places. Chairman Nau noted that Texas could receive approximately $20 million for the development of state and local parks, creating jobs around the state. He thanked Wolfe for his part to educate congressional members regarding the connection of heritage tourism and economic development. Wolfe reported that there was the potential for funding to be directed through the Texas State Historic Preservation Office (THC) by allowing the agency to create database processes to be able to efficiently administer infrastructure projects. THC's workload could increase dramatically due to the improvements to infrastructure projects relative to the federal 106 process. Wolfe also stated some of the funding would go to Certified Local Governments in Texas for brick-and-mortar projects. He thanked Chairman Nau and his team for their support of this bill.

In reference to the Denton County Confederate monument issue considered earlier in the meeting, Chairman Nau called on Wolfe to update the members on another monument issue in Tarrant County. Wolfe reported that the Tarrant County Courthouse square had a granite monument on its grounds erected by the United Daughters of the Confederacy in 1953 and dedicated to the Confederate soldiers and their descendants for their service in the Spanish American War, WWI, and WWII. He explained that the monument was protected as an RTHL, listed in the National Register of Historic Places, and designated as a State Antiquities Landmark. Wolfe stated the THC received word that the Tarrant County commissioners had voted to remove the monument and THC had subsequently sent a letter to the county notifying them of the permitting process. He reported that the monument was later removed without a permit and the agency was in communication with Tarrant County to understand why a permit was not sought and where the monument had been relocated. Chairman Nau reminded the commissioners that there was a penalty for not following the permitting process and this item could come up for consideration at a future meeting.

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19. Adjourn

At 11:29 a.m., on the motion of the Chairman and without objection, the Commission meeting was adjourned on June 18, 2020.

_____ _____

Gilbert "Pete" Peterson, Secretary Date

DRAFT

September 7, 2017

TO: John Nau
Chairman, Texas Historical Commission

FROM: Mark Wolfe
Executive Director, Texas Historical Commission

RE: Policy and Process Recommendations for Evaluating Requests for Removal and Relocation of Monuments or Markers

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As you are well aware, the mission of the Texas Historical Commission (referred to in this document as "the Commission") is to preserve our state's historically significant places, including those shaped by the Civil War.

The impact of the Civil War on Texas history was profound, as are the emotions it continues to evoke across our state today. As a slave-holding state and member of the Confederacy, Texas was at the center of many of the war's most pivotal events. Nearly 100,000 Texans served in the military during the war, and more than twice that number of Texans were enslaved.

Thousands of Texans lost their lives in battle, some on the side of the Union, but most on the side of the Confederacy. In response to this service, previous generations of Texans made the decision to place public monuments and memorials to honor their dead and to commemorate this epochal event.

Today, we see many communities pondering the role of these objects, both in the way they convey their history and in the way they choose to portray themselves to their residents and visitors. Many are discussing the potential removal and relocation of Confederate monuments and markers — objects that not only communicate that history, but have themselves become part of history.

The Commission's authority over these decisions depends on the location of the objects and their level of designation.

While each request will be unique, just as the individual monuments and communities are unique, Commissioners and applicants must be able to rely upon a consistent evaluation process and policy. The staff of the Texas Historical Commission — architects, archeologists, historians and administrators — is providing a list of questions to help guide Commissioners' discussions and deliberations as they evaluate requests for the removal and/or relocation of Confederate monuments or markers.

While the intent of these questions is to help commissioners develop a uniform baseline of "technical" facts for evaluating permit requests, any decision of this nature would be incomplete without also taking into account the "non-technical" aspects of a community's permit request. The unique motivations and discussions that lead a community to apply for a permit — those factors which cannot be captured by a standard list of criteria — must also be considered.

PROCESS REQUIREMENTS

As a reminder, following is a description of the Texas Historical Commission's evaluation process for permit requests. Please note that some properties have several levels of designation. In such cases, all requirements must be met for each level of designation unless otherwise advised in writing by the Commission. It is proposed that the final decision in all cases would be made by the full Commission or by its Executive Committee:

Covenants:
Some courthouses and other properties that either are, or were at one time, publicly owned, are protected by covenants held by the Commission. In these cases, the terms of the individual covenant will govern the process for applying for approval to remove or relocate a marker or monument. Such projects require the consent of the Commission.

State Antiquities Landmarks:
Some county courthouses and other public places where these monuments and markers can be found are designated as State Antiquities Landmarks (SALs). If the owner of a SAL wants to remove or relocate a marker or monument, they must first notify the Commission. Within 30 days of such notification, the Commission staff will provide the owner with the necessary application forms. Upon receipt of a completed application, the Commission has 60 days to determine whether or not a permit will be issued. If a permit is denied, the proposed project cannot go forward.

County Courthouse Law:
Many monuments and markers are located on the grounds of county courthouses. Under Government Code 442.008(a), counties wishing to remove or relocate such objects must notify the Commission at least 6 months before such action is taken. This provides the Commission with an opportunity to work with the county in an effort to accommodate the county's goals without damaging the historical integrity of the courthouse or its surroundings. After the 6 months have passed, if the county and the THC have not come to an agreement, the county may move forward with its proposed project.

Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks:
Many of the Commission's markers identify properties as Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks (RTHLs). This includes courthouses and parks where monuments and markers can be found. Government Code Section 442.006(f) requires that the owners of RTHLs provide the

Commission with a minimum of 60 days written notice before proceeding with a project that will change the appearance of the landmark property. Upon receiving such notice, the Commission may extend the review period by an additional 30 days. At the end of the 60 (or 90) day period, the property owner may move forward with their project, with or without the Commission's permission, and the project must be completed within 180 days.

Markers and Monuments on State Lands:
Markers and monuments on state land can only be removed with the permission of the state legislature, the State Preservation Board, or the Texas Historical Commission. This includes statues, portraits, plaques, seals, symbols, building names and street names on state land honoring Texas citizens for their military or war-related service. Government Code Section 2166.5011.

State Markers on Non-State Lands:
All state markers installed by the Texas Historical Commission since 1955 are property of the State of Texas and were installed with the consent of the property owners, or are within state-owned right-of-way. Removal of these markers requires Commission approval.

National Register of Historic Places:
Some monuments are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. In these cases, if there is no other designation and the monument is not on federal or state land or on the grounds of a county courthouse, the Commission has no review authority unless federal permits or funding are involved.

Local Landmark Designation:
Removal or relocation of locally-designated landmarks will usually require the permission of a local landmark commission. The Texas Historical Commission has no review authority unless federal permits or funding are involved.

Cemetery Monuments:
Monuments and markers in cemeteries are subject to the processes stated above depending on their level of designation. In addition, the removal or relocation of such monuments is subject to the State Health and Safety Code.

RECOMMENDED GUIDELINES FOR EVALUATING REMOVAL/RELOCATION PERMIT REQUESTS

When evaluating permit requests for the removal or relocation of markers or monuments, Commissioners are encouraged to apply the following analysis. Please note that these guidelines are not in priority order, nor are they weighted in any way. The circumstances of each individual situation will guide the decision-making process:

1. Has the object retained its physical historical integrity? That is, does it still look like it did at least 50 years ago? Is it still at the same location where it was placed at least 50 years

ago? Does it retain the same physical context it had at least 50 years ago? If the answer to these questions is "yes", then it is more likely that the marker or monument should be retained and remain in place. If the answer to any of these questions is "no", then it is less likely that the monument should be retained or remain in place.

2. Is the object unique in some way, or the work of an important designer? This should be applied both to the object itself and to any cultural landscape of which it is a part. If the answer to this question is "yes", then it is more likely that the object should be retained and remain in place. If the answer to this question is "no", then it is less likely that the object should be retained or remain in place.

3. Is the object an element within a larger design that would be affected by its removal? Is it, for example, one of several sculptures or markers in a series, part of a larger whole? Is it visually connected in some way to adjacent landscape features or buildings, or was the surrounding landscape designed to provide views of the sculpture? If the object was part of a larger design that will be negatively affected by the object's removal, then it is more likely that the object should be retained and remain in place. If removal of the object will not affect adjacent features, then it is less likely that the object should be retained or remain in place.

4. Assuming that the object celebrates or commemorates a particular group or person, what is the actual connection of that group or person to practices that are reprehensible or shameful? If the group or person was only tangentially or unexceptionally connected with the practice, then it is more likely that the object should be retained and remain in place. If the group or person actively promoted the practice, then it is less likely that the object should be retained or remain in place.

5. To the extent that this can be determined, what was the purpose of the original recognition? If the purpose of the original recognition was because of contributions toward the local, regional, statewide or national community that are not connected to shameful or reprehensible practices, then it is more likely that the object should be retained and remain in place. If the purpose of the original recognition was because of the group or person's connection with shameful or reprehensible practices, or to intimidate local residents, then it is less likely that the object should be retained or remain in place.

6. Can public objections to the presence/location of the object or the content of language displayed on the object be addressed through mitigative interpretation that provides greater historical context? If so, then it is more likely that the object should be retained and reinterpreted in place. If not, then it is less likely that the object should be retained or remain in place.

7. Has the potential removal/relocation of the object been approved either by the vote of the people of the community or that of their appropriate elected officials? If so, then it is less likely that the object should be retained or remain in place. If not, then it is more likely that the object should be retained or remain in place.

8. Are there public safety concerns related to the object's current location? If not, then it is more likely that the object should be retained and remain in place. If there are public safety concerns that would be alleviated by removing or relocating the object, then it is more likely that it should be removed or relocated.

9. Is the object proposed to be relocated to an alternate site? If there is no plan for the use of appropriate professionals in the disassembly, removal, transportation, or relocation, then it is more likely that the object should be retained at its current location. If the object is proposed for relocation, and there is such a plan, then it is more likely that the object should be relocated.

10. Is the object more or less likely to be properly maintained if it is relocated? If the object is more likely to be properly maintained at its current location, then the object should be retained in place. If the object is more likely to be properly maintained at a new location, then it is more likely that it should be relocated.

11. What protection (law enforcement presence, covenants, etc.) does the object have now, and how will that be affected by relocation? If the object is protected at its current location, then it is more likely that the object should be retained in place. If the object is more likely to be better protected at a new location, then it is more likely that it should be moved.

12. Will visitation to the object be impacted by its relocation? If heritage tourists seeking out this kind of monument or marker are more likely to see the object at its current location, then it is more likely that it should remain in place. If heritage tourists seeking out this kind of monument or marker can easily find it at its new location, then it is more likely that it should be moved.

DENTON COUNTY
COMMISSIONERS COURT

06/18/2020

Month Day Year

20-0418

Court Order Number

13. A.
THE ORDER:

Approval of Resolution giving the Denton County Judge authority to re-execute a State Antiquities Landmark Permit Application to further clarify at the Texas Historical Commission's request, Denton County's commitment to display and to reinstall on county property, the Memorial within one year and to add interpretative content, and any appropriate action. Office of History and Culture

Motion by Coleman **Seconded by** Mitchell

County Judge Andy Eads	Yes	___
	Abstain	___
	No	___
	Absent	___
Commissioner Pct No 1 Hugh Coleman	Yes	___
	Abstain	___
	No	___
	Absent	___
Commissioner Pct No 2 Ron Marchant	Yes	___
	Abstain	___
	No	___
	Absent	___
Commissioner Pct No 3 Bobbie J. Mitchell	Yes	___
	Abstain	___
	No	___
	Absent	___
Commissioner Pct No 4 Dianne Edmondson	Yes	___
	Abstain	___
	No	___
	Absent	___

Motion Carried 5-0-0

Other Action: **Pulled from Consent** ___ **No Action** ___ **Postponed** ___

BY ORDER OF THE COMMISSIONERS COURT:

Andy Eads

Presiding Officer

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Assistant District Attorney

ATTEST:

Juli Luke , County Clerk
and Ex-Officio Clerk of the
Commissioners Court of
Denton County, Texas

BY:_____
Deputy County Clerk

EXHIBIT #2

COURT RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, on Tuesday, June 9, 2020, the Denton County Commissioners Court unanimously approved a Texas Historical Commission State Antiquities permit application; and

WHEREAS, at the June 17, 2020, meeting of the Texas Historical Commission, there were numerous questions and concerns regarding the timing of the reinstallation of the memorial, and its potential future location; and

WHEREAS, at the request of the Texas Historical Commission, Denton County Judge Andy Eads, agreed to have the full Denton County Commissioners Court take action to resubmit this permit application per the Texas Historical Commission request; and

WHEREAS, Denton County will resubmit a permit application for removal and temporary storage of the memorial; and

WHEREAS, Denton County will maintain ownership and custody of the memorial and reinstall within one year at a new location; and

WHEREAS, before installation, Denton County will seek and obtain approval from the Texas Historical Commission Executive Committee through the State Antiquities Code Application process for the following items:

1. Location of reinstalled memorial
2. The new interpretation and presentation of the memorial to include:
    a. A description of the history of slavery in America and its causal impact on the Civil War.
    b. Description of the African American experience as that experience related to the legacy of the Civil War at the time of the memorial's initial construction in 1918.

WHEREAS, Denton County will consent to the continuing jurisdiction of the Texas Historical Commission for the administration of the permit sought in this application.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the Denton County Commissioners Court gives County Judge Andy Eads, the authority to execute the new permit application and continue negotiations with the Texas Historical Commission regarding the Denton County Confederate Memorial.

DONE, in open court on Thursday, June 18, 2020, with five members present. Motion made by Hugh Coleman and Seconded by Bobbie J. Mitchell.

ANDY EADS, COUNTY JUDGE

HUGH COLEMAN, COMMISSIONER
PRECINCT 1

RON MARCHANT, COMMISSIONER
PRECINCT 2

BOBBIE J. MITCHELL, COMMISSIONER
PRECINCT 3

DIANNE EDMONDSON, COMMISSIONER
PRECINCT 4

ATTEST: JULI LUKE, County Clerk and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Commissioners Court of Denton County
BY: _____

Approval of Resolution giving the Denton County Judge authority to re-execute a State Antiquities Landmark Permit Application to further clarify at the Texas Historical Commission's request, Denton County's commitment to display and to reinstall on county property, the Memorial within one year and to add interpretative content, and any appropriate action. Office of History and Culture

Denton County

Courthouse on the Square
110 W. Hickory St
Denton, TX 76201

Request for Agenda Placement and Approval Flow

Drafter: Cheryl Knight

Requested Agenda Date: 06/18/2020

Department: County Judge

Grouping: Other Departments

Short Title: Confederate Memorial Resolution giving the County Judge Authority

Agenda Number: 13. A.

Specific Agenda Wording

Approval of Resolution giving the Denton County Judge authority to re-execute a State Antiquities Landmark Permit Application to further clarify at the Texas Historical Commission's request, Denton County's commitment to display and to reinstall on county property, the Memorial within one year and to add interpretative content, and any appropriate action. Office of History and Culture

Approval History

Version	Seq #	Action Date	Approver	Action	Due Date
1	1	6/17/2020	Commissioners Court	Approve	6/24/2020

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

Amended Texas Heritage Trails Program Funding Plan

Fiscal Years 2020 & 2021

Item 11.3
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
June 16-17, 2020

Base Contract Amount

- FY 20: The $50,000 base amount per region will be distributed quarterly, $15,000 on or about September 1; $15,000 on or about December 1; $10,000 on or about March 1; $10,000 on or about June 1.
- FY 20: The distribution is front-loaded in the first half of the year to help regions manage cash flow, considering lower reserves and the time necessary to raise matches.
- FY 21: The $70,000 base amount per region will be distributed in four quarterly payments of $17,500 based on a schedule to be outlined in the FY 21 contracts with each region.

Additional Amount Eligible to be Earned Through Matching

- FY 20: Each region is permitted to earn an additional $31,500 annually by documenting allowable cash and in-kind matches from a variety of sources.
- FY 21: Each region is permitted to earn an additional $11,500 annually by documenting allowable cash and in-kind matches from a variety of sources.
- Unclaimed portions of the match may be rolled over to the following fiscal year for the same region to request reimbursement at the discretion of the THC and only as permissible by any restrictions on appropriations. THC does not guarantee that unclaimed funds will be available to be claimed in subsequent years and regions leaving balances do so at their own risk.
- Regions are encouraged to cite the match requirement when soliciting local support.

Additional Amount Eligible to be Earned Through Cash Matching

- For FY 20, cash will be matched at $2 state funds for each documented $1 from the region until the total additional $31,500 is achieved by the region.
- For FY 21, cash will be matched at $2 state funds for each documented $1 from the region until the total additional $11,500 is achieved by the region.
- Cash may be donations, memberships, payments for services or participation in projects, or other similar gross revenue approved by THC. Local match can come from both public and private sources including governmental entities, individuals, corporate etc. and may be local or regional in nature.
- Revenue earned by the Trails LLC during the period may be counted as cash match by LLC participants at the time it is earned.
    - LLC will need to report earnings attributed to each region periodically and the region will submit the documentation to THC in their match request.
- Regions with unusual revenue sources or unique arrangements may be evaluated to determine the appropriate matching method and calculation.
- Funds provided by THC may not be used for matching purposes.

Additional Amount Eligible to be Earned Through In-kind Matching

- Up to $8,250 of in-kind support may be used as match at 1:1 ratio in lieu of cash revenue or other financial support. In-kind matching is not required, and a region may choose to claim the full maximum available via cash matching.
- Allowable in-kind expenses include donated goods or services as well as documented volunteer time or travel of board members and partners necessary to fulfill the region's mission.
- Maximum In-kind rates may be set by THC and shall not exceed IRS or state limits.
- Goods or services provided by other THTP regions or that may otherwise have been funded by THC may not be utilized as match.

Reimbursement Requests for Matching

- Requests for reimbursement based on regional matching may be submitted between September 1 and June 30 of the fiscal year. This cutoff is necessary for year-end processing at THC. However:
    - Funds or in-kind raised between July 1, 2019 and August 31, 2019 may be used as match in fiscal year 2020
    - Funds or in-kind raised between July 1, 2020 and August 31, 2020 may be used as match in fiscal year 2021
- Reimbursement may not be requested more frequently than monthly.
- Requests must be received by the first business day of the month to be paid the following month. (THC will strive to reduce the turnaround whenever possible.)
- Except for the final request of the year, requests shall not be for amounts less than $1,000 in funds to be reimbursed.

Other Funding Requirements

- Regions must expend the state funds and any required local match to provide heritage tourism services. No more than 20 percent of the combined state funds may be carried over from year to year or otherwise held in reserve without agency approval.
- Financial penalties may be imposed upon a region for non-performance, including for non-compliance with reporting requirements.

MINUTES

September 22, 2020

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

MINUTES
Videoconference Meeting
September 22, 2020
9 a.m.

1. Call to Order and Introductions
Chairman John Nau called the meeting of the Texas Historical Commission (THC) to order at 9:01 a.m. on September 22, 2020. He announced the joint meeting with the Antiquities Advisory Board (AAB) was posted to the *Texas Register*, was being held in conformance with the Texas Open Meetings Act, Texas Government Code (TGC), Chapter 551, and that notice had been properly posted with the Secretary of State's office as required. He further announced that, 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, the joint meeting was being held by videoconference as authorized under Texas Government Code section 551.127.

1.1 Welcome
Chairman John L. Nau, III welcomed the attendees to the meeting.

1.2 Pledge of Allegiance
Vice-Chairman John Crain led the group in reciting the U.S. pledge of allegiance and Chairman Nau led the group in reciting the Texas pledge of allegiance.

1.3 Commissioner roll call
All commissioners were present as follows:

Earl Broussard	Renee Dutia	Laurie Limbacher
Jim Bruseth	Lilia Garcia	Catherine McKnight (arrived at 10:08 a.m.)
Monica Burdette	David Gravelle	Tom Perini
John Crain	John Nau	Pete Peterson
Garrett Donnelly	Wallace Jefferson	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
No absences were recorded.

2. Consider approval of easement renewal with Equistar Chemicals, LP at San Jacinto Battleground State Historic Site, Harris County
Deputy Executive Director of Historic Sites Joseph Bell reported an existing easement between the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) and Equistar Chemical, LP, (Equistar) expired March 7, 2020 and had been extended month to month until the renewal could be approved by the THC. He explained that the TPWD had transferred the real property at San Jacinto Battleground State Historic Site, Harris County, to the THC and THC had negotiated a 10-year renewal of the easement for an 8-inch OD pipeline for the purpose of transporting Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (ETBE). Bell noted the term of the agreement was April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2030 with annual payments of $3,000. He also stated that THC's draft easement developed by the Office of the Attorney General had been forwarded to Equistar Chemical for review and approval. Commissioner John Crain moved, Commissioner David Gravelle seconded, and the commission voted

unanimously to approve the renewal of an easement grant and authorize the Executive Director to sign the finalized easement for the pipeline with Equistar Chemical, LP.

3. Consider approval of easement renewal for underground facilities with Southwestern Bell Telephone Company at San Jacinto Battleground State Historic Site, Harris County

Bell reported an existing easement between TPWD and Southwestern Bell Telephone Company expired April 30, 2020 and had been extended month to month until renewal could be approved by the THC. He also noted that TPWD had transferred the real property at San Jacinto Battleground State Historic Site located in Harris County to the THC and the THC, in turn, negotiated a 10-year renewal of the easement for underground utilities for a one-time payment of $10,000. He explained that the term of the agreement would begin on the date signed by both parties and terminate after a period of 10 years. Bell further noted that THC's draft easement, developed by the Office of the Attorney General, had been forwarded to Southwestern Bell Telephone Company for review and approval. Commissioner Pete Peterson moved, Commissioner Jim Bruseth seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to approve the renewal of the easement grant and authorized the Executive Director to sign the finalized easement for underground facilities with Southwestern Bell Telephone Company.

4. Ratification of action approved by the Executive Committee on August 17, 2020:

A. Contract amendment (808-19-00360 with Phoenix 1 Restoration and Construction, Ltd. – increase up to $75,000 and extend contract through November 30, 2020

B. Contract amendment (808-18-0652) with Hutson Gallagher, Inc. – extend contract through November 30, 2020

THC Executive Director Mark Wolfe reported that several action items that would typically be acted upon by the full commission were instead acted upon by the Executive Committee in a meeting that took place on August 17, 2020 due to timing issues with the contracts. He explained that the contract amendments were being presented to the full Commission for ratification as provided in the Texas Administrative Code Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 11, Subchapter A, section 11.5. Commissioner Peterson moved, Commissioner Tom Perini seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to ratify the Executive Committee's decision to approve the amendments for contract #808-19-00360 with Phoenix 1 Restoration and Construction, Ltd. and contract #808-18-0652 with Hutson Gallagher, Inc. as noted above.

At 9:14 a.m., Chairman Nau yielded the floor to the Antiquities Advisory Board (AAB) Chairman Jim Bruseth. Chairman Bruseth called roll and noted a quorum was present with all AAB members in attendance. He convened the AAB meeting, welcomed the group, and thanked them for their participation. Chairman Bruseth yielded the floor back to Chairman Nau and the AAB subsequently met concurrently with the THC for a presentation on the Antiquities Permit application regarding the Alamo.

5. Public comment

Comments were provided in opposition to the relocation of the Cenotaph from Alamo Plaza by the following legislators:

- Lieutenant Governor Dan Patrick
- Senator Robert (Bob) Hall
- Senator Brandon Creighton
- Representative Steve Toth
- Representative Mayes Middleton
- Representative Kyle Biedermann

Additional comments were subsequently provided by approximately 200 public citizens both in favor of and against the relocation of the Cenotaph from the Alamo Plaza.

6. Discussion and possible action regarding the Historic Buildings and Structures Permit Application #1033 for The Alamo Plan – Phase 1, including restoration and possible relocation of the Cenotaph, Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, Bexar County

Chairman Nau called on Executive Director Wolfe to provide a brief background on permit application #1033 for The Alamo Plan – Phase 1. Wolfe reported the THC had been issuing permits for work on and around the Alamo complex for decades. He noted that, most recently, the agency had processed and approved several permits in support of the General Land Office's (GLO) efforts at the Alamo for both architectural and archeological work with no fewer than 10 permits issued since 2017. Wolfe stated that the approval of all permits during that period demonstrated the agency's support for the project. Additionally, he noted the agency had also approved the GLO's recent application for historic cemetery status for the Alamo Chapel after several discoveries of human remains. Wolfe reported that the application under consideration was submitted by the City of San Antonio and encompassed the restoration and relocation of the "Spirit of Sacrifice" (aka the Cenotaph) from its current location to outside the historic walls of the compound. He explained that the permit application had been previously presented to the commission, but a vote had been postponed due to a request for further information and a different option for relocation was identified. Wolfe stated that, in the interim, the COVID-19 pandemic had intervened and further delayed consideration of the permit application. He noted that commissioners had received hundreds of emails, letters, and phone calls regarding this topic; heard public comments over several commission meetings; and would be hearing a report from the applicants on the changes to the permit. Wolfe noted that commissioners had a complete application in their meeting packets and had been provided with three possible options; however, the third option, to repair the Cenotaph in its current location, was deemed by the City of San Antonio to not be an option they would consider, therefore, there were only two choices for the permit application—to deny or approve it. In closing, Wolfe clarified that the AAB's role was to provide a recommendation to the commission on the permit application.

San Antonio City Councilman Roberto Trevino, San Antonio Assistant City Manager Lori Houston, and Congressman Will Hurd, presented various aspects of The Alamo Plan – Phase I in support of the permit application. They stated the project's goal was to create a period neutral place, re-envision the plaza to tell the entire story of the Alamo, restore the church and long barracks, restore the 1836 footprint, and create a world-class visitors center. The group asserted that the Cenotaph, dedicated in 1940, dominated the sense of place and detracted from the original 1836 Alamo footprint. Additionally, Houston reported that expert recommendations were to start with a stronger foundation for the Cenotaph and abandon the current one. Houston also noted that renovation of the Cenotaph in its current location could potentially cause damage to the nearby long barracks. Trevino noted the proposed new location for the Cenotaph would ensure the structure would maintain a place of honor and reverence. Houston reviewed the guiding principles of the project, provided a history of the public meetings held, polls, surveys, extensive public engagement, and coordination with the THC. She also reviewed the basic plan elements including the restoration of the church and long barracks; delineation of the footprint; recapture of the Plaza from four to 10 acres; creation of a sense of arrival; and building a world-class visitors center and museum. She noted that the relocation of the Cenotaph was necessary to effectively implement those basic plan elements and would provide an unobstructed view of both the church and the long barracks and foster a sense of arrival outside the main gates. Houston provided a summary of necessary repairs to the roof, walls, and the exterior wall foundations of the Alamo chapel and long barracks. She also noted that a new location for the Cenotaph had been identified in response to Commissioners' concerns in previous meetings. Congressman Hurd noted the plan would create an open-air museum, an economic boost, a "sense of arrival," and, with the completion of the visitors center, a world-class experience. He stressed the importance of keeping the momentum moving forward and provided a review of public polls/surveys. Congressman Hurd explained that the objective was to complete the project by 2024 in four phases with many more batches of permit requests to be submitted. In closing, the group affirmed that failure to approve the permit under consideration would put the entire project in jeopardy.

Questions from commissioners and AAB members regarding the loss of the State Antiquities Landmark designation should the Cenotaph be relocated outside the SAL boundary were met with assurances that the Cenotaph would be re-designated or the current SAL boundary would be extended to include the Cenotaph in its new location if moved. In response to questions about the possible degradation of the materials used to build the Cenotaph, the consultants conceded that they had not confirmed that aluminum had been used as was indicated in the original drawings. Additional concerns were raised regarding the fact that the plan was developed under the assumption that the Cenotaph would be moved with no contingency plans in place in the event that the permit to relocate the structure was not granted.

Further questions and discussion ensued regarding possible vibration damage to the long barracks and the Menger Hotel; plans for the current foundation if the structure was relocated; the depth of a new foundation; timeline, design, and fundraising plans for a visitors center; and the implications of moving a historic structure simply because it did not fit into a contemporary plan.

Chairman Nau thanked everyone who took the time to provide comment and noted the interest was a testament to the importance the Alamo and the Cenotaph have in the hearts of all Texans. He commented on the number of times he heard that a visit to the Alamo was an underwhelming experience and noted the consensus regarding the importance of creating a stellar visitors center. Chairman Nau noted that the Cenotaph honored a group of individuals with a strong commitment to the independence and dedication of a fledgling republic, ideals that led them to give their lives in its defense. He agreed with previous comments that the city grew up around the Alamo and that the plaza, along with the Cenotaph, church, and long barracks had deteriorated, needed repair, and should be protected. Chairman Nau expressed his opinion that the Alamo Plan was far too important to this commission, the state, and the City of San Antonio to suggest that the entire project depended upon granting a single permit request. Additionally, he stated that a monument to the fallen should be placed where they fell/where the blood flowed. In closing, he stated the THC remained committed and enthusiastic about working alongside the Alamo Trust to create a visitor experience worthy of the state's most symbolic and revered landmark. Chairman Nau called on Wolfe to explain the results of an online poll for those citizens who wanted to express their opinion but did not necessarily want to address the commission. Wolfe stated the results of the online poll were as follows:

- 1,625 in favor of moving the Cenotaph
- 29,003 opposed to moving the Cenotaph

Chairman Nau yielded the floor to AAB Chairman Bruseth who read the proposed motions. AAB member Jon Lohse moved that the AAB send forward to the Commission and recommend authorizing the Executive Director to issue Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1033 for The Alamo Plan – Phase 1, including Cenotaph relocation and restoration, as modified in Revision 2 to the permit application as proposed by the City of San Antonio and require the City of San Antonio to nominate the Cenotaph as a State Antiquities Landmark at its relocation site prior to staff acceptance of the permit completion report. Member Dan Utley seconded the motion and AAB deliberations ensued. Various members expressed their opinions including the fact that there was no compelling reason to move the Cenotaph; no need to change the history of the Alamo; the situation offered a wonderful opportunity to expand on the cultural, religious, immigration, and women's history; concern over losing the history that occurred after the battle; and the fact that the Cenotaph, in its current location, was a contributing historical element according to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards. Chairman Bruseth called for a vote and the motion carried with six in favor (Lohse, Boyd, Troell, Lewis, Utley, Ward), three against (Garcia, Limbacher, Alston), and one abstention (Bruseth). On the motion of the chair, and without objection, the meeting was adjourned at 6:22 p.m. Chairman Bruseth yielded the floor to Chairman Nau.

Chairman Nau called on Vice-Chair Crain to read the motion. Vice-Chair Crain moved to authorize the Executive Director to issue Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1033 for The Alamo Plan – Phase 1, including Cenotaph relocation and restoration, as modified in Revision 2 to the permit application as proposed by the City of San Antonio and require the City of San Antonio to nominate the Cenotaph as a State Antiquities Landmark at its relocation site prior to staff acceptance of the permit completion report. Commissioner Wallace Jefferson seconded the motion. Commissioner Jefferson commented on the enormous amount of civic engagement; the agency's responsibility to ensure the monument was repaired; evidence that the monument could not be repaired in its current location; the domination of the Cenotaph; the detraction from the Alamo; and expressed his support for the motion. Commissioner Gravelle expressed his opinion that the size and scale of the monument was an exaltation of the sacrifice of the men who died there; that the relocation of the monument out of its place of honor would be a diminution of that sacrifice; and noted his opposition to the motion. Commissioner Broussard thanked all parties involved for their efforts; assured the commission that any restoration would adhere to the guidelines set by the National Historic Preservation Act; noted that, in 1936, the Daughters of the Republic of Texas were not in favor of the current placement of the monument but preferred the proposed site; and stated his support for the motion. Chairman Nau noted the consensus that there was a definite need for restoring and repairing the Cenotaph; his observation that large monuments across the nation had been restored in place as well as offsite but not restored and then relocated; that monuments to the fallen were placed where they fell; his dismay that the permit application was not submitted in two separate requests, one to repair and one to relocate the Cenotaph; and his concern that the relocation was outside of the battle walls. With no other comments received, Chairman Nau called for a vote. The motion failed with two in favor (Broussard and Jefferson), 12 against (Bruseth, Burdette, Donnelly, Dutia, Garcia, Gravelle, Limbacher, McKnight, Nau, Perini, Peterson, and White) and one abstention (Crain). Comments were made thanking the commissioners and the public for their participation; expressing eagerness to move forward in working with the City of San Antonio, the GLO, and the Alamo Trust; and articulating confidence that a world-class experience would be achieved.

7. Chairman's Report

Chairman Nau thanked the commissioners for their attendance, THC Digital Engagement Coordinator Isabel Ray for her excellent job moderating the videoconference, and the representatives from the City of San Antonio for their work. He urged the City of San Antonio, the GLO, and the Alamo Trust to offer an alternative to moving the Cenotaph, perhaps recommending it be repaired on its present site.

8. Adjourn

On the motion of the chair, and without objection, the meeting was adjourned at 6:50 p.m.

_____ _____

Gilbert "Pete" Peterson, Secretary Date

TAB 6.2

Item 6.2
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
October 27-28, 2020

Certification of Historic Texas Cemetery Designations

Background:
During the period from 3/4/2020 to 9/28/2020, 26 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
Angelina	Redland	Lang Cemetery
Atascosa	Pleasonton (v)	Rodriguez-Esparza Cemetery
Atascosa	Poteet	Rutledge Cemetery
Bell	Belton	East Belton Cemetery
Bell	Oenaville	Oenaville Cemetery
Bell	Salado	Hamblen Cemetery
Bexar	San Antonio (v)	Arnold Cemetery
Brazoria	East Columbia	Thomas Cemetery
Brazos	College Station	College Station Cemetery
Burleson	Caldwell (v)	Thomson Cemetery
Dallas	Dallas	White Rock Cemetery
Dallas	Mesquite	Bennett Cemetery
DeWitt	Cuero (v)	McCrabb Cemetery
Grimes	Singleton	Singleton Cemetery
Houston	Crockett (v)	Huntley Cemetery
Karnes	Gillett (v)	Ford Family Cemetery
Lamar	Deport	Highland Cemetery
Lamar	Deport	Old Deport Cemetery
Lavaca	Hallettsville (v)	Thigpen Cemetery
Liberty	Cleveland (v)	Wells Cemetery
Liberty	Tarkington Prairie	Wright Family Cemetery
Matagorda	Blessing (v)	Partain Cemetery
Mills	Ratler	Jones Valley Cemetery
Robertson	Franklin (v)	Shiloh Cemetery
Smith	Tyler	Universe Cemetery
Tarrant	Arlington	Handley Hill Cemetery

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

TAB 6.3

Item 6.3
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
October 27-28, 2020

Consider approval of text for Official Texas Historical Markers

Background:
From May 23, 2020 to October 6, 2020, THC historical marker staff drafted and finalized inscriptions for twenty-three (23) interpretive markers ready for Commission approval.

Recommended interpretive plaques for approval (23)

County	Job #	Topic
Bexar	19BX02	Robert B. Green Memorial Hospital
Brazoria	19BO03	St. Paul Missionary Baptist Church
Brazos	19BZ02	Boonville Cemetery (HTC)
Collin	19COL03	Aldridge House (RTHL)
Collin	19COL05	Gallagher House (RTHL)
Comanche	19CJ02	Big Eye Cemetery (HTC)
Dallas	19DL01	Greater El Bethel Missionary Baptist Church
Fayette	19FY01	Connersville Primitive Baptist Church African American Cemetery (HTC)
Grayson	19GS01	Mt. Tabor Cemetery (HTC)
Harris	19HR06	Gregory School
Harris	19HR10	Maurice Joseph Sullivan (Supplemental)
Harrison	20HS01	Pope Cemetery (HTC)
Lee	20LE01	Scott Cemetery (HTC)
Lamar	19LR01	Sanitarium of Paris/McCuistion Community Hospital
Lamar	19LR02	Jefferies Wagon Yard
Lavaca	19LC06	The Patek Orchestras
Live Oak	19LK03	Don Victoriano Chapa & Don Prisciliano Chapa
Matagorda	20MG03	Partain Cemetery (HTC)
San Saba	19SS02	St. Luke's Episcopal Church
Smith	19SM01	Carmel Cemetery (HTC)
Washington	20WT01	Cegielski Cemetery (HTC)
Wharton	19WH02	Louise State Bank
Wise	19WS01	Depression-era Projects in Wise County

Suggested motion:
Move to adopt approval of the final form and text of twenty-three (23) 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 (TMT), 9/24/2019, ed (SEM) 9/25/19, ed (BB) 10/15/19 , rev 5/29/20
18” x 28” Official Texas Historical Marker with post
Bexar County (Job #19BX02) *Subject (Atlas 22475) UTM:*
Location: San Antonio, 903 West Martin Street

Robert B. Green Memorial Hospital

In Feb. 1917, the city and county established this facility to provide quality health care regardless of ability to pay. It was named for Robert Berrien Green (1865-1907), former county judge, district court judge and state senator, honoring his advocacy for the underprivileged. Increasing numbers of patients during the influenza outbreak and refugees fleeing political unrest in Mexico strained the hospital’s finances and services. Though funds were raised for expansion, the Great Depression led to staff reductions and poor maintenance. “The Green” cared for World War II soldiers, polio patients, and those needing routine care. In 1955, voters approved creation of the Bexar County Hospital District, now University Health System, providing a steady funding source for the hospital.

(2019)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

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

Texas Historical Commission staff (LAC), 11/7/2019, ed (BB) 5/19/20, rev 8/23/20
18” x 28” Official Texas Historical Marker with post
Brazoria County (Job #19BO03) *Subject (Atlas 22561) UTM:*
Location: Brazoria, 9302 CR 318

St. Paul Missionary Baptist Church

In 1867, African Americans in the Cedar Lake Community organized St. Paul Missionary Baptist Church with help from Rev. Israel Campbell. Rev. Dennis Gray was appointed the first pastor. The church met in log cabins and sometimes under a tent until 1873, when Christopher Higgins donated two acres to the church. The Freedmen’s Bureau supplied some building materials, allowing the community to build a permanent structure for worship which also served as the first school for blacks within the community. A portion of that land serves as a cemetery for church and community members. For more than 150 years, St. Paul has persevered, continuing today to provide a strong presence working to improve prospects for present and future generations.

(2019)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

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

Texas Historical Commission staff (SEM) 10/17/2019, ed (BB) 5/1/20, rev 5/29/20
27” x 42” Historic Texas Cemetery Marker with post
Brazos County (Job #19BZ02) *Subject GY (Atlas 22569)*
Location: Bryan, 2421 Boonville Road

Boonville Cemetery

When Boonville was selected as the first seat of Brazos County in 1841, the town was designed and built around a public square with a cemetery established soon afterwards on Lot 1, covering ten acres. The earliest documented burial in the Boonville Cemetery is that of Brazos County sheriff, William Vess (1804-1846), although it is possible that earlier burials exist.

Many early residents are buried here, including James I. Bowman (1798-1861), William Boyles (1822-1863) and the “Father of Brazos County,” Harvey Mitchell (1821-1901), who was instrumental in bringing the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas (later Texas A&M University) to Brazos County. Many of Mitchell’s and Bowman’s family members and descendants are also interred here. Robert Johnson (1818-1885), devoted Brazos County public servant, is also buried in Boonville Cemetery, along with many other dedicated citizens.

Although originally designated as an Anglo cemetery, burials for freedmen and African American citizens are documented as the town of Boonville became a farming community of freedmen after the Civil War. Former slaves Moses Sterling (Sturlin) (1839-1903) and his wife, Melinda Sterling (b.1841), whose descendants became leaders in the Boonville community, are buried here along with many of their family members.

Grave markers commemorate military service from the U.S.-Mexico War to the Vietnam War era. Decorations and inscriptions include religious iconography and Masonic, Odd Fellows, and Woodmen of the World symbols, showing a range of ethnic, cultural and religious backgrounds. The Boonville Cemetery and the surrounding historical park are the only preserved remnants of the historic town of Boonville.

HISTORIC TEXAS CEMETERY – 2018

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

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

Texas Historical Commission staff (SEM) 7/29/2019, ed (BB) 11/20/19, rev 6/11/20, 6/24/20
27” x 42” Official Texas Historical Marker with post
Collin County (Job #19COL03) *Subject BH (Atlas 22584) UTM: 14 000000E 0000000N*
Location: Plano, 1615 Avenue H

Aldridge House

Located in Haggard Park, Plano’s first residential neighborhood and only locally-designated heritage district, the Aldridge House was built in 1918 for Charles “C.C.” Aldridge (1873-1950), his wife, Elizabeth (Armstrong) Aldridge (1877-1964), and their family. Born to early Plano settlers and landowners J.K. and Maria (Lively) Aldridge, C.C. attended Trinity University’s first campus at Tehuacana.

C.C. Aldridge was an innovator and regional leader in the cotton industry. At Aldridge Seed Farms, he developed a pedigreed long-staple cotton hybrid. During the 1930s he promoted extending credit to struggling farmers to purchase premium cottonseed. C.C. and Elizabeth became leaders in the community and at Plano Presbyterian Church. Elizabeth was the first president of the Plano Parent-Teacher Association and president of the Thursday Study Club, a literary organization. C.C. served on the Plano school board and city council, and advocated for the Plano Good Roads Club and road improvements in north Texas and Oklahoma.

In 1910, Aldridge purchased an 1890 house on this lot from Col. William M. Weaver, an early settler and farmer. In 1918, the house was either completely remodeled or was dismantled and a new house constructed in Prairie style with Mission style architectural details. The structure is a two-story clapboard house with two brick chimneys, a low-pitched roof with wide eaves and ribbon windows forming a horizontal band across the front of the house. A wide one-story porch across the front extends to form a porte-cochere on the south side. Cornice-line wood brackets in the Mission style emphasize the corners. As the only example of Prairie style architecture in the Haggard Park Heritage District, the Aldridge House stands as a tangible reminder of the agricultural heritage of the people who shaped the development of the area.

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 (TMT), 10/17/2019, ed (BB) 5/16/20, 6/1/20
27” x 42” Official Texas Historical Marker with post
Collin (Job #19COL05) *Subject BG,BH,CF (Atlas 22621)*
Location: Wylie, 415 North Ballard Avenue

Gallagher House

Designed as an American Foursquare house with Craftsman details, the Gallagher House is a local example of an early 20th century upper-middle class home. The two-story frame home features a hipped roof with central dormer, exposed rafter tails, and full-width front porch supported by box columns. The year of construction, 1917, is in raised plaster numbers on the dormer.

Vincent Bernard “V.B.” Gallagher (1870-1940) and his wife, Mary Ann “Mamie” (Scanlan) (1871-1964), built the home to accommodate their large and active family. V.B. Gallagher was a civic and business leader. Owner of the town’s oldest continuously operated business, the Wylie Insurance Group, he also served as a director and officer of the First National Bank of Wylie. When the first schoolhouse was built in Wylie, Gallagher became secretary of the school board. A few years later, he became treasurer. However, his most impactful civic endeavor was promoting the construction of a dam on the East Fork of the Trinity River. He and the Commercial Club of Wylie presented the most effective solution for Dallas’ water supply problem. The reservoir is now known as Lake Lavon.

In 1943, after V.B. Gallagher’s death, Ollie Addington (1903-1973) and his wife, Emma (Locke) Addington (1907-1977), moved into the house and welcomed the Wylie community into their home, hosting many events and social gatherings over 20 years of ownership. Ollie Addington was a Lions Club member, school board trustee and two-term city councilman. Emma Addington was first president of the Wylie Garden Club and held leadership positions on various church committees.

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 (LAC), 08/28/2019, ed (BB) 10/15/19
18” x 28” Historic Texas Cemetery Marker with post
Comanche County (Job #19CJ02) *Subject (Atlas) UTM:*
Location: Comanche, CR 235

Big Eye Cemetery

George William Montgomery moved to Comanche County from Mississippi in 1855. In 1869, George and Nancy C. (Hicks) Montgomery purchased 480 acres in the Andrew Crier Survey from Jessie and Alice Mercer. George built a log church, which was also used for a school called “Big Eye.” He was the community’s school teacher, doctor and minister. Near the church was Big Eye Cemetery, established in 1872 with the last known burial in 1894. Measuring 150 feet on each side, the cemetery contains five marked graves, six unknown crypts in a row, and approximately sixty unknown burials marked with concrete markers. One grave is for a Civil War veteran. Big Eye Cemetery is all that remains of the community, church and school.

HISTORIC TEXAS CEMETERY – 2018

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

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

Texas Historical Commission staff (SEM) 7/22/2019, ed (BB) 4/30/20, revised 5/26/20, 5/27/20, 5/28/20
27" x 42" Official Texas Historical Marker with post
Dallas County (Job #19DL01) *Subject CH, BP, AA (Atlas 22429) UTM:*
Location: Dallas, 1130 E. 9th Street

Greater El Bethel Missionary Baptist Church

Following Emancipation, formerly enslaved people often formed their own communities, schools and churches. Within these communities, churches acted as vital spiritual, cultural, economic and social sources for African Americans. In Oak Cliff's Tenth Street Historic District, Greater El Bethel Missionary Baptist Church traces its origins to the mid-1800s. The congregation included many prominent families who helped build the Tenth Street community. These local leaders, educators, merchants and developers pooled together funds to build churches, establish aid societies and provide services for freedmen, women and children.

In 1909, after moving several times, the congregation of Greater El Bethel Missionary Baptist Church began work on a new church building, digging out the basement with teams of mules and by hand. The congregation volunteered their time and worshiped in the basement until the sanctuary was completed in 1926, designed by noted African American architect William Sidney Pittman.

Rev. William L. Dickson (c.1865 – 1933) began as pastor at Greater El Bethel Missionary Baptist Church in 1926. He and his wife, Inez, set up a day nursery for African American working women and Rev. Dickson went on to act as a mediator for the Dallas community during an intense time of racism and injustice. Meetings were held at the church to counsel friendly relations with the Anglo community.

In the first half of the 20th century, Tenth Street had one of the largest concentrations of churches per mile in the world. Now, only Greater El Bethel Missionary Baptist Church remains, marking more than one hundred years of lifting up the community through faith and service.

(2019)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

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

Texas Historical Commission staff (BB), 5/21/2020, rev 5/27/20, 5/28/20
27” x 42” Historic Texas Cemetery Marker with post
Fayette County (Job #19FY01) *Subject (Atlas) UTM:* Location: Round Top, FM 1457

Connersville Primitive Baptist Church
African American Cemetery

African American citizens of Fayette County established Connersville Primitive Baptist Church sometime between Dec. 10, 1883, and Nov. 10, 1885. By the later date, Thomas Cooper owned 11 1/4 acres of land adjacent to Richter Cemetery on FM 1457. Cooper gave permission for the Black community to erect a building for the church.

The Connersville Primitive Baptist Chuch African American Cemetery is the burial site of many slaves and their descendants who lived and died in the area. The cemetery site is located within the west property line of land once owned by the Ledbetter family. Oral tradition indicates that this site was used by several slave owners for burials long before the abolition of slavery. It is the only known Black cemetery within a three-mile radius. There are many unmarked graves within the cemetery but marked graves are significant. The earliest dated grave marker is for George Craft (1848-1904). One of the earliest births recorded is for Piggy Dwiard (1812-1912). The inscription reads “Asleep in Jesus peaceful rest, whose waking is supremely blest.” Another inscription reads “In the back woods we lay,” a reference to a common trait for historically African American cemeteries. Several markers are for people born shortly after Emancipation.

Additional land was deeded to the church on May 20, 1957. The officers given the deed to hold in trust were Beatrice Breedlove, Shelley Ferguson, and Pastor J. Joseph Ferguson. In 2003, the sanctuary was relocated to the Carroll A. Wood Annex in Round Top by the Round Top Area Historical Society. The building was dedicated as the Connersville Primitive Baptist Church African American Museum in honor of African American pioneers of Fayette County. The cemetery remains as a testament to the lives and legacies of African Americans in Round Top and Fayette County.

HISTORIC TEXAS CEMETERY – 2018

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

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

Texas Historical Commission staff (LAC), 7/17/2019, ed (BB) 5/21/20, rev 5/29/20, 6/3/20
27” x 42” Historic Texas Cemetery Marker with post
Grayson County (Job #19GS01) *Subject (Atlas #) UTM:*
Location: Whitesboro, Sandusky Rd.

Mt. Tabor Cemetery

Burrel Scarbrough (1817-1878) and his wife, Harriett (Melton) (1826-1890), both from Alabama, moved to Texas prior to the Civil War. In 1866, the Scarbroughs purchased land north of Whitesboro from the State of Texas for their farm, adding an adjoining 160 acres in 1878. Burrel identified a large hill on the property as a good site for a community cemetery. On March 13, 1878, Burrel formally deeded 8.5 acres of land to cemetery trustees Overton Hodges, C.C. Walker and Robert Wilson. Tradition holds that the cemetery was given the name Mt. Tabor for the site in Israel believed to be the site of the Biblical transfiguration of Jesus Christ.

There are references to several early graves being marked with stones which were later removed. The cemetery’s first burial with a dated gravestone is that of I.E. Lindsey in 1868. Burrel Scarbrough died eight months after deeding the property in 1878 and is buried here along with Harriet and much of their family. Other burials include veterans from WWI, WWII, the Korean War and the Vietnam War. Notable features include curbed plots, ornate fencing, and an oval-shaped rock road that surrounds the oldest portion of Mt. Tabor Cemetery. Grave markers are mostly made of granite, limestone and marble. The entrance was constructed from the nearby Munger School House after the building burned in the early 1900s.

Mt. Tabor Cemetery has been enlarged through the years by donations of land and money. It has been cared for by the Sandusky community, primarily guided by the Scarbrough family, and has served its community and surrounding areas for more than 140 years.

HISTORIC TEXAS CEMETERY – 2008

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

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

Texas Historical Commission staff (JJR), 6/21/2019, ed (BB) 11/20/19, rev 5/29/20, 8/23/20
27" x 42" Official Texas Historical Marker with post
Harris County (Job #19HR06) *Subject AA, SR (Atlas 22545) UTM:*
Location: 1300 Victor St, Houston, TX 77019

Gregory School

In 1865, as the reality of Emancipation spread across Texas, many formerly enslaved African Americans left plantations and other places of bondage in search of a better life. Some established "Freedmen's Town" near Buffalo Bayou in Houston's Fourth Ward. The Freedmen's Bureau and the American Missionary Association worked with the Black community to establish schools in three early churches. Adults and children were taught in the same classes by White teachers. Houston's first purpose-built school for Blacks was the 1870 Gregory Institute, named for E.M. Gregory, a Freedmen's Bureau official. Black trustees Richard Allen, Rev. Elias Dibble, Peter Noble, Rev. Sandy Parker and William Waff raised money for the private school, located in a two-story brick building on Jefferson Avenue at Louisiana Street. In 1876, it became part of Houston's public school system, with Black teachers.

In 1877, Henry C. Hardy became the school's first Black principal. The school relocated to this site in a new wooden building in 1903. Overcrowding, neglect, and fire damage led to the 1926 construction of this two-story, 20,000-square-foot brick building, renamed the Gregory School. The new facility continued educating Black students to prosper within a segregated society. The Houston ISD officially closed the school in 1980, citing low enrollment and a deteriorating structure.

The site has been an educational, social and cultural anchor for the community for generations. Its historical and architectural significance is reflected in the site's 1985 listing in the National Register of Historic Places and its 1995 State Antiquities Landmark designation. Rededicated in 2009 as the African American Library at the Gregory School, it continues to preserve and promote the rich history and culture of Houston's Black community.

(2019)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

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

Texas Historical Commission staff (BB), 7/29/2020, rev 7/30/20
12” x 6” supplemental plaque for attachment to existing post
Harris County (Job #19HR10) *Subject (Atlas) UTM:*
Location: Houston, 1112 Southmore

Maurice Sullivan married Anne
Winston King, daughter of Dr. F.B.
and Elizabeth (Winston) King, in
1911. The Sullivan home was built at
Southmore and San Jacinto.

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

Texas Historical Commission staff (LAC), 4/8/2020
10” Historic Texas Cemetery Medallion and 12” x 6” name and date plaque with post
Harrison County (Job #20HS01) *Subject (Atlas22712) UTM: 14 000000E 0000000N*
Location: Pope City Road, Woodlawn

Pope Cemetery

Established 1863

HISTORIC TEXAS CEMETERY – 2019

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

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

Texas Historical Commission staff (LAC), 6/23/2020
10” Historic Texas Cemetery Medallion and 12” x 6” name and date plaque with post
Lee County (Job #20LE01) *Subject (Atlas22859) UTM: 14 000000E 0000000N*
Location: CR 402, Old Dime Box

Scott Cemetery

Established 1850

HISTORIC TEXAS CEMETERY – 2019

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

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

Texas Historical Commission staff (SEM) 7/22/2019, rev (BB) 4/1/20, 4/20/20, 5/21/20
27" x 42" Official Texas Historical Marker with post
Lamar County (Job #19LR01) *Subject HO (Atlas 22448) UTM:*
Location: Paris, 903 Bonham Street (Southwest corner of 8th Southwest and Bonham Streets)

Sanitarium of Paris/
McCuistion Community Hospital

In the early 1880s at his home, Dr. J.F. Hooks (1837-1895) operated the first hospital in Paris. By the late 1890s, the town also had Aikin Charity Hospital on West Washington Street and St. Joseph's Infirmary on Clarksville Street in east Paris.

Dr. Lorenzo Payton "Pate" McCuistion (1869-1947), descendant of Lamar County pioneer Anthony McCuistion, was the chief surgeon at St. Joseph's until 1912 when he left to work at Aikin Charity Hospital (later Lamar County Hospital). McCuistion envisioned a medical facility for short and long-term residents and modeled after health resorts. Two years later, with assistance from Paris citizens, he built his own hospital, the Sanitarium of Paris, opening on April 12, 1914.

McCuistion hired Chicago architect Mayer J. Sturm to design the 50-bed facility. The contractor was W.R. Eubank. McCuistion purchased the John Martin mansion to the south as the nurses' quarters. The first year saw more than 700 patients, many transferred from Aikin Hospital. In the 1930s, despite the Great Depression, the sanitarium grew, adding a new wing with a library, laboratories, rooms and offices as well as purchasing the George A. Griffiths home in 1937 to be used as a children's hospital.

The Paris Training School for Nurses transferred to the sanitarium and, along with other area hospitals, assisted the U.S. Army at Camp Maxey during World War II. By 1968, the sanitarium moved to a new facility on the north side of Paris and was renamed L.P. McCuistion Community Hospital. The building near this site was demolished in 1972. With the growth and success of the sanitarium and other hospitals in the area, Paris became known as a health center for northeast Texas and southeast Oklahoma.

(2019)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

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

Texas Historical Commission staff (SEM) 11/8/2019, ed (BB) 11/14/19, rev 5/21/20, 5/27/20
27” x 42” Official Texas Historical Marker with post
Lamar County (Job #19LR02) *Subject (Atlas 22464) UTM:*
Location: Paris, 35 Graham Street

Jefferies Wagon Yard

Since the 1840 founding of Lamar County, the two acres north of the present-day Lamar County Courthouse have been used for residences, grist mill operations, retail and professional businesses and as a vehicle parking lot, first for wagons and later for automobiles. Located on City Block 41, the site is roughly bounded by West Price, NW 1st, Graham, and N. Main streets.

In 1866, Lee Anderson (1839-1915) purchased the north end of block 41. By 1892, the Red River Wagon Yard was located on Anderson’s land, west of his blacksmith shop and home.

By 1893-94, the I.X.L. Wagon Yard was established at the south end of block 41. In 1902, Prentice D. “P.D.” Jefferies (1870-1963) and his younger brother, Toomey J. Jefferies (1874-1957), took over operation of the I.X.L. and expanded it north into Anderson’s property. P.D. Jefferies purchased Anderson’s property in 1915-16. By 1921, his operation had been divided into two wagon yards, the I.X.L. and the Jefferies Wagon Yard. The I.X.L. Wagon Yard no longer existed by 1929.

People from all over the area traveled to Paris to buy, sell and trade goods on the square and conduct business at the courthouse. Because it was located nearby, the wagon yard on block 41 became a popular place for visitors to park and camp.

The wagon yard transformed into Jefferies Automobile parking lot, a family enterprise until 1968. Block 41 evolved, but a small portion was used as a municipal lot until the county purchased it in 1984. The Lamar County Courthouse restoration project enlarged the parking lot in 2005. In 2008, the county purchased the north part of block 41, giving it sole possession of the entire block, the first time the block had been owned by a single entity since 1852.

(2019)

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Texas Historical Commission staff (SEM) 7/29/2019, ed (BB) 12/4/19, rev 6/9/20
27” x 42” Official Texas Historical Marker with post
Lavaca County (Job #19LC06) *Subject MU, CZ (Atlas 22533) UTM:*
Location: Shiner, 102 S. Avenue G

The Patek Orchestras

In the late 1800s, immigrants from central Europe streamed into central Texas, establishing several communities and introducing their cultures into existing towns. Many newcomers brought instruments, music and a love of dancing from the old country. John Patek Sr. (1869-1953), founder of the Patek Orchestra, developed an interest in music as a young boy playing in local bands in the small community of Mahous in Bohemia (later Czech Republic). He immigrated to New York in 1889 at the age of 20. Once in Texas, he settled near Shiner.

John Patek Sr. nurtured his talents in the community band and taught his sons to play, forming the Patek Orchestra between 1910 and 1920 with family and friends. The original band was composed of eight members, playing house dances for tips and favors. The Patek Orchestra had regular gigs performing locally at Bluecher Park and Dance Hall. They continued to play in the Lavaca County area at a number of dance halls, parks and events. In 1950, the band’s name changed to the Joe Patek Orchestra, as John’s son assumed management.

Over the years, the group gained popularity through concerts, radio shows and several recorded albums. Their most known musical legacy is “The Shiner Song,” a reworked Czech standard that became a favorite of Texas audiences. The Joe Patek Orchestra officially retired at the end of 1982 at the annual Firemen’s New Year’s Eve Dance, after performing for this event since at least 1939. Through the years, the Patek orchestras brought joy to people through music while preserving and promoting Czech heritage in Texas.

(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
27” x 42” Official Texas Historical Marker with post
Live Oak County (Job #19LK03) *Subject (Atlas 22605) UTM:*
Location: George West, 301 Houston St.

Don Victoriano Chapa
Don Prisciliano Chapa

In Live Oak County, two generations of the Chapa family are remembered for their imprint on the land and the people. The family does not appear to have descended from aristocracy, yet those who knew them best bestowed the traditional honorific term *don* to father and son for their character and reputation.

Victoriano Chapa (c. 1812-1901) was born in rural Mexico near Matamoros. Little is known about his early life, but notably he and another boy were captured by Comanche Indians, finally escaping after four years. While captive, they accompanied the warriors on many raids into south Texas, thereby becoming familiar with the terrain. Victoriano married Manuella Longoria and the couple had three children; their younger son, Prisciliano, was Victoriano’s lifelong companion, particularly after Manuella’s death in 1857.

Prisciliano Chapa (1840-1919) learned to work with his father at an early age. Father and son came to Texas in 1856. Victoriano became a *mesteñero*, breaking and herding wild horses. In the 1870s, the Chapas were herding cattle with T.J. Lyne on Padre Island, when the men moved to Live Oak County where there was ample unclaimed grazing land. Victoriano bought his first property in 1877 along Spring Creek in the southwest part of the county, the first transactions toward more than 8,000 acres known as Chapa Pasture. On this land, Victoriano and Prisciliano raised Spanish horses and longhorn cattle, and provided parcels for their workers to cultivate. By all accounts, the Chapas and their neighbors took care of each other and the land. In 1901, Prisciliano persuaded Victoriano to sell the ranch and lease back one portion to live on for the rest of their lives. Both men are buried at Chapa Pasture. Their lives were a bridge between the old Spanish feudal system and south Texas’ 20th century town development.

(2019)

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

Texas Historical Commission staff (LAC), 8/18/2020
10” Historic Texas Cemetery Medallion and 12” x 6” name and date plaque with post
Matagorda County (Job #20MG03) *Subject (Atlas23220) UTM: 14 000000E 0000000N*
Location: CR 427, Blessing

Partain Cemetery

Established 1857

HISTORIC TEXAS CEMETERY – 2020

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

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

Texas Historical Commission staff (BB) 8/16/2019, rev 6/1/20
27” x 42” Official Texas Historical Marker with post
San Saba County (Job #19SS02) *Subject (Atlas 22559) UTM:*
Location: San Saba, 601 W. Dry St.

St. Luke’s Episcopal Church

Episcopal church services in San Saba date from the early years of settlement. Before the Texas Legislature created and organized San Saba County in 1856, Rev. John Fletcher Fish, a U.S. Army chaplain from San Antonio, held Episcopal services in the community. In 1876, citizens petitioned the Right Rev. Robert W.B. Elliott, bishop of the Missionary District of West Texas, to establish a mission church. Rev. Elliott agreed and sent Rev. Wallace Carnahan to establish the mission of St. Luke’s Episcopal Church.

The following year, Bishop Elliott purchased block 26 in the Harwood/Fentress Addition of San Saba from David W. Fentress for $125, for the purpose of building a church. Worship services were intermittent, and until the sanctuary was completed, members gathered in various locations, including the Presbyterian church. The October 6, 1877, edition of the *San Saba News* reported on “Episcopal services at the court house at 11:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m., by Reverend John H. Drumm.” Bishop Elliott maintained an interest in the San Saba church, evidenced by his account of a mission visit in September 1885.

San Saba Episcopalians included those whose families had been in the faith for generations, more recent converts, and some coming directly from England, including the families of E.E. Risien and Nicholas D. Lidstone. The long-awaited Episcopal church building in San Saba became a reality in 1897 with the construction of a Carpenter Gothic style sanctuary. Fundraising came from selling lots, ice cream socials, and other efforts. For much of its history, the congregation has been small in size, necessitating worship services once or twice a month, or with ministers shared with Grace Episcopal Church at Llano. Since 1981, St. Luke’s has been served by a full-time vicar. For generations, St. Luke’s Episcopal Church has loved God and neighbor through faith and sacrifice.

(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
27” x 42” Historic Texas Cemetery Marker with post
Smith County (Job #19SM01) *Subject (Atlas) UTM:*
Location: Lindale, 10960 CR 481

Carmel Cemetery

Georgia native Dr. Zachariah Ellison (1804-1863) and his wife, Emily (1812-1879), came to Texas in the 1830s, eventually acquiring 2,500 acres in northwest Smith County. James K. Beene settled nearby and established the Flora community and post office in the 1840s along the Dallas-Shreveport Road. The Ellisons had several daughters and welcomed a son, Alfred, in Sep. 1848, but he died two months later. His burial was the first in what would become Carmel Cemetery. Another infant son, Willie, was buried here in Feb. 1853. The Ellisons donated the surrounding property for a community burial ground serving Flora and the surrounding area.

Carmel Baptist Church organized in a vacant house on May 6, 1853, with charter members Pastor John Bledsoe, Mary Bledsoe, Serena Bledsoe, Deacon Milton Carter, Leah Niblack and John Niblack. The church eventually met next to the cemetery. There were many nearby large farms, plantations, and grain mills, and records indicate that prior to the Civil War, free and slave worshiped together at the church. Many of these early families and their descendants are buried in the cemetery. Richard B. Hubbard, who became governor of Texas in 1876, was an early church member.

The Flora community declined after the Civil War and the 1870s rise of railroad towns like Lindale. The cemetery continued to serve local families. The oldest part of the cemetery is in the northwest section, where the Ellison family plot is located. Marble, granite, concrete and iron ore grave markers are prominent. Notable gravestones include those for Masons, Shriners, Woodmen of the World, and military veterans spanning generations. The Carmel Cemetery Association formed in 1947 to maintain and preserve this precious record of area history.

HISTORIC TEXAS CEMETERY – 2018

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

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

Texas Historical Commission staff (LAC), 7/14/2020
10” Historic Texas Cemetery Medallion and 12” x 6” name and date plaque with post
Washington County (Job #20WT01) *Subject (Atlas22781) UTM: 14 000000E 0000000N*
Location: 6200 Chadwick-Hogan Rd, Chappell Hill

Cegielski Cemetery

Established 1939

HISTORIC TEXAS CEMETERY – 2018

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

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

Texas Historical Commission staff (TMT_BB), 10/2/2019, ed (BB) 5/19/20, rev 5/29/20
18” x 28” Official Texas Historical Marker WITHOUT post, mount to MASONRY
Wharton County (Job #19WH02) *Subject (Atlas 22498) UTM:*
Location: Louise, 900 3rd Street

Louise State Bank

In the 1900s, the growing town of Louise welcomed its first bank, which received its state charter in 1909. The board of directors included W.F. O’Briant, president; Dan W. Wybrants, secretary; and Alfred Peterson, W.G. Davis and Maude Davis. A two-story brick building, attributed to Victoria architect Jules Leffland, was completed in the center of the commercial district. Louise State Bank served the community until 1927, when Peoples Bank bought its assets and merged to become Peoples State Bank, which closed in 1932. First State Bank operated here from 1956 until 1974, when it opened a new facility. The building has been the site of much local history, having housed the community’s first telephone exchange, public library and post office.

(2019)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

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

Texas Historical Commission staff (SEM) 11/8/2019, ed (BB) 5/16/20
27” x 42” Official Texas Historical Marker with post
Wise County (Job #19WS01) *Subject FP (Atlas 22499) UTM:*
Location: Decatur, 106 South Trinity Street

Depression-era Projects in Wise County

The tumultuous years of the Great Depression were much the same in Decatur as in other small towns throughout the United States. Massive unemployment, bank closures, school closures and loss of farms and homes prompted President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s New Deal to boost local economies. Scrap metal collection sites, sewing rooms to produce affordable clothing, soil conservation, library projects and street improvements provided much needed jobs for the citizens of Wise County.

Work completed by Wise County residents through the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) and Works Progress Administration (WPA) created a more reliable road system throughout the county. With better roads, schools consolidated and transportation became easier. In July 1938, a new U.S. post office opened as the county’s first federally funded building. Ray Stanford Strong’s oil on canvas painting, *Texas Plains*, commissioned through the Public Works of Art Project, was installed in 1939 on the north wall. The basement housed the offices of the Farm Security Administration, county agent and home demonstration offices. After serving the community for 64 years, the post office was replaced in 2002 with new construction.

Between 1937 and 1940, $300,000 federal dollars from Roosevelt’s New Deal provided Decatur citizens with a post office, the 1939 WPA high school, gymnasium and tennis courts, and extensive roadwork along South Trinity Street. These buildings and improvements are symbols of the spirit and resiliency of the residents of Wise County who weathered the most difficult financial decade of the 20th century.

(2019)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

TAB 6.4

Item 6.4
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
October 27-28, 2020

Consider approval of designation for Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks (RTHLs)

Background:
From April 1, 2020 to June 15, 2020, THC staff reviewed applications for twenty-five (25) Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks (RTHLs), which are ready for Commission approval.

Recommended RTHL designations and interpretive plaques for approval (25)

County	Job #	Topic
Bandera	20BN01	River Oaks Courts
Cameron	20CF01	Fernández-Champion-García-Warburton House
Cameron	20CF05	Casimiro Tamayo Building
Cameron	20CF06	J.L. Putegnat & Bro. Building
Cameron	20CF08	La Esperanza Plantation Bridge
Cameron	20CF07	Lily Spivey and William A. Rasco House
Comal	20CM02	Kopplin-Leitch House
Galveston	20GV01	Adolph and Regina Frenkel House
Galveston	20GV02	Max Faget Home and Workshop
Gillespie	20GL01	Krieger-Geyer House
Hemphill	20HH01	Glazier Calaboose
Hidalgo	20HG01	Weslaco Founders' House
Liberty	20LB02	Lovett House
Liberty	20LB03	Liberty County Bank/Zbranek Building
Live Oak	20LK01	Live Oak County Courthouse
Lampasas	20LM02	Lampasas City Hall
Lubbock	20LU03	Home Management House
Matagorda	20MG02	Linnie Roberts Elementary School
Milam	20MM01	Lawrence-Hubert House
Milam	20MM03	Worley Bridge
Randall	20RD02	"Roof with Snow" / Kimbrough House
Rockwall	20RW01	Historic Calaboose/Old Jail
San Saba	20SS02	Edwards-Smith-Ashley House
Tarrant	20TR04	Clota Terrell Boykin House
Young	20YN01	1921 Young County Jail

Suggested motion:
Move to adopt approval of the Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (RTHL) designation of Official Texas Historical Markers for twenty-five (25) properties.

TAB 6.5A

Item 6.5A
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
October 27, 2020

Consider adoption of amendments to TAC, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 16, section 16.3 related to Addition of Sites to the Texas Historical Commission Historic Sites Program without changes to the text as published in the July 24, 2000 issue of the *Texas Register,* 45 TexReg (5082-5084)

Background:

The Texas Historical Commission proposed substantive updates to Rule 16.3 related to Historic Sites. The revisions in this rule are needed in order to implement necessary updates, additions and changes to more precisely reflect the procedures of the Historic Sites Division. A subcommittee of commissioners was formed, and their feedback has been incorporated.

There was no public comment received during the posting period.

Suggested motion:

Move to approve adoption of amendments to TAC, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 16, section 16.3 related to Addition of Sites to the Texas Historical Commission Historic Sites Program without changes to the text as published in the July 24, 2020 issue of the *Texas Register*

ADOPTION PREAMBLE

The Texas Historical Commission (Commission) adopts amendments to Section 16.3 of Chapter 16 (Title 13, Part 2 of the Texas Administrative Code) relating to Historic Sites. The amendments are adopted without changes to the proposed text published in the July 24, 2020 issue of the *Texas Register* (TexReg 5082-5084) as part of the Commission's overall effort to clarify language in order to implement necessary updates, additions and changes to more precisely reflect the procedures of the historic sites division.

The rule amends the current two-phase process and creates a three-phase process within the updated State Historic Sites Historic Properties Collection Plan for the evaluation of a historic property. The amendments provide the criteria to be used in preliminary staff evaluations and defines a process to more effectively evaluate properties and contain costs.

There were no comments received during the posting period.

Sections 16.3 of Chapter 16 (Title 13, Part II of the Texas Administrative Code) relating to Historic Sites is adopted under the authority of Texas Government Code § 442.005(q), which provides the Commission with the authority to promulgate rules to reasonably affect the purposes of the Commission; Texas Government Code §442.072(c), which allows the commission to enter into agreements; and Texas Government Code §§442.101(a), 442.101(b), and 442.101(c), which allow the Commission to adopt policies and procedures by rule to contract for services necessary to carry out its responsibilities regarding historic sites.

Texas Government Code §§442.072(c), 442.101(a), 442.101(b), 442.101(c), and 442.106 allow the commission to contract for services, and specifically for concessions, necessary to carry out its responsibilities regarding historic sites. No other statutes, articles, or codes are affected by this amendment. Section 16.3 is adopted as appears below:

TITLE 13 CULTURAL RESOURCES
PART 2 TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
CHAPTER 16 HISTORIC SITES
RULE §16.3 Addition of Historic Sites to the Texas Historical Commission Historic Sites Program

(a)Criteria. The addition of new Historic Sites will follow the "State Historic Sites Historic Properties Collection Plan" in a three-step process as posted on the Texas Historical Commission's (Commission) website at thc.texas.gov detailing themes and subthemes in Texas history, site assessment, operational and managerial evaluations processes and the following criteria:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b)Evaluation Process. To evaluate the site against these criteria, the Commission will follow a three-step process as follows.

(1)In phase one, staff will determine if the property should be recommended to be added to the Commission's portfolio of State Historic Sites. The preliminary evaluation will briefly address the following issues:

(A)Where is the property located?

(B)What is the current condition of the property?

(C)What improvements would need to be made to meet THC standards for visitor access, experience, and safety?

(D)What is the importance of the property in Texas and/or American History?

(E)That is the estimation of the property's value, strategically, operationally and culturally?

(F)Are there resources such as artifact collections or endowment that accompany the property?

(G)Are there resources available to adequately interpret the property's themes and stories to the public?

(H)Are the necessary resources available to preserve and care for the property's physical infrastructure and collections?

(I)Does THC have the financial and FTE resources to operate the property?

(J)What is the property's potential for the generation of sustainable visitation and revenue?

(2)Phase 2. If the property is recommended for additional study, a staff committee will be assigned to conduct a preliminary review of the property with reference to criteria noted in subsection (a) of this section. The committee will make a recommendation to the Commission whether to proceed with the development of a historic site management plan in phase three of the evaluation process.

(3) Staff will obtain and use the following information in phase two:

(A)A description of the property, including land, structures and other features.

(B)A preliminary inventory of collections and equipment.

(C)A statement of significance or reference to its designation on the National Register of Historic Places/National Historic Landmark and an evaluation of the site's integrity.

(D)A statement from the current owner indicating a willingness to transfer the real and relevant personal property and the terms and conditions for such a transfer.

(E)Needed and available funding for development costs and continuing operational costs.

(F)Letters of support from interested parties, including an indication of willingness to create an appropriate support group.

(G)A statement identifying how the property would support the educational mission of the Historic Sites Program to serve a broad and diverse audience.

(H)A preliminary estimate of the visitation and costs for development and operation of the site.

(4)Phase 3. Upon positive action by the Commission on the recommendation noted in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the staff will prepare or have prepared a management plan in phase three for the site's evaluation including:

(A)Evaluation of the site, including but not limited to buildings, support facilities, infrastructure (including roads, trails, utility service/water and sewer systems), landscape features, and collections.

(B)Required staffing and services for operation of the site, including ongoing costs of preservation, operation, maintenance and marketing.

(C)Preservation and facility development needs.

(D)Costs and timeline for making the property available to the public.

(E)Required staffing and consultant services for development of the site.

(F)Projected audience/annual visitation, sources of funding to support programming including community partnerships, potential earned revenue, philanthropic and endowment.

(5)The management plan will be reviewed by a panel of experts including an independent Texas historian, museum professional, and expert in heritage tourism and their recommendation will be taken into consideration by the Commission to determine whether the property should be accepted.

(6)The decision to accept a site is within the sole discretion of the Commission, including determining whether acceptance of a property that meets all technical criteria is in the best interest of the State.

(c)A property that is adjacent to an existing THC State Historic Site that will enhance the preservation, protection or interpretation of the existing site, or a property that is needed to support the operations of the state historic site as a program support facility, may be acquired by purchase or donation by action of the Commission on recommendation of the Executive Director, without the evaluation process described in subsection (b) of this section.

(d)A right of way or easement required to allow for installation or connection of necessary utilities at a THC State Historic Site between regular meetings of the Commission, may be approved by the Executive Director with the approval of the Chairman. This action will be ratified at the next meeting of the Commission.

The agency certifies that legal counsel has reviewed the proposal and found it to be within the state agency's legal authority to adopt.

TAB 6.5 B

Item 6.5B
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
October 27-28, 2020

Consider adoption of amendments to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 21, Subchapter B, Section 21.6, related to Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks (RTHL) designation, without changes to the text published in the July 17, 2020 issue of the Texas Register (45 TexReg 4873-4875)

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

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 21.6, related to Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks (RTHL) designation, without changes to the text published in the July 17, 2020 issue of the Texas Register (45 TexReg 4873-4875).

Item 6.5B
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
October 27-28, 2020

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 §21.6, related to Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks (RTHL) designation. These amendments add detailed language to define conditions of and which buildings, structures, or objects on a property apply to the Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks (RTHL) designation. The amendments also define when a RTHL designation is recorded and becomes effective. The amendments are adopted without changes to the proposed text, as published in the July 17, 2020 issue of the Texas Register (45 TexReg 4873-4875).

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

These amendments are proposed under the authority of Texas Government Code §442.005(q), which provides the Commission with the authority to promulgate rules to reasonably affect the purposes of the Commission; Texas Government Code §442.006(h), which requires the Commission to adopt rules for the historical marker program; and Texas Government Code §442.006(d), which establishes Recorded Texas Historic Landmark designation requirements.

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.

Item 6.5B
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
October 27-28, 2020

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

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

13 TAC §21.6

§21.6 Recorded Texas Historic Landmark Designation

(a) Buildings, structures, and objects as defined in Chapter 26 of this code may be designated as Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks (hereafter referred to as "RTHLs"), provided the following conditions are met:

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

(2) The property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represents the work of a master, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction;

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

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

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

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

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

(d) RTHL designation shall be indicated on the Official Texas Historical Marker installed at the site after the designation has been approved by the commission and recorded. However, RTHL designation shall be effective until removed by the commission, whether or not the marker remains in place.

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

TAB 6.5 C

Item 6.5C
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
October 27-28, 2020

Consider adoption of amendments to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 22, Section 22.4, related to Cemeteries, without changes to the text published in the July 17, 2020 issue of the Texas Register (45 TexReg 4875-4876)

Background:
The amendments to Section 22.4 remove duplicative language regarding how the Commission assesses verification of the existence of a 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 22, Section 22.4, related to Cemeteries, without changes to the text published in the July 17, 2020 issue of the Texas Register (45 TexReg 4875-4876).

Item 6. 5C
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
October 27-28, 2020

Texas Administrative Code
Title 13 Cultural Resources
Part II Texas Historical Commission
Chapter 22 Cemeteries

ADOPTION PREAMBLE

The Texas Historical Commission (Commission) adopts amendments to §22.4, related to Cemeteries. These amendments remove duplicative language regarding how the Commission assesses verification of the existence of a cemetery. The amendments are adopted without changes to the proposed text, as published in the July 17, 2020 issue of the Texas Register (45 TexReg 4875-4876).

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 §442.017(d), which allows for the adoption of rules necessary to identify and preserve abandoned cemeteries.

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.

Texas Administrative Code
Title 13 Cultural Resources
Part II Texas Historical Commission
Chapter 22 Cemeteries

Chapter 13, Chapter 22 CEMETERIES

13 TAC §22.4

§22.4 Unknown, Abandoned, and Unverified Cemeteries

(a) Discovery of Unknown or Abandoned Cemeteries. §711.010 of the Health and Safety Code requires that a person who discovers an unknown or abandoned cemetery shall file notice of the discovery of the cemetery with the county clerk of the county in which the cemetery is located and concurrently mail notice to the landowner on record in the county appraisal district not later than the 10th day after the date of the discovery. The notice must contain a legal description of the land on which the unknown or abandoned cemetery was found and describe the approximate location of the cemetery and the evidence of the cemetery that was discovered.

(1) The Commission may provide assistance to any party required to file this notice.

(2) The Notice of Existence of Cemetery form available on the Commission's website may be used to file this notice.

(3) The county clerk must provide a copy of the notice to the Commission within 15 days after the filing of the notice with the clerk, by mailing it to the following address: Cemetery Preservation Coordinator, Texas Historical Commission, P.O. Box 12276, Austin, Texas 78711-2276.

(b) If one or more graves are discovered during construction of improvements on a property, construction must stop and may only proceed in a manner that would not further disturb the grave or graves unless the graves are removed in accordance with §711.0105 of the Health and Safety Code.

(c) Agricultural (including ranching), construction, utility lines, industrial, and mining operations may not be conducted in a manner that will disturb a grave or cemetery unless the graves and dedication of the cemetery are removed in accordance with §711.035 of the Health and Safety Code.

(d) Discovery of Unverified Cemeteries. Section 711.0111 of the Health and Safety Code of Texas requires that any person that discovers an unverified cemetery shall file a notice and evidence of the discovery with the commission on a form provided by the commission. Section 711.0111 also requires that any person that discovers an unverified cemetery shall concurrently provide a copy of the notice of the filing with the landowner on record in the county appraisal district on whose land the unverified cemetery is located. The commission shall evaluate the notice and the evidence submitted with the notice, and consider the response of the landowner, if any is received not later than the 30th day after notice, and shall determine whether there is sufficient evidence to support the claim of the existence of a cemetery. If the commission determines that sufficient evidence supports the existence of a cemetery, the commission shall notify the landowner and may file notice of the existence of the cemetery under

§711.011 of the Health and Safety Code. If a notice of existence has already been filed under §711.011 and the commission has determined that there is not sufficient evidence of a cemetery the commission shall notify the landowner of its determination, amend the notice to include the commission's determination, and file the amendment with the county clerk to correct the dedication.

(1) The Commission may provide assistance to a person required to file this notice.

(2) The Notice of Unverified Cemetery form, which is available on the Commission's website, shall be used to file this notice.

(3) The Texas Historical Commission, with consent of the landowner, may investigate a suspected but unverified cemetery or may delegate the investigation to a qualified person described by Section 711.0105(a).

(e) The commission shall use one or more of the following criteria when assessing the verification of the existence of a cemetery:

(1) the location contains interment(s) that is/are confirmed through assessments or investigations consented by the landowner and performed by a professional archeologist or other individuals as defined by §711.0105(a) of the Health and Safety Code of Texas;

(2) the location contains human burial caskets or other containers or vessels that contain human remains or are contextually known to have been used to inter human remains;

(3) the location contains articulated human remains that were deliberately interred; or

(4) the location contains a burial pit or burial pit features.

TAB 6.6

Item 6.6
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
October 28, 2020

Consider re-adoption of Title 13, Texas Administrative Code, Part 2, Ch 21 (History Programs); Ch 24 (Restricted Cultural Resource Info); Ch 28, Historic Shipwrecks; and Ch 29 (Management/Care of Artifacts & Collections) without change as published in the July 10, 2020 issue of the *Texas Register* (45 TexReg 4803)

Background:

The Texas Government Code, §2001.039, establishes a four-year rule review cycle for all state agency rules, including THC rules. The Texas Historical Commission (THC) filed notice of the proposed rule review of Texas Administrative Code (TAC), Title 13, Part 2, Ch 21 (History Programs); Ch 24 (Restricted Cultural Resource Info); Ch 28, Historic Shipwrecks; and Ch 29 (Management/Care of Artifacts & Collections) with the *Texas Register* following the June 17, 2020 quarterly meeting. The official comment period began with publication of the notice of proposed review in the *Texas Register*. The filing of the notice of proposed review soliciting comments as to whether the reason for adoption continues to exist does not preclude any amendments that may be proposed at different dates through a separate rulemaking process.

If authorized by the commission, the THC will file the notice of re-adoption following the October 28, 2020 meeting. The notice of re-adoption and conclusion of the rule review will state that the THC finds the reasons for re-adopting the above-mentioned rules of the TAC continue to exist.

The THC received no comments regarding the rule review.

Suggested motion:

Move to approve the re-adoption of Title 13, Texas Administrative Code, Part 2, Ch 21 (History Programs); Ch 24 (Restricted Cultural Resource Info); Ch 28, Historic Shipwrecks; and Ch 29 (Management/Care of Artifacts & Collections) without changes as published in the July 10, 2020 issue of the *Texas Register* (45 TexReg 4803) and conclude the rule review of the above-mentioned chapters.

Rule Review Adoption Preamble

The Texas Historical Commission (hereafter referred to as the Commission) readopts Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, for Chapter 21 (History Programs); Chapter 24 (Restricted Cultural Resource Info); Chapter 28, Historic Shipwrecks; and Chapter 29 (Management/Care of Artifacts & Collections) as part of its rule review process.

This rule review was completed pursuant to Texas Government Code, § 2001.039. The commission has assessed whether the reason(s) for adopting or re-adopting these chapters continues to exist. The notice of a proposed rule review was published in the July 10, 2020 issue of the Texas Register (45 TexReg 4803).

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

The commission finds that the reasons for initially adopting these rules continue to exist and re-adopts Chapter 21; Chapter 24; Chapter 28; and Chapter 29 in accordance with the requirements of Texas Government Code, § 2001.039.

This concludes the review of 13 TAC Chapter 21; 24; 28; and 29.

TRD – 202002693

Mark Wolfe
Executive Director
Texas Historical Commission
Proposed review filed February 23, 2018

TAB 6.7

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Item 6.7
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
October 27-28, 2020

Consider approval of FY2021 Annual Internal Audit Plan

Background:

Chapter 2102 of the Government Code requires the internal audit plan be risk-based and include areas identified through a risk assessment process. The attached document presents the proposed fiscal year 2021 Internal Audit Plan for review and approval in accordance with the Texas Internal Auditing Act.

The annual audit plan was developed using a risk assessment framework. Agency sources for potential engagement and auditable activities were identified; agency risk factors were examined using a weighted average risk measurement scoring system; risk assessment results were evaluated; and the audits based on the risk measurement score were prioritized. The engagements selected were based on the quantified risk priorities and the agency's risk strategy.

Suggested Motion:

Move to approve the FY2021 Annual Internal Audit Plan.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
FY 2021 ANNUAL INTERNAL AUDIT PLAN

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
real places telling real stories

As Prepared by
McConnell & Jones LLP

MJ McCONNELL & JONES LLP
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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MJ

McCONNELL & JONES LLP
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

July 20, 2021

The Honorable Greg Abbott, Governor
Members of the Legislative Budget Board
Members of the Sunset Advisory Commission
Internal Audit Coordinator, State Auditor

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen:

Attached is the FY 2021 Annual Internal Audit Plan for the Texas Historical Commission (THC). McConnell & Jones LLP (MJ). The Annual Internal Audit Plan will enable the THC to comply with the Texas Internal Auditing Act, Texas Government Code Chapter 2102 as amended by House Bill 2485 during the 78th Legislature and House Bill 16 during the 83rd Legislature. MJ will execute this Annual Internal Audit Plan in accordance with The Texas Internal Auditing Act, The Institute of Internal Auditors' (IIA) International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing, the IIA's Code of Ethics, and Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards (GAGAS).

Please contact Odysseus Lanier at 713.968.1603 or Commissioner John H. Nau, III at 512.463.5767 if you should have any questions about this audit plan.

Sincerely,

Odysseus Lanier, CPA

Partner

7600 Chevy Chase Drive
Suite 307
Austin, TX 78752
Phone: 512.430.5358

WWW.MCCONNELLJONES.COM

1.0 COMPLIANCE WITH TEXAS GOVERNMENT CODE, SECTION 2102.015: POSTING THE AUDIT PLAN AND ANNUAL REPORT ON THE INTERNET

Texas Government Code, Section 2102.015, requires state agencies and institutions of higher education to post agency internal audit plans and internal audit annual reports to the agency's internet website within 30 days of approval. Texas Government Code, Section 2102.015, also requires agencies to update the posting on the website to include a detailed summary of any weaknesses, deficiencies, wrongdoings, or other concerns raised by the audit plan or annual report and include a summary of the actions taken by the agency to address the issues raised.

In accordance with requirements of Texas Government Code, Section 2102.015, MJ will provide the required internal audit plan, internal audit annual report and any other required internal audit information to the Texas Historical Commission's Deputy Executive Director who will ensure the information is posted to the THC's website.

2.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is to communicate the annual risk-based audit plan as approved by the Texas Historical Commission Commissioners, the methodology used to develop the annual audit plan, the timing and resource requirements necessary to complete the audit plan, and the communication of audit results and any significant interim changes to the annual audit plan.

The Annual Internal Audit Plan was developed based on a prioritization of the audit universe using the results of the risk assessment and input from the THC leadership team. Using our risk assessment framework, we identified the organizational sources for potential engagements and auditable activities; examined organizational risk factors; and prioritized the audits based on the risk rating. The engagements selected were based on the quantified risk priorities and the organization's risk strategy.

3.0 RISK ASSESSMENT

Risk is defined as the possibility of an event occurring that will have an impact on the achievement of objectives. Risk is measured in terms of impact and likelihood. An organization's risk exposure is determined through the identification of risks and evaluating the impact on operations and likelihood of occurrence.

Risk assessments identify an organization's exposure to business disruptions and barriers to achieving the organization's strategic goals. They serve as a tool to focus limited resources to perform evaluations of controls that are in place to limit the exposure.

In accordance with Texas Internal Auditing Act and The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) Standard 2010.A1, this internal audit plan is based on a documented risk assessment and input of the THC leadership team. Our assessment evaluated risk exposures relating to the THC's governance, operations, and information systems regarding the reliability and integrity of financial and operational information; effectiveness and efficiency of operations; safeguarding of assets; and compliance with laws, regulations, policies and procedures, and contracts.

The types of risk exposure relevant to the THC are:

- ***Financial Exposure*:** Financial exposure exists whenever an audit area is susceptible to errors or defalcations that affect the general ledger and financial statements or the integrity and safekeeping of agency assets, regardless of the financial statement impact.
- ***Compliance Exposure*:** Compliance exposure exists whenever an event in an audit area could cause the agency to fail to comply with regulations mandated by state or federal authorities, irrespective of whether financial exposure exists.
- ***Information Exposure*:** An information exposure exists whenever there is information of a sensitive or confidential nature, which could be altered, destroyed, or misused.
- ***Efficiency Exposure*:** An efficiency exposure exists whenever agency resources are not being utilized in an effective or efficient manner.
- ***Human Resource Exposure*:** A human resource exposure exists whenever an area is managing human resources in a way, which is contrary to agency policy.
- ***Environmental Exposure*:** An environmental exposure exists whenever internal or external factors pose a threat to the stability and efficiency of an audit area. Examples of factors that affect environmental exposure are:
    - Recent changes in key personnel
    - Changing economic conditions
    - Time elapsed since last audit
    - Pressures on management to meet objectives
    - Past audit findings and quality of internal control
- ***Public Service Exposure*:** A public service exposure exists whenever an event in an audit area could jeopardize existing public services or new public services.
- ***Reputational Exposure:*** A reputational exposures exists whenever an event in the audit area could jeopardize the reputation of the agency and stakeholder trust.

MJ discussed the risk exposures with the THC leadership team.

4.0 FISCAL YEAR 2021 ANNUAL INTERNAL AUDIT PLAN

MJ will conduct two audits, follow-up on prior audit findings, update the risk assessment, prepare the FY 2022 Annual Internal Audit Plan and prepare the FY 2021 Annual Internal Audit Report in accordance with the Texas Internal Auditing Act. These activities are estimated to require **225 hours** for a total annual budget not to exceed $25,610. The planned audits, timing and estimated hours are summarized in the table below.

FY 2020 Annual Internal Audit Plan Activities

Audit Activity #	Description	Risk Rating	Estimated Timing	Estimated Hours
1	National Register and State Antiquities Landmark Designation Processes ✓ Application procedures and processes ✓ Review procedures and processes ✓ Decision and appeal procedures and processes ✓ Monitoring procedures and processes	High	October 2020	100
2	Texas Historic Preservation Tax Credit Program ✓ Application procedures and processes ✓ Approval procedures and processes for allocating funds ✓ Reporting procedures and processes during the life of the project ✓ Accounting for funds	High	February 2021	86
3	Follow-Up on Prior Audit Findings	Compliance	March 2021	25
4	Update Risk Assessment	Compliance	July 2021	8
5	Annual Audit Plan	Compliance	July 2021	3
6	Annual Audit Report	Compliance	August 2021	1
7	Audit Communications, Committee Meetings, Project Management	N/A	All Year	2
	Total			**225**

5.0 SIGNIFICANT INTERIM CHANGES

Interim changes to the annual internal audit plan may occur from time to time due to changes in management direction, objectives, business risks, timing of initiatives, and staff availability. In accordance with IIA Performance Standard 2020, MJ will communicate any significant changes of the audit plan to THC executive management and present these changes to the THC's Commissioners for review and approval. Notification of significant changes to the Internal Audit Plan approved by the THC Commissioners will be submitted to the State Auditor's Office.

This annual audit plan was approved by the THC Commissioners.

TAB 6.7B

INTERNAL AUDIT ANNUAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR 2020

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
real places telling real stories

Prepared By:

MJ McCONNELL & JONES LLP
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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McCONNELL & JONES LLP
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

The Honorable Greg Abbott, Governor
Members of the Legislative Budget Board
Members of the Sunset Advisory Commission
Internal Audit Coordinator, State Auditor

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen:

Attached is the FY 2020 Internal Audit Annual Report for the Texas Historical Commission (THC). This report is submitted in accordance with the Texas Internal Auditing Act requirement for state agency internal auditors to prepare and distribute an annual report (Government Code, Chapter 2102). THC engaged McConnell & Jones LLP (MJ) to provide internal audit services to the agency in accordance with The Texas Internal Auditing Act. MJ submits this FY 2020 Annual Internal Audit Report on behalf of the THC Commissioners.

The Texas Internal Auditing Act requires agencies to file an annual report on their internal audit activities and the internal audit reports prepared for their governing board. The purpose of the Internal Audit Annual Report is to provide information on the assurance services, consulting services, and other activities of the internal audit function. In addition, the Internal Audit Annual Report assists oversight agencies in their planning and coordination efforts. According to Texas Government Code, Sections 2102.009 and 2102.0091, the FY 2020 Internal Audit Annual Report is due November 1, 2020.

Please contact Odysseus Lanier at 713.968.1603 or Chairman John L. Nau, III at 512.463.5767 if you should have any questions about this audit report.

Sincerely,

Odysseus Lanier, CPA
Partner

9130 Jollyville Rd.
Suite 320
Austin, TX 78759
Phone: 512.430.5358

WWW.MCCONNELLJONES.COM

I. COMPLIANCE WITH TEXAS GOVERNMENT CODE, SECTION 2102.015: POSTING THE AUDIT PLAN AND ANNUAL REPORT ON THE INTERNET

Texas Government Code, Section 2102.015, requires state agencies and institutions of higher education to post agency internal audit plans and internal audit annual reports to the agency's internet website within 30 days of approval. Texas Government Code, Section 2102.015, also requires agencies to update the posting on the website to include a detailed summary of any weaknesses, deficiencies, wrongdoings, or other concerns raised by the audit plan or annual report and include a summary of the actions taken by the agency to address the issues raised.

In accordance with requirements of Texas Government Code, Section 2102.015, McConnell & Jones LLP (MJ) will ensure the required Annual Internal Audit Plan, Internal Audit Annual Report and any other required internal audit information is provided to the Texas Historical Commission for posting to their website.

II. FISCAL YEAR 2020 INTERNAL AUDIT PLAN STATUS

McConnell & Jones LLP prepared the Fiscal Year 2020 Annual Internal Audit plan based on a comprehensive risk assessment which was approved by the THC commissioners. There were no deviations from the approved audit plan. The chart below reflects the status of the approved Internal Audit Plan as of August 31, 2020.

Fiscal Year 2020 Internal Audit Plan Status

#	Description	Report Number	Report Date	Report Title	Audit Status
1	National Register and State Antiquities Landmark Designation Processes	Audits Postponed to FY 2021 and replaced with Historic Sites Retail Operation Processes Advisory Review			
2	Texas Historic Preservation Tax Credit Program				
3	Historic Sites Division Retail Operations	20-001	March 19, 2020	Historic Sites Division Retail Operations	Completed
4	Update Annual Risk Assessment & Audit Plan	N/A	N/A	N/A	Completed
5	Internal Audit Annual Report	N/A	N/A	N/A	Completed
6	Audit Communications, Project Management	N/A	N/A	N/A	On-going

Deviations from FY 2020 Annual Internal Audit Plan

Internal audit postponed the two audits that were scheduled for FY 2020 until FY 2021. Agency leadership requested that we replace these audits with a consulting and advisory review of the agency's historic sites retail operations.

III. CONSULTING SERVICES AND NON-AUDIT SERVICES COMPLETED

Internal Audit performed a consulting and advisory services engagement to evaluate the Historical Sites Division (HSD) retail operations. Eight historic sites were transferred from the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and one was transferred from Blinn College to THC on September 1, 2019. These transferred sites represented 69 percent of the total visitors to all sites and 27 percent of the total admission fees for the first quarter FY 2020. While the historic site staff also transferred to THC, there were no additional positions authorized for THC to provide back-office administrative support for these sites.

This engagement focused on providing an independent assessment of HSD's current retail operations to identify root causes of current challenges and provide recommendations for moving towards the next level in their retail operations.

We concluded that HSD has established a solid foundation for retail operations and generally, historic site managers embrace the concept of operating retail as museum stores instead of gift shops. The systemic cause of current challenges faced by HSD in their retail operations can be attributed primarily due to the inventory system and not having staff dedicated to retail support operations. We identified six areas to address which should facilitate the agency's vision for museum stores. These are:

1. Back-Office Support Staffing Model
2. Point-of-Sale (POS) System
3. Inventory Management
4. Internal Procurement Processes
5. Budgeting
6. Monitoring Metrics

IV. EXTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE REVIEW (PEER REVIEW)

MJ has been a member of the AICPA since 1987 and is subject to the AICPA's peer review process every three years. Our commitment to quality is underscored by the fact that, in our four most recent peer reviews, we have consistently received an unqualified opinion in external peer review reports on the quality of our accounting and auditing practice by the AICPA. After a thorough review of our procedures and work practices, which include reviews of our nonprofit, governmental, and commercial engagements, the reviewers concluded that MJ complies with the stringent quality control standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. We provide a copy of our most recent peer review letter below.

Opinion

In our opinion, the system of quality control for the accounting and auditing practice of **McConnell & Jones, LLP**, applicable to engagements not subject to PCAOB permanent inspection, in effect for the year ended June 30, 2017, has been suitably designed and complied with to provide the Firm with reasonable assurance of performing and reporting in conformity with applicable professional standards in all material respects. Firms can receive a rating of *pass, pass with deficiency(ies)*, or *fail*. **McConnell & Jones, LLP** has received a peer review rating of *pass*.

Turner, Stone & Company, L.L.P.

Turner, Stone & Company, L.L.P.

Your Vision Our Focus

Report on the Firm's System of Quality Control

January 31, 2018

To the Partners of
McConnell & Jones, LLP
and the National Peer Review Committee

We have reviewed the system of quality control for the accounting and auditing practice of **McConnell & Jones, LLP** (the Firm), applicable to engagements not subject to PCAOB permanent inspection, in effect for the year ended June 30, 2017. Our peer review was conducted in accordance with the Standards for Performing and Reporting on Peer Reviews established by the Peer Review Board of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (Standards).

A summary of the nature, objectives, scope, limitations of, and the procedures performed in a System Review as described in the Standards may be found at www.aicpa.org/prsummary. The summary also includes an explanation of how engagements identified as not performed or reported in conformity with applicable professional standards, if any, are evaluated by a peer reviewer to determine a peer review rating.

Firm's Responsibility

The Firm is responsible for designing a system of quality control and complying with it to provide the Firm with reasonable assurance of performing and reporting in conformity with applicable professional standards in all material respects. The Firm is also responsible for evaluating actions to promptly remediate engagements deemed as not performed or reported in conformity with professional standards, when appropriate, and for remediating weaknesses in its system of quality control, if any.

Peer Reviewer's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the design of the system of quality control and the Firm's compliance therewith based on our review.

Required Selections and Considerations

Engagements selected for review included engagements performed under Government Auditing Standards, including a compliance audit under the Single Audit Act; audits of employee benefit plans and an audit of a non-carrying broker-dealer.

As a part of our peer review, we considered reviews by regulatory entities as communicated by the Firm, if applicable, in determining the nature and extent of our procedures.

Turner, Stone & Company, L.L.P.
Accountants and Consultants
12700 Park Central Drive, Suite 1400
Dallas, Texas 75251
Telephone: 972-239-1660 / Facsimile: 972-239-1665
Toll Free: 877-835-4195
Web site: turnerstone.com

INAA GROUP
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS

V. INTERNAL AUDIT PLAN FISCAL YEAR 2021

MJ developed the Fiscal Year 2021 Annual Internal Audit Plan based on results of the annual risk assessment. Our assessment evaluated risk exposures relating to the THC's governance, operations, and information systems regarding the reliability and integrity of financial and operational information; effectiveness and efficiency of operations; safeguarding of assets; and compliance with laws, regulations, and contracts.

MJ will conduct two audits, conduct follow-up activities related to prior audit findings, update the risk assessment, prepare the Fiscal Year 2022 Annual Internal Audit plan and prepare the Fiscal Year 2021 Annual Internal Audit Report in accordance with the Texas Internal Auditing Act. These activities are estimated to require **225 hours**. The planned audits, timing and estimated hours are summarized in the table below.

Contract management activities are not included in this audit plan. We performed an internal audit of information technology in FY 2019 and followed-up on recommendations in FY 2020. Additionally, we have not excluded high-risk areas that have not been audited within the previous five years from this audit plan.

Fiscal Year 2021 Annual Internal Audit Plan Activities

Audit Activity #	Description	Risk Rating	Estimated Timing	Estimated Hours
1	National Register and State Antiquities Landmark Designation Processes	High	October 2020	100
2	Texas Historic Preservation Tax Credit Program	High	February 2021	86
3	Follow-Up on Prior Audit Findings	Compliance	March 2021	25
4	Update Risk Assessment	Compliance	July 2021	8
5	Annual Audit Plan	Compliance	July 2021	3
6	Annual Audit Report	Compliance	August 2021	1
7	Audit Communications, Committee Meetings, Project Management	N/A	All Year	2
	Total			**225**

VI. EXTERNAL AUDIT SERVICES PROCURED IN FISCAL YEAR 2020

External audit services procured in fiscal year 2020 consisted of internal audit services necessary to execute THC's internal audit plan.

VII. REPORTING SUSPECTED FRAUD AND ABUSE

Texas Historical Commission has implemented measures to comply with Article IX, Section 7.10, the General Appropriations Act (81st Legislature) and Texas Government Code, Section 321.022. These measures include, but are not limited to, the following:

- The Texas Historical Commission included a link to the State Auditor's Office website for fraud reporting at the footer of the Texas Historical Commission website.

- The THC's Fraud Prevention Policy also includes information on how to report any known, alleged or suspected fraud or other illegal activities at the THC to management within the agency or directly to the State Auditor's Office.

VIII. SIGNIFICANT INTERIM CHANGES

Interim changes to the annual audit plan may occur from time to time due to changes in management direction, objectives, business risks, timing of initiatives, and staff availability. In accordance with IIA Performance Standard 2020, MJ will communicate any significant changes of the audit plan to THC's executive management and present these changes to the THC Commissioners for review and approval. Notification of significant changes to the Internal Audit Plan approved by the Audit Committee will be submitted to the State Auditor's Office.

This annual internal audit report was provided to the THC Commissioners.

IX. REPORT DISTRIBUTION

This report is being distributed to the following individuals.

Texas Historical Commission Members

Mr. John Nau, III, Chair
Mr. Earl Broussard, Jr.
Mr. Jim Bruseth
Ms. Monica Burdette
Mr. John W. Crain
Mr. Garrett Donnelly
Ms. Renee Dutia
Ms. Lilia Garcia
Mr. David Gravelle
Mr. Wallace B. Jefferson
Ms. Laurie Limbacher
Ms. Catherine McKnight
Mr. Tom Perini
Mr. Gilbert E. Peterson
Ms. Daisy Sloan White

Texas Historical Commission

Mr. Mark Wolfe, Executive Director
Mr. Alvin Miller, Deputy Executive Director

Oversight Agencies

Governor's Office of Budget Planning and Policy
Legislative Budget Board
Internal Audit Coordinator, State Auditor's Office

TAB 6.8

Item 6.8
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
October 28, 2020

Approval of Donations
First Quarter of SFY 2021 (Sep 2020 – Nov 2020)

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 acceptance of the donation to the Texas Historical Commission of the twelve longhorn cattle from the Grassfed Livestock Alliance, LLC, as well as any other donations to the Commission, and reimbursements and gifts-in-kind from the Friends of the Texas Historical Commission.

Agency Donations

Donor	Division/Project	Amount
Twelve longhorn cattle from the Grassfed Livestock Alliance, LLC	HSD/Fort Griffin SHS	$12,000

Friends of THC Reimbursements

Purpose	Division/Project	Amount
No reimbursements to report this quarter		

Friends of THC Gifts-in-Kind

Item	Division/Project	Amount
No gifts-in-kind to report this quarter		

TAB 6.9

Item 6.9A
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
October 28, 2020

Consider approval of contract amendment with Dean Howell, Inc., for restoration and renovation services at the Carrington-Covert House

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.

During Fiscal Year 2020, THC executed a construction contract with Dean Howell, Inc., to provide restoration and rehabilitation services at the Carrington-Covert House for a porch and window rehabilitation project. The current contract amount is $224,500. After assessment of the project, while performing restoration, the need to perform additional work was discovered. The rehabilitation of this building requires additional labor and materials to complete. An amendment to the contract between THC and Dean Howell, Inc., is requested to increase the contract for this restoration project.

Vendor/Contract Number	Date Executed	Original Contract	Proposed Amendment
Dean Howell, Inc. Contract #808-20-201301	07/17/2020	Original amount: $208,300 Current Amount: $224,500 Amendment: $15,610	Amendment requested: Increases the contract to address additional work required for the porch and window rehabilitation project at the Carrington-Covert House.

Suggested Motion

Move to approve the amendment of contract 808-20-201301 with Dean Howell, Inc., to increase the amount by $15,610 for rehabilitation of the porch and windows at the Carrington-Covert House.

Item 6.9B
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
October 28, 2020

Consider approval of contract amendment with Dean Howell, Inc., for renovation of the El Rose Apartment Building windows

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.

During Fiscal Year 2020, THC executed a construction contract with Dean Howell, Inc., to provide rehabilitation services at the El Rose Apartments Building for a window rehabilitation project. The current contract amount is $100,445. After assessment of the project, while performing restoration, the need to perform additional work was discovered. The rehabilitation of windows requires additional labor and materials to complete. An amendment to the contract between THC and Dean Howell, Inc., is requested to increase the contract for this window rehabilitation project.

Vendor/Contract Number	Date Executed	Original Contract	Proposed Amendment
Dean Howell, Inc. Contract #808-20-201324	07/08/2020	Original amount: $91,400 Current Amount: $100,445 Amendment: $20,925	Amendment requested: Increases the contract to address additional work required for the window rehabilitation project at the El Rose Apartments Building.

Suggested Motion

Move to approve the amendment of contract 808-20-201324 with Dean Howell, Inc., to increase the amount by $20,925 for rehabilitation of the windows at the El Rose Apartments Building.

Item 6.9C
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
October 28, 2020

Consider approval to amend contract with McConnell & Jones, LLP for internal audit services

Background

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

The contract with McConnell and Jones, LLP is for internal audit services for the Texas Historical Commission. The renewal term of the contract ends October 31, 2020. THC has the option to renew for one additional years.

Vendor/Contract Number	Date Executed	Original Contract	Proposed Amendment
McConnell & Jones, LLP. Contract #808-18-0633	11/28/2017	Original amount: $102,992 Current Amount: $87,658 Amendment: $25,748 Extend and renew the contract through October 31, 2021	Amendment requested: Renew and increase the contract by $25,748 to $113,406 and extend the contract by one year.

Suggested Motion

Move to approve the amendment of contract 808-18-0633 with McConnell & Jones, LLP to renew the contract for one year and increase the contract amount by $25,748.

Item 6.9D
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
October 28, 2020

Consider approval of contract amendment with La Terra Studio 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.

An amendment to the agreement between THC and La Terra Studio is needed to extend the contract to allow time for necessary fundraising activities for completion of renovation activities at the Eisenhower Birthplace State Historic Site.

Vendor/Contract Number	Date Executed	Original Contract	Proposed Amendment
La Terra Studio, Contract #808-15-0355	Contract start date: 12/2/2016 Current contract end date: 1/1/2021 Amended contract end date: 8/1/2024	Current amount: $97,000.00	Amendment requested: Extend the contract term to allow for completion of contracted services as funds become available.

Suggested Motion

Move to approve the amendment of contract 808-15-0355 with La Terra Studio to extend the contract term for professional services at the Eisenhower Birthplace State Historic Site to August 1, 2024.

ANTIQUITIES ADVISORY BOARD

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

AGENDA
ANTIQUITIES ADVISORY BOARD MEETING #102

Videoconference Meeting
October 27, 2020
9 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 October 27, 2020 meeting of the Antiquities Advisory Board will be held by videoconference as authorized under Texas Government Code section 551.127. Zoom meeting access link (registration required): http://bit.ly/octcommittees or audio only access via telephone at 1-346-248-7799; Webinar ID: 999 5778 8643. Agenda and meeting materials will be available at www.thc.texas.gov/teleconferences after October 19, 2020. The members may discuss and/or take action on any of the items listed in the agenda.

---

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

2. **Approval of Minutes** – *Bruseth (advance handout)*
   Antiquities Advisory Board Meeting # 100 (June 16, 2020, videoconference) & # 101 Minutes (September 22, 2020, videoconference)

3. **Discussion and possible action regarding Historic Buildings and Structures permit application #1062 for Reproducing Equipment and Features to install on Battleship Texas BB35, La Porte, Harris County** (item 7.2)

4. **Permit Extensions – Discussion and possible action on additional permit extension requests:** (item 7.3)
   A. Debra Beene for Antiquities Permit # 8209, American Midstream, Proposed 9.7-mile Silver Dollar Pipeline Extension, Phase II, (Apex No. 7010817N028)
   B. Ann Scott for Antiquities Permit #s: 7401 – Prairie View Road Extension CRM; 7459, Shell Road Waterline; 7532, Pepper Creek Wastewater CRM; 7749, Russell Creek Trail and Bank Stabilization Project; and 7801, Center Street Expansion (2.5-Acre Detention Pond)

5. **After-the-fact Permits - Discussion and possible action on two after-the-fact permits, Beaumont 2 Project and the Texas LNG Lateral Project (Antiquities Permit # 9521), for archeological survey projects undertaken by ERM on state lands without an Antiquities Code permit** (item 7.4) - *Jones*

6. **AAB Appointment Transfer** – Consider approval to transfer the appointment of Council of Texas Archeologists (CTA) member position from past-CTA President Jon Lohse to current CTA President Todd Ahlman (item 7.5) – *Jones*

7. Consider approval of filing authorization of proposed amendments - to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 26, Subchapter D §26.21 regarding Issuance and Restriction of Historic Buildings and Structures Permits, for first publication in the *Texas Register* (Item 7.6)

8. State Antiquities Landmark (SAL) nomination information – *Jones (advance handout)*

A. Discussion and vote on SAL nomination for the La Jita archeological site(41UV21/41UV25), Uvalde County - *Osburn*

B. Discussion and vote on SAL nomination for the Shackleford Creek archeological site(41SM494), Smith County – *Moore*

9. Reports – Division Reports/Presentations on recent and current permitted projects – *Jones & Graham*

10. 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

ANTIQUITIES ADVISORY BOARD
MEMBERS
Members as of 10/1/2020

THC Commissioner/AAB Chair
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512/288-6053
Email: jim.bruseth@gmail.com

THC Commissioner/AAB Vice-Chair
Lilia Marisa Garcia
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Email: liliamarisagarcia@gmail.com

THC Commissioner/AAB
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CTA, Past President
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Pflugerville, TX 78660
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MINUTES

June 16, 2020

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

ANTIQUITIES ADVISORY BOARD MEETING #100
MINUTES

Videoconference Meeting
June 16, 2020
12:45 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 512.463-1858.

1. Call to Order

Chair Jim Bruseth called the 100th meeting of the Antiquities Advisory Board (AAB or Board) to order at June 16, 2020 12:45 p.m. Bruseth announced that due to Gov Greg Abbot's proclamation on March 13, 2020 of a state disaster effecting all counties in Texas due to Corvid 19 and Gov. Abbot's March 16th , 2020 suspension of certain provisions of the Texas Open Meetings Act, the 100th Antiquities Advisory Board meeting would be held by teleconference, as authorized by Texas Government code 551.125. Digital copies of the agenda and meeting materials will be available at www.thc.texas.gov/teleconferences and an audio recording of the meeting will be available after June 17, 2020. To obtain a copy of the recording, contact Laney Fisher at 512-463-5394. The members may discuss and/or take action on any of the items listed in the agenda

1.a Board Introductions

Jim Bruseth called on board members to state their name and position on the board.

1.b Establish Quorum

Jim Bruseth reported a quorum was present and declared the meeting open.

1.c Recognize and/or excuse absences

Jim Bruseth noted the board's attendance as listed below; Jon Lohse moved, Laurie Limbacher seconded, and the board voted unanimously to excuse the absence of Lilia M. García.

Board Members Present	Board Member Absent
Dan Utley	Lilia M. García
Jon Lohse	
Bob Ward	
Rick Lewis	
Waldo Troell	
Douglas Boyd	
Laurie Limbacher	
Norman Alston	
Jim Bruseth	

Lilia M. García subsequently joined the videoconference at 12: 51 pm, prior to discussion of agenda item 3.

2. Approval of Minutes – Jim Bruseth announced the title of the pervious minutes in need of approval as follows Antiquities Advisory Board Meeting # 99 Minutes from May 11, 2020 (teleconference). Jim Bruseth moved to approve meeting minutes, Bob Ward moved, Jon Lohse seconded, and the motion carried.

3. Proposed Rule Adoption – Jim Bruseth announced agenda item three: Consider adoption of amendments to Chapter 26, sections 26.13, 26.15 and 26.17 related to archeological permits and decisions concerning destructive analysis of human remains without changes to the text as published in the February 21, 2020 issue of the *Texas Register,* 45 TexReg (1098-1102)

Brad Jones, the Director of the Archelogy Division, began the discussion with background information He stated that this is a rule adoption related to Chapter 26 in particular that creates a permit category for destructive analysis of human remains from held-in-trust collections. Jim Bruseth then reiterated that the committee withheld moving forward on this adoption last meeting to allow for input from Council of Texas Archeologists and the Texas Archeological Society. He then stated that the committee has now received that feedback. Jim Bruseth then read the proposed motion: Move that the Antiquities Advisory Board send forward to the Commission and recommend approval of adoption of amendments to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 26, Subchapter C, Archeology, §§26.13, 26.15, and 26.17 relating to archeological permits and decisions concerning destructive analysis of human remains without changes to the text as published in the February 21, 2020 issue the Texas Register (45 TexReg 1098-1102). Douglas Boyd moved, and Jon Lohse seconded the motion. The board voted and the motion carried.

4. Presentation and possible action regarding Historic Buildings and Structures Permit for The Alamo Plan – Phase 1, Partial Crockett Street Improvements along the Alamo Garden Wall, Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, Bexar County

Bess Graham, Director of the Division of Architecture began the discussion. She stated that the division put together a permit to complement archeological permit number 9300. Pam Rosser, Conservator of the Alamo Trust Inc., then stated the importance of approving permit 1044 to enhance the above ground resources to stimulate visitors as they walk through the area. She went on to highlight that some of the improvements on Crockett Street include planting beds with oak trees as well as lighting on poles for safety at night. Bonham street sidewalk will be replaced with brick pavers and a new mechanical enclosure area on Crockett street will be constructed with a galvanized steel locking gate and stucco walls to match the existing surfaces. The electrical panels housed will be for the lighting, event power, and Christmas tree lighting. Pam concluded the presentation by stating that Crockett street would be revitalized if the permit is approved.

Jim Bruseth then read the motion: Move that the Antiquities Advisory Board send forward to the Commission and recommend approval to authorize the Executive Director to issue Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit #1044 for The Alamo Plan – Phase 1, Partial Crockett Street Improvements along the Alamo Garden Wall. Douglas Boyd moved.

The question was then posed by Norman Alston asking if this was the time to question the design elements of the permit. Bess Graham answered, stating that this would be it and the Division of Architecture felt that it was fairly well designed. Norman Alston pointed to the lack of clear design information on the light poles and fixtures. He also voiced concerns over the placement, configuration, and height of the trees along Crockett Street. Laurie Limbacher then voiced concern over the clarity of the information in the packet she received. Bess Graham answered by stating that she put the drawings in the packet that she felt had most relevance to permit 1044. Norman Alston stated that he could see where the light fixtures were placed on the site plan, but not what the light poles or fixtures looked like. He then stated

again that from this packet it was hard to determine any historical effect. He went on to say that he would hate to hold the permit over this. Laurie Limbacher then stated that she would like more clarity on exactly what they are voting to approve. Is it only for above-ground or also below-ground? Bess Graham clarified that this permit is only for above ground. Laurie Limbacher followed with another question, asking if what is on the drawings is what will be built, or will there be a possibility of substitution? Pam Rosser answered that she cannot comment on the bidding process. Laurie Limbacher then stated that the AAB needs to assume the drawings in the packet are the intent, but what mechanism is there for changes to the design? Bess answered that Division of Architecture would amend the permit if changes are made. Norman Alston stated that if this design was being considered for a certificate of appropriateness, then it was missing needed information. Mark Wolfe, Executive Director of the Texas Historic Commission, stated to the AAB that only a small portion of this project is on GLO land, and most of the project falls on city property and is not part of the permit. Rick Lewis then asked if the City of San Antonio's Office of Historic Preservation has voiced any concerns over the light fixture design? Pam Rosser answered that the city had approved the design and that they are only waiting for the portion on GLO lands for approval. Norman Alston stated Mark Wolfe's comments gave a lot of clarity. Doug Boyd then moved to amend the motion to include that any and all details of the design have to be approved by THC staff. Dan Utley moved. Laurie Limbacher seconded, and offered to make a friendly amendment: if there are departures from what we see today for whatever reason, staff is again consulted and staff should feel welcome to bring this back to the AAB for further assistance. Doug Boyd accepted the amendment and restated the motion as any changes have to come back to THC, if they deviate from the current proposal, they can come back to AAB. Any design element changes need to be approved by THC staff. The AAB voted and the motion carried.

5. Permit Extension – Discussion and possible action on second permit extension for Josh Haefner, TRC, for Antiquities Permit # 7513, Intensive Survey of Webberville Park Improvement, Travis County, Texas
Brad Jones opened the discussion by stating that this is the 2nd extension for permit 7513. The extension being requested to complete curation as access to the artifacts was restricted due to Covid-19. Josh Haefner, the permit holder, stated that many of the requirements have been meet or are in process of being completed. He went on to state that the artifacts are at Hicks and Company and that all employees are currently working from home. Thus, all artifacts are not able to be curated. Jim Bruseth then read the motion; Move that the Board send forward and recommend to the Commission the granting of Josh Haefner a second 2-year extension for Antiquities Permit 7513. Bob Ward moved, Douglas Boyd seconded, the board voted, and the motion carried.

6. Reports – Division Reports/Presentations on recent and current permitted projects

Brad Jones began by comparing the 3rd quarter of last year to this year. Stating that even with Covid-19 we are not seeing a slowdown in 106 reviews or permits.

Bess Graham followed by stating that they are seeing the same, with no slowdown due to Covid-19

7. Adjournment - Jim Bruseth called for adjournment. Norm Alston moved, Bob Ward seconded, and Jim Bruseth adjourned the videoconference meeting at 1:39 pm.

MINUTES

September 22, 2020

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

ANTIQUTIES ADVISORY BOARD MEETING # 101
MINUTES

Videoconference Meeting
September 22, 2020
9:00 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 September 22, 2020 joint meeting of the Texas Historical Commission and the Antiquities Advisory Board will be held by videoconference as authorized under Texas Government Code section 551.127. Zoom meeting registration link: https://zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_TRZIHMTMRMGzRQoK_2pAmQ
or for audio only access via telephone: 1(346) 248-7799 Webinar ID: 931 8548 5524.
Agenda and meeting materials will be available at www.thc.texas.gov/teleconferences after September 15, 2020.
*Public comment registration is available at: https://bit.ly/3ifeEjU . You must register no later than 8 p.m. on September 21, 2020. A recording of the meeting will be available after September 23, 2020 by contacting Esther Brickley at 512-463-5768.
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.

1. Call to Order

Chairman Nau called the joint meeting of the Texas Historical Commission and Antiquities Advisory Board (AAB) to order on September 22nd, 2020 at 09:01 am. Nau announced that the meeting was being held in conformance with the Texas Open Meetings Act, Texas Government Code, Chapter 551, and notice had been properly posted with the Secretary of State's Office as required. The committee may discuss and/or act on any of the items listed on the agenda.

2.Convene AAB Meeting

Jim Bruseth called the AAB meeting to order on September 22nd, 2020 at 09:14 am. All members were present, and a quorum was established. Bruseth yielded the floor to Chairman Nau.

Members Present

Norman Alston
Douglas Boyd
Jim Bruseth
Lilia Marisa Garcia
James (Rick) Lewis
Laurie Limbacher
John Lohse
Waldo Troell
Dan Utley
Bob Ward

3. Public comment

Members of the public were able to address the Commission concerning any matter within the authority of the Commission. The Chairman limited the length of time available to each testimony.

4. Discussion and action regarding the Historic Buildings and Structures Permit Application #1033 for The Alamo Plan—Phase 1, including restoration and possible relocation of the Cenotaph, Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, Bexar County

Chairman Nau moved to Agenda Item #6 and called on Mark Wolfe to present the permit application and background information for both the Commission and the AAB.

Mark Wolfe notified the public that the Texas Historical Commission has issued permits to the Alamo complex for decades. Issued permits have included work in the fields of architecture and archaeology. The existing permit application came from the City of San Antonio and called for restoration and relocation of the Cenotaph. Wolfe recapped the application process and noted that the permit application is complete. He yielded the floor to Chairman Nau after informing the commissioners and board members on their duty to approve or deny the permit.

Chairman Nau opened the discussion to public officials, preservation professionals, and commissioners to deliver their testimonies on the pros and cons of restoration, the contested relocation of the Cenotaph, and state/public involvement within the Alamo complex.

Chairman John Nau summarized his comments on the presentation. His takeaway was that Permit #1033 could not decide what the future of the Alamo complex holds. He asked how one could rectify the *"Is this it"* impression of the Alamo? Nau explained that the ultimate greater good would be to create a world class visitor center, and the public comment proved how important the Alamo is for Texans. He urged the THC to remain committed and enthusiastic about collaboration with the Alamo Trust. Nau stated that the Cenotaph is an important monument that recognizes an important time in Texas history, and he agreed that the Cenotaph needed repair. Chairman Nau concluded that the Cenotaph should stand in an area where it is protected, honors the heroes, and allows the Alamo story to be told. The Chairman asked Mark Wolfe to explain the online poll regarding public response to the Cenotaph.

Mark Wolfe began by stating that the online poll was designed for those who did not want to speak but have a position on the future of the Cenotaph. The poll was closed on September 21st, 2020. The outcome was 1,625 voters in favor of relocating the Cenotaph and 29,003 opposed to the relocation of the monument.

Chairman Nau ceded the floor to Jim Bruseth to preside over the AAB discussion.

Jim Bruseth called for a five-minute break. The meeting continued at 5:52 pm with a call for the discussion of Item #2 on the Agenda. Permit #1033 called for the restoration and possible relocation of the Cenotaph under Phase 1. Bruseth stated that there are two possible motions for this discussion. Motion #1: Issuance of Permit #1033 and Motion #2 denial to the issuance of Permit #1033. Bruseth asked if any of the members would like to move forward on one of the motions?

John Lohse**,** representing the Council of Texas Archeologists, moved on Motion #1 for the issuance of Permit #1033. Dan Utley seconded the motion.

Jim Bruseth recognized the motion and called for discussion.

Doug Boyd brought up a concern that several people addressed. The belief that the new location of the Cenotaph would be in a free speech area and that the monument wouldn't be protected. Boyd asked if there was any wiggle room to move the free speech area away from the proposed new location?

Jim Bruseth proposed asking the Alamo Plan personnel.

Councilman Roberto C. Treviño stated that the area is located on public property and therefore is inherently a free speech zone. He continued that the San Antonio Police Department (SAPD) and Parks Police protect and monitor the area around the Cenotaph and therefore the protection will carry over to the new zone. The City of San Antonio representatives guaranteed protection of the Cenotaph.

Norman Altson opposed the motion. He stated his belief that all stakeholders in this meeting wanted preservation and a complete telling of the Alamo story. He continued that he has concerns about the relocation of the Cenotaph that have not been addressed. Alston explained that the underpinning concept of preservation is. He explained that the established historic fabric takes precedence. He did not see a reason to remove or move historic fabric without a compelling reason. Alston did understand a desire to recapture the Alamo Plaza. He supported restoring the Cenotaph, but that relocation is problematic. Alston said that the Alamo is universally cherished by Texans. He recommended finding an approach for restoration that will bind Texans together. He concluded that if the Alamo becomes a divisive issue for the citizens of Texas, then Texans find themselves on the wrong path.

Dan Utley agreed with the summary given by Chairman Nau. Utley stated that Texans are in a wonderful situation to have a historic site that both sides of the issue care about. He stated that people love historic sites to death and that Texans wanted to be near the Alamo. Utley paraphrased a quote from the historian Lewis Mumford: *Each generation has the responsibility to reinterpret history by using its own values*. As a teacher and historian, Utley saw a key issue as the interpretation of historic landscapes, and that preservationist open historic landscapes to the public. He explained that the Alamo historic landscape encompasses the history of city planning, religion, historic preservation, and immigration, and the stakeholders to that history include Spanish/Mexican Americans, African Americans, and women. Utley pointed out that the women of Texas preserved the past and that this discussion was made possible by their efforts to save the Alamo. He concluded by saying that he is in favor of preservation and that the Alamo story is best told by tapping into the historic landscape.

Lilia Marisa Garcia stated that she had thought about this topic long and hard. She stated her desire for the Alamo to be the best UNESCO world site and to tell the entire store. Garcia stated that history does not happen in a vacuum, and she was concerned about the possible precedent that this Commission could be setting by relocating the Cenotaph. Her argument noted that it would be a slippery slope for the Commission to relocate a monument because it does not fit with the contemporary interpretation.

Laurie Limbacher argued for a need to value the Secretary of Interior's standards. Limbacher maintained that the Cenotaph is a significant historic element, and she was troubled by the idea of relocation to reinvent the history associated with the placement of the Cenotaph. Limbacher emphasized that the monument is a part of the celebration of the Texas Centennial. To her it would be a violation to the Secretary of Interior's standards to relocate the Cenotaph. Limbacher is troubled by the notion that the relocation would not honor the history of the Cenotaph and the Alamo site. She stated that she would not support the motion.

Waldo Troell shared that he grew up in South Texas and that the monument had always been controversial. His grandparents and parents believed that it was too large and that it was outside of the Spanish style architecture. He stated his view that the history of the Alamo complex from 1793 to 1850 is more valuable than the structures that have been added since that time. Troell supported moving the monument a couple hundred yards to a different part of the battlefield.

Doug Boyd emphasized that the Daughters of the Republic of Texas (DRT) members came out to support moving the Cenotaph. He stated that the DRT never wanted the Cenotaph due to its overwhelming size. His argument was that the Commission could be correcting something that has needed to be corrected for some time.

Bob Ward explained that he is involved in moving several 1936 markers in Travis County. The moves were not because they are wrong, but because roads have changed and places where folks pulled off to see the markers have closed. Travis County plans to move the markers into spaces where they can be seen, and the history can be told. Ward felt the same way about the Cenotaph.

Jon Lohse moved to support his motion. He commended the City of San Antonio on their hard work, how they have listened to their community, and their collaboration with the THC staff. He stated that San Antonio has listened to their stakeholders and their community and noted that this was a once in a hundred-year issue. Because professionals in the field have stated that the Cenotaph is degrading and eroding, restoration will be necessary one day. He further suggested that digging a 40-foot hole in the middle of the Alamo plaza will be significant and hard to watch for many preservationists. He agreed with Alston that the story of the Alamo needed to be one that brings Texas together. Lohse appreciated the work and diligence that has gone into this project and argued that this is a big moment and the goal is to move for the greater good.

Dan Utley congratulated the members of the meeting on both sides. He stated that the community is doing something right if they care so much about preserving history, but he wished that the members of the meeting were on the same team.

Lilia Marisa Garcia appreciated the efforts of the entire meeting staff, the City of San Antonio, the Alamo Fund. She was still trying to decide how to move forward in the future.

Jim Bruseth mentioned that he is impressed by the members of this meeting, and he believed that the meeting offered one of the best discussions brought forth by the AAB. He then called for the AAB to vote.

5. AAB Vote

The Antiquities Advisory Board voted in favor of Motion #1 to restore and relocate the Cenotaph under the issuance of Permit #1033.

Garcia: No
Limbacher: No
Lohse: Yes
Norman: No
Boyd: Yes
Troell: Yes
Lewis: Yes
Utley: Yes
Ward: Yes
Bruseth: Abstained

6. Adjournment

Bruseth called for adjournment. John Lohse motioned; Dan Utley seconded the motion to adjourn.

TAB 7.2

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Item 7.2
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
October 27-28, 2020

Discussion and possible action regarding Historic Buildings and Structures permit application #1062 for Reproducing Equipment and Features to Install 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).

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 #1062 on behalf of the Battleship Texas Foundation. This permit covers plans to fabricate and install reproduction objects on the Battleship TEXAS to replace missing features from the 1945 period of interpretation. These features include antennas, awning supports, rangefinder mounts, gun directors, gun director foundations, gun mount platforms, gun barrel storage, floater net storage baskets, and piping and accessories for the ship's siren and whistle. The fabrication for many of these objects is being donated to the Battleship Texas Foundation by various companies and donors.

Staff Recommendation

THC staff has reviewed the Historic Buildings and Structures permit application #1062 provided on September 3, 2020 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 fabricate and install reproduction objects on the Battleship TEXAS to replicate and replace missing features from the 1945 period of interpretation.

Suggested Motion

Move to authorize the Executive Director to issue State Antiquities Landmark Historic Buildings and Structures permit application #1062 to replace missing features from the 1945 period of

interpretation, Battleship Texas BB35, La Porte, Harris County, as described in the permit application.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

ANTIQUITIES PERMIT APPLICATION

Historic Buildings and Structures

GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

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

1. Property Name and Location

NAME OF STATE ANTIQUITIES LANDMARK			
Battleship Texas BB35			
ADDRESS	CITY	COUNTY	ZIP CODE
3523 Independence Parkway S	LaPorte	Harris	77571

2. Project Name

NAME OR BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT WORK
Reproducing equipment and features to install on the battleship

3. Applicant (Owner or Controlling Agency)

OWNER/AGENCY	REPRESENTATIVE	TITLE	
Texas Parks and Wildlife	Rodney Franklin	Director, State Parks	
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	
Travis Davis/Battleship Texas Foundation	Travis Davis	Vice President ship operation	
ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
One Riverway Suite 2200	Houston	tx	77056
PHONE	EMAIL		
713 827-9620	travis@battleship.org		

5. Construction Period

PROJECT START DATE	PROJECT END DATE
December 1, 2020	December 1, 2025

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 BB35	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 & Wildlife Dept., 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 9·3·20

Project Professional's Certification

I, Travis Davis, as legal representative of the Firm, Battleship Texas Foundation, 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 8/24/20

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

Battleship TEXAS Reproduction Features

Prepared by

Travis Davis
VP of Ship Operations
Battleship Texas Foundation

The purpose of the is project is to fabricate and install reproduction objects on the Battleship TEXAS to replace missing features from her 1945 period of interpretation. These features include antennas, awning supports, rangefinder mounts, gun directors, gun director foundations, gun mount platforms, gun barrel storage, floater net storage baskets, and piping and accessories for the ship's siren and whistle. The fabrication for many of these objects is being donated to the Battleship Texas Foundation by various companies and donors.

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, which are the only guidelines for reproductions/replicas in the Standards:

> "Designing and constructing new replacements for essential elements that are missing. These should be (1) replicas based on historical, pictorial, and physical documentation; or (2) new designs that are compatible with the historic character of the vessel."

The proposed reproduction features are based on original drawings, photographs of the original objects, and, in some cases, documentation of the surviving remnants of the features. In general, these objects will not be complete replicas of the missing features but will be structurally identical and visually near-identical to the missing features. These reproductions will be installed using the same installation methodologies as the missing features. All reproduction objects will be permanently marked, in an unobtrusive location, with the year of reproduction, fabricator, and "Reproduction." Further, the installation locations will be photo-documented before installation and after.

Each proposed reproduction feature or group of features will be described below with a brief history of the missing feature, a period photo or original drawing of the subject, and a drawing or rendering of the proposed reproduction.

20mm and 40mm Gun Barrel Storage

The purpose of the historic gun barrel storage was to store spare gun barrels for the 20mm and 40mm antiaircraft guns close their gun mounts so that worn or damaged barrels could be quickly replaced. The barrel storage on the ship was installed between 1942 and the fall of 1944 when the ship was modified into her final configuration -the configuration that is being interpreted.

- The 20mm gun barrels were stored individually in tubes that were welded to the splinter bulwarks that surrounded the 20mm gun mounts. Historically, there was a barrel storage tube for each of the forty-four 20mm gun mounts. These barrel storage tubes were removed in 1948, along with the splinter shields they mounted

on when the ship was being made ready for transfer to the State of Texas. BTF proposes to install forty-four (44) reproduction 20mm gun barrel storage tubes in the locations of the missing historic tubes and store and exhibit the excess 20mm barrels that we have in the reproduction tubes. The reproduction tubes will be fabricated using the drawing *Stowage of Spare 20mm Gun Barrels and Cooling Tubes* and welded into place.

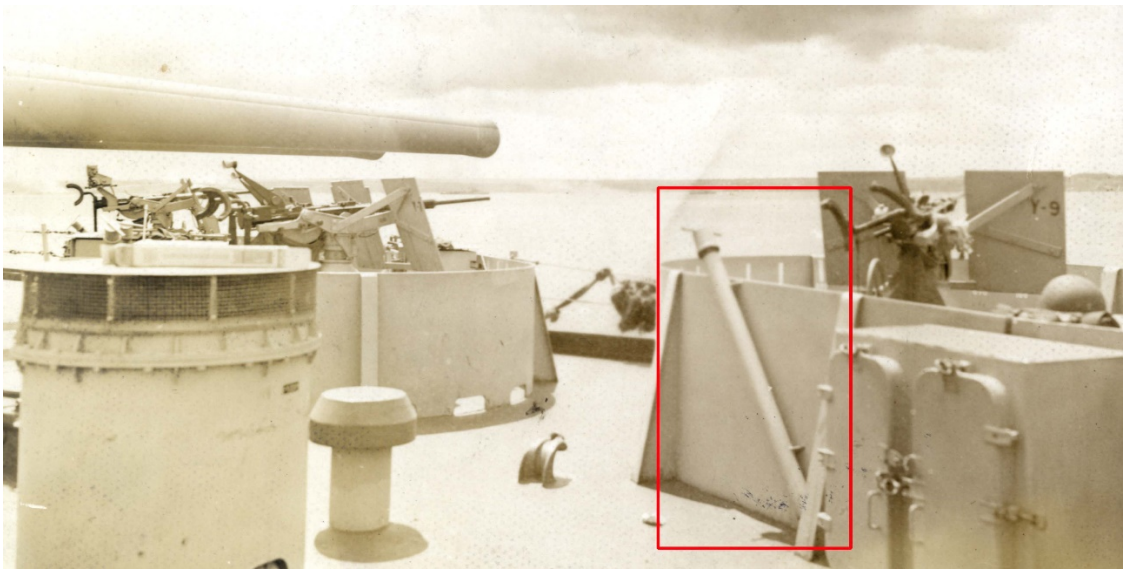

Figure 1: Example of barrel storage tubes (bounded in red)

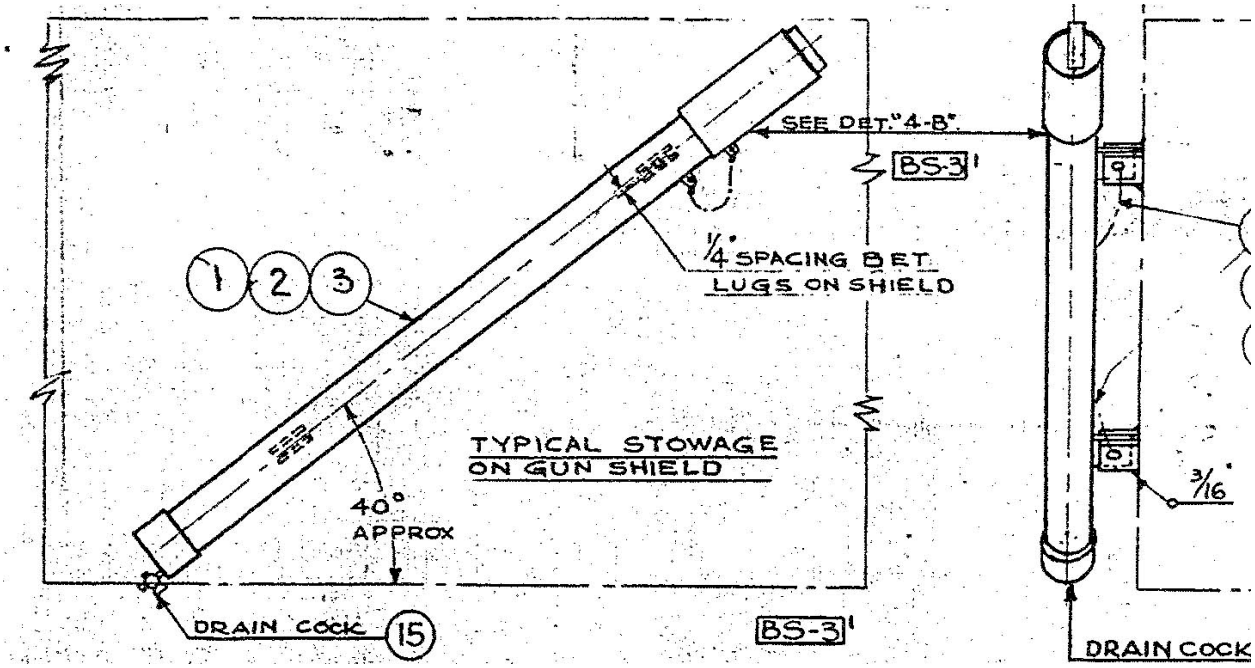

Figure 2: Drawing of a barrel storage tube

- The 40mm gun barrels were stored in pairs in lockers that were welded to the outside of nearby structures (clipping rooms, CIC, etc.). Historically, there was a barrel storage locker for each of the ten 40mm gun mounts. These barrel storage lockers were removed in 1948 when the ship was made ready for transfer to the State of Texas; removal was thought to reduce the maintenance burden at the time and that they had little interpretive value. BTF proposes to install ten reproduction 40mm barrel storage lockers in the locations of the missing historic lockers and use these reproductions to store and exhibit the excess 40mm barrels that are aboard the ship. The reproduction lockers will be fabricated using the drawing *Location Plan & Details of Locker for Stowage of Spare 40 MM Gun Barrels in a Vertical Position* and welded into place in the same locations as the original lockers.

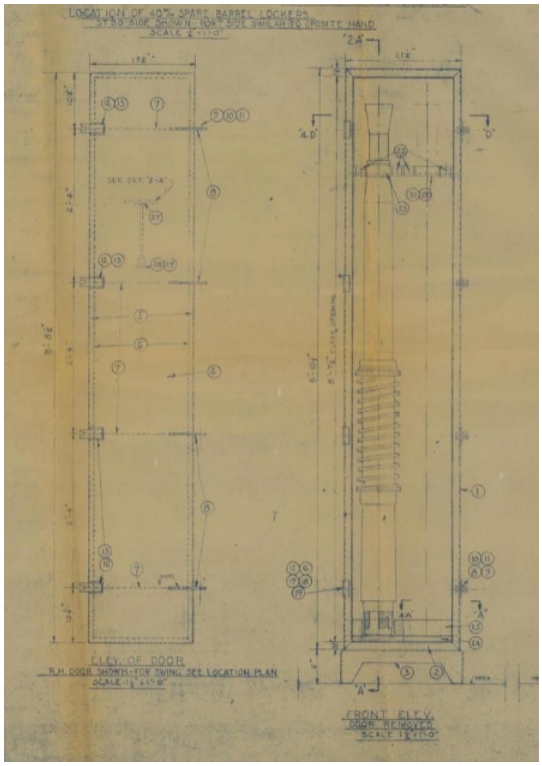

Figure 3: Drawings of barrel storage locker

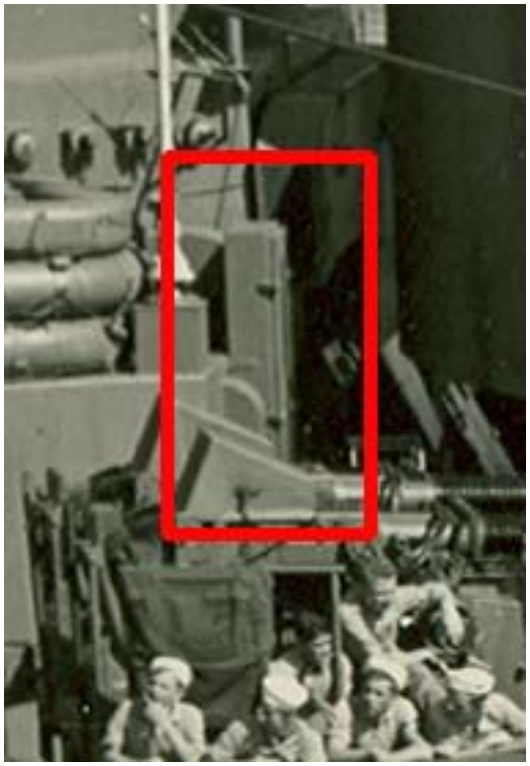

Figure 4: A historic barrel locker (bounded in red)

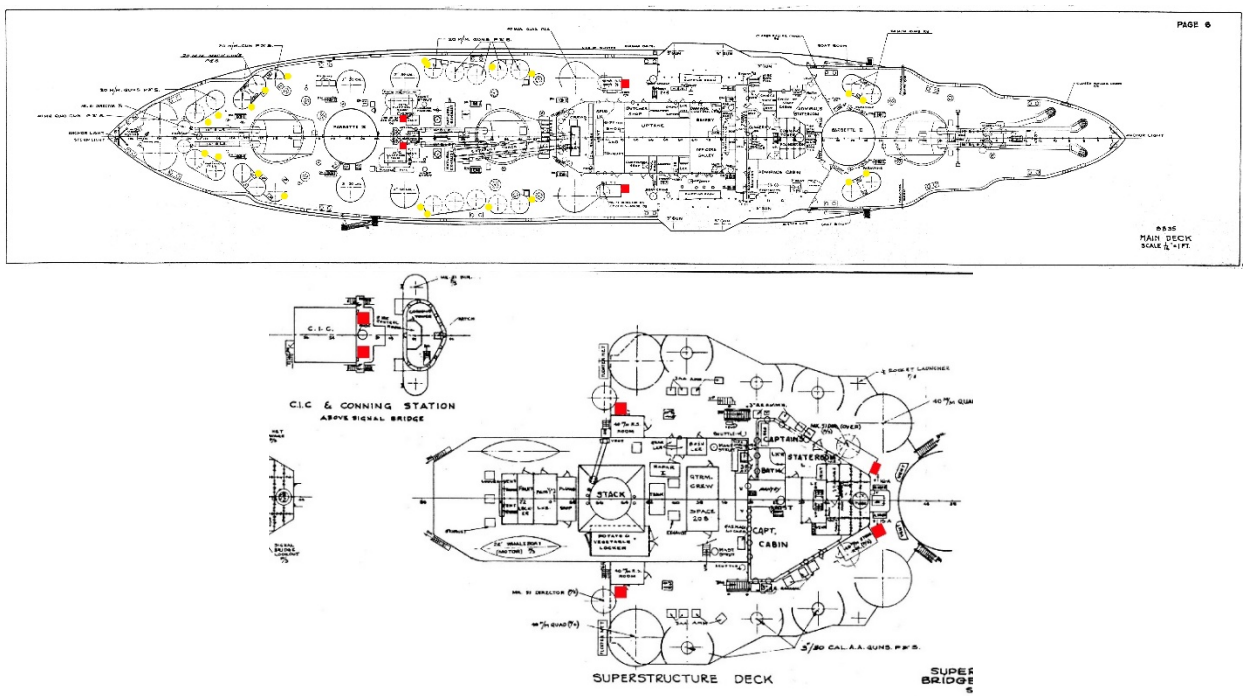

Figure 5: Location of 20mm (yellow) and 40mm (red) barrel storage

36" Searchlight Foundations

In the fall of 1944, the Battleship Texas's two 36" searchlights lights relocated to the lower level of the newly rebuilt main mast where they were mounted on elevated foundations. In 2014 the searchlights were removed for restoration, and it was discovered that the foundations were structurally compromised from deterioration and modification during the ship's history as a museum ship. Due to the severely deteriorated condition of the foundations, we propose to install reproduction foundations that were built in 2015 using the drawings for the original foundations found in the drawing *Mainmast Level "D" Arrangement and Details.* Installation of the reproduction searchlight foundations will allow for the reinstallation of the previously restored 36" searchlights.

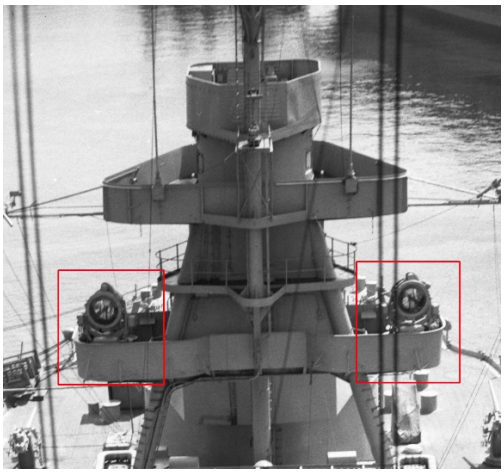

Figure 6: 36" searchlights on their foundations (bounded in red) in the Main Mast

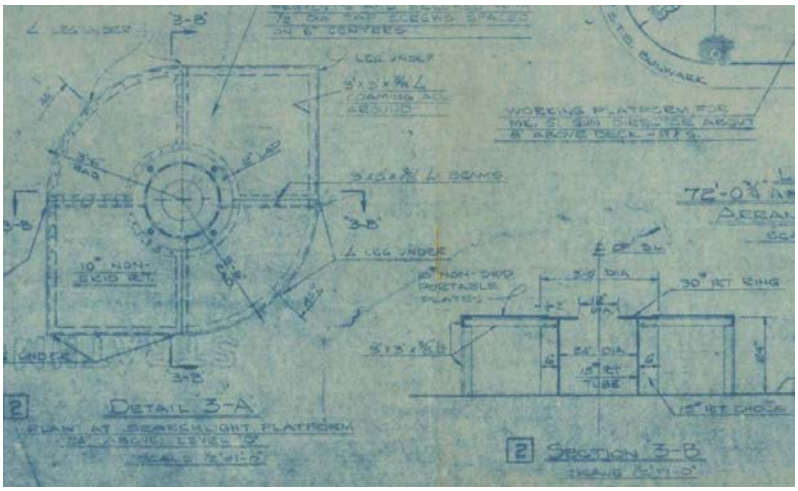

Figure 7: Drawing of the searchlight foundation

40mm Gun Mount Platforms

In 1943, two raised 40mm gun mounts with a raised platform and splinter shield were installed on the Battleship. The two platforms were removed, along with the gun mounts that they were associated with, in 1946, by the Navy as part of the preparation for her transfer to the State. In 1989, when the raised foundations for these two 40mm mounts were installed, the platforms were not installed with them due to budget constraints. Due to the location of these mounts, the absence of the platforms has made maintenance on the gun mounts difficult and contributed to their deterioration. We propose to rebuild these gun mount platforms to ensure that maintenance can easily occur on them. The reproduction foundations and platforms will be based on the drawing *Foundation for 40mm Quad Mount 15" Aft of Frame 63 on Superstructure Deck, Port and Starboard.*

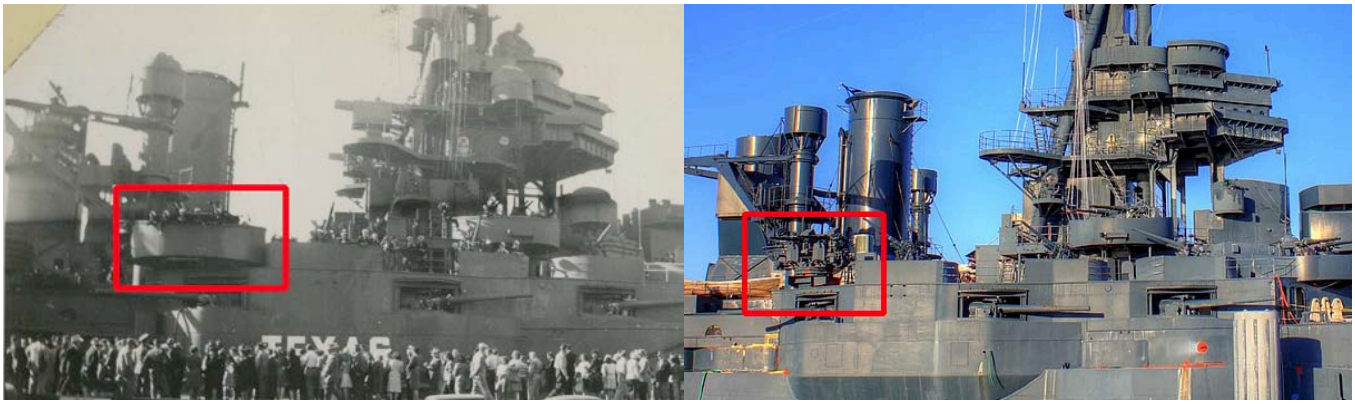

Figure 8: 40mm Platform in 1945 (in red on the left) and the same location present day (at right)

Awning Supports

Until the fall of 1944, the Battleship had the structures necessary to erect canvas awnings over her decks when in port for the comfort of the crew and the guests that came aboard. The awning support structures consisted of rods on the tops of the turrets and the sides of the barbettes and fittings welded to the tops of the lifeline stanchions to allow for extensions to be added to the stanchions to make them taller. The awnings would be lashed to the rods on the turrets and to a cable that ran between lifeline stanchion extensions. Much of these structures have been removed, leaving only the rods on top of the turrets. The Navy removed the fittings on the lifeline stanchions and the rods on the barbettes. These fittings were removed sometime by the fall of 1945 when the life stanchions were shortened, and the rods on the barbettes were removed in 1948 for the turnover of the ship to the State. BTF proposes to weld reproduction fittings on the lifeline stanchions to allow the extensions to be mounted and install reproduction rods on the barbettes of Turrets 2 and 4. These reproductions will be based on the drawing *General Arrangement and Details of Foot Rails and Jack Rods, Turrets II and IV*. Installation of these supporting objects will allow awnings to be erected in selected areas to shade the ship's visitors from the sun and make the interior slightly cooler.

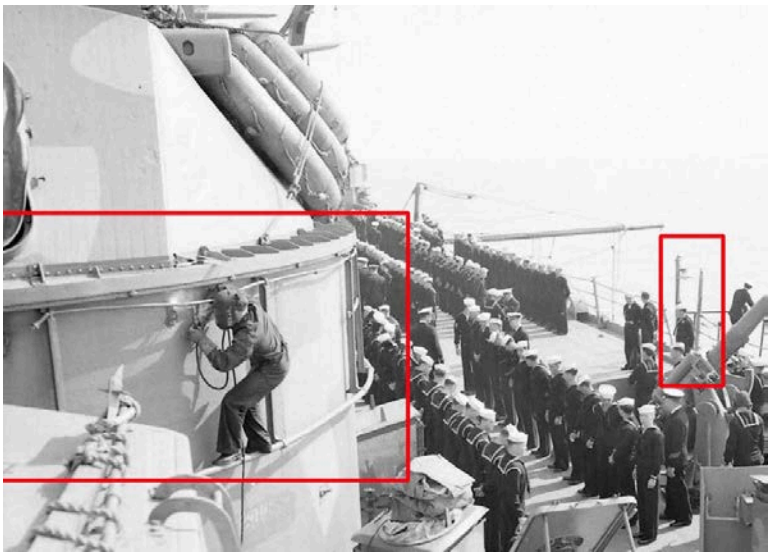

Figure 9: Barbette 4 awning rods (left); stanchion extension (right).

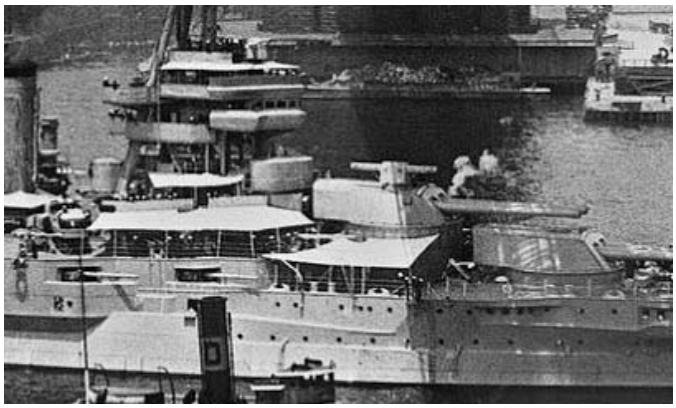

Figure 10: Awnings on the Battleship in the 1930s.

Floater Net Baskets

In 1942, the Navy began adding floater net baskets to the Battleship. The purpose of the baskets was to store floater nets -life-saving appliances that would float clear of the ship if it sank and give the crew something to hold onto until rescue could arrive. During

the interpretative period, there were thirty-four floater net baskets installed. Between 1946 and 1948, all but two of these floater net baskets were removed. The two remaining floater net baskets were relocated to above the Galley, where there were not any floater net baskets installed during the interpretive period. BTF proposes to relocate these two baskets to a historically appropriate location and to install upwards of twenty-eight reproductions floater net baskets. No drawings currently exist for the floater net baskets. The reproductions will be based on physical evidence, period photographs of them, and the two surviving examples.

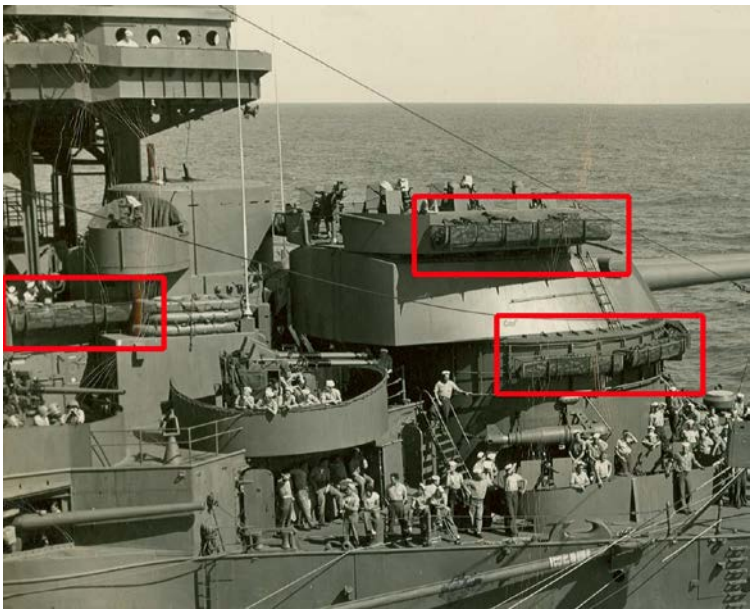

Figure 11: Floater net baskets (in red) in 1945.

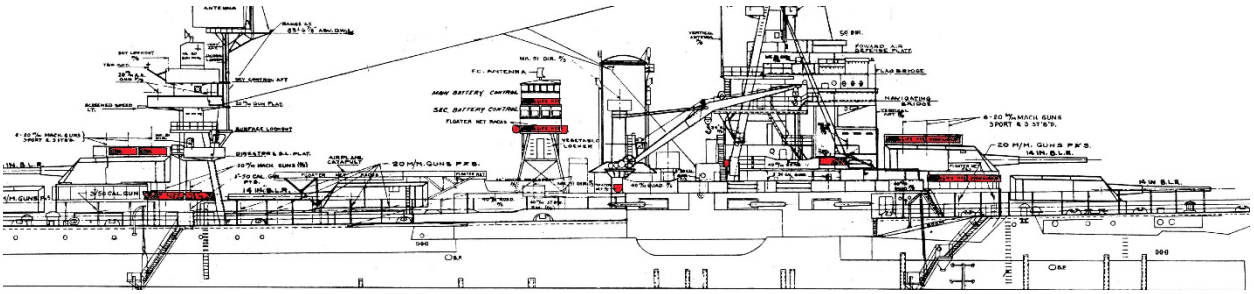

Figure 12: The location of floater net baskets in 1945 and proposed reinstallation locations

Mk35 Rangefinder Mounts

In the 1930s, the Mk 35 rangefinder mounts were added to the ship; initially, these mounts (which held a twelve-foot long rangefinder) were mounted on top of Turrets 2 and 4. In 1944 they were moved to purpose-built platforms on the Navigation Bridge. In 1948, the Mk 35 rangefinder mounts were removed by the Navy before the ship being

given to the State of Texas. BTF proposes to install two reproduction Mk 35 rangefinder mounts in the historic locations on the Navigation Bridge. The reproductions will externally look near identical to the originals and use the same construction methods.

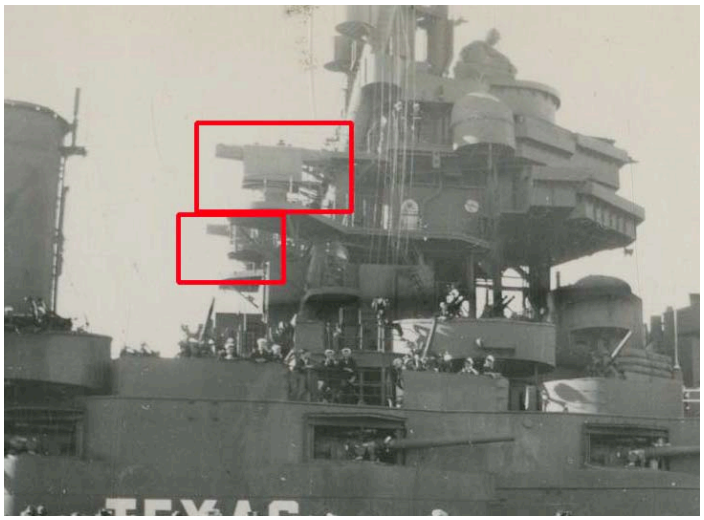

Figure 13: Mk35 rangefinder mounts in 1945 (in red)

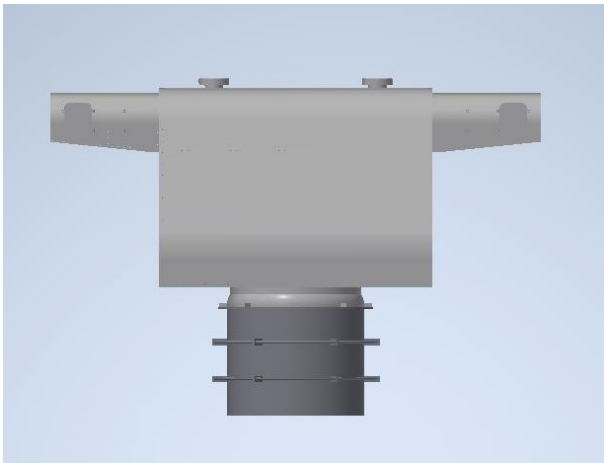

Figure 14: Rendering of proposed Mk 35 reproduction

Mk50 Gun Directors

In the fall of 1944, two Mk 50 gun directors were installed on the ship. One in the foremast and one on top of the main mast. These massive gun directors were installed to direct the fire of the 3"/50 battery of antiaircraft guns. In 1948 they were removed by the Navy before the ship coming to Texas. We propose to install two reproduction Mk 50 gun directors that will, externally, look near identical to the original directors. The reproductions will be based on the few drawings that exist of them and period photographs. These reproductions will be installed in the historic locations of the original directors.

Figure 15: Mk 5o director in 1945

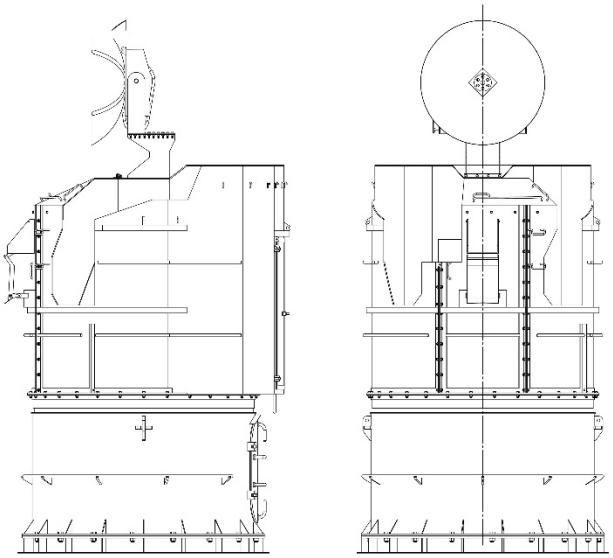

Figure 16: Drawing of proposed Mk 50 director reproduction

Mk51 Gun Director Foundations

In 1943, the Navy installed fourteen Mk 51 gun directors and their foundations on the ship to control and direct various weapons of the antiaircraft battery. In 1946 all Mk 51 directors were removed, and by 1948 most of their foundations had been removed as well. During the 1989 shipyard restoration period, ten Mk 51 directors were installed. Four of these directors were installed without the proper foundations, which led to their structural deterioration (these directors have been removed for restoration under a separate permit). BTF proposes to install four reproduction foundation for the missing foundations. These will be installed in the historic locations for these directors.

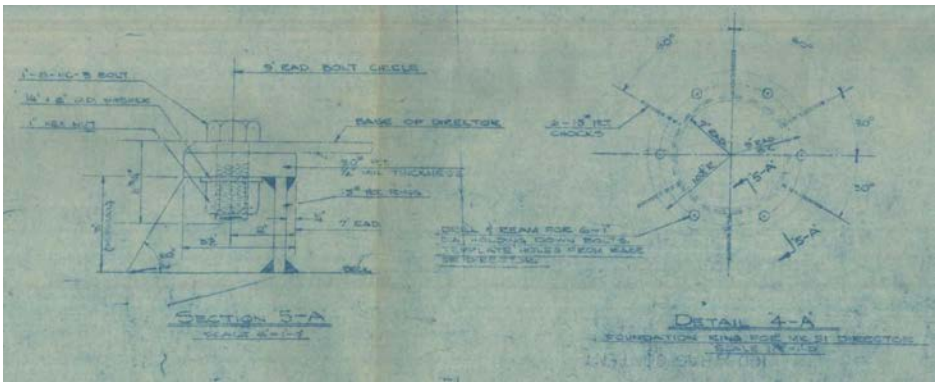

Figure 17: Construction drawing of the Mk 51 director foundations

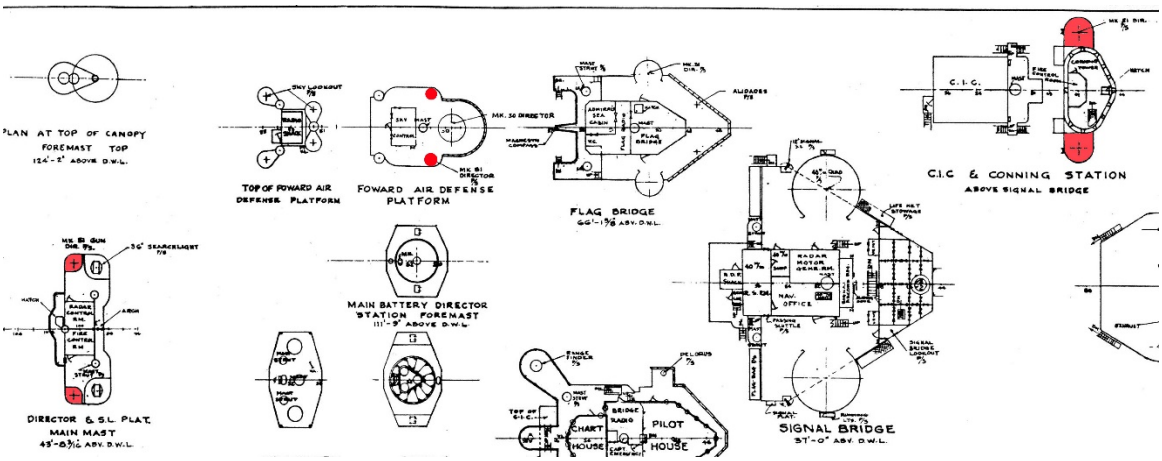

Figure 18: Locations (in red) of the missing director foundations and proposed reproduction foundation installation locations.

Antennas

Throughout Battleship Texas's naval service, she was outfitted with radio and, later in her career, radar antennas. The antennas were continually updated as the ship progressed through her career until she entered her final active service configuration in the fall of 1944. Most of these antennas were destroyed during Hurricane Carla in 1961. BTF proposes to reinstall a mixture of replacement antennas of the same type and reproductions antennas based on original drawings and photographs.

Those antennas are:

- (1) TDY antenna (reproduction)
- (2) AN/SPA-1 antennas (reproduction)
- (2) Mk 3 fire control radar antennas (reproduction)
- (2) TBS antennas (original)
- (4) BN antennas (reproduction)
- (6) wire receiving antennas (functional reproductions)
- (6) wire transmitting antennas (functional reproductions)

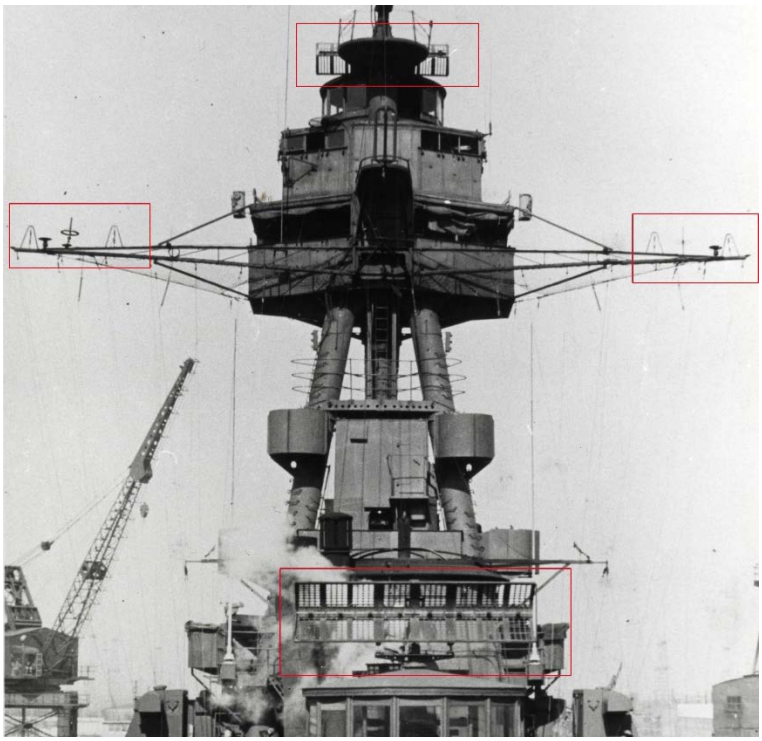

Figure 19: Missing foremast antennas to be reproduced

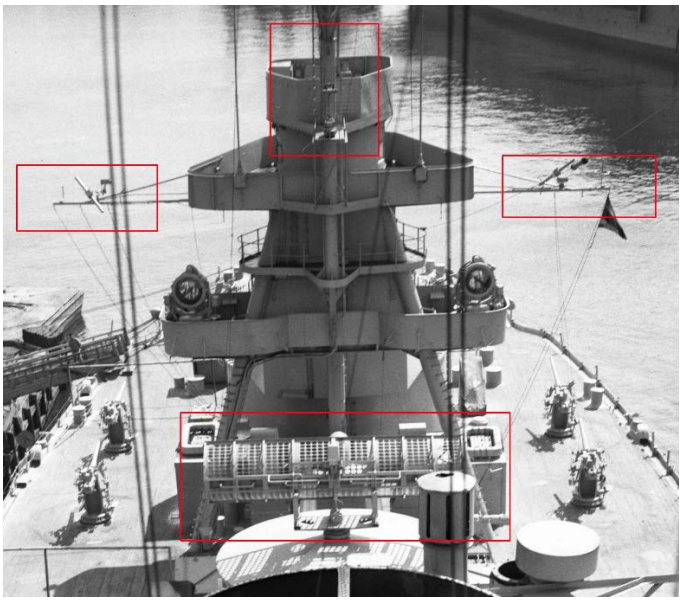

Figure 20: Missing main mast antennas to be reproduced

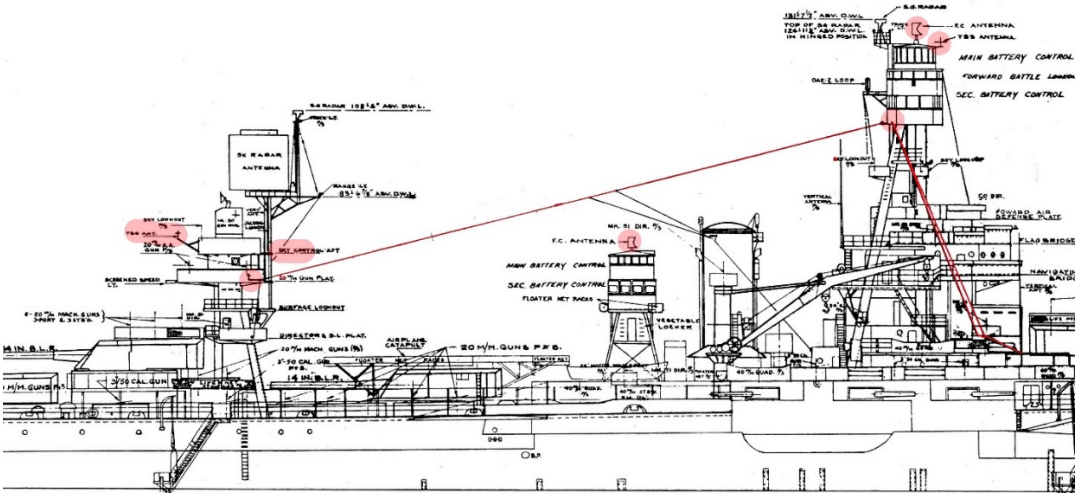

Figure 21: Location of missing antennas to be reproduced

Siren and Whistle Piping and Brackets

As an active ship, the Battleship Texas had a siren and whistle for navigation and communication purposes. The siren and whistle were mounted on the Battleship's forward smokestack between 1914 and 1926 and from 1926 on they were mounted on the new single smokestack. Sometime between 1948 and 1988, both the whistle and siren were dismounted and all their associated piping removed and brackets partially cut away

and disposed of, along with the siren and whistle pulls (the controls that make them sound). In 2014 the whistle was remounted. BTF proposes to:

- Repair all the brackets associated with the whistle and siren and their piping following drawing *USS Texas Smoke Pipe*
- Reinstall the siren
- Reinstall all the associated piping for the whistle and siren and connect them to the ship's active compressed air system (piping was internally run for this purpose under a previous permit)
- Reinstall the reproduction brackets, hardware, and fittings the whistle and siren pulls to the Pilot House based on the drawing *USS New York/USS Texas Whistle and Siren Pulls.*

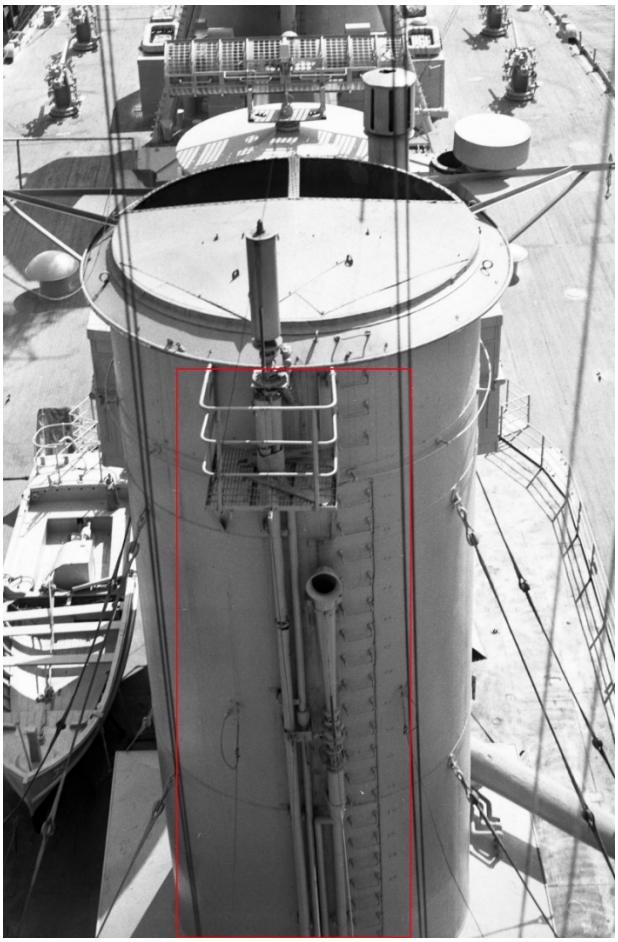

Figure 22: Missing siren and whistle brackets, piping, and accessories to be reproduced.

TAB 7.3A

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Item 7.3a
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
October 27-28, 2020

Consider approval of the proposed 1 1/2-year extension on Antiquities Permit 8209 for principal investigator Debra Beene, Apex Companies, LLC

Background:

On September 8, 2020, Debra Beene, principal investigator for Apex Companies, LLC, requested a second extension for Antiquities Permit 8209, an intensive archeological survey of 9.7-mile corridor on UT Lands in Upton County. At the time of the original 1-year extension in August 2019, Ms. Beene reported needing additional time to finish curation requirements. In her current application she cites extenuating medical needs due to personal illness and is requesting the second extension to complete the curation requirements in order to close the permit.

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

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

A second permit extension for an additional 1 1/2 years has been requested by Ms. Beene. If approved, the new permit deadline will be February 28, 2022.

Suggested Motion:

Move that the Commission approve the granting of Debra Beene a second 1 1/2-year extension for Antiquities Permit 8209.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

ANTIQUITIES PERMIT: SECOND EXTENSION APPLICATION FORM

GENERAL INFORMATION

Permit Number 8209 Original Permit Expiration Date 8/31/2019
First Permit Extension Expiration Date 8/31/2020
Principal Investigator Name Debra L. Beene
Project Name American Midstream, proposed 9.7-mile Silver Dollar Pipeline Extension, Phase II, (Apex No. 7010817N028)

STATUS OF PERMIT REQUIREMENTS (attach additional sheets as needed)

I. ANALYSIS
List all ongoing analyses and percentage of completed analyses
Completed 100%

II. REPORT
List the current percentage of completion, including number of chapters in draft or final form
Completed 100%

III. CURATION
Provide summary of status Outstanding

IV. BUDGET
List funds available to complete all permit requirements Curation Costs set aside

V. JUSTIFICATION FOR AN ADDITIONAL PERMIT EXTENSION
Provide details about circumstances beyond the control of the Principal Investigator
Extenuating medical needs due to personal illness

SECOND PERMIT EXTENSION REQUEST

Permit Extension Requested for __1_____Years ___6_____ Months (1 year minimum)

Principal Investigator Name __Debra L. Beene_____

Mailing Address _____946 East 52nd Street, Austin, Tx 78751_____

Email Address __beenenean@gmail.com_____

City, State, Zip _____Austin, Tx 78751_____

Office Phone Number _____ Cell Phone Number __512-769-3150

CERTIFICATION

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

Principal Investigator _____ Date ___9/8/2020_____
(*Signature*)

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❑ Second extension granted by Commission
Date approved _____
New Expiration Date _____

_____
for Mark Wolfe, Executive Director

❑ Second extension denied by Commission
Date denied _____ Reason for denial _____

_____
_____
_____

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

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TAB 7.3B

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Item 7.3b
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
October 27-28, 2020

Consider approval of the proposed 3-year extensions on Antiquities Permits 7401, 7459, 7532, 7749, and 7801 for principal investigator Ann Scott, Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Background:

On September 21 and October 1, 2020, Dr. Ann Scott, principal investigator for Terracon Consultants, Inc., requested second extensions for five permits originally issued to Dr. David Yelacic. Dr. Yelacic has left Terracon Consultants, Inc., and Dr. Scott agreed to the transfer of many of his permits into her name. Among these are the five permits described below, all of which had a single extension already issued but which were still incomplete or in default at the time of the transfer to Dr. Scott:

Antiquities Permit #7401, an intensive archeological survey of a 3,900-foot extension of Prairie View Road in Temple, Texas. The first 3-year extension was filed in August 2017, with Dr. Yelacic requesting additional time to finish curation and other permit completion requirements. These tasks were not completed when he left Terracon, and Dr. Scott is already addressing these issues with the curatorial facility to close the permit.

Antiquities Permit #7459, an intensive archeological of 3.42 miles of water transmission right-of-way along Shell Road in Williamson County. The first 3-year extension was filed in October 2017, with Dr. Yelacic requesting additional time to complete reporting and curation requirements. These tasks were not completed when he left Terracon, and Dr. Scott is already addressing these issues with the THC and the curatorial facility to close the permit.

Antiquities Permit #7532, an intensive archeological survey of approximately 7,200 linear feet (1.2 km) for the proposed Pepper Creek Wastewater Line project in western Temple, Bell County. The first 3-year extension was filed in January 2018, with Dr. Yelacic requesting additional time to complete reporting and curation requirements. These tasks were not completed when he left Terracon, and Dr. Scott is already addressing these issues with the THC and the curatorial facility to close the permit.

Antiquities Permit #7749, an intensive archeological survey of 20 acres on Russell Creek as part of the Russel Creek Trail and Bank Stabilization Project in Plano, Texas. The first 3-year extension was filed in August 2017, with Dr. Yelacic requesting additional time to complete final report and curation requirements. This task was not completed when he left Terracon, and Dr. Scott is already addressing these issues with the curatorial facility to close the permit.

Antiquities Permit #7801, an intensive survey of approximately 2.5-acre project area for the Center Street Expansion Detention Pond project in eastern Pasadena, Harris County. The first 2-year extension was filed in October 2018, with Dr. Yelacic requesting additional time to complete final report and curation requirements. This task was not completed when he left Terracon, and Dr. Scott is already addressing these issues with the curatorial facility to close the permit.

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

(A) the principal investigator (PI), and/or the investigative firm listed under an Antiquities Permit must complete and submit a Second Extension Application Form to the commission, and give an oral presentation before the Antiquities Advisory Board justifying why a second permit expiration-date extension is warranted; and

(B) the justification for the second extension must show that the extension is needed due to circumstances beyond the control of the PI. Example include but are not limited to: funding problems, death of the PI, and artifact curation problems.

A second permit extension for an additional 3 years on each permit has been requested by Dr. Scott. If approved, the new permit deadlines will be: 7401 – 8/26/2023; 7459 – 11/02/2022; 7532 – 1/15/2023; 7749 – 8/10/2023; and 7801 - 10/06/2023.

Suggested Motion:

Move that the Commission approve the granting of Ann Scott a second 3-year extension for Antiquities Permits 7401, 7459, 7532, 7749, and 7801.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

ANTIQUITIES PERMIT: SECOND EXTENSION APPLICATION FORM

GENERAL INFORMATION

Permit Number 7401 Original Permit Expiration Date 8/26/2017
First Permit Extension Expiration Date 8/26/2020
Principal Investigator Name Ann M. Scott PhD, RPA
Project Name Prairie View Road Extension CRM

STATUS OF PERMIT REQUIREMENTS (attach additional sheets as needed)

I. ANALYSIS
List all ongoing analyses and percentage of completed analyses Analysis complete

II. REPORT
List the current percentage of completion, including number of chapters in draft or final form
Report complete

III. CURATION
Provide summary of status Coordination for the curation of project records and the report has been started with the Center for Archaeological Studies

IV. BUDGET
List funds available to complete all permit requirements Sufficient funds to complete requirements

V. JUSTIFICATION FOR AN ADDITIONAL PERMIT EXTENSION
Provide details about circumstances beyond the control of the Principal Investigator
This project was transferred to Ann M. Scott on September 9, 2020, as a defaulted permit, following David M. Yelacic' s departure from Terracon.

SECOND PERMIT EXTENSION REQUEST

Permit Extension Requested for 3 Years 0 Months (1 year minimum)

Principal Investigator Name Ann M. Scott, PhD, RPA

Mailing Address 5307 Industrial Oaks Blvd, Suite 160

Email Address ann.scott@terracon.com

City, State, Zip Austin, TX 78735

Office Phone Number 512-891-2684 Cell Phone Number 512-731-5823

CERTIFICATION

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

Principal Investigator _____ *(Signature)* Date 9/21/2020

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☐ Second extension granted by Commission
Date approved _____
New Expiration Date _____

_____
for Mark Wolfe, Executive Director

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

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ANTIQUITIES PERMIT: SECOND EXTENSION APPLICATION FORM

GENERAL INFORMATION

Permit Number 7459 Original Permit Expiration Date 11/2/2017
First Permit Extension Expiration Date 11/02/2019
Principal Investigator Name Ann M. Scott PhD, RPA
Project Name Shell Road Waterline

STATUS OF PERMIT REQUIREMENTS (attach additional sheets as needed)

I. ANALYSIS
List all ongoing analyses and percentage of completed analyses Analysis complete

II. REPORT
List the current percentage of completion, including number of chapters in draft or final form
Report is currently going through internal review prior to submission to the THC for review

III. CURATION
Provide summary of status Project records are being prepped for curation and delivery to Center for Archaeological Studies once report is complete and approved. No artifacts collected.

IV. BUDGET
List funds available to complete all permit requirements Sufficient funds to complete requirements

V. JUSTIFICATION FOR AN ADDITIONAL PERMIT EXTENSION
Provide details about circumstances beyond the control of the Principal Investigator
This project was transferred to Ann M. Scott on September 9, 2020, as a defaulted permit, following David M. Yelacic' s departure from Terracon.

SECOND PERMIT EXTENSION REQUEST

Permit Extension Requested for 3 Years 0 Months (1 year minimum)

Principal Investigator Name Ann M. Scott, PhD, RPA

Mailing Address 5307 Industrial Oaks Blvd, Suite 160

Email Address ann.scott@terracon.com

City, State, Zip Austin, TX 78735

Office Phone Number 512-891-2684 Cell Phone Number 512-731-5823

CERTIFICATION

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

Principal Investigator _____ Date 09/21/2020
(Signature)

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

☐ Second extension granted by Commission
Date approved _____
New Expiration Date _____

_____
for Mark Wolfe, Executive Director

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

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

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ANTIQUITIES PERMIT: SECOND EXTENSION APPLICATION FORM

GENERAL INFORMATION

Permit Number 7532 Original Permit Expiration Date 01/15/2018
First Permit Extension Expiration Date 01/15/2020
Principal Investigator Name Ann M. Scott PhD, RPA
Project Name Pepper Creek Wastewater CRM

STATUS OF PERMIT REQUIREMENTS (attach additional sheets as needed)

I. ANALYSIS
List all ongoing analyses and percentage of completed analyses Analysis complete

II. REPORT
List the current percentage of completion, including number of chapters in draft or final form
Report is currently going through internal review prior to submission to the THC for review

III. CURATION
Provide summary of status Project records are being prepped for curation and delivery to Center for Archaeological Studies once report is complete and approved. No artifacts collected.

IV. BUDGET
List funds available to complete all permit requirements Sufficient funds to complete requirements

V. JUSTIFICATION FOR AN ADDITIONAL PERMIT EXTENSION
Provide details about circumstances beyond the control of the Principal Investigator
This project was transferred to Ann M. Scott on September 8, 2020, as a defaulted permit, following David M. Yelacic' s departure from Terracon.

SECOND PERMIT EXTENSION REQUEST

Permit Extension Requested for 3 Years 0 Months (1 year minimum)

Principal Investigator Name Ann M. Scott, PhD, RPA

Mailing Address 5307 Industrial Oaks Blvd, Suite 160

Email Address ann.scott@terracon.com

City, State, Zip Austin, TX 78735

Office Phone Number 512-891-2684 Cell Phone Number 512-731-5823

CERTIFICATION

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Principal Investigator _____ Date 09/21/2020
(Signature)

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

☐ Second extension granted by Commission
Date approved _____
New Expiration Date _____

_____
for Mark Wolfe, Executive Director

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

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ANTIQUITIES PERMIT: SECOND EXTENSION APPLICATION FORM

GENERAL INFORMATION

Permit Number 7749 Original Permit Expiration Date 08/16/2018
First Permit Extension Expiration Date 08/10/2020
Principal Investigator Name Ann M. Scott PhD, RPA
Project Name Russell Creek Trail and Bank Stabilization Project

STATUS OF PERMIT REQUIREMENTS (attach additional sheets as needed)

I. ANALYSIS
List all ongoing analyses and percentage of completed analyses Analysis complete

II. REPORT
List the current percentage of completion, including number of chapters in draft or final form
Report is complete and has concurrence; final form of report is pending.

III. CURATION
Provide summary of status Project records are being prepped for curation and delivery to Center for Archaeological Studies once final report is completed. No artifacts collected.

IV. BUDGET
List funds available to complete all permit requirements Sufficient funds available to complete

V. JUSTIFICATION FOR AN ADDITIONAL PERMIT EXTENSION
Provide details about circumstances beyond the control of the Principal Investigator
This project was transferred to Ann M. Scott on September 9, 2020, as a defaulted permit, following David M. Yelacic' s departure from Terracon.

SECOND PERMIT EXTENSION REQUEST

Permit Extension Requested for 3 Years 0 Months (1 year minimum)

Principal Investigator Name Ann M. Scott, PhD, RPA

Mailing Address 5307 Industrial Oaks Blvd, Suite 160

Email Address ann.scott@terracon.com

City, State, Zip Austin, TX 78735

Office Phone Number 512-891-2684 Cell Phone Number 512-731-5823

CERTIFICATION

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

Principal Investigator _____ *(Signature)* Date 09/21/2020

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

☐ Second extension granted by Commission
Date approved _____
New Expiration Date _____

_____
for Mark Wolfe, Executive Director

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

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ANTIQUITIES PERMIT: SECOND EXTENSION APPLICATION FORM

GENERAL INFORMATION

Permit Number 7801 Original Permit Expiration Date 10/06/2018
First Permit Extension Expiration Date 10/06/2020
Principal Investigator Name Ann M. Scott PhD, RPA
Project Name Center Street Expansion (2.5-Acre Detention Pond)

STATUS OF PERMIT REQUIREMENTS (attach additional sheets as needed)

I. ANALYSIS
List all ongoing analyses and percentage of completed analyses Analysis complete

II. REPORT
List the current percentage of completion, including number of chapters in draft or final form Report complete with THC concurrence received December 28, 2016 from Bill Martin with a request to include the curation repository in the Abstract in the final report.

III. CURATION
Provide summary of status No coordination of curation has been initiated according to present records; final report and shapefile have not been submitted to the THC

IV. BUDGET
List funds available to complete all permit requirements Sufficient funds available to complete the work

V. JUSTIFICATION FOR AN ADDITIONAL PERMIT EXTENSION
Provide details about circumstances beyond the control of the Principal Investigator Following David M. Yelacic's departure from Terracon, this permit was approved for transfer to Ann M. Scott on September 8, 2020. We are requesting more time to be able to compile the records to send to THC and perform the curation that is required.

SECOND PERMIT EXTENSION REQUEST

Permit Extension Requested for 3 Years 0 Months (1 year minimum)

Principal Investigator Name Ann M. Scott, PhD, RPA

Mailing Address 5307 Industrial Oaks Blvd, Suite 160

Email Address ann.scott@terracon.com

City, State, Zip Austin, TX 78735

Office Phone Number 512-891-2684 Cell Phone Number 512-731-5823

CERTIFICATION

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

Principal Investigator _____ Date 10/1/2020
(Signature)

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

☐ Second extension granted by Commission
Date approved _____
New Expiration Date _____

_____
for Mark Wolfe, Executive Director

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

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TAB 7.4

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Item 7.4
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
October 27-28, 2020

Discussion and possible action on two after-the-fact permits, Beaumont 2 Project and the Texas LNG Lateral Project (Antiquities Permit # 9521), for archeological survey projects undertaken by ERM on state lands without an Antiquities Code permit

Background:

In spring of 2020, review of two separate draft archeological survey reports conducted by ERM under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act - the Beaumont 2 Project (Jefferson County) and the Texas LNG Lateral Project(Cameron County) - identified survey areas including lands owned by subdivisions of the State of Texas, making them subject to the Antiquities Code of Texas and requiring the issuance of an archeological Antiquities permit to conduct research on these properties.

During the review of a revised draft archeological survey report for the Texas LNG Lateral Project, first submitted in 2/27/2020, the regional archeology reviewer Emily Dylla identified a portion of the survey that was conducted on state lands. On 5/18/2020, the regional reviewer contacted ERM Principal Investigator Edward Schneider regarding the need to apply for an after-the-fact Antiquities permit. After a phone meeting with the principal investigator, ERM acknowledged the need for an Antiquities Permit and prepared and submitted an application on August 5, 2020. ERM was subsequently issued permit #9521.

Separately on May 11, 2020, ERM submitted a draft archeological survey report for Exxon Mobile/UPI Beaumont 2 Pipeline project in Jefferson County. Archeology regional reviewer Maggie Moore noted that a portion of the pipeline route potentially crossed state lands and was not identified as such in the report. This was shown to be the case, and in the June 10, 2020 response to Principal Investigator Edward Schneider, an application for an after-the-fact Antiquities Permit application was requested prior to conducting any subsequent investigations and in order to complete the project review. ERM acknowledged they had surveyed the state land and began preparing a new permit application. Though Mr. Schneider recently left ERM, William Stanyard is currently addressing reviewer comments before the permit will be issued.

According to Chapter 26 of the Texas Administrative Code [Subchapter C, Rule §26.18 (b)], failure to apply for and receive an Antiquities permit before proceeding with investigations may result in the Commission directing staff to censure the principal investigator or firm and deny issuance of permits for a six-month period for each offense if more than one permit application offense has taken place in a one-year period.

Suggested Motion:

1. Move that Commission direct staff to censure ERM for two separate permit violations in the current calendar year and deny the issuance of new permits for a period of twelve months.
2. Move that the Commission direct staff to not censure ERM for two separate permit violations in the current calendar year.

TAB 7.5

Item 7.5
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
October 27-28, 2020

Consider approval to transfer the appointment of Council of Texas Archeologists (CTA) member position from past-CTA President Jon Lohse to current CTA President Todd Ahlman

Background:
Per Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 26, Subchapter A Rule 26.5 of the Texas Administrative Code, the AAB is comprised of 10 individuals, including a representative of the Council of Texas Archeologists (CTA) who is nominated in consultation between CTA and the Commission member position. This position is typically held by the current president of the CTA.

On January 28, the Commission re-appointed then CTA President Dr. Jon Lohse to a new two-year term on the AAB. In March 2020, the Council of Texas Archeologist president-elect Dr. Todd Ahlman replaced Dr. Jon Lohse. In consultation with Dr. Ahlman and Dr. Lohse, the decision was made to request transfer of the CTA member position from past-CTA President Jon Lohse to current CTA President Dr. Todd Ahlman. If approved, Dr. Ahlman will serve in the CTA member post through the current appointment period ending in February 1, 2022.

Suggested Motion:

Move that the Commission approve the transfer of the appointment of Council of Texas Archeologists (CTA) member position from past-CTA President Jon Lohse to current CTA President Todd Ahlman.

TAB 7.6

Consider approval of filing authorization of a proposed amendment to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 26, Subchapter D, Section 26.21, regarding Issuance and Restriction of Historic Buildings and Structures Permits for first publication in the *Texas Register*

Background:
The Texas Historical Commission proposes an amendment to Title 13 of the Texas Administrative Code, Part 2, Chapter 26, Subchapter D, Section 26.21. These changes will clarify the process when a permit review requires action from the members of the Commission.

The amendment clarifies that Historic Building and Structure permit applications may be sent to both the Antiquities Advisory Board (AAB) and the Commission. In addition, the amendment lengthens the amount of time the Commission must receive the application prior to review, while striking a provision for failure to respond in 60 days now that permit issuance may be contingent on Commission approval. Specifying that permits may be subject to review by the AAB and the Commission following review by staff, will clarify the process. Lengthening the timeframe will coincide with internal deadlines and help ensure packets are complete when sent to the AAB and Commission.

The first publication will take place after approval by the Commission. There is a 30-day comment period following the publication, therefore changes approved by the Commission for this meeting will come back for final approval and second publication at the February 2021 meeting.

Suggested Motion:

Move to authorize filing of the proposed amendment to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 12, Part 2, Chapter 26, Subchapter D, Section 26.21, Issuance and Restriction of Historic Buildings and Structures Permits for first publication in the *Texas Register*.

Texas Administrative Code

Title 13	**Cultural Resources**
Part 2	**Texas Historical Commission**
Chapter 26	**Practice and Procedure**
Subchapter D	**Historic Buildings and Structures**
Rule § 26.21	**Issuance and Restriction of Historic Buildings and Structures Permits**

PREAMBLE

The Texas Historical Commission (Commission) proposes amendments to § 26.21, relating to the Issuance and Restriction of Historic Buildings and Structures Permits, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 26 Subchapter D of the Texas Administrative Code.

Section 26.21 describes the process for issuance and restrictions of Historic Buildings and Structures Permits.

The proposed amendment clarifies that Historic Building and Structure permit applications may be sent to both the Antiquities Advisory Board (AAB) and the Commission following review by staff, will clarify the process. In addition, the amendment lengthens the amount of time the board must receive the application prior to review, while striking a provision for failure to respond in 60 days now that permit issuance may be contingent on Commission approval at quarterly meetings.

FISCAL NOTE Mark Wolfe, Executive Director, has determined that for each of the first five-years the proposed amendments are in effect, there will not be a fiscal impact on state or local government as a result of enforcing or administering these amendments, as proposed. The proposed amendment clarifies who may be required to review a permit and the number of days in which the applications needs to be submitted. Because the person reviewing and the required submission day does not ultimately affect whether the applicant may obtain the tax credit, there will be no impact on state of local governments.

PUBLIC BENEFIT/COST NOTE Mr. Wolfe has also determined that for the first five-year period the amended rules are in effect, the public benefit will be a more clearly defined process for the handling of applications.

ECONOMIC COSTS TO PERSONS AND IMPACT ON LOCAL EMPLOYMENT. There are no anticipated economic costs to persons who are required to comply with the amendments to these rules, as proposed. There is no effect on local economy for the first five years that the proposed new section is

in effect; therefore, no local employment impact statement is required under Texas Government Code, § 2001.022 and 2001.024(a)(6).

COSTS TO REGULATED PERSONS. The proposed new section does not impose a cost on regulated persons, including another state agency, a special district, or a local government and, therefore, is not subject to Texas Government Code, § 2001.0045.

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT AND REGULATORY FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS FOR SMALL BUSINESSES, MICROBUSINESSES, AND RURAL COMMUNITIES. Mr. Wolfe has also determined that there will be no impact on rural communities, small businesses, or micro-businesses as a result of implementing these amendments and therefore no regulatory flexibility analysis, as specified in Texas Government Code § 2006.002, is required. As the proposed amendments only change the number of days in which a permit is submitted and who reviews the permit application, the amendments do not affect any applicant's ability to receive a permit. Accordingly, there should be no impact to rural communities, small businesses, or micro-businesses.

GOVERNMENT GROWTH IMPACT STATEMENT. During the first five years that the amendments would be in effect, the proposed amendments: will not create or eliminate a government program; will not result in the addition or reduction of employees; will not require an increase or decrease in future legislative appropriations; will not lead to an increase or decrease in fees paid to a state agency; will not create a new regulation; will not repeal an existing regulation; and will not result in an increase or decrease in the number of individuals subject to the rule. During the first five years that the amendments would be in effect, the proposed amendments will not positively or adversely affect the Texas economy.

TAKINGS IMPACT ASSESSMENT. THC has determined that no private real property interests are affected by this proposal and the proposal does not restrict or limit an owner's right to his or her property that would otherwise exist in the absence of government action and, therefore, does not constitute a taking under Texas Government Code, § 2007.043.

REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENT. Comments on the proposed amendments may be submitted to Mark Wolfe, Executive Director, Texas Historical Commission, P.O. Box 12276, Austin, Texas 78711. Comments will be accepted for 30 days after publication in the *Texas Register*.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY AND STATEMENT ON AUTHORITY. These amendments are proposed under the authority of Texas Government Code § 442.005(q), which provides the Commission with the authority to promulgate rules to reasonably affect the purposes of the Commission, which grants the Commission the power to adopt rules to administer Chapter 26 of the Texas Government Code.

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

TITLE 13 **CULTURAL RESOURCES**

PART 2 **TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION**

CHAPTER 26 **PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE**

SUBCHAPTER D **HISTORIC BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES**

RULE §26.21 **Issuance and Restriction of Historic Buildings and Structures Permits**

(a) Issuance of permit. The commission shall review the permit application submitted pursuant to §26.20 of this title (relating to Application for Historic Buildings and Structures Permits) and may issue the permit, issue the permit with special conditions, request additional information for review, request a revised scope of work, or deny the permit application.

(1) Review by commission staff. Within 30 days of the receipt of a permit application, staff shall notify the applicant in writing that the permit application is complete and accepted for filing or that the permit application is incomplete and specify the additional information required for review, such as additional drawings, construction details, or product information. The commission will issue or deny the permit within 60 days of the receipt of a complete permit application, unless additional time is required for review by the Antiquities Advisory Board and/or The Commission under paragraph (2) of this subsection. The commission will notify the permit applicant if more than 60 days is required to act on the application. Permits are issued by the commission and must be signed by the executive director, the director of the Division of Architecture, or a designated representative.

(2) Review by the Antiquities Advisory Board. The executive director may choose to submit the permit application to the Antiquities Advisory Board for its consideration and potential recommendation to The Commission for permitting. Permits that are denied by commission staff may be appealed by the applicant to the Antiquities Advisory Board. The board shall review such applications at its next scheduled meeting, provided it shall have a minimum of ~~15~~ 30 days to prepare for such review. Recommendations of the board shall be taken to the next scheduled meeting of the commission by the chair of the board or by one of the other commissioners who serve on the board for action thereon.

(3) The deadlines in this section may be extended for good cause. In the event a deadline is extended, the commission shall provide notice of the extension and the good cause to the applicant in writing. The applicant may complain directly to the executive director if the staff exceeds the established period for processing permits and may request a timely resolution of any dispute arising from the delay.

~~(4) Failure to respond. If no response has been made by the commission within 60 days of receipt of any permit application, the permit shall be considered to be granted~~.

(b) Terms and conditions. When a permit is issued, it will contain all standard and special terms and conditions governing the project work.

(c) Permit period. No permit will be issued for less than six months, nor more than ten years, but may be issued for any length of time within those limits as deemed necessary by the commission in consultation with the applicant and project architect.

(d) Transferal of permits. No permit issued by the commission will be assigned by the permittee in whole or in part to any other institution, museum, corporation, organization, or individual without the consent of the commission.

(e) Permit expiration. The expiration date is specified in each permit and is the date by which all project work must be complete, including submission of the required completion report and fulfillment of all terms and conditions of the permit. It is the responsibility of the permittee, project architect, and professional firm to meet any and all permit terms and conditions prior to the expiration date listed on the permit.

(1) Expiration notification. The permittee and project architect will be notified 60 days in advance of permit expiration.

(2) Expiration extension. The permittee or project architect must provide a written request to the commission if an extension of the final due date for completion of the permit is desired. The request must detail the reason(s) an extension is necessary and state when completion of the permit requirements is expected. The Division of Architecture (DoA) of the commission will review the extension request to determine whether an extension is warranted. Permit extensions will be issued by letter and may extend the permit completion due date once for no less six months and no more than ten years as deemed appropriate. Permit extensions requested for preparation of the completion report, following substantial completion of the permitted work, will be issued for no greater than nine months, unless authorized by the Antiquities Advisory Board. If an additional extension is subsequently requested, the DoA may issue the extension or request that the Antiquities Advisory Board review the request and make a recommendation to the commission regarding further extension. The commission may, by a majority vote of its members, approve or disapprove an additional extension of the final due date of an Antiquities Permit, provided that the following conditions are met:

(A) the permittee, project architect, and/or the professional firm listed on the permit must provide written documentation to the Antiquities Advisory Board and give an oral presentation justifying why an additional permit due-date extension is warranted; and

(B) justification for the additional extension must show that the extension is needed due to circumstances beyond the control of the permittee, project architect, or professional firm. Examples include, but are not limited to: funding problems or death of the project architect.

(f) Expiration responsibilities. Professional firms must ensure that a project architect is assigned to a permit at all times, until all obligations under the permit have been fulfilled, regardless of whether the

permit is active or has expired. Expired permits are considered to be in default and will be reported to the Antiquities Advisory Board. Commission staff or the board may request that the permittee, project architect, and/or professional firm appear and give an oral presentation regarding the need for an extension pursuant to subsection (e)(2) of this section, or the board may pursue other remedies as allowed under §26.24 of this title (relating to Compliance with Rules for Historic Buildings and Structures Permits).

(g) Permit amendments. Proposed changes in the terms and conditions of the permit must be approved by the commission's executive director, the director of the DoA, or their designated representative. This includes changes in the permitted project plans and specifications that could affect the integrity of the structure, building, or site.

(h) Permit hold or cancellation. The commission may place on hold or cancel a Historic Buildings and Structures Permit pursuant to §26.24 of this title under the following circumstances:

(1) the death of the project architect;

(2) failure of the permit applicant to fully fund the permitted project work;

(3) project work undertaken does not comply with the terms, conditions and approved project documents under the permit; and/or

(4) violation of §26.24 of this title.

(i) Institutions of higher education. If an institution of higher education notifies the commission that it protests the terms of a permit granted to an institution of higher education under this section, the matter becomes a contested case under the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, Texas Government Code §2001.051, et seq. The institution of higher education must notify the commission of its protest within 30 days of its receipt of notice of the terms of the permit to initiate a contested case. The hearing officer and the commission will follow the procedures and take into account the criteria listed in Texas Natural Resources Code, §191.021(c). Weighing these criteria against the criteria specified in §26.20(b) of this title (relating to Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties), the commission shall include a requirement in a permit only if the record before the committee establishes by clear and convincing evidence that such inclusion would be in the public interest.

ARCHEOLOGY

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

AGENDA
ARCHEOLOGY COMMITTEE

Videoconference Meeting
October 27, 2020
09:30 A.M.
(or upon adjournment of the 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 October 27, 2020 meeting of the Archaeology Committee will be held by videoconference as authorized under Texas Government Code section 551.127. Zoom meeting access link (registration required): http://bit.ly/octcommittees or audio only access via telephone at 1-346-248-7799; Webinar ID: 999 5778 8643
Agenda and meeting materials will be available at www.thc.texas.gov/teleconferences after October 19, 2020. The members may discuss and/or take action on any of the items listed in the agenda.

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 June 16, 2020 Archeology Committee meeting minutes

3. **Discussion on the La Belle and 1554 collections held at the Corpus Christi Museum of Science and History** - *Jones*

4. **Division Director's Report** – *Jones*
   Update on Archeology Division programs and staff
   A. Personnel Updates
   B. Regional archeology/marine activities
   C. Texas Archeology Month Update
   D. CFCP Program Update
   E. Upcoming activities/events

5. **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
June 16, 2020
1:30 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 512.463-1858.

1. Call to Order

Commissioner Jim Bruseth called the Archeology Committee meeting to order at 1:30 p.m. on June 16, 2020. Bruseth announced that the meeting was being held 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 June 16, 2020 meeting of the THC Archeology Committee will be held by video conference call, as authorized under Texas Government Code section 551.125. Members of the public will have access by calling toll free 877-692-8954, Code 973 6060 8961. Digital copies of the agenda and meeting materials will be available at www.thc.texas.gov/teleconferences. An audio recording of the meeting will be available after June 17, 2020. To obtain a copy of the recording, please contact Laney Fisher at 512-463-5394. The members may discuss and/or take action on any of the items listed in the agenda.

1.a Board Introductions

Jim Bruseth called on board members to state their name and position on the board.

1.b Establish Quorum

Jim Bruseth reported a quorum was present and declared the meeting open.

1.c Recognize and/or excuse absences

Bruseth noted the Committee's attendance as listed below.

Members Present	Members Absent
Gilbert E. "Pete" Peterson, III	
Tom Perini	
Earl Broussard, Jr	
Jim Bruseth	

2. Approval of Minutes

Bruseth called for approval of the May 12, 2020 Archeology Committee meeting minutes. Tom Perini moved, Pete Peterson seconded, and the committee voted unanimously to approve the minutes.

3. Proposed Rule Amendments Consider adoption of amendments to:
A. Chapter 26, sections 26.13, 26.15 and 26.17 related to archeological permits and decision concerning destructive analysis of human remains with/without changes to the text as published in the February 21, 2020 issue of the Texas Register, TexReg (1098-1102)

Brad Jones, Director of the Archeology Division, began the discussion with background information. He stated that this rule amendment creates a destructive analysis permit for human remains for held-in-trust collections. He continued by stating that the rule change formalizes a process that is in Chapter 29. Bruseth asked if this item was previously postponed to allow the Texas Archeological Society and Council of Texas Archeologists additional time for comment. Brad Jones answered that it was postponed for comment and that the Commission had received no comment. Bruseth then read the Motion: Move that the committee send forward to the Commission and recommend approval of adoption of amendments to Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 26, Subchapter C, Archeology, Rule §§26.13, 26.15, and 26.17 relating to archeological permits and decisions concerning destructive analysis of human remains without changes to the text as published in the February 21, 2020 issue the *Texas Register* (45 TexReg 1098-1102). Tom Perini moved. Pete Peterson seconded. The committee voted and the motion carried.

B. Chapter 29, section 29.5 related to destructive analysis of human remains from accessioned held-in-trust collections with/without changes to the text as published in the February 21, 2020 issue of the Texas Register, TexReg (1102-1105).

Brad jones began the discussion by stating that this rule amendment creates the requirement that any researcher interested in conducting destructive analysis on human remains that are held-in-trust must seek a permit from the Texas Historical Commission. This formalizes with a permit the process that already exists in the rules. Bruseth then stated that this item was also postponed giving the Texas Archeological Society and the Council of Texas Archeologists time for comment and that no comment had been received. Brad Jones confirmed Bruseth's statement. Bruseth then read the motion: Move that the committee send forward to the Commission and recommend approval of adoption of amendments to Texas Administrative Code, Title 13 of the Texas Administrative Code, Part 2, Chapter 29, Rule §29.5 related to the Disposition of State Associated Collections without changes to the text as published in the February 21, 2020 issue of the *Texas Register* (45 TexReg 1102-1105). Pete Peterson Moved. Tom Perini Seconded. The committee voted and the motion carried.

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4. Division Director's Report

A. Personnel Updates – Brad reported a new hire, Taylor Bowden, that will be working on FEMA reviews. He stated that the division had also just hired a new reviewer, Marie Archambeault, and was looking to fill the State Antiquities Code specialist position soon.

B. Regional archeology/marine activities – Brad Jones reported that all non-essential travel was halted, and many staff activities had been cancelled due to COVID-19. During this portion of the presentation Brad Jones connection was lost.

5. Adjournment

Bruseth called adjournment. Pete Peterson moved, Tom Perini seconded, and Bruseth adjourned the meeting at 1:55 P.M..

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Quarterly Report

Archeology Division
June–September 2020

HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE DIRECTOR

For the quarter covering June–September, the Archeology Division (AD) has brought on three new staff, filling all open positions. In mid-July, Taylor Bowden was hired as a part-time archeology reviewer for Harvey, Irma, and Maria Emergency Historic Preservation Fund. Maximillian Hall began on August 1 as the new Antiquities Code Specialist and will be involved in assisting with the quarterly Commission meetings, State Antiquities Landmark designations, collections, and Curatorial Facility Certification Program (CFCP) tasks. Finally, on August 1 Marie Archambeault, who previously worked as a reviewer for AD, started as the Regional Archeologist and Reviewer for Southeast Texas and AD Tribal Liaison.

During July and August, AD was also fortunate to have Preservation Interns Richard Quiroz and Farah Merchant, who assisted staff with various projects including Texas Archeology Month (TAM), Texas Archeological Stewardship Network (TASN), and the Marine Archeology Program (MAP). In September, Emily Dylla and Jenny McWilliams from HPD will begin the THC Lost Cemeteries Internship. Three student interns will employ multiple research methodologies to identify cemetery locations that have come to be "lost" from modern maps and geodatabases. This program will add these lost cemetery locations to the Archeological Sites Atlas, raise awareness of their presence, and ensure they are afforded protections under the Texas Health and Safety Code.

While continuing to work remotely due to COVID-19, AD staff still remained engaged in socially distanced and responsible ways. Here are a few additional highlights:

• June 12–19—AD staff typically participate in the Texas Archeological Society (TAS) Annual Field School, which was canceled due to the pandemic, but TAS plans to return to the same site on the Guadalupe River next year.

• August 1—TASN Annual Workshop, held virtually for the first time (Rebecca Shelton, AD staff).

• August 25—Ground-penetrating radar investigations on an Archaic site to help guide the placement of excavations for the 2021 TAS Field School, Kerrville (Tiffany Osburn).

• August 29—Virtual TASN member training on best practices using the THC's Texas Archeological Sites Atlas (Rebecca Shelton, Arlo McKee, and Amy Borgens).

• September 1—Site visit to the Boca Chica SpaceX launch site, South Padre Island (Emily Dylla).

• September 15–17— Virtual TxDOT Tribal Consultation Meeting with the 27 federally recognized tribes that identify Texas as part of their traditional homelands. AD staff were invited to listen to Tribal concerns, provide input from the SHPO's office perspective, and learn about tribal histories and ongoing TxDOT initiatives (AD staff).

• September 25–26—Project visit to Lake Ralph Hall in Fannin County (Arlo McKee).

• September 29—Virtual presentation to *Cultures In Contact* undergraduate Anthropology course at UT-Austin (Bradford Jones).

MARINE ARCHEOLOGY PROGRAM (MAP)

Review and compliance activities for underwater archeology included a marked increase in draft and final reports for permitted underwater investigations. In addition, the MAP is involved in coordination with federal and state agencies, including the U.S. Coast Guard, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, U.S. Fish and Wildlife, Texas General Land Office, and Texas Commission of Environmental Quality, to develop Area Contingency Plans (ACP) for the Gulf of Mexico for response preparedness for oil spill disasters. The meetings, which commenced in July 2020, addressed not just development of multiple ACPs, but also selection of spill models to maximize effective response training.

The MAP devoted considerable effort to improving the program files on the Atlas by digitizing legacy cultural resource management reports and creating report abstracts

for older projects. State Marine Archeologist Amy Borgens participated in the TASN workshop and also assisted with training Stewards on the use of Atlas.

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 about 3,810 proposed development projects during June–September. Of those, approximately 136 archeological surveys were required to determine whether any significant cultural resources would be adversely affected, and about 22,770 acres were surveyed. Approximately 155 historic and prehistoric sites were recorded, of which 22 were determined eligible for listing in the National Register, 92 were determined not eligible, and 41 were undetermined.

CURATORIAL FACILITIES CERTIFICATION PROGRAM (CFCP)

The THC's CFCP ensures that state-associated archeological collections are properly curated. Currently, AD staff are coordinating with Center for Artifact Research (CFAR) staff on the upcoming expiration of the THC Historic Sites Division 10-year certification. Over the past several years, Historic Sites staff have been working with the CFCP Coordinator in anticipation of recertification to ensure that the growth in the size of the collections and the addition of curatorial facilities at sites are ready by the time of the field visit and review in late 2020. The recertification review for CFAR will be presented at the January AAB meeting.

In light of the COVID-19 pandemic, there are currently no interns or volunteers working on AD collections, although staff continue to receive applications for internships and look forward to resuming work on collections with students and volunteers as soon as possible.

TEXAS ARCHEOLOGICAL STEWARDSHIP NETWORK (TASN)

The TASN had a very productive workshop and meeting on August 1 via Zoom. Ten stewards received the Jim Word Award for their 20 and 30 years of service, while 13 stewards received the Norman Flaigg Award for their outstanding contributions to the program in 2019. Regional archeologists Arlo McKee and Tiffany Osburn led a roundtable discussion, "Assisting Landowners with Cultural Resources Impacts from Pipelines." Steward Steve Stoutamire presented "41KR754: A New Paleoindian and Diverse Multicomponent Site, Kerr County, Texas," and Steward Christopher Lintz presented "Surface Reconnaissance of 41PT519 with Source Identification and Regional Context of Its Obsidian." The workshop was well attended, with approximately 80 people that included stewards, Commissioner Jim Bruseth, members of the Advisory Committee, guests, and speakers.

Orientation for nine new stewards took place on July 25 via Zoom. THC Preservation Scholar Farah Merchant wrote a wonderful article introducing the new members for the THC Stewards webpage and TAS fall newsletter.

Preparations are ongoing for TASN regional workshops to be held via Zoom this fall and early next year. The first training session took place on August 29, with 10 members that had joined over the last two years. The workshop focused on teaching stewards the research capabilities of the Archeological Sites Atlas. Presentations were conducted by Amy Borgens and Arlo McKee.

Sadly, we learned in late August that our fellow Steward and colleague Alvin R. Lynn passed away. Alvin was a well-regarded researcher and author; in 2019 he received the Curtis D. Tunnell Lifetime Achievement Award in Archeology. His contributions to preservation of the history of Texas were great, and he will be dearly missed by all of us who worked with him over the years.

TEXAS ARCHEOLOGY MONTH (TAM)

Each October, TAM features public engagement opportunities such as archeological fairs, lectures, exhibits, demonstrations, and tours in collaboration with the THC and our partners across the state. As TAM is a vital educational program, AD staff Maggie Moore, Drew Sitters, and Maximillian Hall are busy working with our partners as well as Communications and IT to reorganize TAM to be safer and more accessible for people throughout the state. TAM will promote virtual experiences such as videos, virtual tours, online exhibits, webinars, and even printable activities for kids. Partners will submit information and content, which will then be promoted through our TAM website. In addition to hosting and aggregating virtual events from other organizations, AD is creating online webinars and galleries to showcase the state's archeological heritage, spotlighting THC's existing educational materials, and distributing public outreach materials and the TAM calendar. We look forward to reporting on the outcomes next quarter.

Background on Control and Value of the *La Belle* and 1554 Collections

Bradford M. Jones

The Corpus Christi Museum of Science and History (CCMSH) is currently the repository for the 1554 and *La Belle* shipwreck collections. Both collections were excavated under the direction of the THC (or Texas Antiquities Committee as the agency was named during the 1970s excavation of 1554) on behalf of the state of Texas. The 1554 shipwrecks collections are held-in-trust state-associated collections, and *La Belle* is owned by the Republic of France but controlled by the THC and the State of Texas on behalf of the French government.

The 1554 investigations included two field seasons of underwater excavations at two of the three wreck sites, sponsored by the Texas Antiquities Committee. Once recovered, artifacts were transferred to the Texas Archeological Research Lab at the University of Texas at Austin for conservation and curation. They remained there until the early 1980s when the Corpus Christi Museum of Science and History requested the collection as part of a project to design a major exhibit on the wrecks that debuted in 1990. As part of the transfer, THC required the development of collection specific plan for the artifacts that included annual inventory by THC staff and clarified the artifacts were a loan to CCMSH (Attachment 1).

The *La Belle* investigations were carried out during 1995-1997, and conservation work has been ongoing. After the 1995 discovery in which CCMSH also served as the conservation facility, the staff and local constituents lobbied for the collection to be curated at the museum. After being recognized in the Antiquities Code as the state repository for maritime collections, CCMSH lobbied to have the collection stored there at no cost to the Commission and to meet the requirements of *La Belle* collection management policy (see Attachment 2). This includes managing the collection, providing space and access for researchers, and managing the loan of artifacts for exhibition to institutions across the state and nationally.

While both collections have thus been formally transferred to CCMSH for in perpetuity curation, per the CCMSH's own policy, neither collection was accessioned into the collections. Furthermore, per the rules established in Chapter 29, Rule 29.3 of the Texas Administrative Code, the State of Texas never relinquishes ownership of any state-associated collection and may choose to place collections in any facility that meets the requirements of the CFCP certification process. As a result, THC may at any time request that the collections at any facility be transferred to another.

Estimates of the Value of the Collections

Given the historically significant and unique nature of both collections, assessing the value of either is a compromise, as neither could be replaced. To date, no systematic professional appraisal of the collections has been conducted, and the current task does not permit sufficient time to conduct one. Assessing the value of the collection is further compounded by the fact that as a state facility CCMSH is self-insured, and therefore never determined a total value of the collection. In light of the current situation, THC staff explored two primary methods to determine value of the collections.

The first follows the process utilized by the THC's Center for Artifact Research: assessing the value of the collection based on the cost of the recovery of the objects. In other words, how much would it cost to recover the artifacts again?

For *La Belle*, THC has maintained on ongoing record of the cost of the excavations, recovery, and conservation of the over 1.5 million artifacts that were recovered. We currently recognize the cost of the project as approximately 17 million dollars.

Determining the cost of the 1554 wreck investigations is more complicated, as they were carried out nearly 50 years ago. The cost of the excavation, archival research, and conservation of the collection is presented in Barto Arnold and Robert Weddle's 1978 publication on the investigations, *The Nautical Archeology of Padre Island, The Spanish Shipwrecks of 1554* (Arnold & Weddle 1978:213-215). Table 1 presents the data and uses an inflation calculator website (https://www.usinflationcalculator.com/) to calculate the cost of the project in current dollars.

Table 1: Project costs for 1554 Shipwreck investigations

Description	Cost	Inflation	2020 Cost
Excavation (1972)	92,576	516.70%	570,952.51
Excavation (1973)	61,086	480.60%	354,679.90
Conservation (1976)	97,000	353.10%	439,478.19
Archival Research (1976)	54,000	353.10%	244,657.96
Exhibit Preparation (1977)	40,000	325.40%	170,163.04
Total (1970s)	344,662	Total (2020)	1,779,931.60

Under this method, the cost of just the archeological investigations places the overall value of both projects at just under 19 million.

The second approach involved developing an estimate of the value of the collections themselves. Because the first method ignores the value of the collection as an exhibit and resource in and of itself, we consider it deficient in assessing the full value of the collection. As noted above, neither the 1554 or *La Belle* collections have been appraised, and the current request does not permit this due to cost and time. Lacking this, information was requested from institutions housing the *La Belle* collections on loan, for which insurance valuations were assigned to artifacts as part of the loan process. The best data was available from the Texas State History Museum (TSHM), which houses a large collection of *La Belle* artifacts on long term display.

With this data, two approaches were considered to create a total value for the collections. The first involved assigning individual values to objects based on their insurance valuations as defined by TSHM. By adding a column to the database for value, and then generating the total value by multiplying the value by the quantity, a sum could be determined for the whole collection. Aside from the amount of effort in this undertaking, there are over 20,000 lines of artifact data in the database, and while TSHM holds a broad representative sample of the collection, several issues arose immediately. Not all objects that occur in the collection were assessed by TSHM and therefore, values would have to be assigned at the discretion of THC staff. This was compounded by the differences in the quality of objects selected for exhibit and the greater variability of the artifacts as maintained in the collections and the manner in which they are listed in the collection inventory. For example, a reconstructed ceramic vessel is valued

at $10,000 as a single object by TSHM, though it may be reconstructed from 20 different sherds from several distinct proveniences. In the database, this object appears as multiple records with 20 different items associated. When the value is assigned in the database then, the value rises from 10,000 to 200,000 (10,000 X 20 objects).

Given the issues with the first method, an alternate approach was taken to create a value. This simply looked at the total value assigned to the TSHM collection and divided it by the number of items in the collection, creating an approximate general value per item in the collection (Attachment 3). This was then applied to the collection as a whole. To attempt to mitigate some of the inconsistency in quantity between an exhibited collection and the inventory, the TSHM inventory was first compared with the full inventory of those items to ensure that the full quantities were being addressed. Again, this approach has several issues, primarily that the TSHM collection preferences more complete and higher quality objects, therefore skewing the per item value. For example, the bronze cannon is individually valued at $100,000, and a single straight pin or brass tack at $5, and the large collections of lead shot and glass beads were valued at less than a dollar an item. This means that when the values are averaged the highly redundant small items increase in their individual values, while large items are devalued.

Using the TSHM records for their valuations of the *La Belle* collection for insurance purposes, they indicate an inventory of 565,292 objects (560,052 of these are lead shot and glass beads) insured for a total of $1,400,240 dollars (this does not include the hull). Per artifact this averages out to only $2.47. The artifact inventory for *La Belle* has a total of 1,652,763 artifacts, generating a total value of $4,093,928 at $2.47/artifact. Currently, the *La Belle* collection contains 884,343 artifacts not on exhibit and in storage or scheduled for delivery to CCMSH after final curation preparation has been conducted. The value of the *La Belle* collection currently under the direct care of the CCMSH is $2,190,517.

The 1554 collection lacks a similar situation by which we can create a by artifact value based on a large and diverse exhibition collection. However, the overall significance and character of the two collections are largely comparable in the sense of representing assemblages of ship components and personal items, but unlike *La Belle*, the collection is not nearly as large in terms of the existence of small finds such as glass beads, shot, and the like. In order to generate a comparable multiplier for the 1554 collection, the *La Belle* values were used, but the bulk glass beads and the lead shot were removed from the data. This left an insurance valuation of $1,360,240 for 5,024 artifacts, or a per artifact value of $270.70. The 1554 artifact inventories contain a total of 9,414 objects. At a per artifact value of 270.70 dollars, the entire collection is valued at $2,541,780.

In summary, using a combination of the cost of the archeological investigations and the insurance value of the *La Belle* collection, values were assigned to the 1554 and *La Belle* collections. The values and the overall value of the collections are presented in Table 2.

Table 2: Summary of 1554 and *La Belle* Collection Values

Collection	Recovery Cost	Collection Value	Total Value
1554	1,779,931.60	2,541,780	4,321,712
La Belle (Complete)	17,000,000	4,093,928	21,093,928
La Belle (@CCMSH)	17,000,000	2,190,517	19,190,517
		Total Both Collections	25,415,640

ATTACHMENT 1

Antiquities

AGREEMENT

THE STATE OF TEXAS §

COUNTY OF NUECES §

KNOW ALL BY THESE PRESENTS:

This Agreement by and between the City of Corpus Christi, Texas, a municipal corporation (hereinafter "City") and the Texas Antiquities Committee acting on behalf of the State of Texas (hereinafter "TAC");

W I T N E S S E T H:

WHEREAS, TAC maintains custody and control of certain artifacts and other materials which have been excavated from the historic shipwrecks near Padre Island in the expeditions of 1972, 1973, 1975, 1977 and 1978, principally from the 1554 Spanish treasure fleet but including artifacts from a small number of other shipwrecks, (hereinafter the "Shipwreck Collection" or "Collection"); and

WHEREAS, the City Council of Corpus Christi has expressed by its Resolution No. 9599 dated January 7, 1970, Resolution No. 11887 dated January 22, 1974, and Motion dated November 20, 1982, a desire to provide a depository for the Shipwreck Collection at the Corpus Christi Museum;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of premises, covenants and conditions herein expressed the parties hereto mutually agree as follows:

I.

In consideration of the promises and covenants of the City expressed herein, TAC agrees to lease the Shipwreck Collection to the City and the City agrees to lease such Collection from TAC for a term of one year commencing on the date of execution hereof, and continuing indefinitely thereafter on a year to year basis, subject to prior termination as provided herein. Said lease can be terminated by TAC at any time during the primary term or any extension term thereof upon the failure or default of the City to perform its obligations, promises and covenants as contained herein; provided that, TAC has given the City written notice of such failure or default and the City has failed to cure or remedy the same within a reasonable time.

II.

The City agrees to maintain the Shipwreck Collection for the purpose of preservation, safe storage, public display and research, and the City and TAC agree to abide by the "Curatorial Guidelines" promulgated by TAC which are attached hereto as Exhibit "A". The Collection will be maintained at the City's Corpus Christi Museum located at 1900 N. Chaparral in Corpus Christi, Nueces County, Texas, and the City shall provide staff to perform the various duties related to this Agreement and the Collection.

III.

The Collection shall be delivered to the City, subject to TAC's approval, at the City's request upon the completion of the facilities reasonably necessary for its storage, safekeeping and display. All costs of shipment of the Collection shall be paid by the City.

IV.

The City agrees to comply with the security and maintenance criteria set forth in the "Curatorial Guidelines" and will provide responsible oversight during the use of the Collection by researchers. The City shall not be responsible for any loss or damage due to natural deterioration, normal wear and tear, natural disaster, theft, vandalism, acts of a public enemy or other causes beyond the control of the City. The City and TAC recognize that the Shipwreck Collection is irreplaceable, and the City agrees to use its best efforts to maintain the integrity of the Collection as outlined herein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement is executed this ____ day of _____, 1984, in duplicate originals, both of equal force and effect.

ATTEST:

By _____
Bill G. Read, City Secretary

APPROVED AS TO LEGAL FORM

This February 15, 1984:
J. Bruce Aycock, City Attorney

By _____
Assistant City Attorney

CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS

By _____
Edward A. Martin, City Manager

By _____
Assistant City Manager

APPROVED:

By _____
Assistant Attorney General

TEXAS ANTIQUITIES COMMITTEE

By _____
Chairman

M84-0746 AUTHORIZED
BY COUNCIL 2-15-84
_____
SECRETARY

Texas Antiquities Committee
Box 12276, Capitol Station, Austin, Texas 78711

DR. FRED WENDORF
Chairman
TRUETT LATIMER
Executive Secretary
BOB ARMSTRONG
CHARLES D. TRAVIS
DR. W.C. HOLDEN
DR. WILLIAM G. REEDER
CURTIS TUNNELL

CURATORIAL GUIDELINES FOR 1554 SHIPWRECK COLLECTIONS

1. This is an indefinite loan of these collections, not a transfer of ownership.

2. The records of the conservation laboratory and the field notes, in original form, will accompany the collection. The Texas Antiquities Committee will prepare a duplicate of all of these records in microfilm for storage in Austin. The receiving institution will also make a duplicate, in one to one scale, such as xerox, and this duplicate set will be used for all research purposes with the originals being held out of use for consultatio when the duplicates are not legible. The copy produced by the receiving institution should be on archival quality all-rag paper. At the same time an extra set of the one to one copy of the conservation lab records will be made at TAC expense to return to the Conservation Lab's files.

3. The Texas Antiquities Committee will maintain a complete set of prints from the photo record by the conservation laboratory and the negatives will be stored with the collection.

4. The collection will receive accession numbers from the receiving institution's accessioning system. Each specimen will receive an individual catalo number which will facilitate retrieval and monitoring and the accuracy of scientific description. The collection has TAC catalog numbers and the receiv institution need not physically attach their accession numbers.

5. There will be an annual inventory with results forwarded to the Texas Antiquities Committee. The Committee will have the prerogative to participate in the annual inventory should it so desire. The collections will be subjecte to regular monitoring and continuing conservation as required. A condition report will be submitted at the time of the annual inventory.

6. The cost of continuing conservation will be borne by the receiving institution.

EXHIBIT "A"

7. The Committee will be provided with an annual summary of the use of the collection for exhibit and research purposes and a quantitative report of public viewing, research visits and loan record. This report will be submitted at the time of the annual inventory.

8. Items from the collections will be available for occasional loan for exhibit and for research at qualified museums or other institutions which can provide proper transportation, accurate public interpretation and adequate insurance and security. Loans will be at the discretion of the receiving institution. The TAC may recommend but not directly authorize loans to a third party.

9. The collections will be made available to bona fide scholarly researchers under guidelines which provide for adequate security and inventory control.

10. The collections will revert to the Texas Antiquities Committee, at the committee's option, if any of the following conditions should occur. If records are improperly kept and maintained. If specimens or the collections suffer serio disappearances. If the annual inventory and reports are not filed. If proper conservation is not attended to and paid for. If loans are not properly controll and accounted for. If reasonable access is not permitted to outside researchers if the TAC is not continually informed and furnished copies of reports deriving from the collection, both published and unpublished. Any loss or damage to any part of the collection must be reported immediately to the TAC.

11. The TAC shall receive 10 copies of all published and unpublished reports derived from the collection and the Texas Antiquities Committee will receive proper mention in the acknowledgements of any such paper.

12. The collections will be used for public benefit and not for commercial exploitation. Special charges will not be levied for visiting this exhibit. This does not preclude an entry charge for the public to the entire museum. Nor should this collection be the focal point of museum fund raising activities unrelated to bona fide underwater archeology.

13. Representative materials from the collections should be presented to the public. Reproductions may be used where security would be improved, i.e., for such artifacts as the astrolabes and gold bars and crucifix. Original coins should be used where sensible. In displaying the collection the scope of the collection should be obvious and if possible, in addition to the story of the wrecks themselves, other aspects of the culture and other background information could be illustrated through the artifacts.

14. The traveling exhibit may be retained by the Texas Antiquities Committee with some of the originals replaced by copies. The gold bars, crucifix, and astrolabe and possibly other artifacts would be replaced by copies. Alternatively if the recipient institution will use the exhibit as is for a period of

five years it may be placed along with the 1554 collections. In any event the exhibit is currently scheduled to tour through February 1981. The receiving institution will have the authority to decide on exhibition of actual vs. replica specimens, based on security arrangements and other considerations in both its in house display (which should consist of more than just the traveling exhibit, if accepted, and in its own subsequent loans of the traveling exhibit or other artifacts.

15. The collection will have a curator in charge who, on reasonable notice, can make available to qualified researchers, any and all, specimens and records. The receiving institution's staff shall be equipped to handle visits to the collection or loans from the collection and to provide organized access to the data and collection. The collections and records shall be maintained in an organized and retrievable fashion. A full time curator for this collection is not required but a specific person must be assigned as its curator.

16. Security: Regarding the possibility of fire, the receiving institution must provide a safe or vault with in excess of two hours burn time for housing the precious items of the collection, such as coins, silver disks, etc. The original records need not necessarily be in fireproof cabinets but a duplicate set should be stored away from the collection. Regarding the possibility of burglary, the exhibit area must be reasonably monitored by a security officer during open hours. After closing time a burglar alarm system connected to a security agency will be required, both for the exhibit area and the research and storage area. Since the curator in charge is responsible for the collection he will arrange responsible oversight during the use of the collection by researchers.

17. Collection maintenance

a. Conditions of temperature and humidity need not be different for different materials in the collections such as wood and metal. Fifty per cent humidity, plus or minus 5 per cent, will be adequate for all the collection with the exception of ballast stones which may be stored in non-climate controlled areas.

b. It may be necessary to filter the air in storage and display areas to remove salt and, less importantly, sulfur dioxide.

c. Specimens will be stored in metal cabinets in appropriate trays and holders to prevent damage by rolling around and bumping when the drawers are opened.

d. Whether in a safe or a vault the silver coins should be repackaged in acid free cardboard/paper.

e. The silver disks and astrolabes must be stored individually and not stacked to prevent mechanical damage.

f. None of the materials should be handled with bare hands. Cotton film-handlers gloves, for example, should be worn.

g. It will be the responsibility of the TAC to replace any of the polysulfide rubber casts with a more permanent cast, if it is deemed the object thus recorded is of sufficient importance. A list will be drawn up at the time of the transfer and the costs made. Subsequently this will be the responsibility of the receiving institution.

18. Curator Qualifications: The curator in charge of the collection shall be a specialist in a particular academic discipline relevant to the TAC collection. Said curator shall be directly responsible for the care and academic interpretation of all objects, materials and specimens belonging to the collection; recommendations for acquisition, deaccession, attribution and authentication; and research on the collection and the publication of that research. The curator may also have administrative and/or exhibition responsibilities and should be sensitive to sound conservation policies.

The curator shall have the following qualifications:

Education - Advanced degree with a concentration in a discipline related to an area of the collection.

Experience - Three years of experience in a museum or a related educational or research organization.

References - Evidence of scholarly research and writing.

Knowledge, Abilities and Skills - Special knowledge (connoisseurship) in one area of the collection; Ability to interpret the collection and to communicate knowledge relevant to the collection; Knowledge of the techniqu of selection, evaluation, preservation, restoration and exhibition of objects; and Knowledge of the current market, collecting ethics and current customs regulations in the area of specialization.

ATTACHMENT 2

Appendix 1
La Belle Collection

Long-Term Curation of La Belle Collection

La Belle Collection is the property of the Republic of France, held-in-trust by the State of Texas through an agreement approved on March 31, 2003. For the purposes of this policy, it is treated similarly to a state-permitted collection of the THC. This collection is to be placed for long-term care at appropriate curatorial facilities. With over one million artifacts recovered, La Belle material is a priceless historical collection of international significance. La Belle collection needs to be housed, preserved, and interpreted in a manner appropriate to its historical significance. The THC shall retain the authority to monitor long term care and remove the collection from a designated repository if deemed necessary. Certain decisions regarding La Belle, however, are subject to the approval of the Musee de la Marine, Paris, France.

The long-term placement of La Belle collection by the THC for curation shall be governed by guidelines that characterize an acceptable curatorial facility. The following guidelines apply:

A. Certification. The curatorial facility must be certified by the THC by December 31, 2005. If the curatorial facility is a museum, accreditation by the American Association of Museums also is preferred but does not substitute for THC certification.

B. Trained Collections Manager. The curatorial facility must have a trained collections manager or curator with knowledge of, and experience in, the field of historic or marine archeology.

C. Management Conditions. The curatorial facility should have space, equipment, and funds sufficient to provide an adequate management base for the collections, specifically in terms of:

    1. Office space and equipment (specifically computers and soft-ware) available;

    2. Adequate space for records (archeological, conservation, archival) available;

    3. Funding in place to acquire storage equipment (housing units) that is sufficient and appropriate and archival (preventive conservation) materials;

    4. Funding plan in place to support on-going collections management activities.

D. Trained Conservator. The curatorial facility should have access to a trained conservator with knowledge of, and experience in, the field of historic or marine archeological conservation. A funding plan to support on-going conservation should be in place.

E. Housing Plan. The curatorial facility must have a written Collections Management Policy and housing plan in place specifically for the appropriate packaging, housing, and preventive maintenance of La Belle collection, including, if appropriate, the ship's hull. The following terms also apply:

1. Housing units must be appropriate, state-of-the-art museum quality units with sufficient numbers of cabinets and drawers and/or shelf space to house properly the vast quantity and variety of materials. In addition, housing units must be able to:

    a. Provide protection, security, and a stable environment;

    b.Create micro-environments within the housing units as necessary;

    c. Monitoring procedures must include ways to assess object stability.

2. Inventory procedures must be based on a physical inventory rather than a listing based solely on documentation.

3. The ballast will be stored in a manner approved by the Commission.

F. Space Requirements: The curatorial facility must have standard, modern environmental controls within the collections housing area and sufficient space, specifically:

1. To house the requisite cabinets and shelving units with unhindered walkways and safe ceiling space with rolling safety ladders;

2. To contain the hull (if appropriate) with unhindered walkways around the hull, a space of approximately 100 ft. x 40 ft., and at least a 20 ft. ceiling.

G. Security. The curatorial facility must have controlled ingress and egress, a burglar alarm system and security patrol, and a fire marshal-approved fire suppression system.

H. Access for Researchers. The curatorial facility must have study space and make the collections accessible for valid researchers and provide an adequate and appropriate reference library. The THC will approve all access to the La Belle Collection for research purposes. This policy will be reviewed by the THC every seven years.

I. Insurance. The curatorial facility must carry all-risk insurance on La Belle Collection of an amount agreeable with the THC and with the THC named as an insured party in the policy and provide the THC with a Certificate of Insurance.

J. Loan of Collection. The THC retains the authority over loan of La Belle Collection items. The curatorial facility must coordinate all loan requests with the Executive Director of the THC and follow THC loan policy and procedures. Certain international loans are subject to the approval of the Musee de la Marine, Paris, France

La Belle Collection Outgoing Loan Policy

The Texas Historical Commission La Belle Collection is maintained for the benefit of the people of Texas and France and loans are made only to institutions for purposes consistent with this policy. Loans from the La Belle Collection are for the purpose of reaching a wider audience and facilitating research. While on loan, objects must be afforded a level of care and protection as provided by and subject to the written approval of the THC. Loans for exhibit purposes are made to the institution and that institution assumes responsibility for the proper administration of the loan and the care and security of the object(s). Loans for research purposes are made to the institution with which the individual is affiliated and that institution assumes responsibility for the proper administration of the loan and the care and security of the object(s).

To assure objects requested for loan receive proper care and security, the requesting institution must present for approval of the curatorial facility a standard facilities report for verification of proper environmental, storage, exhibition, and security conditions and procedures for the handling and transit of objects. On-site inspection by THC staff may be required prior to agreeing to a loan of objects. The requesting institution should have a trained curator or director to check the inventory and prepare condition reports on materials borrowed. Following THC requirements, the requesting institution should have environmental controls and a fire marshal-approved fire suppression system. The facility should have standard museum security, including:

A. Monitored ingress and egress;

B. Personnel circulating in the exhibit space who have access to a security alarm monitored by local law enforcement;

C. A motion detector security alarm monitored by local law enforcement when the museum is closed; or

D. A 24-hour security guard on duty beginning with the unloading and installation of exhibit materials.

Exhibition or research conditions area part of the loan contract and evidence of adherence may be required. The use of the object(s) for the stated purpose, condition of the objects(s); and assurances that insurance valuations are current are stated on the loan contract and must be adhered to by the borrowing institution. Packing and transportation methods are stated on the loan contract. The objects(s) must be packed and transported in the safest possible way in accordance with the nature and condition of the objects(s).

The THC staff is responsible for ensuring that a condition report is completed on objects prior to out-going loans and after the loan is returned to the curatorial facility. A copy of the condition report must be provided to the THC. A condition report is required of the borrowing institution upon receipt of the loaned objects and prior to packing for return to the curatorial facility. Damage or loss of objects while in transit or during the loan period must be reported verbally to the THC Executive Director within 24 hours of the discovery of the loss followed by a written report detailing the extent and circumstances of the loss within two business days. Objects on loan cannot be altered, cleaned,

or repaired unless permission to do so in writing is provided by the THC Executive Director prior to any action being taken.

Insurance for all objects sent out on loan is required. Insurance coverage is provided by the borrowing institution, unless the institution provides an acceptable bond. Current and reasonable insurance valuations are the responsibility of the curatorial facility with the approval of the THC. Under most circumstance, insurance is all risk, wall-to-wall coverage and shall remain in effect throughout the duration of the loan. Minimum fine arts insurance depends on the artifacts loaned. A certificate of insurance is required from the borrowing institution prior to transportation of the loaned objects and is kept on file at the curatorial facility with a copy provided to the THC.

A. THC shall be named as an insured party in the policy and the policy shall provide that notice shall be given to THC prior to cancellation or reduction in the amount of the policy. In the event of cancellation or reduction of the insurance, the loan then will be subject to cancellation. Failure to maintain adequate insurance coverage in no way releases the borrowing institution from liability for loss or damage regardless of whether or not the THC monitored the borrowing institution's insurance.

B. If a self-insured state or federal governmental agency requests the loan or if the borrowing institution is unable to provide insurance, a request for an exception must be made in writing by the institution to the Executive Director of the THC. The request must include evidence of an acceptable plan of self-insurance or other arrangement to satisfy any liability that might result in a loss under the terms of the loan agreement.

An object(s) on loan must be returned promptly when the loan period expires. As appropriate, a reminder letter may be sent by the curatorial facility to the borrowing institution. THC reserves the right to cancel or deny the renewal of any loan. THC will supply generic text and labels relating to the exhibit of the loan. Any changes must be approved in writing by the Executive Director of the THC. The objects(s) on loan must be available for THC research purposes at all times.

Except for condition reports, all photography, reproduction, or replication of a borrowed object(s) requires prior written approval by the THC Executive Director. Lighting conditions, environmental and /or applied chemical alterations, and other conditions of reproduction and replication must be approved in writing by the THC. Photographs, reproductions, and replicas may only be used for research, exhibition, and educational purposes. Commercial use of loan objects is prohibited.

The Republic of France, the THC, and State of Texas must be credited in a suitable manner in all publications and exhibitions associated with the loan objects(s), including photographs and reproductions, and the THC must be provided with two (2) copies of any news and other publications associated with the loaned objects.

ATTACHMENT 3

Artifact ID	Exhibit	Source Location	Item Name	materials	quantity	Insurance Value	Comment
5858-2	CORE & TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	GLASS BEADS	GLASS	373,386	$10,000.00	
10507-2 & OTHERS	CORE & TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	LEAD SHOT (MUSKET SHOT). 11348 LOT FOR TRAVELING.	LEAD	62,294	$10,000.00	
5655 AND OTHERS	CORE & TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	LARGE BIRD SHOT. USE LOT 13193 FOR TRAVELING	LEAD	62,294	$10,000.00	
VARIOUS	CORE & TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	SMALL BIRD SHOT	LEAD	62,294	$10,000.00	
VARIOUS	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	TRADE GOOD - HAWK BELL	BRASS	1603	$10,000.00	
VARIOUS	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	ICONOGRAPHIC RING. USE LOT 5	BRASS	1045	$10,000.00	
3277-4	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	LARGE BLACK BEADS, MAY BE ROSARY BEADS.	GLASS	467	$1,000.00	
3830-2 AND OTHERS	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	CANNON BALL	IRON	205	$102,500.00	500 each
VARIOUS	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	TREE NAILS. THESE ARE WOODEN	WOOD	200	$5,000.00	
7717	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	COCKROACH EGG CASE	INSECT	200	$500.00	
NP 125	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	SQUARE BAR STOCK	IRON	200	$5,000.00	
11373 AND OTHERS	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	AX HEAD	IRON	169	$84,500.00	500 each
12254 + OTHERS	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	LEAD WEIGHT, TUBULAR	LEAD	100	$1,000.00	10 each
2156-1 + OTHERS	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	LEAD WEIGHT, SPHERICAL	LEAD	57	$570.00	10 each
5643-0 + OTHERS	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	FURNITURE TACKS	BRASS	57	$570.00	10 each
3437 & OTHERS	CORE & TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	KNIFE SCALES OR HANDLES	WOOD	50	$25,000.00	500 each
VARIOUS	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	HAWK BELL	BRASS	40	$2,000.00	50 each
3419-27	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	BOLT	IRON	32	$3,200.00	100 each

NPCRL1012	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	ROD STOCK	IRON	30	$2,000.00	
12802.2	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	PRICKLY PEAR SEEDS	ORGANIC	30	$1,000.00	
759-1	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	HAWK BELLS	BRASS	26	$1,300.00	50 each
VARIOUS	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	ICONOGRAPHIC RINGS (JESUIT)	BRASS	25	$6,250.00	250 each
759-1.24 & OTHERS	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	HAWK BELLS. USE IN RAIL AREA	BRASS	22	$1,100.00	50 each
5556-2 & OTHERS	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	ICONOGRAPHIC RING	BRASS	22	$5,500.00	250 each
11326	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	BAR STOCK	IRON	22	$11,000.00	500 each
3880-2 AND OTHERS	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	BAR SHOT	IRON	21	$21,000.00	1,000 each
3419-127 & OTHERS	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	NAILS, SPIKES, BOLT	IRON	19	$1,900.00	100 each
3101	CORE	MATAGORDA MUSEUM - BAY CITY	ROPE WITH GROMMETS	HEMP	18	$2,500.00	
3375-0 & OTHERS	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	PEWTER SCREW CAP	PEWTER	16	$1,600.00	100 each
10494-1 & OTHERS	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	WOODEN ROSARY BEAD	WOOD	15	$1,500.00	100 each
3880-2 AND OTHERS	CORE & TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	VERSO SHOT	IRON	15	$7,500.00	500 each
13097-0	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	IRON STOCK TO BE MADE INTO NAILS	EPOXY	14	$1,000.00	
5212	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	MEDICINE - TAMARIND	PLANT	12	$1,000.00	
5556.3	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	ICONOGRAPHIC RINGS (JESUIT). SHOW AS EXAMPLES OF EACH TYPE OF RING BEZEL IMAGE.	BRASS	10	$2,500.00	250 each
	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	MUSKET CARTRIDGES. USE 6 BES	WOOD	9	$6,000.00	1,000 each
	CORE & TRAV	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	MUSKET CARTRIDGES. SAME AS P	WOOD	9	$6,000.00	1,000 each
12906-0 & OTHERS	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	GLASS ROSARY BEADS	GLASS	5	$500.00	100 each

07521-1.2	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	PEACH SEEDS	SEED	5	$1,000.00	
	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	MOUNTING PLATES AND VANES F	BRASS	4	$2,000.00	1,000 each
	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	GAME PIECES	CERAMIC /	4	$4,000.00	1,000 each
UNKNOWN	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	CANNON BALL.	IRON	4	$2,000.00	500 each
4787	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	PIG BONES	BONE	4	$800.00	200 each
11122.1.20	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	OLIVE SEEDS	PLANT	4	$1,000.00	
	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	RIGGERS NEEDLE, SAIL CLOTH, RO	BRASS, CL	3	$5,000.00	5,000 for n
	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	GOUGE, CARPENTERS SQUARE, SK	EPOXY? AI	3	$6,000.00	2,000 each
	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	SEALING WAS, SEAL, AND SIGNET.	WAX AND	3	$10,000.00	5000 each
	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	RAZOR HANDLES / SHAVING KIT		3	$10,000.00	
7155, 11000, & 5106	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	LEAD FISHING WEIGHT	LEAD	3	$300.00	100 each
11301	CORE & TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	PETARD	IRON	3	$30,000.00	10,000 each
	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	LEATHER SHOES	LEATHER	2	$20,000.00	10,000 eac
	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	CATHETER SELECT THE CATHETE	SILVER AN	2	$5,000.00	
	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	SLATE PENCIL. SELECT ONE OF TH	SLATE	2	$2,000.00	
	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	CROSS STAFF VANE FITTINGS	BRASS	2	$2,000.00	1,000 each
	CORE & TRAV	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	WHISTLES (SAME AT RECORD 548)		2	$20,000.00	10,000 eac
	CORE & TRAV	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	PEN KNIFE WITH IRON TIP (TOP) A	WOOD AN	2	$10,000.00	
	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	PLATE AND JAR	CERAMIC	2	$20,000.00	10,000 eac
3087-0 & 3545-0	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	CANDLESTICK SNUFFER	BRASS	2	$10,000.00	5,000 each
5985-0 (RIGHT) & 1396-0 (LEFT)	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	BOOK HINGES	BRASS	2	$2,000.00	1,000 each
2478 (RIGHT) & 10590 (LEFT)	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	SRIKE-A-LIGHT?	IRON	2	$10,000.00	5,000 each

5537-0	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	IRON PIN OR BOLT WITH WOOD ATTACHED	COMPOSITE EPOXY (NO IRON LEFT) AND WOOD	2	$2,000.00	1,000 each
NP CRL 2232 $ 2645-1	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	LARGE DIAMETER ROD STOCK	IRON	2	$2,000.00	1,000 each
	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	PERSIMMONS SEEDS	SEED	2	$1,000.00	
11720	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	TEXTILE - CLOTH	CLOTH	2	$2,000.00	1,000 each
1784 & 773	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	FIREBRICK	CERAMIC	2	$1,000.00	500 each
5556-4	CORE	TEXANA MUSEUM - EDNA	WOODEN COMBS. SELECT COMB ON RIGHT.	WOOD	2	$1,000.00	1,000-one comb
2069-1	TRAVELING	MATAGORDA MUSEUM - BAY CITY	SWIVEL GUN	IRON	1	$50,000.00	
	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	BLOCK	WOOD	1	$2,000.00	
	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	PUMP PISTON	WOOD	1	$2,000.00	
	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	SWORD HILT	BRASS, LEA	1	$10,000.00	
	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	CASE BOTTLES AND PEWTER SCRE	GLASS AND	1	$1,000.00	
	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	CARPENTER DIVIDERS. SEE IF A CA	EPOXY?	1	$2,000.00	
	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	HAMMER. HAVE CRL MAKE MOR	EPOXY	1	$2,000.00	
	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	COOPER'S AXE	WOOD AN	1	$2,000.00	
	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	TOOL (SAW?)	WOOD EP	1	$2,000.00	
	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	RAT SKULL		1	$1,000.00	
1	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	THIMBLE	BRASS	1	$2,000.00	
	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	KNIFE	WOOD AN	1	$2,000.00	
	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	NAVIGATIONAL DIVIDERS	BRASS	1	$10,000.00	
	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	SOUNDING WEIGHT	LEAD	1	$2,000.00	
	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	HOUR GLASS	GLASS	1	$10,000.00	
		CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	MUSKET	WOOD AN	1	$25,000.00	
	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	FIDDLE BLOCK	WOOD	1	$2,000.00	
	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	DEADEYE	WOOD	1	$2,000.00	

	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	SWIVEL GUN CANISTER		1	$5,000.00	
	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	BRONZE CANNON	BRONZE	1	$100,000.00	
	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	FIRE POT	CERAMICS	1	$7,000.00	
	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	FORK	PEWTER	1	$1,000.00	
	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	KNITTING NEEDLE	WOOD	1	$5,000.00	
	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	PITCHER	CERAMIC	1	$10,000.00	
	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	MASS OF BEADS IN SITU	GLASS	1	$1,000.00	
	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	GLASS MIRROR (WHOLE)		1	$10,000.00	
	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	CASE KNIFE (FOLDING KNIFE).	epozy	1	$1,000.00	
	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - DISPLAY	RULER IN FRENCH INCHES	WOOD	1	$15,000.00	
11500-17	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	HATCHET	EPOXY CAS	1	$2,000.00	
13030-0	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	RIGGING - EYEBOLT AND RING	IRON	1	$2,000.00	
3419-66	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	SPIKE NAIL	IRON	1	$500.00	
7667-1	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	SPIKE NAIL	COMPOSIT	1	$500.00	
11500-50	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	AUGER BIT	EPOXY	1	$500.00	
11500-52	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	AUGER BIT	EPOXY	1	$500.00	
11500-35	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	GOUGE	EPOXY	1	$500.00	
11500-49	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	AUGER BIT	EPOXY	1	$500.00	
5808-0	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	CHISEL OR CHALKING TOOL	EPOXY	1	$1,000.00	
11500-46	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	GOUGE	EPOXY	1	$500.00	
NP CRL 2207	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	NAIL STOCK	IRON	1	$1,000.00	
5590-1	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	RIGGING - EYEBOLT	EPOXY WI	1	$1,000.00	

6685-1	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	LEAD WEIGHT	LEAD	1	$20.00	
5231	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	LEAD WEIGHT, DISK SHAPED	LEAD	1	$20.00	
3951-2	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	LEAD WEIGHT, DISK SHAPED	LEAD	1	$20.00	
4402	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	LEAD WEIGHT, DISK SHAPED	LEAD	1	$20.00	
7240	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	LEAD WEIGHT, CYLINDRICAL	LEAD	1	$20.00	
3235-12	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	LEAD WEIGHT, LONG CYLINDRICA	LEAD	1	$50.00	
10092-0	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	HINGE, FOR BOOK OR SMALL CHE	BRASS	1	$1,000.00	
3921-0	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	AGLET	BRASS	1	$500.00	
778-1.23	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	PEWTER PLATE	PEWTER	1	$2,000.00	
2280-0	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	PEWTER PLATE	PEWTER	1	$2,000.00	
778-1.17	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	PEWTER PLATE	PEWTER	1	$2,000.00	
778-1.21	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	PEWTER PLATE	PEWTER	1	$2,000.00	
774	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	SHARPENING STONE	SANDSTON	1	$5,000.00	
11047	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	SHARPENING STONE	SANDSTON	1	$5,000.00	
10783	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	SHARPENING STONE	SANDSTON	1	$5,000.00	
3342	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	SHARPENING STONE	SANDSTON	1	$5,000.00	
10783	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	SHARPENING STONE	SANDSTON	1	$5,000.00	
5806-0	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	PEWTER PLATE	PEWTER	1	$2,000.00	
13230-0	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	PETER CHARGER	PEWTER	1	$5,000.00	

778.1-11	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	PEWTER PLATE	PEWTER	1	$2,000.00	
778-1.1.15	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	PEWTER PLATE	PEWTER	1	$2,000.00	
778-1.16	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	PEWTER PLATE	PEWTER	1	$2,000.00	
778-1.13	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	PEWTER PLATE	PEWTER	1	$2,000.00	
778-1.12	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	PEWTER PLATE	PEWTER	1	$2,000.00	
778-1.9	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	PEWTER PLATE	PEWTER	1	$2,000.00	
778-1.6	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	PEWTER PLATE	PEWTER	1	$2,000.00	
778-1.7	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	PEWTER PLATE	PEWTER	1	$2,000.00	
707-0	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	PEWTER CHARGER	PEWTER	1	$5,000.00	
687-1.1	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	PEWTER CHARGER	PEWTER	1	$5,000.00	
778-1.5	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	PEWTER CHARGER	PEWTER	1	$5,000.00	
778-1.2	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	PEWTER CHARGER	PEWTER	1	$5,000.00	
772-0	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	PEWTER PLATE	PEWTER	1	$2,000.00	
776-0	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	PEWTER PLATE	PEWTER	1	$2,000.00	
777-0	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	PEWTER PLATE	PEWTER	1	$2,000.00	
4900	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	FIRE POT LID AND FUSE	WOOD	1	$3,000.00	
4978-5	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	FIRE POT GRENADES	IRON	1	$7,000.00	
10706	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	CANNON RAMROD	WOOD	1	$5,000.00	
10296	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	AX HANDLE	WOOD	1	$1,000.00	

7220	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	FIREARM BUTT	WOOD	1	$5,000.00	
12947-2	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	RIGGING - ROPE	HEMP	1	$2,000.00	
3419-80	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	RIGGING - ROPE AND HOOK	ROPE AND	1	$2,000.00	
1798	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	TOOL	WOOD AN	1	$1,000.00	
11500-24.2	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	COOPERS ADZE	WOOD AN	1	$5,000.00	
4910-0	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	RIGGING - PARREL TRUCK	WOOD	1	$2,000.00	
6285-0	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	RIGGING - CLEAT	WOOD	1	$2,000.00	
3101-2	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	RIGGING - BLOCK	WOOD	1	$2,000.00	
6058	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	RIGGING - DEADEYE	WOOD	1	$2,000.00	
12504	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	RIGGING - BLOCK	WOOD	1	$2,000.00	
NPCRL 3101	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	RIGGING - ROPE WITH SMALLER R	ROPE	1	$2,000.00	
3275-1	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	RIGGING - DEADEYE STRAP	IRON AND	1	$2,000.00	
7717	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	LARGE COIL OF ROPE	ROPE	1	$10,000.00	
4904	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	HAWSER ROPE	ROPE	1	$10,000.00	
UNKNOWN	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	MILL STONE	SANDSTON	1	$5,000.00	
UNKNOWN	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	BAR SHOT	IRON	1	$1,000.00	
	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	RIGGING - EYEBOLT AND HOOK	EPOXY, IR	1	$5,000.00	
05817	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	METAL PLATE ON WOOD	IRON AND	1	$2,000.00	
13021-4	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	SAILCLOTH	CLOTH	1	$1,000.00	

2018-1.3	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	COOPERS AXE	EPOXY	1	$2,000.00	
779	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	LEAD REPAIR STRIP	LEAD	1	$2,000.00	
12909-0	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	PUMP SCREEN	LEAD	1	$2,000.00	
2870	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	RIGGING - EYEBOLT WITH RING	IRON	1	$2,000.00	
6840	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	STRAW PACKING FOR CUSHIONIN	STRAW	1	$1,000.00	
10761	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	WALNUT SHELL	SHELL	1	$500.00	
NPCRL2441	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	OAKUM, a preparation of tarred f	PLANT	1	$1,000.00	
10578-0	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	DEER ANTLER	BONE	1	$1,000.00	
04950	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	BISON BONE	BONE	1	$500.00	
1632-0	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	HARD HEAD CATFISH SKULL	BONE	1	$2,000.00	
6844-2	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	GOOSE BONE	BONE	1	$500.00	
6085-0	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	LEATHER SHEATH	LEATHER	1	$1,000.00	
UNKNOWN	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	LARGE COIL OF ROPE INSIDE PLAS	HEMP	1	$500.00	
10133	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	ROPE	HEMP	1	$500.00	
11909	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	TEXTILE - CLOTH	CLOTH	1	$1,000.00	
4868-2	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	INSTRUMENT ADJUSTMENT SCRE	BRASS	1	$1,000.00	
4003-0	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	CLOCK GEAR	BRASS	1	$1,000.00	
3773	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	SAND GLASS TIMER	GLASS	1	$2,000.00	
11379	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	FIDDLE BLOCK	WOOD	1	$2,000.00	

11500-14	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	ADZE	EPOXY HE/	1	$10,000.00	
12181-2	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	BAR SHOT	IRON	1	$1,000.00	
11500-34	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	NAVIGATIONAL DIVIDERS	BRASS ANI	1	$10,000.00	
20047 & 12517	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	MUSKET CARTRIDGE	WOOD	1	$1,000.00	
5556-4.1	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	WOODEN COMB	WOOD	1	$1,000.00	
3794	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	POLE ARM	EPOXY	1	$10,000.00	
12160	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	CANNON BALL	IRON	1	$500.00	
752	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	POLE ARM	EPOXY	1	$10,000.00	
3395-1	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	LIFTING BLOCK	WOOD	1	$2,000.00	
778-1.3	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	PEWTER PLATE	PEWTER	1	$2,000.00	
769	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	PORRINGER	PEWTER	1	$2,000.00	
778-1.8	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	PLATE	PEWTER	1	$2,000.00	
7719-1	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	APOTHECARY JAR	CERAMIC	1	$10,000.00	
756	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	JAR	CERAMIC	1	$10,000.00	
13189	CORE	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	ARROW POINT	STONE	1	$15,000.00	
3880-2 AND OTHERS	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	GRENADE	IRON	1	$2,000.00	
7749-1	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	RIGGING EYE HOOK	EPOXY CAST	1	$2,000.00	
13212-0	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	RIGGING - DEADEYE STRAP	EPOXY	1	$2,000.00	
3714-2	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	RAT TAIL FILE	EPOXY	1	$2,000.00	

1671-0	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	MARLINSPIKE OR KEY	EPOXY	1	$2,000.00	
NP CRL 2083	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	ROD STOCK	IRON	1	$5,000.00	
4747-0	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	CATHETER	BRASS	1	$5,000.00	
778-1.18	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	PEWTER PLATE	PEWTER	1	$2,000.00	
778-1.22	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	PEWTER PLATE	PEWTER	1	$2,000.00	
778-1.19	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	PEWTER PLATE	PEWTER	1	$2,000.00	
3708	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	SHARPENING STONE	SANDSTONE	1	$5,000.00	
4900	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	FIRE POT	CERAMIC	1	$7,000.00	
4249-1	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	FIRE POT	CERAMIC	1	$7,000.00	
BRASS	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	NAVIGATIONAL DIVIDERS	BRASS	1	$10,000.00	
11415-0	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	BROOM	WOOD TWIGS	1	$10,000.00	
3419-80	CORE & TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	RIGGING - WOOD BLOCK	WOOD	1	$2,000.00	
11232-0	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	NAVIGATIONAL DIVIDERS	BRASS	1	$10,000.00	
11500-15.2	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	COOPERS DRAWKNIFE	WOOD	1	$10,000.00	
11387-0	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	SCOOP	WOOD	1	$10,000.00	
10702.2	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	WICKER BASKET	WOOD AND IRON	1	$15,000.00	
UNKNOWN	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	MILL STONE	SANDSTONE	1	$5,000.00	
7226-4	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	TALLOW	BONE	1	$1,000.00	
5891	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	ROPE, SISAL BRAID	ROPE, SISAL	1	$1,000.00	

6064	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	TURTLE SHELL	SHELL	1	$1,000.00	
11375-3	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	TEXAS NATIVE PECAN	SHELL	1	$500.00	
10298	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	COCONUT CUP	PLANT	1	$5,000.00	
10268	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	PIG JAW	BONE	1	$500.00	
1902	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	SUNFLOWER SEED	PLANT	1	$500.00	
5493	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	ACORN SEED PERICAP	PLANT	1	$500.00	
3969	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	SHIP RAT SKELETON	BONE	1	$2,000.00	
7021	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	LEATHER SHOE	LEATHER	1	$10,000.00	
7266	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	LARGE COIL OF ROPE	HEMP	1	$10,000.00	
10790	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	LARGE COIL OF ROPE	HEMP	1	$10,000.00	
3919-9.1	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	HARPOON POINT.	EPOXY	1	$3,000.00	
10594	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	DEER ANTLER	BONE	1	$2,000.00	skull?
5817-2.1	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	COLD CHISEL	IRON	1	$2,000.00	
UNKNOWN	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	ONION BOTTLE	GLASS	1	$15,000.00	
4978-1	TRAVELING	CORPUS CHRISTI MUSEUM - STORAGE	FIRE POT	CERAMIC	1	$7,000.00	
6109	CORE	TEXANA MUSEUM - EDNA	GLASS MIRROR	GLASS	1	$10,000.00	
6835	TRAVELING	TEXANA MUSEUM - EDNA	WOOD GAMING PIECE	WOOD	1	$1,000.00	
11331		CALHOUN COUNTY MUSEUM - PORT LAVACA	PETARD	IRON	1	$10,000.00	
3684	CORE	CALHOUN COUNTY MUSEUM - PORT LAVACA	BUCKLE WITH HEART ON TONGUE, GARTER?	BRASS	1	$5,000.00	
4988-1	TRAVELING	CALHOUN COUNTY MUSEUM - PORT LAVACA	FIRE POT WITH LID	CERAMIC	1	$10,000.00	

5182	CORE	CALHOUN COUNTY MUSEUM - PORT LAVACA	GOURD CUP	PLANT	1	$5,000.00	
10297	TRAVELING	CALHOUN COUNTY MUSEUM - PORT LAVACA	BRUSH	WOOD	1	$2,000.00	
UNKNOWN	TRAVELING	MARITIME MUSEUM - ROCKPORT	CLAY PIPE BOWL	CERAMIC	1	$2,000.00	
3419-2.1	TRAVELING	MARITIME MUSEUM - ROCKPORT	LEAD SOUNDING WEIGHT	LEAD	1	$2,000.00	
11746	TRAVELING	MARITIME MUSEUM - ROCKPORT	NOCTURNAL	WOOD	1	$15,000.00	
12980	TRAVELING	MARITIME MUSEUM - ROCKPORT	THIMBLE	BRASS	1	$2,000.00	
11760	TRAVELING	MUSEUM OF COASTAL BEND - VICTORIA	GLASS FICA	GLASS	1	$20,000.00	
4684-2	TRAVELING	MUSEUM OF COASTAL BEND - VICTORIA	BUCKLE	BRASS	1	$1,000.00	
5556-4	TRAVELING	MUSEUM OF COASTAL BEND - VICTORIA	WOOD COMB	WOOD	1	$1,000.00	
11500-21.2 & 11500-21.1	TRAVELING	MUSEUM OF COASTAL BEND - VICTORIA	SICKLE	WOOD AN	1	$5,000.00	
					565,292	$1,400,240.00	2.477/artif

ARCHITECTURE

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

AGENDA
ARCHITECTURE COMMITTEE

Videoconference Meeting
October 27, 2020
10:00 am

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 October 27, 2020 meeting of the THC Architecture Committee will be held by videoconference as authorized under Texas Government Code section 551.127. Zoom meeting access link (registration required): http://bit.ly/octcommittees or audio only access via telephone at 1-346-248-7799; Webinar ID: 999 5778 8643
Agenda and meeting materials will be available at www.thc.texas.gov/teleconferences after October 19, 2020.
The members may discuss and/or take action on any of the items listed in the agenda.

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 June 16, 2020 — *Perini*

3. Division of Architecture update and Committee discussion — *Graham*

4. Consider approval of the recapture of funds from and/or supplemental funding to previously awarded Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program projects (Item 9.2) - *Tietz*

5. Consider approval of filing authorization of proposed amendments to Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 17, Section 17.2, related to Review of Work on County Courthouses, for first publication in the *Texas Register* (Item 9.3) – *Tietz*

6. Adjournment — *Perini*

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

MINUTES
ARCHITECTURE COMMITTEE

Teleconference Meeting

June 16, 2020

8:00 a.m.

Committee members in attendance: Commissioners Tom Perini, Wallace Jefferson, Laurie Limbacher, Garrett Donnelly, Earl Broussard, and Monica Burdette.

Committee members absent: Commissioner Lilia Garcia

1. **Call to Order**
The meeting was called to order by Chairman Tom Perini at 8:07 a.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 was properly posted with the Secretary of State's Office as required.

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

B. **Establish quorum**
Chairman Perini reported a quorum was present and declared the meeting open.

C. **Recognize and/or excuse absences**
Chairman Perini made a motion to excuse the absence of Commissioner Lilia Garcia. Commissioner Wallace Jefferson seconded the motion, which passed.

2. **Consider approval of the May 12, 2020 Architecture Committee Minutes**
Chairman Perini called for a motion to approve the minutes of the May 12, 2020 Architecture Committee meeting. Commissioner Broussard motioned and Commissioner Donnelly seconded the motion, which passed by a unanimous vote.

3. **Public Comment**

Members of the public were allowed a suggested time of 5 minutes each to address the committee regarding any matter within the authority of the committee. Public comment was called for and the following individuals commented:

- Judge J. D Clark on behalf of Wise County
- Judge Fisher on behalf of Lee County
- Judy Richards on behalf of Kaufman County
- State Representative Andrew Murr in support of Mason and Kimble Counties
- Sam Goldsmith in support of Callahan County
- Judge Kniffen on behalf of Callahan County
- Judge Murphy on behalf of Polk County

Division of Architecture staff member Olivia Hillmer read public comments that were submitted in writing by the following individuals':

- Karl Komatsu on behalf of Callahan County
- Mayor George Fuller on behalf of Collin County
- Judge Boles Jr. on behalf of Taylor County
- Karl Komatsu on behalf of Upshur and Wise Counties
- JR Rubio on behalf of Duval County

4. Division of Architecture update and committee discussion

Division of Architecture director Bess Althaus Graham provided an update of the activities within the Division of Architecture. She began her report by giving an overview of the division. Ms. Graham reported the Battleship Texas macro objects were being removed from the deck for conservation. She highlighted the conditional approval of a permit for towing of the Battleship Texas to the Gulf Copper Shipyard in Galveston. She noted testing is currently underway for towing which is set to take place in a few months.

Ms. Graham continued her division report by reporting on activities of the Texas Preservation Trust Fund. She reported 42 grant applications were received for the FY 2021 grant cycle and 27 grants were selected to proceed to the project proposal stage. Ms. Graham noted those proposals are due to the THC on July 13th and THC scoring teams will then score the project proposals using similar scoring criteria as in the initial application phase. These scores will then be considered by the TPTF Advisory Board which will recommend grant awards to the Commission at the October quarterly meeting. Ms. Graham highlighted several projects that were approved to move into the project proposal stage. She reported the total amount available for the FY 2021 grant round is $248,625.

Reporting on the Disaster Assistance Program, which is funded by the NPS Emergency Supplemental Historic Preservation Fund (EMSHPF), Ms. Graham noted the National Park Service Programmatic Agreement has been approved. She also reported the subgrant agreement is in place and staff will be working this summer to review the 39 projects that received funding from the Commission.

Ms. Graham highlighted the activities of the State and Federal Tax Credit Programs. She reported in this quarter, THC certified 9 projects for the Texas Historic Preservation Tax Credit which have a total of $160 million in qualified rehabilitation expenses. Ms. Graham highlighted the two largest projects certified: Medical Towers, located in the Medical Center in Houston, designed by the architecture firm SOM for use as an office building and converted to a hotel; and The El Paso Natural Gas Building, better known as the Blue Flame building, for the large rooftop sculpture of a natural gas flame. The first phase of work has been completed and certified, and a second phase is still underway. Most of the building now serves as affordable housing. Some floors that are still under construction will house office tenants. Ms. Graham reported the program now has a total of 230 certified projects, with cumulative QREs of $1.75 billion.

Bess Graham reported on activities of the Courthouse Preservation Program. Ms. Graham highlighted the work of staff on the Fannin County Courthouse. Commissioner Limbacher thanked all the staff within DOA on the work they have been doing.

5. Presentation of the Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program (THCPP) applications for Round XI grant cycle

Susan Tietz reported the program was appropriated $25 million to use in this biennium and has an unobligated funds balance of $ 22,624,217. She further noted grant applications were received from 21 counties, including:

- 6 applications for Emergency Funds totaling nearly $ 4 million;
- 12 applications for Planning funds totaling $ 7.3 million; and
- 18 applications for Construction Funds totaling $91.5 million;
- for a total of almost $103 million in requests toward proposed total project costs of over $177 million.

Ms. Tietz reported 15 full restoration requests were received, which is the most since 2012. Ms. Tietz noted over $75 million in local matching funds were committed toward total projects cost of over $177 million. She reported that in the summer of 2018 an Advisory Committee was convened to evaluate the program's fairness and efficacy. One of the results of that committee was the addition of a new scoring criterion which considers an applicant's ability to contribute funds to a project. Ms. Tietz noted the THC uses County Rates & Levies as reported by the Comptroller's office. The point allocation for this new category is between 0 and 20 points, also a recommendation of the committee. This helps counteract the original Overmatch criterion which allocates 0-8 points for applicants that commit more than the minimum 15% match.

Ms. Tietz discussed the funding requests as follows:

- Bell County requested funds to undertake a partial construction project, including masonry restoration and cleaning, and to reconstruct missing cupolas. Work to the interior is minimal and includes an audio-visual system, energy efficient lighting and security upgrades.

- Burnet County proposal is for a full restoration of the site, exterior and interior, including the removal of a 1974 above ground addition. The emergency scope will address accessibility and improve site and roof drainage.

- Callahan County proposal is for a full site, exterior and interior restoration, including restoration of the original boundaries of the courthouse square. Callahan county received a Round VIII Emergency Grant to rehabilitate its badly deteriorated windows and Round X Planning Grant.

- The Coleman County Courthouse, originally constructed in 1902, was dramatically altered in 1952 which is the building you see here. After developing plans through a Round X Master Plan Update Grant, the County has decided to pursue full restoration of the 1902 courthouse, requiring the removal of a substantial 1950s addition and significant reconstruction of missing features.

- Collin County's proposal is for a partial construction project that includes the replacement of landscape elements and repair of window wells, downspouts and stair railings on the site of what is now the McKinney Performing Arts Center. Interior work will include minor repairs and patching of damaged plaster wall and ceiling finishes, repair of interior window finishes, and updated plumbing fixtures, lighting and A/V systems.

- Duval County requests funding to fully restore the 1916 Courthouse and the 1938 Page Sutherland Page addition to the 1938 period of significance, including the removal of the 1999 District Courtroom and Jail. The site, exteriors and interiors would all be restored to their 1938 appearance. This building is severely endangered, and Duval County has applied for an emergency grant to address three critical

issues; poor site and building drainage, damage of the brick & stone masonry resulting from corroding steel lintels at windows and door openings, and the replacement of outdated and dangerous electrical services.

- Frio County is requesting funding to fully restore the courthouse to its 1905 appearance, reconstructing the third floor, roof and clock tower. Additions from 1939, 1975, 1950's, and 1977 will be demolished. Frio County's Emergency request will address critical electrical deficiencies while keeping the building fully operational. Wherever possible, work will focus on providing upgrades that will be sympathetic to the future restoration of the historic 1905 building while minimizing work to the later additions that are proposed for removal in the future.
- The 1893 Grimes County Courthouse was fully restored with a Round I grant. The county's Emergency Grant application proposes the replacement of existing, solid wood doors with late 1930's period glazed doors. Because the replica 1893 solid wood door swing was changed to swing outward to meet code, the doors have been dangerous for people standing on the landing, entering the building. An elderly woman waiting to enter the building, was pushed down the stairs. Glass in the doors will allow users to see people on the steps, enabling more safe usage of the doors in proximity to trafficked stairs and passageways.
- Hunt County completed construction documents with a Round IX Planning Grant. The county's proposal is for a full site, exterior and interior restoration.
- Jefferson County proposes a Partial Construction project that entails repair to damaged materials and finishes caused by water infiltration and termite damage, and a new mechanical, fire suppression and notification systems, all for the 2nd and 3rd floors only. Jefferson County received a Round VIII Emergency Grant to provide fire suppression and notification for other floors.
- Kaufman County is a new applicant and presents the first Mid-Century Modern courthouse to participate in the program since it began in 2000. Kaufman County requests a Full Restoration Grant to restore the site, exterior and interior of the building, including the removal of a security vestibule on the front of the building. The removal of the vestibule will be paid for by the county, because it was installed out of compliance with courthouse law in 2005.
- Lee County, despite major structural repairs funded by previous grant awards in Rounds VI and VIII and matching funds from the county, the courthouse still contends with highly expansive soils, significantly endangering the building's long-term preservation. The previous foundation repairs did not solve the structural issues and crack monitors demonstrate continued and substantial movement of the building. A Round X Emergency Grant funded an assessment by a structural engineer experienced with load-bearing masonry who has designed a new solution using drilled shafts that will stabilize the building, and everyone feels confident that this solution will work. The county is committed to preserving this state landmark and has invested a large amount of money in matching funds since the building was first restored with a Round I Full Restoration Grant.
- Kimble County proposed full restoration of the site, exterior and interior, includes the removal of a 1973 addition. The county received an emergency grant in Round X to rehabilitate the building's badly corroded steel windows.
- Mason County completed construction documents with a Round VI Planning Grant, and now proposes a full restoration of the site, exterior and interior, using those construction documents.

- Polk County completed construction documents with a Round X Planning Grant to restore the 1925 courthouse. An elevator tower was removed, and a new code compliant interior elevator installed, using a Round 7 emergency grant. Their current grant application is for a full restoration grant to complete the project outlined in their construction documents.
- Taylor County funded production of architectural plans and specifications for a full site, exterior and interior restoration. The current proposal is for a full restoration construction grant to undertake the project outlined in those construction documents.
- Upshur County completed construction documents using a Planning Grant that was awarded in 2010, and subsequently received two emergency grants to improve site drainage and improve accessibility, after the county received a notice from the Department of Justice in 2011. This current proposal is to fully restore the site and building, using their construction documents.
- Van Zandt County is in the process of completing their 95% architectural plans & specifications that describe a full site, exterior and interior restoration. Their Round XI proposal involves the restoration of the limestone veneer panel system, metal windows and restoration of the site's original configuration. Interior finishes will be restored throughout the building.
- Washington County is a new applicant. With their proposal, Washington County will address inappropriate changes to the square from 1985, including removal of raised planting beds. Exterior work will focus on repair of the limestone veneer panel system and replacement of the flat roofing systems. Interior work will ensure full restoration of historic elements and finishes. Their emergency request is to address corroding steel attachments causing spalling of the limestone veneer.
- Willacy County was awarded a Round IX grant in 2016 to address moisture infiltration and interior humidity issues. That work has not yet been undertaken. This proposal is for a grant to fully restore the site, exterior and interior, or for a Planning Grant to produce construction documents for this work.
- Wise County has not applied to the program in over 15 years, but after completing a master plan update funded in Round X, the county is submitting a request for a Planning Grant to produce construction documents for a full restoration of this Texas landmark.

Division of Architecture Director Bess Graham questioned if all members of the committee received the updated funding scenarios. All commissioners responded they did receive the updated funding scenarios. Commissioner Perini called for a 5-minute break at 9:40a.m. The committee resumed the session at 9:44a.m. Commissioner Jefferson departed the committee meeting at 9:51a.m.

6. Discussion and possible action on proposed THCPP Round XI Grant Funding Scenarios

Susan Tietz discussed the 6 funding scenarios as outlined in the document presented to committee members (Exhibit 1). The committee discussed the scenarios and Ms. Tietz answered questions relevant to the discussion. Commissioner Broussard moved that the Architecture committee approve scenario #2. Commissioner Burdette seconded the motion. Commission Limbacher recused herself from the vote due her firm's involvement. The motion passed.

7. Adjournment

Commissioner Broussard moved to adjourn the meeting. Chairman Perini adjourned the meeting at 10:26a.m.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program

Round XI Grant Cycle Funding

The total amount of funds appropriated by the 86th Legislature was $25,000,000. Due to supplemental funding awarded at the October Quarterly Meeting in the amount of $2.6 million and a prior recapture, the total unobligated balance available for awards is **$22,624,217**. The target grant fund balance for all scenarios is $2 million. Counties are listed in order of score, from highest to lowest.

Funding Scenario #1:

Funds three Full Restoration projects and one Emergency project at 100% of their requests, and 95% of the requests for five Planning projects. Reducing Planning Grants only minimally increases a county's cash match and leaves a balance of **$2,225,890**. Duval County is awarded a Planning Grant but will be given the option to select an Emergency Grant instead, which was $311,307 less than their planning request.

Scenario 1:

County	Score	Type	Project Cost	Request	Grant Award	
Mason	202	Full Restoration	$ 4,990,119	$ 4,140,119	**$ 4,140,119**	
Callahan	194	Full Restoration	$ 9,829,904	$ 4,684,891	**$ 4,684,891**	
Taylor	193	Full Restoration	$ 14,957,216	$ 5,980,000	**$ 5,980,000**	
Wise	191	Planning	$ 1,125,362	$ 787,753	**$ 748,365**	95%
Duval	190	Planning	$ 1,273,627	$ 891,538	**$ 846,961**	95%
Washington	186	Planning	$ 1,018,757	$ 713,130	**$ 677,474**	95%
Kimble	184	Planning	$ 540,698	$ 378,489	**$ 359,565**	95%
Willacy	168	Planning	$ 1,147,655	$ 803,359	**$ 763,191**	95%
Lee	57 E	Emergency	$ 5,070,600	$ 1,970,149	**$ 1,970,149**	
Total:			**$ 39,953,938**	**$ 24,552,919**	**$ 20,170,715**	
Balance:					**$ 2,225,890**	

Funding Scenario #2:

Funds three Full Restoration projects, four Planning projects and two Emergency projects, all at 100% of their requests. This scenario leaves a balance of **$2,358,484**.

Scenario 2:

County	Score	Type	Project Cost	Request	Grant Award
Mason	202	Full Restoration	$ 4,990,119	$ 4,140,119	**$ 4,140,119**
Callahan	194	Full Restoration	$ 9,829,904	$ 4,684,891	**$ 4,684,891**
Taylor	193	Full Restoration	$ 14,957,216	$ 5,980,000	**$ 5,980,000**
Wise	191	Planning	$ 1,125,362	$ 787,753	**$ 787,753**
Washington	186	Planning	$ 1,018,757	$ 713,130	**$ 713,130**
Kimble	184	Planning	$ 540,698	$ 378,489	**$ 378,489**
Willacy	168	Planning	$ 1,147,655	$ 803,359	**$ 803,359**
Duval	61 E	Emergency	$ 828,902	$ 580,231	**$ 580,231**
Lee	57 E	Emergency	$ 5,070,600	$ 1,970,149	**$ 1,970,149**
Total:			**$ 39,509,213**	**$ 20,038,121**	**$ 20,038,121**
Balance:					**$ 2,358,484**

Funding Scenario #3:
Funds three Full Restoration projects at 95% of their requests, six Planning projects at 90% of their requests and two Emergency projects at 100% of their requests. Reducing Full Restoration grants requires grant recipients to increase their match substantially. This scenario produces six additional shovel-ready projects, making a total of 13 in the program. This yields a significant number of counties seeking construction funding in future rounds. Note that the last three counties funded for Planning Grants have scores significantly below the next highest. This scenario leaves a balance of **$2,256,998**.

Scenario 3:

County	Score	Type	Project Cost	Request	Grant Award	
Mason	202	Full Restoration	$ 4,990,119	$ 4,140,119	**$ 3,933,113**	95%
Callahan	194	Full Restoration	$ 9,829,904	$ 4,684,891	**$ 4,450,646**	95%
Taylor	193	Full Restoration	$ 14,957,216	$ 5,980,000	**$ 5,681,000**	95%
Wise	191	Planning	$ 1,125,362	$ 787,753	**$ 708,978**	90%
Washington	186	Planning	$ 1,018,757	$ 713,130	**$ 713,130**	90%
Kimble	184	Planning	$ 540,698	$ 378,489	**$ 378,489**	90%
Willacy	168	Planning	$ 1,147,655	$ 803,359	**$ 803,359**	90%
Burnet	166	Planning	$ 667,961	$ 378,489	**$ 378,489**	90%
Frio	162	Planning	$ 1,093,958	$ 765,771	**$ 689,194**	90%
Duval	61 E	Emergency	$ 828,902	$ 580,231	**$ 580,231**	
Lee	57 E	Emergency	$ 5,070,600	$ 1,970,149	**$ 1,970,149**	
Total:			**$ 41,271,132**	**$ 21,182,381**	**$ 20,286,778**	
Balance:					**$ 2,256,998**	

Funding Scenario #4:
Funds four Full Restoration projects at 90% of their requests and two Emergency projects at their full requests. This scenario yields no new shovel ready projects, but funds one additional Full Restoration project. Once the four shovel-ready projects below receive this construction funding, that still leaves six shovel-ready projects participating in the program and awaiting construction funding, although three of those have not applied in several years. This scenario leaves a balance of **$2,015,551**.

Scenario 4:

County	Score	Type	Project Cost	Request	Grant Award	
Mason	202	Full Restoration	$ 4,990,119	$ 4,140,119	**$ 3,726,107**	90%
Callahan	194	Full Restoration	$ 9,829,904	$ 4,684,891	**$ 4,216,402**	90%
Taylor	193	Full Restoration	$ 14,957,216	$ 5,980,000	**$ 5,382,000**	90%
Hunt	192	Full Restoration	$ 19,719,498	$ 5,006,850	**$ 4,506,165**	90%
Duval	61 E	Emergency	$ 828,902	$ 580,231	**$ 580,231**	
Lee	57 E	Emergency	$ 5,070,600	$ 1,970,149	**$ 1,970,149**	
Total:			**$ 55,396,239**	**$ 22,362,240**	**$ 20,381,054**	
Balance:					**$ 2,015,551**	

Funding Scenario #5:
Funds four Full Restoration projects and three Planning projects, all at 90% of their requests, and one Emergency project at its full request. As mentioned earlier, reducing Full Restoration grants requires the grant recipients to increase their cash match substantially. This scenario does not fund the emergency project of repairing the foundation of the Lee County Courthouse, but it does allow the funding of one additional Full Restoration project. This scenario leaves a balance of **$2,294,265**.

Scenario 5:

County	Score	Type	Project Cost	Request	Grant Award	
Mason	202	Full Restoration	$ 4,990,119	$ 4,140,119	**$ 3,726,107**	90%
Callahan	194	Full Restoration	$ 9,829,904	$ 4,684,891	**$ 4,216,402**	90%
Taylor	193	Full Restoration	$ 14,957,216	$ 5,980,000	**$ 5,382,000**	90%
Hunt	192	Full Restoration	$ 19,719,498	$ 5,006,850	**$ 4,506,165**	90%
Wise	191	Planning	$ 1,125,362	$ 787,753	**$ 708,978**	90%
Washington	186	Planning	$ 1,018,757	$ 713,130	**$ 641,817**	90%
Kimble	184	Planning	$ 540,698	$ 378,489	**$ 340,640**	90%
Duval	61 E	Emergency	$ 828,902	$ 580,231	**$ 580,231**	
Total:			**$ 53,010,456**	**$ 22,271,463**	**$ 20,102,340**	
Balance:					**$ 2,294,265**	

Funding Scenario #6:
Funds four Full Restoration projects and one Emergency project, all at their full requests. This scenario does not fund the emergency project of repairing the foundation of the Lee County Courthouse or produce any additional shovel-ready projects, but it does allow four Full Restoration projects to be funded at their full request. This scenario leaves a balance of **$2,232,126**.

Scenario 6:

County	Score	Type	Project Cost	Request	Grant Award
Mason	202	Full Restoration	$ 4,990,119	$ 4,140,119	**$ 4,140,119**
Callahan	194	Full Restoration	$ 9,829,904	$ 4,684,891	**$ 4,684,891**
Taylor	193	Full Restoration	$ 14,957,216	$ 5,980,000	**$ 5,980,000**
Hunt	192	Full Restoration	$ 19,719,498	$ 5,006,850	**$ 5,006,850**
Duval	61 E	Emergency	$ 828,902	$ 580,231	**$ 580,231**
Total:			**$ 50,325,639**	**$ 20,392,091**	**$ 20,392,091**
Balance:					**$ 2,232,126**

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Quarterly Report

Architecture Division
June–September 2020

FEDERAL AND STATE REVIEW

During the 4th quarter, the Division of Architecture's regional review staff completed 183 reviews under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, issued 9 permits for State Antiquities Landmark (SAL) properties, provided oversight and guidance to 26 active Texas Preservation Trust Fund (TPTF) grant projects, and scored 18 FY 2021 project proposals in the architecture category.

State Antiquities Landmarks

Battleship Texas Foundation, Valkor, and Resolve have begun prepping the ship for transport to the shipyard where extensive rehabilitation will take place. Foam has been installed in 23 out of 44 blister tanks. This includes opening a small section in each blister tank, installing a protective lining, and filling the tank with foam. The foam will help prevent water intrusions by blocking any openings in the blister tanks. The team has encountered numerous leaks during this process of preparing the tanks, but they have been able to keep the vessel stable and in control. Overall, the pump requirement for vessel stability has decreased dramatically throughout the foaming process and the installed foam has shown to work as expected, preventing water ingress into the vessel. The work completed has greatly improved the current condition of the *Texas* and her fragile state.

In addition to the blister tank preparation and foaming, the team has addressed leaks in the stern. New concrete patches were constructed and installed. The restoration of the macro objects is also underway, and several items have had their damaged coatings removed and have been cleaned and refinished.

Espinoza House, located in Hemisfair Park in San Antonio, is being repurposed as a restaurant and bar. The Division of Architecture has issued a permit for an addition that will be attached to the rear addition of the State Antiquities Landmark (SAL). The proposed addition is smaller than the historic house and is differentiated from the original structure. Along with a bar and small dining area, Espinoza House will feature terraces for outdoor dining

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act

The Division of Architecture Federal and State Review Program staff are coordinating with the History Programs and Archeology divisions, the Fort Worth District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and Palo Pinto County Municipal Water District to develop an amendment to the 2016 Turkey Peak Reservoir Programmatic Agreement. The amendment will stipulate specific mitigation for an adverse effect to several archeological sites, along with a historic concrete weir structure that will require extensive modification for the construction of the reservoir. Currently proposed mitigation includes photographic documentation of the historic weir, historical interpretive signage, and the reconstruction of a historic rock oven that was also discovered on the site.

Texas Preservation Trust Fund

In July, the THC accepted 24 TPTF project proposals (two archeology, four heritage education, and 18 architecture) from the 28 projects invited to this application stage. THC interdisciplinary staff teams scored the proposals and met with the TPTF Advisory Board on September 23 to discuss the projects. The board will formulate its funding recommendations that the Commission will consider at the October quarterly meeting. The total amount available for the FY 2021 grant round is $248,625.

Hurricane Harvey Emergency Supplemental Historic Preservation Fund (ESHPF)

The Programmatic Agreement (PA) for the ESHPF grant was executed in July, which allowed staff to begin submitting development projects for environmental review. Most development projects should have environmental clearance by the end of 2020. Planning projects do not require an extended environmental process, so staff has been executing financial agreements with the project sponsors. These projects are underway. The first interim reports are due in September.

One preliminarily awarded project, the First Christian Church, Scientist in Victoria, has withdrawn from the grant program, which will allow redistribution of that award to other applicants.

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 23 Part A, 21 Part B, 17 Part B amendments, and 12 Part C applications.

Certificates of Eligibility were issued for 12 completed projects in Denison, Dallas, Wichita Falls, Fort Worth, Houston, San Antonio, Taylor, Castroville, and Blanco. (see Highlights for newly certified projects). Qualified expenses for these projects total nearly $52 million. A total of 244 projects have been certified since the beginning of the program, with qualified expenses of $1.804 billion.

For the **federal tax credit program**, staff received nine Part 1, seven Part 2, 17 Part 2 amendments, and four Part 3 applications. Four projects were certified by the NPS this quarter.

In lieu of in-person training, the NPS conducted its biennial SHPO training virtually in August. While this training is normally open only to tax credit reviewers, it was expanded this year to include other THC staff as well, including architectural reviewers and Main Street designers. An additional webinar on windows was held in September and will be followed by other in-depth presentations on specific topics. The NPS is also beginning the process to move toward an electronic submission system for federal tax credit applications, with division staff participating in a working group with other SHPO staff to assist the NPS in shaping the system. The THC also plans to develop an electronic system for state applications, though we have not yet planned how that might function.

COURTHOUSE PRESERVATION

Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program (THCPP) Round XI Grant Cycle

At its last quarterly meeting, the Commission approved nine Round XI construction, planning, and emergency grants totaling $20,038,121. Callahan, Mason, and Taylor counties received construction grants for full restorations. Kimble, Washington, Wise, and Willacy counties received planning grants to be applied toward the production of construction documents for a future application to the THCPP for full restoration of their courthouses. Duval and Lee counties received emergency grants to address critical issues, including the replacement of an original electrical system and foundation repairs. Grant orientations were held via webinars for the three grant types on the morning of July 31, and Funding Agreements for those grants were due on September 17.

The THC received applications from 21 counties requesting over $100 million in grants for projects totaling over $175 million. The agency determined grant awards by assessing 22 criteria, including the building's age, endangerment, historical designations, the applicants' proposals, support for the project, and a new scoring criterion that assesses an applicant's ability to contribute financially toward the project. This new criterion, county revenue, gives applicants with lower revenues more points than applicants with higher revenues. Emergency grants were based primarily upon the score assigned to the endangerment category.

THCPP Grant Construction Projects

Fluted limestone lintels above the window bays on the **Falls County Courthouse** in Marlin were sagging, and both a mason and structural engineer were consulted in order to design a solution. A very narrow steel bar, painted to match the adjacent masonry, was installed to provide additional support. Original resilient flooring had to be replaced in some areas because the asbestos in it became friable. It was difficult to find a close match, but a linoleum product was found that resembles the original purple and red resilient flooring.

New, replica wood windows are being manufactured for installation in the **Fannin County Courthouse** in Bonham. The complex masonry restoration of the 1889 façade is still underway. Fannin County and its residents remain committed to their impressive reconstruction and restoration project, despite significant cost increases.

Tar is being removed from the brick parapet as part of the ongoing façade restoration at the **Lipscomb County Courthouse** in Lipscomb. Plaster restoration is nearing completion on the interior.

Completion of the full restoration of the **Marion County Courthouse** in Jefferson is approaching at the end of 2020. Remaining work includes restoration of the interior finishes on the floors, walls, ceilings, doors, and windows, including stenciling on the upper walls of the public spaces.

Status Report for Round IX Full Restoration and Emergency Grant Projects

10/7/2020

			Construction							Post-Construction								
County	Reviewer	Grant Award & Balance	NTP Bid	SAL Permit	Bid Period Start	Const Contract	NTP Contract	Construct 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 $45,000.00	■	■	12/04/2016	■	■	7/26/2018	□	□	■	□	3/29/2019	5/1/2019	N/A	Ford, Powell & Carson, Inc.	SpawGlass	Received Completion Report Draft for Review
Fannin Full Restoration	James Malanaphy	$5,600,000.00 $5,231,903.00	■	□	01/01/2018	■	■	4/1/2018	■	□	□	□	10/1/2020	11/1/2021	TBD	ArchiTexas Dallas	Phoneix 1	Roof structure installation underway. Architect and contractor seeking good match for the masonry at the base of the building, likely dolomite.
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	7/20/2019	Komatsu Architecture	JC Stoddard Construction	Awaiting Completion Report
San Saba Full Restoration	Eva Osborne	$4,911,105.00 $491,111.00	■	■	08/25/2017	■	■	12/8/2017	■	□	□	□	10/1/2019	11/1/2019	3/5/2020	ArchiTexas Austin	JC Stoddard Construction	Awaiting Completion Report
Willacy Emergency Construction	Tania Salgado	$402,970.00 $402,970.00	□	□	03/01/2020	□	□	TBD	■	□	□	□	3/15/2021	TBD	N/A	Limbacher & Godfrey		Newly proposed schedule approved by staff on 08/06/2020.

Count: 8

Total Funds Awarded:
$21,703,940.80

Funds Remaining:
$6,564,248.00

Status Report for Round X Full Restoration and Emergency Grant Projects

10/7/2020

			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 $370,336.00	■	■	■	□	■	□	12/21/2019	□	□	TBD	□	TBD	TBD	N/A	Komatsu Architecture	Out to bid	Awaiting signed contract, schedule of values and project schedule. Preconstruction meeting was held May 27, 2020.
Falls Full Restoration	Greta Wilehlm	$5,832,430.00 $3,752,600.00	■	■	■	■	■	■	06/01/2019	■	■	12/9/2019	■	TBD	4/1/2021	TBD	Komatsu Architecture	Stoddard Construction Management	Masonry restoration complete and scaffolding removed. Ornamental cerusing sample submitted by paint conservator. Historic brass hardware refinishing underway. Steel window rehabilitation nearing completion, and only reglazing remains.
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	Final RR along with the Completion Report received 8/10/2020
Kimble Emergency Construction	Tania Salgado	$318,176.00 $318,176.00	■	□	■	□	■	N/A	11/30/2018	■	■	7/1/2019	■	1/31/2020	2/15/2020	N/A	Hutson Gallagher	Joe R. Jones Construction	Completion Report Draft received. Contractor has achieved substantial completion but no final acceptance. Still working on Close Out Documentation.
Lee Emergency Planning	Susan Tietz	$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	Awaiting final reimbursement request and Completion Report.
Limestone Emergency Construction	Greta Wilehlm	$438,854.00 $431,579.00	■	□	■	□	□	□	02/01/2020	□	□	3/15/2020	□		8/1/2020	N/A	Komatsu Architecture		Bid documents under review.
Lipscomb Full Restoration	Eva Osborne	$4,937,006.00 $3,645,810.00	■	□	■	■	■	■	09/14/2018	■	■	1/9/2020	□	1/4/2021	1/4/2021	TBD	Arthur Weinman	Premier Metalwerks	Black mastic being removed from brick parapet. Trenching complete for electrical.
Marion Full Restoration	James Malanaphy	$4,682,610.00 $2,491,291.00	■	■	■	■	■	■	09/01/2018	■	■	10/1/2018	■	9/1/2020	10/1/2020	TBD	Komatsu Architecture	Joe R. Jones Construction	The courthouse restoration is 90% complete. Landscape improvements are underway since the scaffolding has been removed. Major work items remaining are courtroom decorative finishes and furnishings.
Menard Full Restoration	Eva Osborne	$1,382,388.16 $566,901.00	■	■	■	■	■	■	03/29/2019	■	■	8/1/2019	■	6/19/2020	6/19/2020	TBD	Stan Klein Architect, LLC	JC Stoddard Construction	Mechanical equipment is being isolated to improve courtroom acoustics. New elevator installed, and historic jail being restored as offices with a single cell preserved.
Milam Emergency Construction	Susan Tietz	$60,012.00 $60,012.00	■	■	■	■	■	■	04/01/2019	■	■	8/15/2019	■	N/A	12/1/2019	N/A	ArchiTexas Austin	MRI Builders	Complete. Awaiting single easement attachment before releasing reimbursement.

Count: 10

Total Funds Awarded: $23,665,090.16

Funds Remaining: $11,792,932.00

Status Report for Round X Planning Grant Projects

10/7/2020

County	Round	Reviewer	Grant Award	Remaining	Agreement	Contract	Schematic Design	65%	95%	Architect	Contact
Callahan	10p	Eva Osborne	$ 865,109.00	$ 129,766.00	■	■	■	■	■	Komatsu Architecture	Rick Sacy
Polk	10p	Susan Gammage	$ 736,638.00	$ 71,073.00	■	■	■	■	■	Komatsu Architecture	Karl Komatsu
Refugio	10p	Tania Salgado	$ 863,000.00	Returned	□	□	□	□	□	Komatsu Architecture	Rick Sacy
Van Zandt	10p	James Malanaphy	$ 423,572.00	$ 84,714.00	■	■	■	■	■	Barham & Associates	Michael

Count: 4 **Awarded:** $2,888,319.00 **Funds Remaining:** $285,553.00

Status Report for Round X Master Planning Grant Projects

County	Round	Reviewer	Grant Award	Remaining	Agreement	Contract	Schematic Design	65%	95%	Architect	Contact
Bandera	10MP	Tania Salgado	$ 50,000.00	$ 50,000.00	■	■	■	■	■	ArchiTexas Austin	Stan Graves
Bell	10MP	James Malanaphy	$ 22,500.00	$ 22,500.00	■	■	■	■	■	EIKON Consulting Group	Michael Tubiolo
Blanco	10MP	Greta Wilhelm	$ 50,000.00	$ 50,000.00	■	■	■	■	□	Hutson Gallagher	Chris Hutson
Burnet	10MP	Greta Wilhelm	$ 44,900.00	$ 44,900.00	■	■	■	■	■	ArchiTexas Austin	Larry Irsik
Chambers	10MP	Greta Wilhelm	$ 50,000.00	$ 50,000.00	■	■	■	■	□	ArchiTexas Dallas	Jay Firsching
Clay	10MP	Eva Osborne	$ 50,000.00	$ 50,000.00	■	■	■	■	■	Harper Perkins	Charles F. Harper
Coleman	10MP	Eva Osborne	$ 50,000.00	$ 50,000.00	■	■	■	■	■	ArchiTexas Austin	Larry Irsik
Collin	10MP	James Malanaphy	$ 44,000.00	$ 44,000.00	■	■	■	■	■	ArchiTexas Dallas	David Chase
Duval	10MP	Tania Salgado	$ 50,000.00	$ 50,000.00	■	■	■	■	■	ArchiTexas Austin	Stan Graves
Frio	10MP	Tania Salgado	$ 50,000.00	$ 50,000.00	■	■	■	■	■	ArchiTexas Austin	Stan Graves
Grayson	10MP	James Malanaphy	$ 50,000.00	$ 50,000.00	■	■	■	■	■	ArchiTexas Dallas	David Chase
Hall	10MP	Eva Osborne	$ 46,655.00	$ -	■	■	■	■	■	Arthur Weinman	Arthur Weinman
Hutchinson	10MP	Eva Osborne	$ 50,000.00	$ 50,000.00	■	■	■	□	□	Barham & Associates	Michael Barham
Jefferson	10MP	Greta Wilhelm	$ 50,000.00	$ 50,000.00	■	■	■	■	■	LaBiche Architectural	Dohn LaBiche
Kimble	10MP	Tania Salgado	$ 45,625.00	$ 45,625.00	■	■	■	■	■	Hutson Gallagher	Chris Hutson
Kleberg	10MP	Tania Salgado	$ 49,500.00	$ 49,500.00	■	■	□	□	□	Komatsu Architecture	Vincent Ramírez
Limestone	10MP	Greta Wilhelm	$ 43,000.00	$ 43,000.00	■	■	■	□	□	Komatsu Architecture	Charlie Kearns
Mason	10MP	Eva Osborne	$ 50,000.00	$ 4,750.00	■	■	■	□	□	ArchiTexas Austin	Stan Graves
McLennan	10MP	James Malanaphy	$ 44,900.00	$ 44,900.00	■	■	■	■	□	ArchiTexas Dallas	David Chase
Randall	10MP	Eva Osborne	$ 50,000.00	$ 50,000.00	■	■	■	■	■	Hutson Gallagher	Chris Hutson
Robertson	10MP	Greta Wilhelm	$ 40,000.00	$ 40,000.00	■	■	□	□	□	ArchiTexas Dallas	Jay Firsching
Taylor	10MP	Eva Osborne	$ 20,000.00	$ -	■	■	■	■	■	ArchiTexas Austin	Stan Graves
Upshur	10MP	James Malanaphy	$ 50,000.00	$ 2,150.00	■	■	■	■	■	Komatsu Architecture	Gordon Marchant
Willacy	10MP	Tania Salgado	$ 50,000.00	$ 50,000.00	□	□	□	□	□	Limbacher & Godfrey	Laurie Limbacher
Wise	10MP	James Malanaphy	$ 50,000.00	$ 50,000.00	■	■	■	■	■	Komatsu Architecture	Gordon Marchant

Count: 25 **Awarded:** $1,144,980.00 **Remaining:** $991,325.00

Status Report for Round XI Full Restoration and Emergency Grant Projects

10/1/2020

	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	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		☐	☐		☐				Komatsu Architecture		Commissioners Court Approved Bond Election for November
Duval 11 Emergency Construction	Tania Salgado	$580,231.00 $580,231.00	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		☐	☐		☐				Architexas (Austin)		Judge Saenz requested a supplemental grant for $340,863 to add to the original emergency scope of work with a local match (30%) of $146,084. 09/29/2020
Lee 11 Emergency Construction	Greta Wilhelm	$1,970,149.00 $1,970,149.00	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		☐	☐		☐				Hutson Gallagher		4 week extension has been approved for Funding Agreement & attachments.
Mason 11 Full Restoration	Greta Wilhelm	$4,140,119.00 $4,140,119.00	☐	■	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		☐	☐		☐				Architexas (Austin)		Funding Agreement ready for THC signature.
Taylor 11 Full Restoration	Eva Osborne	$5,980,000.00 $5,980,000.00	☐	■	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		☐	☐		☐				Architexas (Austin)		Funding Agreement Extension Request Approved

Count: 5 **Total Funds Awarded: $17,355,390** **Funds Remaining: $17,355,390**

Status Report for Round XI Planning Grant Projects

County	Reviewer	Grant Award	Remaining	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: 4 **Total Funds Awarded: $2,682,731.00** **Funds Remaining: $2,682,731.00**

Count:
9
Total Funds Awarded:
$20,038,121.00

Funds Remaining:
$20,038,121.00

TEXAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION TAX CREDIT PROGRAM

Second and Main Lofts c.1898/1930

Taylor • Williamson County • Texas

History

These two inter-connected commercial buildings in the heart of downtown Taylor have housed a variety of functions over the course of many decades, including a harness shop, a tin shop, an auto repair shop, and a pool hall. The Victorian-style building to the south was constructed around 1898 as an addition to an earlier building, which was later demolished and replaced by the simpler brick building to the north—constructed around 1930. After Taylor's early days as a hub of shipping and commerce, the city fell on hard times in the latter part of the twentieth century. These two buildings had been vacant for some time and had become quite dilapidated by the time the current owner began the project in 2018.

Rehabilitation Project

At the outset, these buildings were desperately in need of repair. The north building had sustained long-term water damage from ongoing roof leaks, the windows on the second floor were unsalvageable, and the storefronts at the first floor were infilled with glass block and plywood. The south building had structural issues that were causing its façade to crack and buckle outward, the storefront windows were missing, and you could see sunlight through the floors. The comprehensive rehabilitation included structural repairs, new roofs, all new systems, and custom replacement windows that matched the historic designs. Great care was taken to replicate the unique green glazed tile where needed to patch the facade of the north building, and to recreate the colorful stained glass transoms from remnants found above the storefronts at the south building. The property was transformed to house a series of loft apartments, live/work units, and one retail unit – all of which bring new vibrancy to a formerly vacant corner of downtown.

DESIGNATION: Listed in National Register of Historic Places as part of Taylor Downtown Historic District

HISTORIC USE: Commercial

CURRENT USE: Loft apartments and retail

CERTIFIED: July 30, 2020

CONTACT: 2nd and Main Lofts, LLC; Douglas Moss; Public Sketch, LLC

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

Buffalo Soldiers National Museum 1925

Houston • Harris County • Texas

History

The Houston Light Guard Armory was designed by renowned Houston architect Alfred C. Finn. The Houston Light Guard was a local militia organized in April 1873, and included many elite Houstonians and former Civil War veterans. The Guard's services were used for crowd control during local disturbances, but also served in posts outside of Houston, including mobilizing to Cuba during the Spanish-American War in 1898, to Galveston in the wake of the 1900 hurricane, and to France during World War I. When this armory was completed in 1925, the Guard relocated here from downtown Houston. They only occupied it for 14 years, after which it was owned by the Texas Army National Guard from 1939 to 1991. The Houston Community College System purchased the now-deteriorated building with a plan to convert it to a library, but the building remained vacant. Other failed plans followed. The City of Houston then owned the building from 2001 to 2009.

Rehabilitation Project

The armory was purchased in 2009 by the Buffalo Soldiers Museum, a non-profit group dedicated to the history of African-American military units. The grand brick building had suffered serious deterioration over its decades of vacancy, and required a full rehabilitation. The first phases of the project took almost ten years to complete, and included: restoration and selective replacement of historic windows; repair to the exterior brick, cast stone, and balconies; major repair work to flooring and plaster walls; reconstruction and expansion of the main hall mezzanine; installation of elevators and lifts for ADA access; and all new mechanical systems. The ground level now serves as a military museum—a wonderfully fitting use for this historic armory.

DESIGNATION: Recorded Texas Historic Landmark

HISTORIC USE: Armory

CURRENT USE: Museum, event space

TOTAL COST: $4,194,102

QUALIFIED EXPENSES: $4,179,034

CERTIFIED: August 21, 2020

CONTACT: Buffalo Soldiers National Museum, Desmond Bertrand-Pitts, Stennis LeNoir, Architect

Certified for state tax credits only.

For more info

www.thc.texas.gov/taxcreditprogram

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

TEXAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION TAX CREDIT PROGRAM

Building 21 1949

Houston • Harris County • Texas

History

W-K-M Company, Incorporated was founded in 1919 by Clint F. Williams, L.O. Koen, and Fred McManis, and is part of Texas's great oil and gas heritage. The company is best known for their precedent-setting pipe cleaning and coating machines, rotary slips, and high-pressure valves essential for oil and gas wells. These patented designs have been in use throughout the country and worldwide. Government contracts during World War II bolstered their business, and their Houston campus expanded considerably in the 1940s. This building, constructed in 1949, was the last and one of the largest buildings built on campus. It housed large-scale manufacturing operations and fronted directly on the railroad tracks for shipping purposes. The company relocated and sold this campus when they were acquired in 1957, but the W-K-M brand continues into the present as a trademarked line of products under the Schlumberger company.

Rehabilitation Project

Building 21 is typical of a mid-century modern factory, with clean lines and a simple rectilinear form. As part of the design, it has a flat roof, which at the beginning of the project was topped with a failing modified bitumen membrane system. The roof and flashing had reached the end of their service life, and were leaking significantly in heavy rains. The main work item in this project was to install a new modified-bitumen membrane roof and associated flashing, which for a 25,000-square-foot building is no small feat. During the course of the roof work, it was discovered that the building's exhaust fan system also needed repairs and replacements, which were completed as part of the overall maintenance project that was certified for state tax credits.

DESIGNATION: Listed in National Register as part of W-K-M Company, Inc. Historic District

HISTORIC USE: Light industrial

CURRENT USE: Light industrial

CERTIFIED: June 29, 2020

CONTACT: SWCA Environmental Consultants, Roberts Industrial Center Inc.

Certified for state tax credits only.

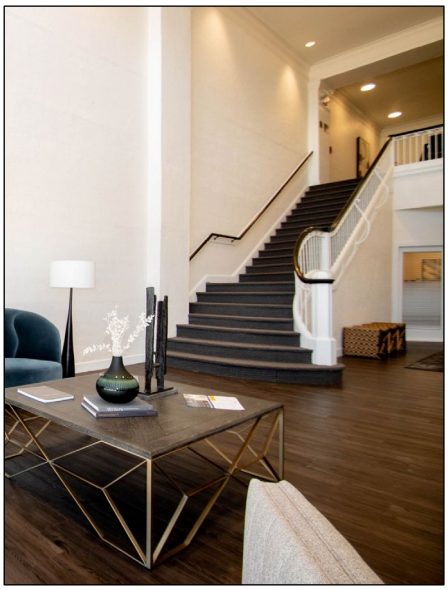
For more info

www.thc.texas.gov/taxcreditprogram

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

TEXAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION TAX CREDIT PROGRAM



W.A. Freear Furniture Co./ Maskat Shrine Temple 1929

Wichita Falls • Wichita County • Texas

History

The Freear Building/Maskat Shrine, was constructed in 1929 as headquarters for the W.A. Freear Furniture Company. Designed by local architects Voelcker and Dixon, the building exhibits a mix of classical and art deco styles. Interior spaces were large, and open, to accommodate changing displays. The furniture company moved after less than 20 years, to another location downtown. After serving as a USO during World War II, the building because the long-time home of the Maskat Shrine. Minor modifications were made to the building to support the fraternal organization, though they also made of the open floors for shrine purposes and public dances. The building was abandoned in the 1990s.

Rehabilitation Project

Little historic fabric remained in the building, apart from a grand staircase between the first and second floors, and some plaster-ornamented columns and beams. A large retail area was retained on the first floor but most of the building has been subdivided for apartments, which serve qualifying seniors as affordable housing. The grand staircase now serves as a memorable entrance for the apartments. The new apartments take advantage of the large unique windows on the street facades, which were fully restored. A new blade sign and storefront awnings were added to the exterior of the building, based on historic images.

DESIGNATION: Individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places

HISTORIC USE: Retail, warehouse, offices, fraternal society

CURRENT USE: Senior apartments, retail

CERTIFIED: June 19, 2020

CONTACT: Overland Property Group, Jones Gillam Renz Architects, MCP Build, Corlett, Probst & Boyd PLLC, 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

Magnolia Building 1925

Dallas • Dallas County • Texas

History

Constructed in 1922 as headquarters for the Magnolia Petroleum Company, the Magnolia Building was one of Dallas's early skyscrapers and its tallest building for decades. Its design, by local architecture firm Lang and Witchell, is influenced by New York City's Equitable Building with a tall, U-shaped tower set on a solid, rectangular base. A large arched connector spans the open end of the tower at the 17th floor. The Magnolia Petroleum Company, which later became Mobil Oil was known for its flying red horse logo, and, in 1934, added a thirty-foot tall, spinning version in red neon to the building's roof. The Pegasus subsequently became a symbol for the city of Dallas.

Rehabilitation Project

The overall building was sensitively rehabilitated into a hotel in 2000, using historic tax credits. The current project focused only on a small, full-height addition made to one side of the building in 1938. The original structure is clad in limestone, while this 'mini-wing' was clad in cast stone, with decorative bands to match the original building. The cast stone panels have cracked and spalled over the years creating dangerous street conditions and allowing for moisture infiltration, which has led to failure of the original attachments. All veneer materials were fully removed and replaced in-kind, with new sheathing and a modern attachment system. Original decorative banding pieces were unfortunately too deteriorated to reinstall, but were used to create molds for new pieces.

DESIGNATION: Individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places; contributing resource to the Dallas Downtown Historic District

HISTORIC USE: Offices

CURRENT USE: Hotel

CERTIFIED: September 4, 2020

CONTACT: Magnolia Hotel Dallas, Holtze Magnolia, LLLP, MacRostie Historic Advisors

Certified for state tax credits only.

For more info
www.thc.texas.gov/taxcreditprogram

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

TEXAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION TAX CREDIT PROGRAM

Moye Retreat Center 1925

Castroville • Medina County • Texas

History

The Moye Retreat Center is a complex of five buildings that includes a church, constructed in 1846, that serves as an example of Alsatian architecture found in Castroville. A retreat house and retreat center were added to the site in 1870 and 1873, respectively, and housed services including housing, classrooms, and the convent. The Sisters of Divine Providence moved the majority of the congregation to San Antonio in 1896, and much of the property was used for schooling uses and housing members of other religious institutions or women considering becoming vowed members. Since 1895 it has served as a retreat center.

Rehabilitation Project

Over the course of its many uses, the Moye Retreat Center has sustained wear and tear from consistent use. Recently storm damage has also damaged several of the metal roofs on the complex. New roofs were installed as part of this project, with care to make sure flashing and sealants were all correctly installed. Additionally, the first church suffered some damage to the stone gables that required reconstruction. Fortunately, the original material was salvaged and put back. Finally, air conditioning units serving the complex were replaced with units that could more adequately serve the retreat center.

DESIGNATION: Listed in National Register as part of Castroville Historic District

HISTORIC USE: Church, convent, retreat center

CURRENT USE: Retreat center

CERTIFIED: August 6, 2020

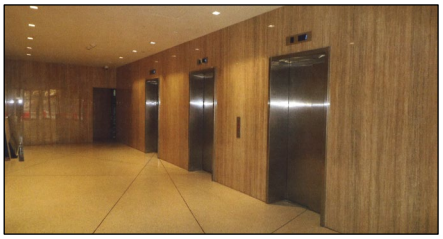
CONTACT: Congregation of Divine Providence; Ann McGlone, Post Oak Preservation Solutions

For more info

www.thc.texas.gov/taxcreditprogram

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

TEXAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION TAX CREDIT PROGRAM



Sanger Brothers Building 1925

Fort Worth • Tarrant County • Texas

History

Although it is called the Sanger Brothers Department Store, that store, for which the building was originally constructed, occupied this classic Chicago-style building in downtown Fort Worth for only a year. The building is best known locally as the home of Meacham's Department Store, which occupied the building for nearly 30 years, following another local department store. As Meacham's the building was known for its modernistic interiors, although, unfortunately, these were lost in later renovations. Though Meacham's worked hard to adapt to cultural changes, notably opening up a women's career shop in the 1950s, by 1971, changes in downtown forced its closure. The building has since been used as offices and restaurant space.

Rehabilitation Project

During the current rehabilitation, the exterior of the building was largely restored. Simple, non-historic, aluminum framed windows were removed and replaced with new windows to match the historic, including decorative mullions and multi-light casement windows at the mezzanine level. Storefront were also replaced with new awnings and canopies custom-made to reference the original designs. These elements make the simple masonry among the building's downtown neighbors. Unfortunately, little historic fabric remained on the interior, although this provides flexibility. The first floor has been adapted for use as a chain pharmacy. Upper floors are a mix of lease office spaces and data storage centers. Lobbies have been updated with new finishes that are simple but in keeping with the building's character.

DESIGNATION: Individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places

HISTORIC USE: Department store, offices

CURRENT USE: Retail pharmacy, offices, data storage center

CERTIFIED: June 26, 2020

CONTACT: Fossil Creek Land Partners, Inc; Merriman Anderson Architects; Heritage Consulting Group

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

Singer Sewing Machine Company 1935

Dallas • Dallas County • Texas

History

This Classical Revival style building in downtown Dallas was constructed to serve as a dedicated retail outlet for Singer, the well-known manufacturer of sewing machines. The first floor was originally a showroom and hemming room, the second floor served as a sewing classroom, and the third floor housed the district offices for the Singer Company. The concrete building had simple plaster surfaces on the interior, but the exterior is stylish and decorative. Architect George Dahl created a refined limestone façade with recessed panels, a stone cornice with dentils, and a parapet with turned stone balusters. The original steel casement windows are still intact, and feature wrought iron guardrails.

Rehabilitation Project

The Singer Sewing Machine Company Building is the core of the Mid-Elm Lofts, a development project that interconnects three adjacent former retail buildings along Elm Street (the W.A. Green Building, the Singer Building, and 1512 Elm Street). All three buildings had experienced neglect in the last decades, and their small size made them at risk for demolition in the heart of downtown Dallas. The developers' solution was to join the three buildings by creating a corridor that runs through the Singer Building and establishing one central circulation core. The buildings had different floor heights, so they were joined by ramps. The Singer Building now contains four loft apartments, a ground floor retail space, and the elevator and stair that serve the whole complex. Interior plaster surface finishes and hidden mechanical systems are respectful of the historic design of the building. The original storefront was long gone, but the developers worked to create a new simple metal 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 spaces

CURRENT USE: Retail and residential spaces

CERTIFIED: June 5, 2020

CONTACT: Brytar, Inc; Azteca Enterprises, Inc.; Architexas

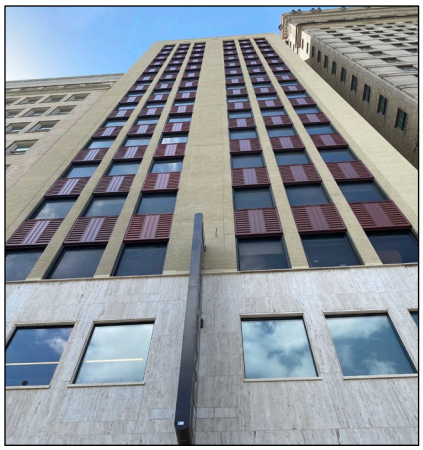
Also certified for federal tax credits.

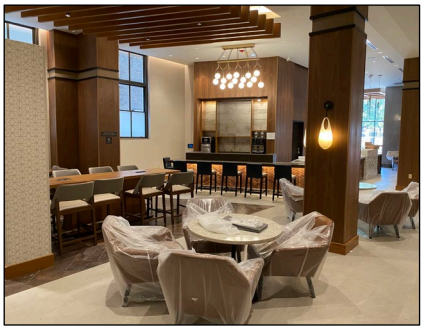
For more info

www.thc.texas.gov/taxcreditprogram

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

TEXAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION TAX CREDIT PROGRAM





Southwestern Bell Telephone Company Building 1950

Houston • Harris County • Texas

History

The original Southwestern Bell Capitol Main Office building (1912) served all of the main functions of the telephone company, including switchboard operations and offices for business, administration, and customer service. After World War II, the company's service needs for the Houston area expanded, and this sixteen-story Moderne office tower was constructed as an annex to the original building (designed by J. Russ Baty, well-known local architect). Interestingly, the two buildings front on different streets as they are only connected at the rear. The new building housed offices from various departments as overflow space from the main building. Although the main building now houses switchboards and fiber optic cabling, the annex remained mostly free from those uses, other than an area on the second floor that is occupied with AT&T conduit and cabling that is still in use today.

Rehabilitation Project

The annex building retained most of its original character on the façade, although the windows had been replaced and the lower two stories had been clad in marble sometime in the 1970s. The interior office spaces had been renovated numerous times by the telephone company, and the marble walls and terrazzo floors in the elevator lobby had been covered with later finishes. In converting the building to a hotel, project developers put in all new systems, filled the tired office floors with modern hotel rooms and guest amenities, and restored the main lobby to its original shine.

DESIGNATION: Individually listed in National Register of Historic Places

HISTORIC USE: Commercial offices

CURRENT USE: Hotel

TOTAL COST: $53,000,000

QUALIFIED EXPENSES: $38,000,000

CERTIFIED: August 24, 2020

CONTACT: Star Owner, LLC; Alecha Architecture; Excel Enterprises, Inc.; Heritage Consulting Group

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

Thomas Jefferson High School 1932

San Antonio • Bexar County • Texas

History

The construction of Thomas Jefferson High School was funded by a city school bond and built in concert with the Works Progress Administration. Sitting on 30+ acres, the expansive school was designed in an elaborate Spanish-Moorish style and featured carved columns, decorative tile and wrought iron, cast stone flourishes, and a silver-domed tower. The school cost more than $1,250,000 to build, an extravagance that was criticized at the height of the Great Depression. When it opened, Jefferson High School held standard classes in history and math, but also offered courses in manners, dancing, and radio broadcasting. In 1937 it was named the best high school in America, and has frequently recognized for its academic excellence since.

Rehabilitation Project

This project is the first phase of a comprehensive renovation plan for the entire school campus. In this rehabilitation of the Large Gym, the subfloor foundation system was reinforced by installing structural concrete micro-pilings underneath the existing structure to reinforce and stabilize the system, which had been suffering from cracking and settlement. When the maple gymnasium floor was taken up to perform the structural work, it was replaced in kind with a matching wood product that provides better ergonomic performance. The wood bleacher benches, the scoreboards, and the lighting and HVAC in the gym were replaced. The locker rooms, restrooms, and classrooms at the lower level were also completely renovated.

DESIGNATION: Individually listed in National Register of Historic Places

HISTORIC USE: High School

CURRENT USE: High School

TOTAL COST: $12,510,270

QUALIFIED EXPENSES: $12,510,270

CERTIFIED: July 3, 2020

CONTACT: Perkins + Will, Barlett-Cocke General Contractors, Post Oak Preservation Solutions

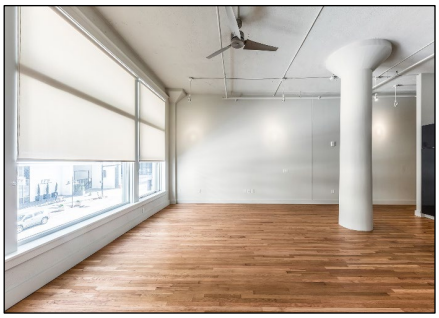
For more info

www.thc.texas.gov/taxcreditprogram

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

TEXAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION TAX CREDIT PROGRAM



W.A. Green Building 1913

Dallas • Dallas County • Texas

History

This building was constructed to provide a new, larger location for the successful W.A. Green & Company department store. The five-story concrete and brick building was designed in a cutting-edge style by prominent local architects Lang & Witchell, and the structure was designed to carry up to seven additional floors for future expansion – which were never built. W.A. Green's new department store featured large modern openings, elaborate display windows at the ground level, and high-capacity elevators in fireproof shafts. The department store operated in this location for 17 years, after which the building was home to a series of other retailers.

Rehabilitation Project

This long-running rehabilitation project was launched in 2012, and re-envisioned the W.A. Green Building as the anchor of an interconnected apartment complex that includes its two smaller neighbors to the west: the Singer Sewing Machine Company Building and the adjacent building at 1512 Elm Street. The concrete W.A. Green Building was structurally sound, but the façade required cleaning and repairs, and the first two stories of its façade had been covered in a solid stone veneer, which was removed as part of this project to reopen the original windows. Vertical circulation for the complex is provided by an external elevator that hugs the side of the W.A. Green Building. Reviewers worked extensively with the developer to ensure this elevator and the new rooftop amenities atop this building were visually unobtrusive from the street. The original warehouse-style columns on the interior provide an appealing character in the apartments, and the expansive original windows were retrofitted with laminated glass for modern comfort.

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: June 5, 2020

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

TAB 9.2

Item 9.2
Texas Historical Commission
October Quarterly Meeting
October 27-28, 2020

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

Background:
Preservation projects involve a certain degree of uncertainty and unexpected conditions may arise during a project. These newly discovered or unanticipated conditions typically have an adverse impact on project budgets. The THC may discuss one or more courthouse projects that this situation applies to and consider supplemental awards to those counties. At other times, a courthouse project may not utilize all the grant funds originally awarded for the project. If this occurs, the THC will formally adjust the grant award to reflect the recapture.

This is a standing agenda item for the Commission to consider at each quarterly meeting. The Commission will consider the following supplemental funding awards and/or recapture of funds:

A) Duval County Courthouse
Duval County received a Round XI Emergency Grant in the amount of $580,231.00 with a 30% match from the county in the amount of $248,671 to replace a dangerous electrical panel and the most corroded steel lintels at the lower level of the building. Upon further investigation by an engineer, the architect is recommending replacement of all the steel window lintels in order to stabilize the masonry walls of this extremely endangered building. This expanded scope requires full scaffolding of the building, and supplemental funding in the amount of $340,863 which would require an additional $146,084 match from the county. A letter from the Duval County Judge Gilbert Saenz and a cost estimate for the expanded scope of work is attached as complementary documentation to support this request.

B) Mason County Courthouse
Mason County received a Round X Master Plan Update Grant in the amount of $50,000 with a required match of $5,000. The county's consultant completed its master plan update, and the county submitted its final reimbursement request for $45,150.20 on July 17, 2020, leaving a remaining balance of $4,749.80 for recapture.

C) Refugio County Courthouse
Following Hurricane Harvey, Refugio County received a Round X emergency planning grant in the amount of $863,000 to complete architectural plans & specifications for a full restoration, which includes $413,000 in supplemental funding that was awarded as part of a blanket set of supplemental funding approved at the October 2018 Quarterly Meeting. Refugio County decided on June 15, 2020 that they would not accept the grant funding, due to concerns over acquiring the required $2,453,858 match for a future construction grant. Refugio County never signed a Funding Agreement which was due on August 27, 2018, so an official recapture is not required, but including this item in the motion acts as record of the return of $863,000.

Suggested Motion:
Move to approve recapture of funds from and/or supplementary funding to previously awarded projects as follows:

1) Grant supplemental funding to Duval County in the amount of $340,863 with a required 30% match of $146,084; and

2) Recapture from Mason County in the amount of $4,749.80; and

3) Recapture from Refugio County in the amount of $863,000.

Office of the Duval County Judge
Duval County Courthouse
Post Office Box 189
400 East Gravis Avenue
San Diego, Texas 78384

Gilbert N. Saenz,
Duval County Judge

(telephone) 361.279.6204
(facsimile) 361.279.6243
gsaenz@co.duval.tx.us

September 29, 2020

Susan Tietz, AIA
Program Coordinator, Courthouse Preservation Program
Division of Architecture
P.O. Box 12276, Austin, Texas 78711-2276
Phone: 512 463 5860
Susan.Tietz@thc.texas.gov

RE: Request for Supplemental THC Grant Funding for Duval County Courthouse

Dear Ms. Tietz:

Upon further investigation and examination of the Courthouse's ominous and portentous condition, our team of Architects and Engineers strenuously recommends an adjusted, more critical approach to preserving the courthouse. Thus, we are compelled to respectfully request additional funding to expand the scope of emergency work.

The County understands that some additional grant funding may be available to supplement the Round XI Emergency Grant Funds which were recently awarded to our county. Based upon this additional investigation as documented in the attached updated budget, Duval County respectfully requests up to $340,863 in additional grant funds to be matched by $146,084 in additional County contributions. This will allow most of the seriously damaged lintels to be addressed along with additional electrical repairs to correct dangerous code deficiencies, and includes tackling life safety issues associated with connections to the existing exterior mechanical units. There is a serious and valid concern that the longer these issues persist, the more likely they jeopardize any future attempts to preserve the integrity of the Courthouse.

Thank you for your careful consideration. Please let me know should there may be any additional information that we can provide to support this urgent request.

Sincerely,

Gilbert N. Saenz,
County Judge

GNS:sds

Enclosures: Emergency Supplement Cost Estimate

PROJECT COST ESTIMATE - EMERGENCY & SUPPLIMENTAL GRANT

Duval County Courthouse - Drainage, Structural, & Electrical Work

NO.	ITEM	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT COST	SUBTOTAL	COST/SECT
01000	GENERAL REQUIREMENTS (15% Total Construction Cost)				122,280	122,280
	A. Project Management					
	B. Field Personnel					
	C. Construction Documents / Printing					
	D. Quality Control					
	E. Temporary Utilities					
	F. Construction Facilities					
	G. Bond & Insurance					
	H. Temporary Construction					
	1. Scaffolding (Full height at building perimeter; limited at south façade)	1	L.S.		130,000	130,000
	2. Project sign					
	3. Barrier fencing (Staging area, protection, etc…)					
	I. Materials Testing					
02000	SITE WORK					72,764
	B. Exterior Demolition & Hauling					
	3. Removal tile flooring & setting bed at north portico to expose original concrete finish	361	S.F.	3.50	1,264	
	4. Demo interior gypsum block walls at east stairwell	800	S.F.	2.50	2,000	
	C. Utilities					
	1. Plumbing upgrades - replace misc. water lines, storm drains	1	L.S.	37,500.00	37,500	
	2. Electrical updgrades	1	L.S.	12,000.00	12,000	
	D. Earthwork & Grading					
	1. Modify exist. Site drainage to direct water away from building and regrade perimeter of building to slope away from foundation	1	L.S.	20,000.00	20,000	
03000	CONCRETE					15,000
	A. Structural Repairs and Modifications					
	1. Repair damage concrete & exposed re-bar at underside of 1st floor slab at north , south, & east entries, & at north side of connector	1	L.S.	15,000.00	15,000	
04000	MASONRY					189,424
	A. General Exterior Restoration 1916 Courthouse					
	1. Remove paint and coatings from stone masonry at building base	1,254	L.F.	5.00	6,270	
	2. Chemically clean stone and brick masonry façade, basement level only	3,317	S.F.	4.00	13,268	
	3. Repoint brick & stone masonry joints 100% at basement level only	3,317	L.F.	8.00	26,536	
	4. Critical stone masonry repair above east entry doors	1	L.S.	7,500.00	7,500	
	5. Remove/reinstall brick masonry at replacement steel lintels, basement level only & 1st floor east & west entries (Scope modified, see below)	18	Ea.			
	a. Critical	24	Ea.	2,200.00	52,800	
	b. Replace within 2-5 years	12	Ea.	2,200.00	26,400	
	c. Replace within 10 years (South façade not addressed)	7	Ea.	2,200.00	15,400	
	6. Reconstruct outer wythes of brick at east & west wing walls & reset coping stones	2	Ea.	7,500.00	15,000	
	7. Replace damaged brick at window grilles	1	L.S.	6,600.00	6,600	
	8. Miscellaneous brick & stone masonry repairs, including removal of abandoned & embedded fasteners at basement level only	1	L.S.	8,350.00	8,350	
	10. Restore damaged & deteriorated cementious parge coat at base of building	1	L.S.	2,500.00	2,500	
	C. Structural repairs / modifications					

PROJECT COST ESTIMATE - EMERGENCY & SUPPLIMENTAL GRANT

Duval County Courthouse - Drainage, Structural, & Electrical Work

NO.	ITEM	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT COST	SUBTOTAL	COST/SECT
	3. Reconstruct east & west stairway walls with reinforced 6 inch CMU	800	S.F.	11.00	8,800	
05000	METALS					26,700
	A. Structural Elements (i.e. decking, framing, columns)					
	1. Replace steel lintels at exterior windows/doors & masonry openings	18	Ea.			
	a. Critical	24	Ea.	400.00	9,600	
	b. Replace within 2-5 years	12	Ea.	400.00	4,800	
	c. Replace within 10 Years (South façade not addressed)	7	Ea.	400.00	2,800	
	B. Non-structural Fabrications (stairways, ladders)					
	2. Restore steel grilles at windows	10	Ea.	750.00	7,500	
	3. At east & west entries remove & reinstall embedded steel railings, 1916 Courthouse	1	L.S.	2,000.00	2,000	
07000	THERMAL & MOISTURE PROTECTION					19,925
	A. Roofing & Flashing					
	(a) 1916 Building					
	(1) Sheet metal coping flashing at east & west entries	112	S.F.	12.00	1,344	
	2. Prep concrete & apply liquid waterproofing membrane to closely match appearance of original concrete finish at north, east, & west porticos (Kemper system or approved equal)	361	S.F.	21.00	7,581	
	B. Drainage System					
	1. Copper downspouts and straps, include splashblocks & conductor heads - 1916 Building	1	L.S.	11,000.00	11,000	
08000	DOOR & WINDOWS					94,500
	A. Exterior Doors					
	2. Restore paired entry doors, wood and glass - 1916 Building	2	Ea.	4,000.00	8,000	
	3. Hollow metal door at basement mechanical entrance - 1916 Building	1	Ea.	1,000.00	1,000	
	C. Exterior Windows					
	1. Restore/reconstruct exterior wood windows, includes painting, perim. Sealant at basement level only	33	Ea.	2,500.00	82,500	
	F. Hardware (installed)					
	1. Door Hardware	3	Ea.	1,000.00	3,000	
09000	FINISHES					13,932
	A. Ceilings					
	1. 1916 Building					
	(a) Restore exist. Plaster finish affected by waterproofing work	361	S.F.	12.00	4,332	
	B. Walls					
	1. 1916 Building					
	(a) Restore exist. Plaster finish affected by waterproofing work	800	S.F.	12.00	9,600	
16000	ELECTRICAL					252,957
	A. General Service & Distribution	1	L.S.	202,957.00	202,957	
	1. Electrical service, sub panels, & connection to panels					
	2. Address life safety issues associated with connections to the existing exterior mechanical units	1	L.S.	50,000.00	50,000	
	SUBTOTAL				937,482	937,482
	10% GC OVERHEAD & PROFIT					93,748
	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION (INCLUDES O & P)					1,031,230
	10% ESTIMATE CONTINGENCY					103,123
	ESTIMATED FINAL CONSTRUCTION COST					1,134,353

PROJECT COST ESTIMATE - EMERGENCY & SUPPLIMENTAL GRANT

Duval County Courthouse - Drainage, Structural, & Electrical Work

NO.	ITEM	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT COST	SUBTOTAL	COST/SECT
	16% AE FEES				181,496	181,496
	FINAL TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST EMERGENCY GRANT					**1,315,849**

TAB 9.3

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Item 9.3
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
October 27-28, 2020

Consider approval of filing authorization of proposed 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 for first publication in the *Texas Register*

Background:
The proposed amendment adds a definition of monuments to the rule that governs Section 442.008, Review of Work on County Courthouses, and refers to a proposed rule in Chapter 21 that outlines a new process for relocating or removing monuments over which that the Texas Historical Commission has review authority. Currently, Section 17.2 does not include a definition of monuments or outline a process for relocation or removing monuments from courthouse squares.

The first publication will take place after approval by the Commission. There is a 30-day comment period following the publication, therefore changes approved by the Commission for this meeting will come back for final approval and second publication at the February 2021 meeting.

Suggested Motion:

Move to authorize filing of the proposed amendment 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 for first publication in the *Texas Register*

Texas Administrative Code
Title 13 Cultural Resources
Part 2 Texas Historical Commission
Chapter 17 State Architectural Programs
Rule §17.2 Review of Work on County Courthouses, Texas Government Code, Chapter 442, §442.008, requires that the Texas Historical Commission review changes made to courthouse structures.

PREAMBLE

The Texas Historical Commission (Commission) proposes amendments to Section 17.2, relating to the Review of Work on County Courthouses, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 17 of the Texas Administrative Code.

Section 17.2 outlines the definitions and the rules related to Texas Government Code Section 442.008, Review of Work on County Courthouses. The rules detail the process for reviewing work on county courthouses but does not currently include a definition of monument or outline a process for relocating or removing monuments from the protected courthouse square.

The proposed amendment will add a definition that clarifies what the Commission considers a monument and refers to a proposed rule Section 21.13 in Chapter 21 that details a process for relocating or removing monuments that the Commission has the authority to protect.

FISCAL NOTE. Mark Wolfe, Executive Director, has determined that for each of the first five-years the proposed amendments are in effect, there will not be a fiscal impact on state or local government as a result of enforcing or administering these amendments, as proposed. The proposed amendments allow the Commission to close inactive applications for tax credits under defined circumstances. Because the closure of an application does not ultimately affect whether the applicant may obtain the tax credit, there will be no impact on state or local governments.

PUBLIC BENEFIT/COST NOTE. Mr. Wolfe has also determined that for the first five-year period the amended rules are in effect, the public benefit will be a more clearly defined process for the handling of applications.

ECONOMIC COSTS TO PERSONS AND IMPACT ON LOCAL EMPLOYMENT. There are no anticipated economic costs to persons who are required to comply with the amendments to these rules, as proposed. There is no effect on local economy for the first five years that the proposed new section is in effect; therefore, no local employment impact statement is required under Texas Government Code, § 2001.022 and 2001.024(a)(6).

COSTS TO REGULATED PERSONS. The proposed new section does not impose a cost on regulated persons, including another state agency, a special district, or a local government and, therefore, is not subject to Texas Government Code, § 2001.0045.

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT AND REGULATORY FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS FOR SMALL BUSINESSES, MICROBUSINESSES, AND RURAL COMMUNITIES. Mr. Wolfe has also determined that there will be no impact on rural communities, small businesses, or micro-businesses as a result of implementing these amendments and therefore no regulatory flexibility analysis, as specified in Texas Government Code § 2006.002, is required. Because the proposed amendments only allow for the administrative closure of pending applications, the amendments do not affect any applicant's ability to receive tax credits. Accordingly, there should be no impact to rural communities, small businesses, or micro-businesses.

GOVERNMENT GROWTH IMPACT STATEMENT. During the first five years that the amendments would be in effect, the proposed amendments: will not create or eliminate a government program; will not result in the addition or reduction of employees; will not require an increase or decrease in future legislative appropriations; will not lead to an increase or decrease in fees paid to a state agency; will not create a new regulation; will not repeal an existing regulation; and will not result in an increase or decrease in the number of individuals subject to the rule. During the first five years that the amendments would be in effect, the proposed amendments will not positively or adversely affect the Texas economy.

TAKINGS IMPACT ASSESSMENT. THC has determined that no private real property interests are affected by this proposal and the proposal does not restrict or limit an owner's right to his or her property that would otherwise exist in the absence of government action and, therefore, does not constitute a taking under Texas Government Code, § 2007.043.

REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENT. Comments on the proposed amendments may be submitted to Mark Wolfe, Executive Director, Texas Historical Commission, P.O. Box 12276, Austin, Texas 78711. Comments will be accepted for 30 days after publication in the *Texas Register*.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY AND STATEMENT ON AUTHORITY. These amendments are proposed under the authority of Texas Government Code § 442.005(q), which provides the Commission with the authority to promulgate rules to reasonably affect the purposes of the Commission and the Texas Tax Code § 171.909, which requires the Commission to adopt rules for the implementation of the rehabilitation tax credit program. The Commission interprets Texas Tax Code § 171.909 as an authorization to administer the rehabilitation tax credit program, which includes the administrative closure of applications that are inactive due to applicant inaction.

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.

TITLE 13 **CULTURAL RESOURCES**

PART 2 **TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION**

CHAPTER 17 **STATE ARCHITECTURAL PROGRAMS**

RULE §17.2 **Review of Work on County Courthouses Texas Government Code, Chapter 442, §442.008, requires that the Texas Historical Commission review changes made to courthouse structures.**

(1) Definitions. The following words and terms, when used in this section, shall have the following meaning, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

(A) Demolish--To remove, in whole or part. Demolition of historical or architectural integrity includes removal of historic architectural materials such as, but not limited to, materials in the following categories: site work, concrete, masonry, metals, carpentry, thermal and moisture protection, doors and windows, finishes, specialties, equipment, furnishings, special construction, conveying systems, mechanical and electrical.

(B) Sell--To give up (property) to another for money or other valuable consideration; this includes giving the property to avoid maintenance, repair, etc.

(C) Lease--To let a contract by which one conveys real estate, equipment, or facilities for a specified term and for a specified rent.

(D) Damage--To alter, in whole or part. Damage to historical or architectural integrity includes alterations of structural elements, decorative details, fixtures, and other material.

(E) Integrity--Refers to the physical condition and therefore the capacity of the resource to convey a sense of time and place or historic identity. Integrity is a quality that applies to location, design, setting, materials, and workmanship. It refers to the clarity of the historic identity possessed by a resource. In terms of architectural design, to have integrity means that a building still possesses much of its mass, scale, decoration, and so on, of either the period in which it was conceived and built, or the period in which it was adapted to a later style which has validity in its own rights as an expression of historical character or development. The question of whether or not a building possesses integrity is a question of the building's retention of sufficient fabric to be identifiable as a historic resource. For a building to possess integrity, its principal features must be sufficiently intact for its historic identity to be apparent. A building that is significant because of its historic association(s) must retain sufficient physical integrity to convey such association(s).

(F) Courthouse--The principal building(s) which houses county government offices and courts and its (their) surrounding site(s), including the courthouse square and its associated site features, such as hardscape, fences, lampposts and monuments. ~~(typically the courthouse square).~~

(G) Hardscape—Features built into a landscape made of hard materials such as wood, stone or concrete, such as but not limited to paved areas, roads, driveways, pools, fountains, concrete walkways, stairways, culverts or walls.

(H) Monuments--Includes markers and structures erected to commemorate or designate the importance of an event, person, or place, which may or may not be located at the sites they commemorate. Included in this category are certain markers erected by the commission and county historical commissions, and markers and statuary located on public grounds such as courthouse squares, parks, and the Capitol grounds.

~~(G)~~(I) Ordinary maintenance and repairs--Work performed to architectural or site materials which does not cause removal or alteration or concealment of that material.

(2) Procedure.

(A) Notice of alterations to county courthouse.

(i) A county may not demolish, sell, lease, or damage the historical or architectural integrity of any building that serves or has served as a county courthouse without notifying the commission of the intended action at least six months before the date on which it acts. Any alteration to the historical or architectural integrity of the exterior or interior requires notice to the commission.

(ii) If the commission determines that a courthouse has historical significance worthy of preservation, the commission shall notify the commissioners court of the county of that fact not later than the 30th day after the date on which the commission received notice from the county. A county may not demolish, sell, lease, or damage the historical or architectural integrity of a courthouse before the 180th day after the date on which it received notice from the commission. The commission shall cooperate with any interested person during the 180-day period to preserve the historical integrity of the courthouse.

(iii) A county proceeding with alterations to its courthouse in violation of Texas Government Code, §442.008 and this section may be subject to civil penalties under Texas Government Code, §442.011.

(iv) the relocation or removal of monuments from a courthouse square is governed by 13 TAC §21.13.

(B) Notice from the county to the commission. At least six months prior to the proposed work on a county courthouse, a letter from the county judge briefly describing the project should be submitted to the commission, along with construction documents, sketches or drawings which adequately describe the full scope of project work and photographs of the areas affected by the proposed changes.

(C) The commission will consider the opinions of interested parties with regard to the preservation of the courthouse per Texas Government Code, §442.008(b).

(D) Notice from the commission to the commissioner's court of the county. Written notice of the commission's determination regarding the historical significance of a courthouse for which work is proposed shall include comments pursuant to a review of the proposed work by the commission. Comments shall be made based on the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties 1992 or latest edition, which are summarized in clauses (i) - (iii) of this subparagraph:

(i) Definitions for historic preservation project treatment.

(I) Preservation is defined as the act or process of applying measures necessary to sustain the existing form, integrity, and materials of an historic property. Work, including preliminary measures to protect and stabilize the property, generally focuses upon the ongoing maintenance and repair of historic materials and features rather than extensive replacement and new construction. New exterior additions are not within the scope of this treatment; however, the limited and sensitive upgrading of mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems and other code-required work to make properties functional is appropriate within a preservation project.

(II) Rehabilitation is defined as the act or process of making possible a compatible use for a property through repair, alterations, and additions while preserving those portions or features which convey its historical, cultural, or architectural values.

(III) Restoration is defined as the act or process of accurately depicting the form, features, and character of a property as it appeared at a particular period of time by means of the removal of features from other periods in its history and reconstruction of missing features from the restoration period. The limited and sensitive upgrading of mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems and other code-required work to make properties functional is appropriate within a restoration project.

(IV) Reconstruction is defined as the act or process of depicting, by means of new construction, the 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.

(ii) General standards for historic preservation projects.

(I) A property shall be used as it was historically, or be given a new use that maximizes the retention of distinctive materials, features, spaces, and spatial relationships. Where a treatment and use have not been identified, a property shall be protected and, if necessary, stabilized until additional work may be undertaken.

(II) The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The replacement of intact or repairable historic materials or alteration of features, spaces, and spatial relationships that characterize a property shall be avoided.

(III) Each property shall be recognized as a physical record of its time, place and use. Work needed to stabilize, consolidate, and conserve existing historic materials and features shall be physically and visually compatible, identifiable upon close inspection, and properly documented for future research.

(IV) Changes to a property that have acquired historic significance in their own right shall be retained and preserved.

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

(VI) The existing condition of historic features shall be evaluated to determine the appropriate level of intervention needed. Where the severity of deterioration requires repair or limited

replacement of a distinctive feature, the new material shall match the old in composition, design, color, and texture.

(VII) Chemical or physical treatments, if appropriate, shall be undertaken using the gentlest means possible. Treatments that cause damage to historic materials shall not be used.

(VIII) Archeological resources shall be protected and preserved in place to the extent possible. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures shall be undertaken.

(iii) Specific standards for historic preservation projects. In conjunction with the eight general standards listed in clause (ii)(I) - (VIII) of this subparagraph, specific standards are to be used for each treatment type.

(I) Standards for rehabilitation.

(-a-) A property shall be used as it was historically or be given a new use that requires minimal change to its distinctive materials, features, spaces, and spatial relationships.

(-b-) The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of distinctive materials or alteration of features, spaces, and spatial relationships that characterize a property shall be avoided.

(-c-) 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 elements from other historic properties, shall not be undertaken.

(-d-) Changes to a property that have acquired historic significance in their own right shall be retained and preserved.

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

(-f-) 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 where possible, materials, replacement of missing features shall be substantiated by documentary and physical evidence.

(-g-) Chemical or physical treatments, if appropriate, shall be undertaken using the gentlest means possible. Treatments that cause damage to historic materials shall not be used.

(-h-) Archeological resources shall be protected and preserved in place to the extent possible. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures shall be undertaken.

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

(-j-) 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.

(II) Standards for restoration.

(-a-) A property shall be used as it was historically or be given a new use which reflects the property's restoration period.

(-b-) Materials and features from the restoration period shall be retained and preserved. The removal of materials or alteration of features, spaces, and spatial relationships that characterize the period shall not be undertaken.

(-c-) Each property shall be recognized as a physical record of its time, place and use. Work needed to stabilize, consolidate and conserve materials and features, from the restoration shall be physically and visually compatible, identifiable upon close inspection, and properly documented for future research.

(-d-) Materials, features, spaces, and finishes that characterize other historical periods shall be documented prior to their alteration or removal.

(-e-) Distinctive materials, features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize the restoration period shall be preserved.

(-f-) Deteriorated features from the restoration period 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, where possible, materials.

(-g-) Replacement of missing features from the restoration period shall be substantiated by documentary and physical evidence. A false sense of history shall not be created by adding conjectural features, features from other properties, or by combining features that never existed together historically.

(-h-) Chemical or physical treatments, if appropriate, shall be undertaken using the gentlest means possible. Treatments that cause damage to historic materials shall not be used.

(-i-) Archeological resources affected by a project shall be protected and preserved in place to the extent possible. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures shall be undertaken.

(-j-) Designs that were never executed historically shall not be constructed.

(III) Standards for reconstruction

(-a-) Reconstruction shall be used to depict vanished or non-surviving portions of a property when documentary and physical evidence is available to permit accurate reconstruction with minimal conjecture, and such reconstruction is essential to the public understanding of the property.

(-b-) Reconstruction of a landscape, building, structure, or object in its historic location shall be preceded by a thorough archeological investigation to identify and evaluate those features and

artifacts which are essential to an accurate reconstruction. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures shall be undertaken.

(-c-) Reconstruction shall include measures to preserve any remaining historic materials, features, and spatial relationships.

(-d-) Reconstruction shall be based on the accurate duplication of historic features and elements substantiated by documentary or physical evidence rather than on conjectural designs or the availability of different features from other historic properties. A reconstructed property shall re-create the appearance of the non-surviving historic property in materials, design, color, and texture.

(-e-) A reconstruction shall be clearly identified as a contemporary re-creation.

(-f-) Designs that were never executed historically shall not be constructed.

COMMUNICATIONS

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

AGENDA
COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE

Videoconference Meeting
October 27, 2020
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 October 27, 2020 meeting of the Communications Committee will be held by videoconference as authorized under Texas Government Code section 551.127. Zoom meeting access link (registration required): http://bit.ly/octcommittees or audio only access via telephone at 1-346-248-7799; Webinar ID: 999 5778 8643
Agenda and meeting materials will be available at-www.thc.texas.gov/teleconferences after October 19, 2020. 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 —*Committee Chairman Gravelle*

   A. Committee member introductions
   B. Establish quorum
   C. Recognize and/or excuse absences

2. Consider approval of the June 16, 2020 Communications Committee meeting minutes – Chairman Gravelle

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
June 16, 2020
2:30 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.

Commissioners in attendance: Rene Dutia, Garrett Donnelly, Wallace Jefferson, Jim Bruseth, Earl Broussard, Monica Burdett, Catherine McKnight and David Gravelle.

1. Call to Order

The meeting was called to order by Chairman David Gravelle at 2:30 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 that a quorum was present and declared the meeting open.

C. Recognize and/or excuse absences

No absences.

2. Minutes

The committee approved the May 11, 2020 Communications Committee meeting minutes.
Commissioner Donnelly made the motion and was seconded by Commissioner Broussard.

3. Communications Division update and committee discussion-Chris Florance

Florance introduced Isabel Ray the new Engagement Coordinator for the Communications Division, formerly of Texas State University, where she served as Assistant Director for Digital Communications, and the Museum of the Costal Bend.

Florance highlighted the ongoing success of the webinars and credited Emily Herman for the success. He mentioned upcoming webinars for Eisenhower Birthplace, Sam Rayburn, and San Felipe de Austin State Historic Sites with an increase in participates of over 100 registrants for each webinar.

Florance noted that Tour Texas contributed to the growth of the agency email list, which increased to 147,881 emails as of June 4, 2020.

Gravelle expressed his amazement in the increase of emails to the database.

Commissioner Broussard asked if a demographic survey is possible with the lists.

Florance mentioned the Historic Sites are utilizing iPads for the Point of Sale Register and discussed the new GovDelivery provider.

Florance reported that new text-to-subscribe signs were delivered to each of the sites. Text-to-subscribe signs will be utilized at each of the sites instead of touch screen to capture emails from the sites.

Florance discussed plans for a new statewide newsletter that will reach students and teachers.

Florance also mentioned a hoped-for return-to-travel initiative. He mentioned the increase of travel via short road trips, RV and camper popularity, and return of drive in theaters.

Gravelle and Bruseth mentioned RV sales and camp reservations are up.

Bruseth recommended that the Texas Time Travel needs to be improved in order to reach road trip travelers. He suggested one app that would include locations for museum, markers, historical sites, and more.

Florance reported that the branded email signature initiative is complete and new signage in the works for new state historic sites. San Jacinto has installed new sites.

Gravelle asked Chris to schedule a telephone call and to include Commissioner Bruseth to discuss PR for the James Coryell identification story.

4. Adjournment: 3:17 p.m., on the motion of Chairman Gravelle and without objection, the Communications Committee meeting was adjourned.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Quarterly Report

Communications Division
June–September 2020

SOCIAL MEDIA

This quarter was the first for the division's new digital engagement coordinator, Isabel Ray. Multiple team members collaborated on departmental training, which has unique challenges when the team is working remotely during the pandemic.

Posts this quarter included Juneteenth, anniversaries of the 1900 Galveston hurricane and the end of World War II, topics related to African American history, and the overlapping Tejano Heritage Month and Hispanic Heritage Month celebrations. We continued to feature state historic sites and heritage destinations, including notes on COVID-19 openings and closures.

Some of our top-performing posts this quarter included women's history, the incredible lifetime (1860–1939) of Black rancher Daniel Webster "80 John" Wallace, and the significance of Quanah Parker. Numerous readers shared their own photos of the Quanah Parker Trail arrow sculptures or expressed appreciation for finally learning what they represent. Our top posts this quarter organically reached 100,000+ and 200,000+ people each.

In preparation for the forthcoming Historic Texas Road Trips campaign, staff wrote copy for Instagram Stories for each of six regional itineraries and collaborated on a cohesive design. This campaign launches in late September and continues into October across Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, and LinkedIn.

WEBSITES

The agency website, thc.texas.gov, saw about a 25 percent increase in unique visits from this quarter last year (about 329,300 to 410,900). Texas Time Travel saw an increase of about 31 percent from the previous quarter a year before (21,600 to 28,500). Among the most-visited sections of the agency site are State Historical Markers, Museum Services, and State Historic Sites (with Washington-on-the-Brazos and Fulton Mansion pages being the most visited).

During this period, new content was created for Texas History at Home (www.thc.texas.gov/historyathome), which provides thematic educational materials. In its short time, History at Home surpassed 3,000 visits, and total PDF downloads from the website increased by 40 percent. Some of the new content developed included 14 activity sheets for children highlighting THC historic sites and Texas history. A thematic travel itinerary series was launched on the website in late September (www.thc.texas.gov/historic-road-trips). Development is underway for updates to the state historic sites section of the website, which will allow users to search based on site type and available activities.

Development of a Real Places 2021 website is also underway. While the content about the virtual conference will not be available until next quarter, the design was completed and the site prepared for content upload.

VIDEOS

Communications staff created two short heritage travel videos this quarter—one for the virtual pavilion of the Texas State Fair in lieu of the normal in-person event and the other for our Plan Your Future Trip to Texas' Past webpage on Texas Time Travel. We also shot footage of the Evocations construction project at San Felipe de Austin for a future video, as well as shot an introduction with Mark Wolfe for the Virtual Texas Heroes Day event at Monument Hill. Communications staff also continued to support video efforts by the state historic sites during the stay-at-home period.

HISTORIC SITES

As our state historic sites reopened under new health and safety guidelines for staff and visitors,

Communications staff has prioritized promoting these guidelines on our outreach channels to help prepare future visitors.

In an effort to boost visibility of our sites, historic sites staff has developed and published 435 educational videos on their Facebook pages since January, a 295 percent increase in videos produced over the same period in 2019. This has provided our social media followers with virtual tours and Texas history lessons.

On September 2, the 75th anniversary of the Japanese surrender and the end of World War II, the Communications Division hosted a webinar highlighting the leadership of four individuals with ties to Texas who helped bring about victory. 1,123 people registered to attend. 154,000 people were reached through social media promotion, and emails promoting registration were sent to over 160,000 subscribers.

Sites hosting educational webinars included San Jacinto Battleground, San Felipe de Austin, Casa Navarro, and Eisenhower Birthplace. These webinars have gained over 250 attendees so far.

To encourage more email subscriptions at our sites, sandwich signs are on display at all sites to provide visitors the option to text to subscribe to receive email updates. Anyone who texts to subscribe will now receive an automatic welcome email 48 hours after their visit. The agency has rolled this out to all state historic sites with a point of sale system to collect the email addresses, and email reports are sent to Communications staff to upload into GovDelivery.

MEDIA RELATIONS

The most significant media relations efforts this quarter focused on outreach to news media regarding the special Commission meeting on September 22, in which a permit request by the City of San Antonio to relocate the Alamo Cenotaph was considered. The THC also garnered a lot of media attention during this quarter due to an increased public and local government interest in the status and location of Confederate statues.

Press releases distributed this quarter include the THC's acquisition of the Charles and Mary Ann Goodnight Ranch State Historic Site; the counties awarded grants from the Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program; the deadline extension for the THC's Preservation Awards; the call for a food vendor at the French Legation; the webinar on the 75th anniversary of the end of World War II; and the decision to deny the City of San Antonio a permit to relocate the Cenotaph.

We provided talking points for Commissioner Peterson for the Goodnight Ranch welcome event on August 29, and continued to participate in our weekly segment, *Texas Time Travel*, on Radio Caravan.

EMAIL OUTREACH

Our latest monthly agency e-newsletter, the September edition, went out to 159,250 subscribers, and 37,378 subscribers received the quarterly Heritage Traveler e-newsletter. The most-clicked links included information about September's WWII webinar, progress on the Villa de Austin project, and the restoration of the Fannin County Courthouse.

Communications staff are working with staff from the History Programs and Historic Sites divisions to develop a new e-newsletter focused on education, to launch later this fall. We also provided assistance and review for the distribution of several historic sites and Friends of the THC e-newsletters.

In August, we also completed the phased roll-out of automatic email signatures for all THC employees. This will not only provide brand consistency, but will also assist outreach efforts with consistent messaging for specific promotions.

PRINT PROJECTS

Print projects included the summer 2020 edition of *The Medallion*, which focused on the 75th anniversary of the end of Word War II and was developed in collaboration with THC military historian Steve Cure. The fall edition is currently in the works.

We completed the FY 2021–25 THC Strategic Plan and the new Report on Historic Preservation Tax Credits in Texas. We also assisted with the review and printing of the FY 2022–23 Legislative Appropriations Request and several historic sites visitors guides. We are currently working on the FY 2019–20 Biennial Report and the biennial legislative publications, *Courthouse Cornerstones* and *Historic Heights*.

Texas Historical Commission
Digital Media Outreach Quarterly Report – Q3 2020

Executive Summary

- **Total Social Media Followers:** 279,293 (7.9% increase)
- **Total eNewsletter Subscribers:** 175,635 (18.9% increase)
- **Total Reach on Social Media (Agency Accounts):** 12,920,378 (46% increase)
- **Total Engagements (likes, comments, shares, video views, etc.):** 1,291,413 (76% increase)
- *Covers the period of June 1-September 30, 2020 (four-month "quarter")*

Social Media Followers, Agency Accounts

- **Facebook:** 74,580
- **Instagram:** 40,300
- **Twitter:** 13,700
- **YouTube:** 13,400
- **LinkedIn:** 2,795

Total Social Media Followers, Including Historic Sites

- **Facebook:** 188,696 (4% increase)
- **Instagram:** 52,533 (19.7% increase)
- **Twitter:** 20,864 (8.7% increase)
- **YouTube:** 14,050 (21.3% increase)
- **LinkedIn:** 3,150 (25% increase)

Engagement Rate by Platform, Agency Accounts

- **Facebook:** 22.7%; **LinkedIn:** 8.0%; **Instagram:** 6.3%; **YouTube:** 5.4%; **Twitter:** 2.2%

Online Video

- **Total Video Views in Q3**
  - YouTube: 735,385
  - Facebook: 37,748
- **Top Videos (number of views in Q3)**
  - YouTube – Speaking Texas German: 479K (3.4M total views)
  - YouTube – Vaqueros of South Texas: 74.2K (567K total views)
  - YouTube – Official State of Texas Longhorn Herd: 25K (165K total views)
- **Texas in WWII: Leadership video**
  - Recording: 9,703 total reach on Facebook, Twitter, and LinkedIn
  - 205 views of the recording on YouTube

eNewsletters

- **Total Subscribers:** 175,635 (18.9% increase)
- **Top Email Topic Subscriptions**
  - THC State Historic Sites Updates: 164,438
  - THC eNewsletter: 160,547
  - Heritage Traveler eNewsletter: 37,448

    - State Historical Marker Program Updates: 15,746
    - History Museum Outreach and Education: 11,273
- **Total Unique Email Opens:** 239,298
- **Overall Engagement Rate:** 39.8%
- **Unique Link Clicks:** 59,068
    - Villa de Austin Taking Shape: 681
    - WWII webinar registration: 646
    - Rock Out (Fannin CCH renovation): 637

Agency Blog

- **Total Blog Views in Q3:** 29,991 (64.3% increase over Q2)
- **Top Blog Posts:**
    - Descendants of Austin's Old 300: 1,779 views
    - Found an Artifact on the Beach?: 1,181 views
    - Rock Out (Fannin CCH restoration): 1,029 views

Top Social Media Posts

- **Facebook**
    - 80 John Wallace: 397K impressions, 98.1K engagements
    - Quanah Parker Day: 228.5K impressions, 28.2K engagements
    - Margaret Borland: 123K impressions, 21K engagements
- **Twitter**
    - Astrophotography at Fort McKavett: 18,440 impressions, 1,768 engagements
    - Juneteenth: 11,611 impressions, 816 engagements
    - Jovita Idár Google Doodle: 11,324 impressions, 273 engagements
- **Instagram**
    - Quanah Parker Day: 24.3K impressions, 1,923 engagements
    - Sam Houston elected OTD: 23.6K impressions, 1,504 engagements
    - Mission Espada door, #HispanicHeritageMonth: 23.5K impressions, 1,745 engagements
- **LinkedIn**
    - WOB cleanup with TPWD: 2,600 impressions, 192 engagements
    - Fannin CCH Restoration: 1,617 impressions, 304 engagements
    - Baker Hotel, Mineral Wells: 1,325 impressions, 83 engagements

Historic Sites Performance, Facebook

- **Most Engaged Historic Site Facebook Posts**
    - Nimitz letter to Norma Day, NMPW, 37,587 reach, 5,138 engagements
    - Do you live in Austin's colony?, San Felipe de Austin, 24,703 reach, 3,826 engagements
    - New Army uniform, NMPW, 10,521 reach, 2,084 engagements
    - Nighttime photography, Fort McKavett, 7,020 reach, 1,645 engagements
    - VR tour sneak peek, San Jacinto Battleground, 4,496 reach, 1,629 engagements
- **Most viewed videos on Facebook:**
    - Making Cornbread, 1850s Texas Style
    - Fulton Mansion "Music at the Mansion" July 14 performance
    - NMPW PT Boat FB Live

Historic Site Educational Webinars

- 11 webinars hosted by historic sites since May 1
- 2,105 total registrations
- 779 live attendees

Most Attended Webinars

- WWII Leadership (featuring National Museum of the Pacific War, Eisenhower Birthplace, Sam Rayburn House): 1,123 registrations, 475 live attendees
- Casa Navarro – Tejano Patriot: A Discussion with Author Art Martinez de Vara: 90 registrants, 53 attendees
- San Felipe de Austin – Building the Villa: A Chat with Michael R. Moore: 85 registrations, 61 attendees
- San Felipe de Austin – History at Night: Historian and Author Dan Utley: 83 registrants, 45 attendees

September 22 Commission Meeting (Alamo Cenotaph)

- Total Zoom registrations: 771
- Total attendees: 626 (81% attendance rate)
- Total meeting length: 10 hours
- Average watch time (excluding panelists): 1.7 hours
    - 86 people (excluding panelists) watched nearly the entire meeting (9+ hours)
- People registered to provide public comment: 395 (including legislators)
- Total public comment/opinion form submissions: 41,681 (including duplicates)
- Unduplicated "no, do not move" form submissions: 29,003
- Unduplicated "yes, move" form submissions: 1,625
- Vote announcement posts on Facebook and Twitter (~8 p.m.): 14,662 reach, 2,250 engagements

Texas in WWII: Leadership Webinar
September 2, 2020 Analysis

Executive Summary

On the 75th anniversary of the Japanese surrender and the end of World War II, the Texas Historical Commission highlighted the leadership of four individuals with ties to Texas who helped bring about victory in a digital history webinar. This presentation focused on those four leaders and their contributions to the largest mobilization of American military and economic resources in the nation's history.

Experts from THC sites joined staff from the Military Sites Program to look at the contributions of Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, General Dwight D. Eisenhower, Colonel Oveta Culp Hobby, and Speaker Sam Rayburn. Attendees learned how destinations like the National Museum of the Pacific War, Eisenhower Birthplace State Historic Site, and the Sam Rayburn House State Historic Site can add to your understanding of this important time in our state and nation's history.

Goals

- Educate public about Texas in World War II history.
- Raise awareness of THC State Historic Sites, THC Military History Program, and heritage travel resources.
- Engage agency email subscribers and social media followers.
- Gain new social media followers and email subscribers for THC.

Promotional Channels

- Website
  - A banner was published on the homepage promoting the webinar and registration.
- Blog
  - A blog post was published recapping the webinar and embedded the webinar recording for the public to access.
- Social Media
  - THC promoted the webinar registration link across Facebook (4 timeline posts, 1 FB Story, and 1 event page), Instagram (4 feed posts and 1 IG Story), Twitter (5 posts), and LinkedIn (3 posts). Posts highlighted the featured historical figures (Colonel Hobby, Admiral Nimitz), Texas' involvement in the war (*Medallion* article), and the expert speakers.
- News Release
  - Announcement promoting webinar and registrations was sent out to statewide media in a news release. Statewide, regional, and local media were all notified of the event.
- Email
  - Invitations to register for the webinar were sent to several targeted audience lists including: subscribers to THC enewsletter, Military History Program updates, THC State Historic Sites News, Texas History Education Resources, and Upcoming Events.

Results

- Webinar
  - 1,123 people registered to attend the webinar on September 2. There were 475 people in attendance for the live broadcast at 10:00 a.m., with many requesting access to the recording so they could tune in after.
- Blog

    - 1,037 pageviews of the recap blog with recording.
- **News Release**
    - Total reach: 3,468,321
    - Webinar registration announcement featured in: Bowie News, Texarkana Gazette, Montgomery County News, Athens Daily Review, Jacksonville Progress, Shelby County Today
- **Social Media**
    - Total reach was just under 158,000 through 19 social media posts on Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, and LinkedIn (likely including duplicates, people who follow us on multiple platforms). These posts had 13,144 engagements (likes, comments, shares, link clicks, etc.), leading to an overall engagement rate of 8.3%.
    - Following the event, the recording was posted to Facebook, Twitter, and LinkedIn, reaching a total of 9,703 people and earning 432 engagements (4.4%).
    - The recording posted on YouTube was watched 205 times.
- **Email**
    - Four emails were sent in promotion of the webinar to our 160,000 email subscribers:
        - Agency enewsletter, August 20: 17% email open rate, 645 unique clicks to webinar registration link
        - Historic Sites Webinar announcement, August 27: 12% email open rate, 967 unique clicks to registration link
        - Last Chance to Register message, September 1: 13% email open rate, 852 unique clicks to registration link
        - Historic sites webinar recording, September 3: 14% email open rate, 624 unique clicks to webinar recording blog

Survey Results – 210 webinar attendees filled out our post-even survey. Below is sample of results.

1. How did you find out about this webinar?

2. Including yourself, how many people watched this webinar?

- 1
- One
- 2
- just me
- one
- one
- One
- Just me.
- 2

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?

- Biographical summaries of each person. I learned a personal side to each that is not learned in history books. This gives a feeling of knowing each personally, their contribution, and understanding the decision

making process of accomplishments and consequences. I found the Selective Service Extension vote fascinating. The fact it was done 4 months before Pearl Harbor gave me chills of what could have been.

- Each contributor presented intriguing information - very well done
- Oveta Hobby's role in women in the military! Im an eighth-grade student who loves anything WWII and i had never heard of her
- The stories the speakers presented that you don't find in the history books.
- I love all of it, probably because my Dad was a WWII vet who joined the Navy as a young officer right after Pearl Harbor. He had stories of his time in Europe and Morocco to share. He became a 23-year "lifer" and served in the Pacific when I was an infant until I was 3. Finding out more about the war reminds me of what he knew that I never learned. I'm fascinated by the leadership of all of these leaders/heroes but especially Col. Hobby because I have never heard of her.
- All of it
- statements about visiting the museums and sites
- The part about the WACs
- Loved the Q&A - passionate audience and presenters
- good information, well presented. It was helpful to have visited these museums in the past.
- The experts and their knowledge
- Knowledge of the presenters and information about the State Historical sites (most of which I have visited) Vary glad to have learned about the museum in Fredricksburg as I have not visited that one yet.
- Everything

6. Which part(s) of the webinar do you think needed improvement?

- Would not change anything
- I've watched other webinars and this was one of the best. The slides were clear, the speakers spoke with a good volume.
- I thought it was all great. I felt your pain with tech problems in the beginning as I have them too.
- all excellent
- transitions between speakers

8. What topic(s) would you like to see addressed in future webinars?

- Texas government contribution to the WWII or WWI effort.
- More in women in the military and texas history
- Stories about the major political figures. Stories about events in the headlines of Texas newspapers throughout the state's history. Stories about the Indian reservations in Texas and how they came to be. Stores about the WWII internment camps in Texas.
- I would love more about WWII but also am curious about the Korean War since my Dad served there too. I'm also interested in the history of racism in our state. I just learned that a black friend of mine, Joseph Collins, ex-military and former pastor, is writing about the history of blacks in Austin. I missed his presentation to our Meetup group and would love to hear that story featured. I know that my dad's family lost land on the SA river during the depression and that my mom's family struggled in San Antonio. Although it's a depressing topic, I'm interested in that era too.
- Battleship Texas
- USS Texas Battleship history.
- more on ww2; I wrote a book on wW2

- Consider partnering with Voices at UT-Austin (College of Communication) regarding the role and contributions of Hispanics in WW2.
- women leaders
- Additional Texas-focused World War II history
- Texans roles in establishment of the Texas State Park System
- WWII - take it on to the rest of the Pacific theater.

9. Do you have any additional comments or feedback about this webinar?

- I appreciate the webinar and look forward to visiting the sites represented
- Thank you for a well-planned, insightful, and thoughtful presentation that held my attention throughout.
- I'm grateful for this virtual history presentation during this Covid pandemic. I don't really look forward to driving much when we are safe to get out again, so I hope you will continue these virtual presentations. Fascinating!
- I really enjoyed it, thanks for the presentation!
- I really enjoyed it and I found it incredibly informative!
- Pleased to have attended!
- Great information. Wish I had some of this knowledge before my Father-in-law died.

Account Performance Report - Feb 2020 to Aug 2020

GOVDELIVERY

Texas Historical Commission

Key Metrics

Summary of key metrics indicating account performance, growth, and engagement.

176K **Change in Subscribers** more details
Net change in subscribers to your account

423K **Change in Subscriptions** more details
Net change in subscriptions to your topics

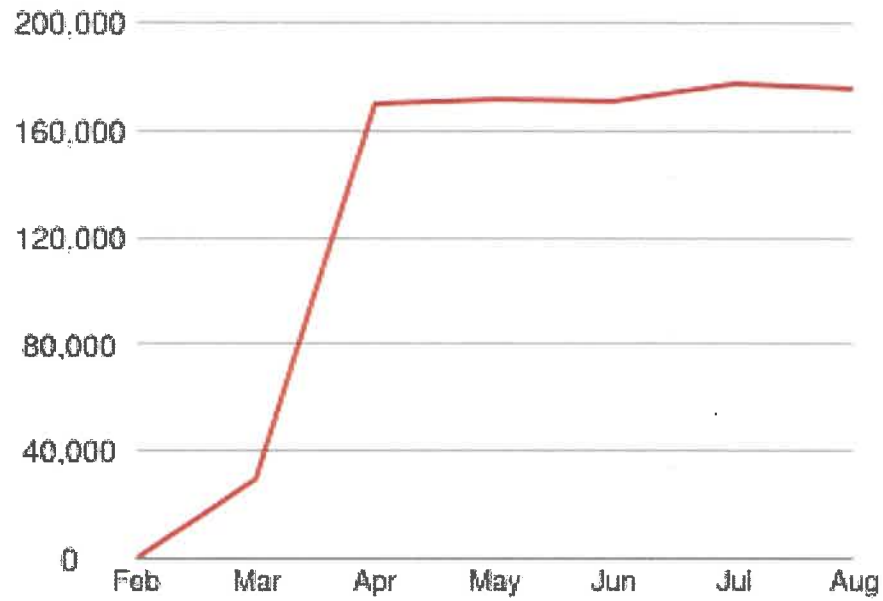
2.4 **Subscriptions Per Subscriber** more details
Average number of topic subscriptions that each subscriber has as of 08/2020

39.8% **Engagement Rate** more details
Percentage of recipients who opened or clicked on a link in a bulletin in 90 days prior to 08/2020

507K **Impressions**
Total number of bulletin opens and link clicks

264.3% **Network Impact** more details
Percentage growth in subscribers as a result of using the GovDelivery Network

Total Subscribers



Account Performance Report - Feb 2020 to Aug 2020

GOVDELIVERY

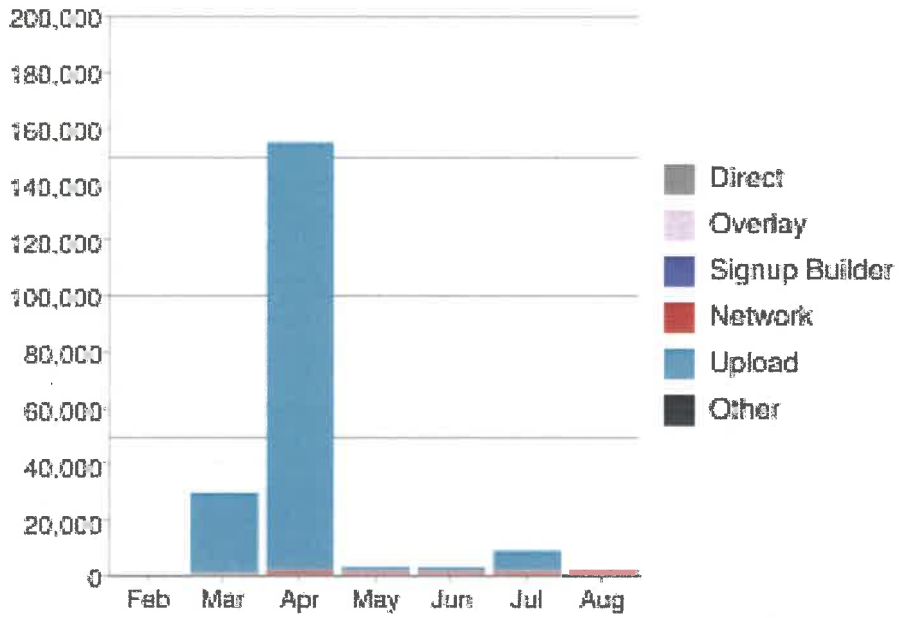
Texas Historical Commission

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	196
Overlay	1,961
Signup Builder	22
Network	5,760
Upload	193,108
Other	0
Deleted	25,412
Change in Total Subscribers	+175,635
Total subscribers as of 08/2020	175,635

Account Performance Report - Feb 2020 to Aug 2020

GOVDELIVERY

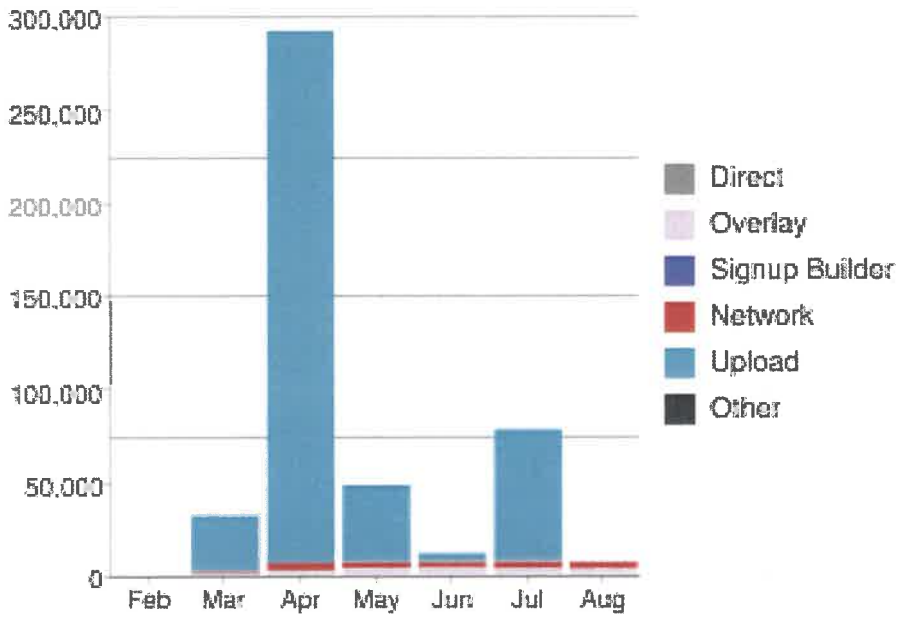
Texas Historical Commission

Effectiveness

See how your organization is increasing reach and which sources are bringing in the most subscribers.

Subscriptions

Source of New Subscriptions



Subscriptions

Direct	1,579
Overlay	18,726
Signup Builder	45
Network	18,384
Upload	431,749
Other	0
Deleted	47,574
Change in Total Subscriptions	+422,909
Total subscriptions as of 08/2020	422,909

Account Performance Report - Feb 2020 to Aug 2020

GOVDELIVERY

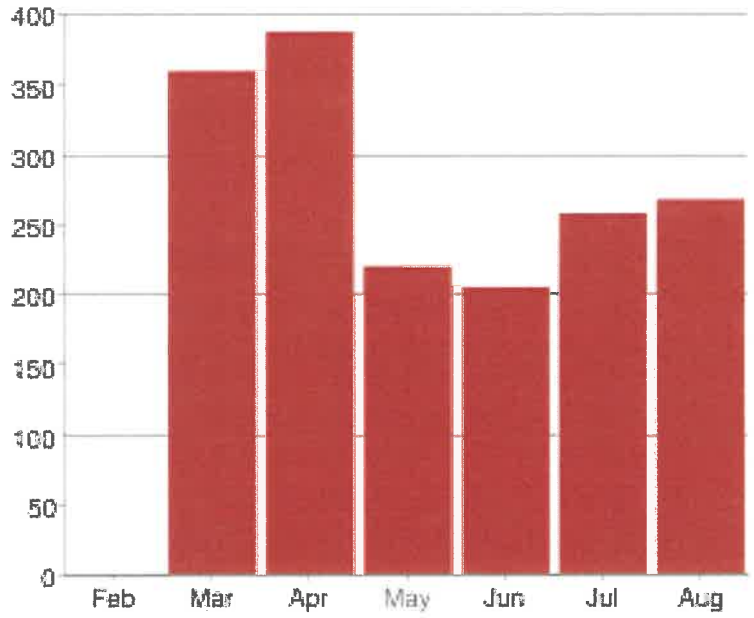
Texas Historical Commission

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	1,823	✓
Office of the Governor Texas	652	✓
Texas Department of Family and Protective Services	456	✓
Teacher Retirement System of Texas	395	✓
City of Fort Worth, Texas	352	✓
Texas Health and Human Services Commission	319	✓
Texas Education Agency	300	✓
Texas Department of Motor Vehicles	215	✓
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department	206	✓
Texas Real Estate Commission	183	✓

Increase in New Subscribers using GovDelivery Network past 7 months:

264.34%

Account Performance Report - Feb 2020 to Aug 2020

GOVDELIVERY

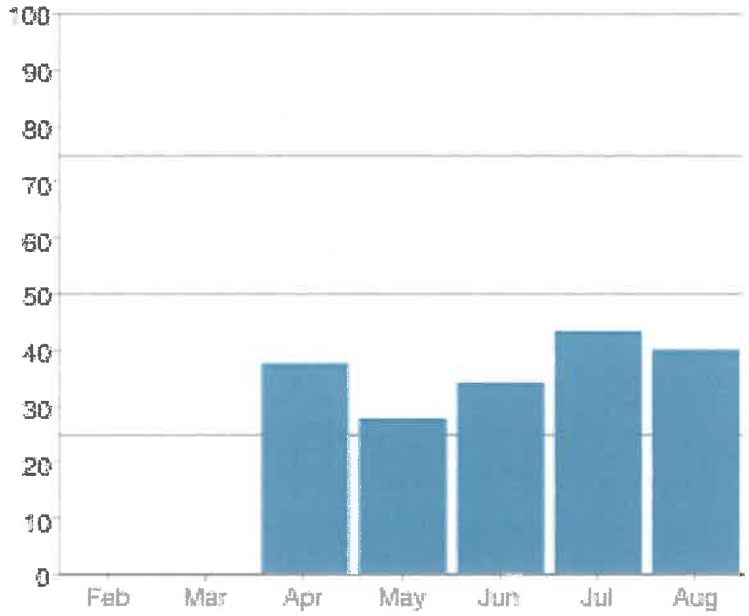
Texas Historical Commission

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*
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%
Mar 2020	no bulletins sent	
Feb 2020	no bulletins sent	

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	164,438
THC eNewsletter	160,547
Heritage Traveler eNewsletter	37,448
State Historical Marker Program Updates	15,746
History Museum Outreach and Education	11,273
Historic Cemetery Preservation Announcements	3,747
Washington-on-the-Brazos Development Workshop	3,144
Eisenhower Birthplace	2,949
THC State Historic Sites Updates	1,924
Upcoming Events	1,383

Topics with the Most Bulletins Sent

Topic Name	Bulletins Sent
History Museum Outreach and Education	26
THC eNewsletter	8
Casa Navarro	5
Texas History Education Resources	3
THC State Historic Sites Offers and Promotions	3
San Jacinto Battleground	3
San Felipe de Austin	3
Sam Rayburn House	2
Sabine Pass Battleground	2
Washington-on-the-Brazos	2

Efficiency

Explore which online channels you are leveraging to maximize the impact of your communication efforts.

Delivery channels

Messages Sent

Email	45
SMS	5
Facebook	0
Twitter	0

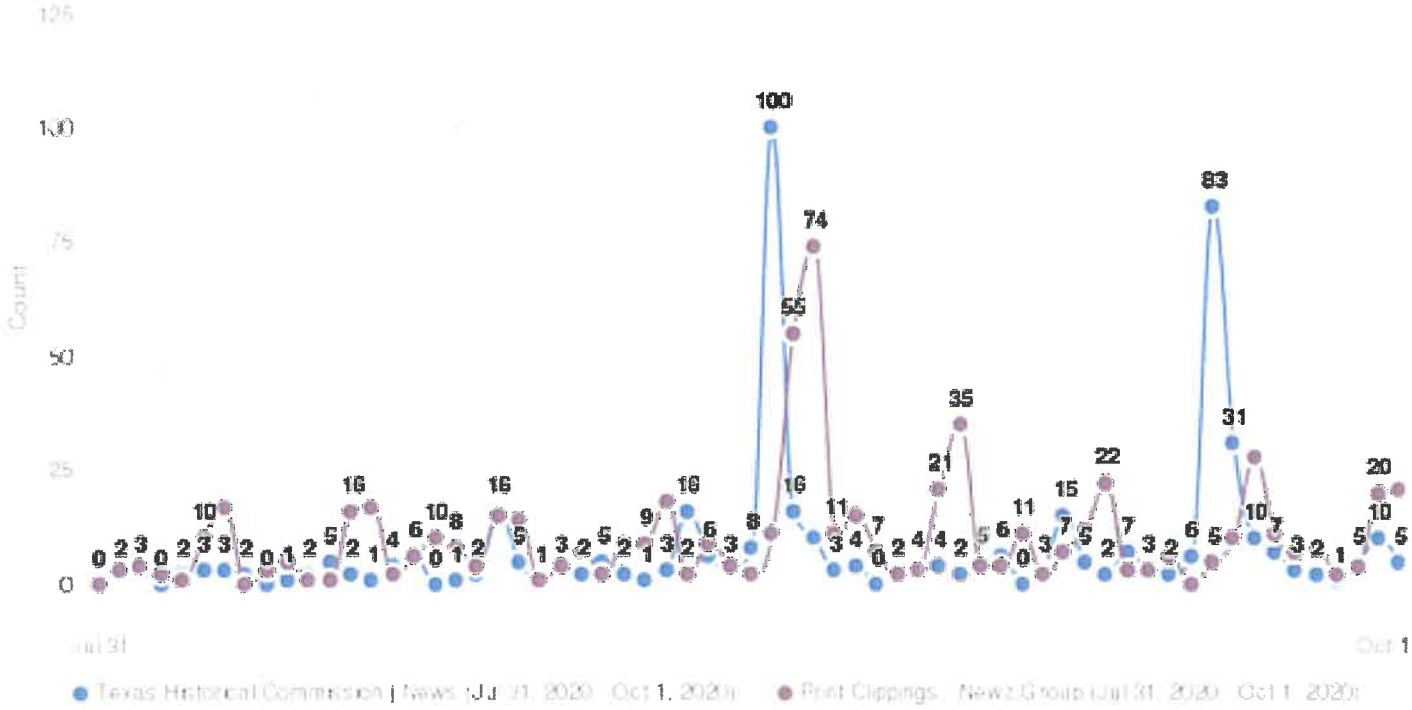
Recipients

Email	1,296,507
SMS	60
Shared Bulletin Page Views	3,417

Improve Your Performance

by using the tips in our Granicus Best Practices Guide

Media Exposure



TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

August Print

Publications: 104
Clips: 199
Column Inches: 12,443
Advertising Equivalent ($): 891,190.34
Readership: 4,131,764

August Digital

Exposure: 110
Advertising Equivalent ($): 893,352
Reach: 96,578,542

September Print

Publications: 211
Clips: 388
Column Inches: 24,064
Advertising Equivalent ($): 1,379,322.27
Readership: 6,326,975

September Digital

Exposure: 351
Advertising Equivalent ($): 4,333,856
Reach: 468,524,967

Analytics www.texastimetravel.com

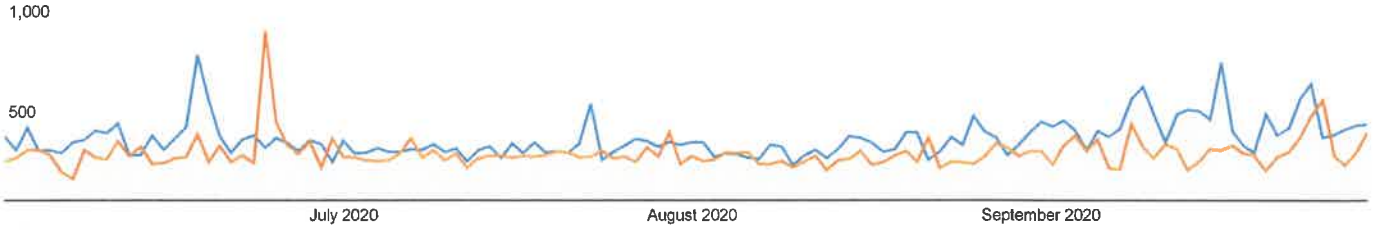
Go to report

Overview

All Users
+0.00% Pageviews

Jun 1, 2020 - Sep 30, 2020
Compare to: Jun 1, 2019 - Sep 30, 2019

Jun 1, 2020 - Sep 30, 2020: Pageviews
Jun 1, 2019 - Sep 30, 2019: Pageviews



Pageviews	Unique Pageviews	Avg. Time on Page	Bounce Rate	% Exit
31.21%	32.50%	12.23%	0.53%	3.59%
37,650 vs 28,695	30,554 vs 23,060	00:03:18 vs 00:02:56	67.51% vs 67.15%	69.15% vs 66.75%

	Page	Pageviews	% Pageviews
1.	/		
	Jun 1, 2020 - Sep 30, 2020	4,359	11.58%
	Jun 1, 2019 - Sep 30, 2019	3,285	11.45%
	% Change	32.69%	1.13%
2.	/travel-themes/national-monuments-and-landmarks		
	Jun 1, 2020 - Sep 30, 2020	3,086	8.20%
	Jun 1, 2019 - Sep 30, 2019	1,821	6.35%
	% Change	69.47%	29.16%
3.	/explore-region		
	Jun 1, 2020 - Sep 30, 2020	1,657	4.40%
	Jun 1, 2019 - Sep 30, 2019	1,014	3.53%
	% Change	63.41%	24.54%
4.	/content/brief-history-texas-german-heritage		
	Jun 1, 2020 - Sep 30, 2020	1,527	4.06%
	Jun 1, 2019 - Sep 30, 2019	898	3.13%
	% Change	70.04%	29.60%
5.	/travel-themes/african-american-heritage		
	Jun 1, 2020 - Sep 30, 2020	1,381	3.67%
	Jun 1, 2019 - Sep 30, 2019	904	3.15%
	% Change	52.77%	16.43%
6.	/node/28664		
	Jun 1, 2020 - Sep 30, 2020	1,256	3.34%
	Jun 1, 2019 - Sep 30, 2019	776	2.70%
	% Change	61.86%	23.36%
7.	/node/28663		

Jun 1, 2020 - Sep 30, 2020	1,112	2.95%
Jun 1, 2019 - Sep 30, 2019	609	2.12%
% Change	82.59%	39.16%
8. /americanindians		
Jun 1, 2020 - Sep 30, 2020	1,076	2.86%
Jun 1, 2019 - Sep 30, 2019	709	2.47%
% Change	51.76%	15.67%
9. /hispanicheritage		
Jun 1, 2020 - Sep 30, 2020	1,032	2.74%
Jun 1, 2019 - Sep 30, 2019	720	2.51%
% Change	43.33%	9.24%
10. /get-guides		
Jun 1, 2020 - Sep 30, 2020	934	2.48%
Jun 1, 2019 - Sep 30, 2019	579	2.02%
% Change	61.31%	22.94%

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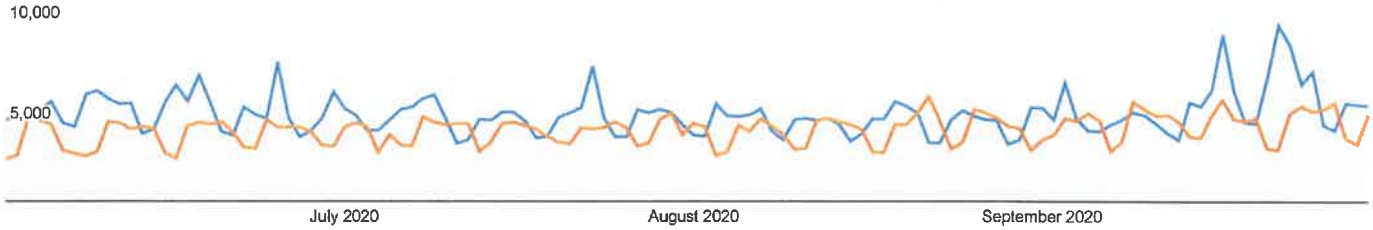
Analytics www.thc.texas.gov

Go to report

All Users
+0.00% Pageviews

Jun 1, 2020 - Sep 30, 2020
Compare to: Jun 1, 2019 - Sep 30, 2019

Jun 1, 2020 - Sep 30, 2020: Pageviews
Jun 1, 2019 - Sep 30, 2019: Pageviews



Pageviews	Unique Pageviews	Avg. Time on Page	Bounce Rate	% Exit
23.24%	24.97%	6.29%	-0.97%	2.71%
534,310 vs 433,554	436,001 vs 348,881	00:02:10 vs 00:02:03	58.23% vs 58.80%	49.28% vs 47.98%

	Page	Pageviews	% Pageviews
1.	/		
	Jun 1, 2020 - Sep 30, 2020	37,866	7.09%
	Jun 1, 2019 - Sep 30, 2019	32,218	7.43%
	% Change	17.53%	-4.63%
2.	/preserve/projects-and-programs/state-historical-markers		
	Jun 1, 2020 - Sep 30, 2020	19,528	3.65%
	Jun 1, 2019 - Sep 30, 2019	19,523	4.50%
	% Change	0.03%	-18.84%
3.	/historic-sites/washington-brazos-state-historic-site		
	Jun 1, 2020 - Sep 30, 2020	16,650	3.12%
	Jun 1, 2019 - Sep 30, 2019	2,670	0.62%
	% Change	523.60%	406.00%
4.	/job-opportunities		
	Jun 1, 2020 - Sep 30, 2020	16,513	3.09%
	Jun 1, 2019 - Sep 30, 2019	17,468	4.03%
	% Change	-5.47%	-23.29%
5.	/historic-sites/san-jacinto-battleground-state-historic-site		
	Jun 1, 2020 - Sep 30, 2020	11,486	2.15%
	Jun 1, 2019 - Sep 30, 2019	2,976	0.69%
	% Change	285.95%	213.17%
6.	/historicsites		
	Jun 1, 2020 - Sep 30, 2020	9,192	1.72%
	Jun 1, 2019 - Sep 30, 2019	0	0.00%
	% Change	100.00%	100.00%
7.	/preserve/projects-and-programs/museum-services		

Jun 1, 2020 - Sep 30, 2020	7,734	1.45%
Jun 1, 2019 - Sep 30, 2019	2,767	0.64%
% Change	179.51%	126.80%

8. /historic-sites/fulton-mansion-state-historic-site

Jun 1, 2020 - Sep 30, 2020	7,463	1.40%
Jun 1, 2019 - Sep 30, 2019	6,280	1.45%
% Change	18.84%	-3.57%

9. /historic-sites/fort-griffin-state-historic-site

Jun 1, 2020 - Sep 30, 2020	7,367	1.38%
Jun 1, 2019 - Sep 30, 2019	7,008	1.62%
% Change	5.12%	-14.70%

10. /historic-sites/caddo-mounds-state-historic-site

Jun 1, 2020 - Sep 30, 2020	7,064	1.32%
Jun 1, 2019 - Sep 30, 2019	4,978	1.15%
% Change	41.90%	15.15%

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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											
Direct Mail												
Legislative Requests												
Public Relations												
Southern Living												
Texas Highways												
Texas Monthly												
TTIA Insert												
Web Site	53											
Subtotal:	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Box Requests (60 per box)	14											
Total:	**913**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

*Booklet launched December 2010

#Revised AA delivered 10.12.16

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

African Americans in Texas: A Lasting Legacy

FY2020 Booklet Distribution

	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August
	2019	2019	2019	2019	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020
Calls & Written Requests	1	31	71	18	103	165	4	1	35	7	22	38
Direct Mail												
Legislative Requests												
Public Relations												
Southern Living												
Texas Highways												
Texas Monthly												
TTIA Insert												
Web Site	9	11	19	11	19	85	12	5	13	16	26	40
Subtotal:	10	42	90	29	122	250	16	6	48	23	48	78

Box Requests (60 per box)	12	23	54	16	68	57	11	1	0	17	11	5
Total:	**730**	**1,422**	**3,330**	**989**	**4,202**	**3,670**	**676**	**66**	**48**	**1,043**	**708**	**378**

*Booklet launched December 2010

#Revised AA delivered 10.12.16

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

Bankhead Highway

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											
Direct Mail												
Legislative Requests												
Public Relations												
Southern Living												
Texas Highways												
Texas Monthly												
TourTexas												
TTIA Insert												
TX State Trav. Guide												
Web Site	155											
Subtotal	155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Box Requests (500 per box)	1											
Total	**655**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**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

Bankhead Highway

FY2020 Brochure Distribution

	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August
	2019	2019	2019	2019	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020
Calls & Written Requests	3	129	55	4	9	12	1	3	7	57	4	1
Direct Mail												
Legislative Requests												
Public Relations												
Southern Living												
Texas Highways												
Texas Monthly												
TourTexas												
TTIA Insert												
TX State Trav. Guide												
Web Site	189	60	99	207	104	101	69	42	96	144	142	145
Subtotal	192	189	154	211	113	113	70	45	103	201	146	146

Box Requests (500 per box)	1	2	0	2	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
Total	**692**	**1,189**	**154**	**1,211**	**1,113**	**613**	**570**	**545**	**103**	**701**	**146**	**646**

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 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											
Direct Mail												
Legislative Requests												
Public Relations												
Southern Living												
Texas Highways												
Texas Monthly												
TourTexas												
TTIA Insert												
TX State Travel Guide												
Web Site	68											
Subtotal	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Box Requests (200 per box)	4											
Total	**868**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**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 Chisholm Trail

FY2020 Brochure Distribution

	September 2019	October 2019	November 2019	December 2019	January 2020	February 2020	March 2020	April 2020	May 2020	June 2020	July 2020	August 2020
Calls & Written Requests	62	62	51	15	6	69	1	1	3	8	8	11
Direct Mail												
Legislative Requests												
Public Relations												
Southern Living												
Texas Highways												
Texas Monthly												
TourTexas												
TTIA Insert												
TX State Travel Guide												
Web Site	19	22	50	124	32	50	14	16	40	37	44	60
Subtotal	81	84	101	139	38	119	15	17	43	45	52	71

Box Requests (200 per box)	5	5	3	1	5	5	1	1	0	0	3	2
Total	**1,081**	**1,084**	**701**	**339**	**1,038**	**1,119**	**215**	**217**	**43**	**45**	**652**	**471**

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											
Direct Mail												
Legislative Requests												
Public Relations												
Southern Living												
Texas Highways												
Texas Monthly												
Tour Texas												
TTIA Insert												
TX State Trav.Guide												
Web Site	76											
Subtotal:	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Box Requests (200 per box)	2											
Total:	**476**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

Texas Forts Trail Region

FY2020 Brochure Distribution

	September 2019	October 2019	November 2019	December 2019	January 2020	February 2020	March 2020	April 2020	May 2020	June 2020	July 2020	August 2020
Calls & Written Requests	11	28	52	2	5	30	26	2	3	56	53	1
Direct Mail												
Legislative Requests												
Public Relations												
Southern Living												
Texas Highways												
Texas Monthly												
Tour Texas												
TTIA Insert												
TX State Trav.Guide												
Web Site	41	23	30	130	139	49	24	8	36	42	48	69
Subtotal:	52	51	82	132	144	79	50	10	39	98	101	70

Box Requests (200 per box)	6	2	0	1	3	15	2	1	0	1	1	1
Total:	**1,252**	**451**	**82**	**332**	**744**	**3,079**	**450**	**210**	**39**	**298**	**301**	**270**

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											
Direct Mail												
Legislative Requests												
Public Relations												
Southern Living												
Texas Highways												
Texas Monthly												
Tour Texas												
TTIA Insert												
TX State Trav. Guide												
Web Site	155											
Subtotal	155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Box Requests (60 per box)	20											
Total	**1,355**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Brochure launched in December 2014

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

Texas Heritage Travel Guide

FY2020 Brochure Distribution

	September 2019	October 2019	November 2019	December 2019	January 2020	February 2020	March 2020	April 2020	May 2020	June 2020	July 2020	August 2020
Calls & Written Requests	17	23	31	3	7	9	1	2	8	8	4	1
Direct Mail												
Legislative Requests												
Public Relations												
Southern Living												
Texas Highways												
Texas Monthly												
Tour Texas												
TTIA Insert												
TX State Trav. Guide												
Web Site	89	59	118	85	144	87	81	42	96	148	142	139
Subtotal	106	82	149	88	151	96	82	44	104	156	146	140

Box Requests (60 per box)	61	31	8	8	41	37	5	2	0	23	174	9
Total	**3,766**	**1,942**	**629**	**568**	**2,611**	**2,316**	**382**	**164**	**104**	**1,536**	**10,586**	**680**

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											
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											
Subtotal:	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Box Requests (200 per box)	1											
Total:	**280**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

*Brochure launched April 2010

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Texas Hill Country Trail Region

FY2020 Brochure Distribution

	September 2019	October 2019	November 2019	December 2019	January 2020	February 2020	March 2020	April 2020	May 2020	June 2020	July 2020	August 2020
Calls & Written Requests	12	3	52	2	4	29	26	0	3	1	53	11
Direct Mail												
Legislative Requests												
Public Relations												
Texas Approach												
Southern Living												
Texas Highways												
Texas Monthly												
Tour Texas												
TTIA Insert												
TX State Trav. Guide												
Web Site	25	30	59	87	203	78	34	13	44	49	54	74
Subtotal:	37	33	111	89	207	107	60	13	47	50	107	85

Box Requests (200 per box)	16	5	2	1	5	3	4	1	0	0	3	2
Total:	**3,237**	**1,033**	**511**	**289**	**1,207**	**707**	**860**	**213**	**47**	**50**	**707**	**485**

*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											
Direct Mail												
Legislative Requests												
Public Relations												
Southern Living												
Texas Highways												
Texas Monthly												
Tour Texas												
TTIA Insert												
TX State Trav. Guide												
Web Site	63											
Subtotal	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Box Requests (90 per box)	4											
Total	**423**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**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

Hispanic Texans: Journey From Empire to Democracy

FY2020 Brochure Distribution

	September 2019	October 2019	November 2019	December 2019	January 2020	February 2020	March 2020	April 2020	May 2020	June 2020	July 2020	August 2020
Calls & Written Requests	1	33	51	4	5	6	1	1	14	2	12	25
Direct Mail												
Legislative Requests												
Public Relations												
Southern Living												
Texas Highways												
Texas Monthly												
Tour Texas												
TTIA Insert												
TX State Trav. Guide												
Web Site	12	12	41	57	24	40	14	6	25	26	26	44
Subtotal	13	45	92	61	29	46	15	7	39	28	38	69

Box Requests (90 per box)	4	7	11	2	14	10	2	1	1	5	1	1
Total	**373**	**675**	**1,082**	**241**	**1,289**	**946**	**195**	**97**	**129**	**478**	**128**	**159**

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											
Direct Mail												
Legislative Requests												
Public Relations												
Southern Living												
Texas Highways												
Texas Monthly												
Tour Texas												
TTIA Insert												
TX State Trav.Guide												
Web Site	64											
Subtotal:	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Box Requests (200 per box)	1											
Total:	**264**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

Texas Mountain Trail Region

FY2020 Brochure Distribution

	September 2019	October 2019	November 2019	December 2019	January 2020	February 2020	March 2020	April 2020	May 2020	June 2020	July 2020	August 2020
Calls & Written Requests	10	28	51	2	53	29	7	0	3	6	28	1
Direct Mail												
Legislative Requests												
Public Relations												
Southern Living												
Texas Highways												
Texas Monthly												
Tour Texas												
TTIA Insert												
TX State Trav.Guide												
Web Site	19	21	37	117	37	51	17	4	36	36	37	58
Subtotal:	29	49	88	119	90	80	24	4	39	42	65	59

Box Requests (200 per box)	7	2	0	1	2	2	0	1	0	1	2	2
Total:	**1,429**	**449**	**88**	**319**	**490**	**480**	**24**	**204**	**39**	**242**	**465**	**459**

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

Texas Pecos 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											
Direct Mail												
Legislative Requests												
Public Relations												
Southern Living												
Texas Highways												
Texas Monthly												
Tour Texas												
TTIA Insert												
TX State Trav. Guide												
Web Site	61											
Subtotal:	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Box Requests (375 per box)	2											
Total:	**811**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

Texas Pecos Trail Region

FY2020 Brochure Distribution

	September 2019	October 2019	November 2019	December 2019	January 2020	February 2020	March 2020	April 2020	May 2020	June 2020	July 2020	August 2020
Calls & Written Requests	11	28	27	2	5	30	6	0	3	6	3	1
Direct Mail												
Legislative Requests												
Public Relations												
Southern Living												
Texas Highways												
Texas Monthly												
Tour Texas												
TTIA Insert												
TX State Trav. Guide												
Web Site	17	20	33	120	33	50	16	8	28	35	36	64
Subtotal:	28	48	60	122	38	80	22	8	31	41	39	65

Box Requests (375 per box)	3	2	3	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	1
Total:	**1,153**	**798**	**1,185**	**872**	**413**	**80**	**22**	**383**	**31**	**41**	**1,164**	**440**

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											
Direct Mail												
Legislative Requests												
Public Relations												
Southern Living												
Texas Highways												
Texas Monthly												
Tour Texas												
TTIA Insert												
TX State Trav. Guide												
Web Site	53											
Subtotal:	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Box Requests (200 per box)	1											
Total:	**253**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

Texas Tropical Trail Region

FY2020 Brochure Distribution

	September 2019	October 2019	November 2019	December 2019	January 2020	February 2020	March 2020	April 2020	May 2020	June 2020	July 2020	August 2020
Calls & Written Requests	11	38	26	2	3	29	9	2	3	3	28	1
Direct Mail												
Legislative Requests												
Public Relations												
Southern Living												
Texas Highways												
Texas Monthly												
Tour Texas												
TTIA Insert												
TX State Trav. Guide												
Web Site	13	13	26	63	35	50	15	4	34	33	31	79
Subtotal:	24	51	52	65	38	79	24	6	37	36	59	80

Box Requests (200 per box)	4	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	2
Total:	**824**	**451**	**252**	**265**	**38**	**279**	**24**	**206**	**37**	**36**	**259**	**480**

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											
Direct Mail												
Legislative Requests												
Public Relations												
Southern Living												
Texas Highways												
Texas Monthly												
Tour Texas												
TTIA Insert												
TX State Trav. Guide												
Web Site	37											
Subtotal	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Box Requests (90 per box)	1											
Total	**127**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Brochure launched in September 2015

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

Texas Hispano-Viaje Desde El Imperio Hasta La Democracia

FY2020 Brochure Distribution

	September 2019	October 2019	November 2019	December 2019	January 2020	February 2020	March 2020	April 2020	May 2020	June 2020	July 2020	August 2020
Calls & Written Requests	0	23	51	2	6	22	1	0	5	2	2	25
Direct Mail												
Legislative Requests												
Public Relations												
Southern Living												
Texas Highways												
Texas Monthly												
Tour Texas												
TTIA Insert												
TX State Trav. Guide												
Web Site	4	6	35	54	14	48	26	3	10	10	14	30
Subtotal	4	29	86	56	20	70	27	3	15	12	16	55

Box Requests (90 per box)	3	3	6	1	4	4	0	1	0	3	0	2
Total	**274**	**299**	**626**	**146**	**380**	**430**	**27**	**93**	**15**	**282**	**16**	**235**

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											
Direct Mail												
Legislative Requests												
Public Relations												
Southern Living												
Texas Highways												
Texas Monthly												
TourTexas												
TTIA Insert												
TX State Travel Guide												
Web Site	56											
Subtotal	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Box Requests (160 per box)	1												
Total	**266**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	266

Arrived 10.24.17 @ warehouse.
Start distribution after Veterans Day 11.11.17

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
REAL PLACES TELLING REAL STORIES

The Great War-WWI

FY2020 Brochure Distribution

	September 2019	October 2019	November 2019	December 2019	January 2020	February 2020	March 2020	April 2020	May 2020	June 2020	July 2020	August 2020
Calls & Written Requests	2	78	26	54	3	3	22	1	2	5	53	0
Direct Mail												
Legislative Requests												
Public Relations												
Southern Living												
Texas Highways												
Texas Monthly												
TourTexas												
TTIA Insert												
TX State Travel Guide												
Web Site	12	17	25	167	27	97	55	7	27	29	33	74
Subtotal	14	95	51	221	30	100	77	8	29	34	86	74

Box Requests (160 per box)	7	3	3	1	4	3	0	1	0	3	1	2
Total	**1,134**	**575**	**531**	**381**	**670**	**580**	**77**	**168**	**29**	**514**	**246**	**394**

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	262,080
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	127,800
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	800
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	145,000
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	182,250
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	148,800
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**	**866,730**

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	51,960
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	200,070
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	69,840
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	58,720
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	129,600
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**	**510,190**

COMMUNITY HERITAGE DEVELOPMENT

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

AGENDA
COMMUNITY HERITAGE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

October 27, 2020
10:30 a.m.
(or upon the adjournment of the 10:00 a.m. Architecture 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 October 27, 2020 meeting of the Community Heritage Development Committee will be held by videoconference as authorized under Texas Government Code section 551.127. Zoom meeting access link (registration required): http://bit.ly/octcommittees or audio only access via telephone at 1-346-248-7799; Webinar ID: 999 5778 8643. Agenda and meeting materials will be available at www.thc.texas.gov/teleconferences after October 19, 2020. 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. Roll call for committee members
   B. Roll call for other participants
   C. Establish quorum
   D. Recognize and/or excuse absences
2. Consider approval of the June 16, 2020 committee meeting minutes —*Committee Chairman Peterson*
3. Consider approval of designations of 2021 Texas Main Street Cities (item 11.2) —*Committee Chairman Peterson*
4. Report and discussion on the Main Street designation signs —*Patterson*
5. Community Heritage Development Division update and committee discussion —*Patterson*
   A. Update on Real Places 2021 online conference
   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
6. Adjournment

NOTICE OF ASSISTANCE AT PUBLIC MEETINGS: Persons with disabilities who plan to attend this meeting and who may need auxiliary aids or services such as interpreters for persons who are deaf or hearing impaired, readers, large print or Braille, are requested to contact 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
COMMUNITY HERITAGE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
Teleconference Meeting
June 16, 2020

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 2:00 p.m. He announced that "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, the June 16, 2020 meeting of the THC Community Heritage Development Committee will be held by video conference meeting, as authorized under Texas Government Code section 551.127. Members of the public will have access to the toll-free videoconference at https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/7945595896575660303, (web ID 653-577-475) or by calling via telephone 1-562-247-8321 (code 305-277-040) for audio-only access. A copy of the agenda and meeting materials are available at www.thc.texas.gov/teleconferences. An audio recording of the meeting will be available after June 17, 2020. To obtain a recording, please contact Virginia Owens at 512-463-6006. The members may discuss and/or take action on any of the items listed in the agenda."

A. Roll call for committee members

Chairman Peterson of Alpine welcomed everyone. Members in attendance in addition to the Chair, included Commissioners Monica Burdette of Rockport, Lilia Garcia of Raymondville, Wallace Jefferson of San Antonio, Renee Dutia of Dallas, Garrett Donnelly of Midland, and Daisy White of College Station.

B. Roll call for other participants

Other participants available on the call included Mark Wolfe, Director, Sarah Page, Heritage Tourism Coordinator, and Brad Patterson, Division Director.

C. Establish Quorum

Chairman Peterson reported a quorum was present.

D. Recognize and/or excuse absences

Chairman Peterson noted that all commissioners were in attendance.

2. Consider approval of the May 8, 2020 committee meeting minutes —*Committee Chairman Peterson*

Commissioner Burdette moved, Commissioner Garcia seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to approve the May 8, 2020 Community Heritage Development (CHD) committee meeting minutes.

3. Consider adoption of TAC, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 19, section 19.3 related to the Texas Main Street Program, without changes to the text as published in the March 6, 2020 issue of the Texas Register, 45TexReg 1525-1527 (item 6.5E) —Committee Chairman Peterson

Mr. Patterson explained that this was a rule amendment approved in January of this year for first publication and is needing final approval before going on the commission's consent agenda. The amendment adds a

definition for Main Street Program Area that was not previously in the administrative code. This will give the agency some oversite of the local program area boundaries in consultation with the community since the area impacts THC program services and resources. No comments were received after publication.

Chairman Peterson moved that the committee send forward to the Commission and recommend adoption of the amendment of Section 19.3 of the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 19, related to the Texas Main Street Program without changes to the text as published in the March 6, 2020 issue of the Texas Register, 45TexReg 1525-1527. Seconded by Commissioner Burdette. Motion passed unanimously.

4. **Consider Amendment of January 2020 CLG Grant Awards and Reallocation of Available FY 2019 Grant Funds (item 11.2) —Committee Chairman Peterson**

Mr. Patterson reminded the committee that at the January 2020 meeting, the $45,000 returned by the City of Dallas was reallocated into various projects including funds toward travel stipends for National Alliance of Preservation Commissions FORUM20 in Tacoma, Washington. However, due to COVID-19, the conference has moved to a virtual platform eliminating the need for travel stipends. Staff is now recommending that the money that would have been used for travel stipends be used to cover registrations and to fully fund the City of Plano project which did not receive their initial full request. Because COVID-19 has placed unexpected stress on local governments, staff was concerned that some of the projects could be negatively affected so staff is also requesting that the remaining funds be used to increase the FY2020 projects by 15 percent. Staff is requesting that the Commission waive any additional match requirements for the additional funds given to the projects.

Chairman Peterson asked if the money could be used in any way the agency chose. Mr. Patterson replied the only requirement is that the money must be awarded in the form of grants to local CLGs and confirmed what has been proposed is not in conflict with state or federal requirements. The CLG match is a state requirement not federal, giving the Commission the authority to waive the match requirement.

Commissioner Burdette moved that the committee send forward to the Commission and recommend amending the January 2020 CLG grant awards and accept the reallocation of Fiscal Year 2019 grant funds, without requiring increases in local matching, and waiving the match requirement for the registration grants. Seconded by Commissioner Donnelly. Motion passed unanimously.

5. **Consider adoption of the Strategic Plan for the Texas Heritage Tourism Program and Texas Heritage Trails Program (item 11.5) —Committee Chairman Peterson**

Mr. Patterson reminded the committee that one of the directives from the Texas Sunset Commission was to develop a new strategic plan for the Texas Heritage Trails Program. A facilitator/planner was hired who held multiple listening sessions with each region and its board, agency staff, and other THC program staff. In February 2020 program staff and representatives from the regions attended a planning meeting in Round Rock to develop the content. The report provided in the packet is in final draft form with two appendices still in development. Staff is awaiting feedback from the regions that might necessitate a change in the document before publication. Because of these potential last revisions, staff recommends that authority for final document approval be delegated to the Executive Director. Time constraints would make it difficult to bring the document back before the committee and still be able to execute new contracts with the regions by September 1, 2020. Mr. Patterson gave a quick overview of the four strategic priorities and the goals that tie into them pointing out that the strategic priorities match both the Texas Government Code and the Texas Administrative Code relative to the heritage tourism directives.

Commissioner Donnelly asked if any feedback had come from the regions. Sarah Page explained that she and Teresa Caldwell have conducted online meetings with 9 of the 10 regions, going through the plan and getting feedback. So far, all the regions have been very receptive and have found no issues with the plan.

Commissioner White moved that the committee send forward to the Commission and recommend adoption of the Strategic Plan for the Texas Heritage Tourism Program and Texas Heritage Trails Program and to delegate approval of the final plan to the Executive Director. Seconded by Commissioner Burdette. Motion passed unanimously.

6. Community Heritage Development Division update and committee discussion —*Division Director Brad Patterson*

A. Update on Real Places Conference

Staff is continuing to move forward on the online Real Places 2021 event, arranging speakers and sessions. The Doubletree Hotel agreed to apply the cancelation fees towards the deposits on the hotel for the 2022 and 2023 conference at their hotel and those contracts have been signed. If we hold those two events as planned, we will not lose any funds due to the cancelation for 2021.

B. Update on the Texas Main Street Program activities including staffing, DowntownTX.org, and relationship with Texas Downtown Association.

Cara Lowrimore joined the Main Street Program as the Assistant State Coordinator. This year Main Street will be hosting two preservation scholars. The Texas Downtown Association has shifted their annual conference online this fall.

C. **Update on heritage tourism activities including Texas Heritage Trails Program**

Staff has begun working on the annual contract with the regions and almost finished with the procurement process for the website redesign. Proposals will be coming in shortly.

D. Update on Certified Local Government Program activities including grants, training, and prospective CLGs.

CLG staff has shifted trainings and four-year evaluations online. Brown County has been certified by the National Park Service as a Certified Local Government.

7. Adjournment

At 2:31 p.m. the committee meeting was adjourned.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Quarterly Report

Community Heritage Development (CHD) Division
June–September 2020

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 mid-March with travel restrictions also in place. In a typical 2- or 3-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 June through September, staff provided measurable assistance to all 10 trail regions and 34 communities. Assistance, or in some cases multiple incidences of assistance, was provided to **Bastrop, Canton, Carthage, Clifton, Corpus Christi, Cuero, Dallas, Denison, Eagle Pass, Elgin, Ennis, Farmersville, Florence, Gonzales, Hamilton**, **Harlingen, Henderson, Hico, Houston, Kilgore, Livingston, Mesquite, Mineral Wells, Mount Pleasant, New Braunfels, Paris, Royse City, San Augustine, Seguin, Tarrant County, Temple, Texarkana, Weatherford,** and **Winnsboro.**

ANNUAL MAIN STREET REINVESTMENTS REPORTED

The Texas Main Street Program (TMSP) revitalizes Texas' historic downtowns and neighborhood commercial districts through economic development and historic preservation. The program provides personalized outreach and assistance with planning, economic and small business development, architectural, urban, and graphic design services, as well as organizational expertise.

Main Street follows a state-supported, self-help model in which the success or failure rests on the efforts of the local community. The educational, technical, and organizational support the THC provides makes the local reinvestments possible, but key factors in success are the skill, expertise, and tenacity by which the local manager and community apply the program principles.

This year marks the 40th anniversary of the program, with the initial cities entering in 1981. Since its inception, the TMSP has helped generate more than $4.5 billion in reinvestment in Texas downtowns and urban neighborhood commercial districts, created more than 42,000 jobs, and established more than 10,500 new businesses across 180 communities.

At the beginning of FY 2021, there are 88 official Texas Main Street communities, including urban and rural programs, serving more than 3.2 million Texans. The focus of the Texas program is smaller, rural communities, with 81 percent of the participating communities having populations below 50,000 and a median population of 15,716. During a reporting period roughly encompassing FY 2020, more than $253 million of private and public funds were invested in the downtowns of official Main Street communities. This represents a modest 10 percent decline from FY 2019 and part of a two-year decline from a historical peak in fiscal years 2017 and 2018. These figures are reported through the end of June, so the last quarter of the reporting period included the pandemic.

In total, more than $135 million of private funds were reinvested in TMSP communities during the period roughly equivalent to the fiscal year. Other totals reported by the local programs and tracked by the agency for the 2020 period include: nearly 850 rehabilitation projects worth over $89 million; more than $16 million in new downtown construction; the sale and purchase of $34 million of downtown real estate; net gains of 387 business starts and nearly 1,400 new jobs in Main Street districts; and a gain of approximately 270 downtown residents and 201 housing units. Local Main Street communities also

reported more than 125,000 volunteer hours committed to historic Texas downtowns during the biennium, a value of $3.1 million.

CONFERENCE PLANNING UNDERWAY FOR REAL PLACES 2021 VIRTUAL EVENT

Considering the pandemic and economic uncertainties, the Real Places 2021 Conference is being converted to an online-only event. The traditional in-person conference is anticipated to resume in February 2022 and 2023 at the DoubleTree by Hilton Hotel Austin near I-35 and US 290.

The online event for February 2021 will continue to provide training and networking opportunities for a broad array of our constituents and programs, but in a condensed and streamlined format. The event will continue to incorporate specialized training and education for courthouse stewards. The public call for session proposals resulted in 28 submissions being considered and awaiting finalization of the overall event capacity, schedule, and format.

Pending final agreements and arrangements, the invited and anticipated keynote speakers include: Dr. Rex Ellison, former Associate Director for Curatorial Affairs in the National Museum of African American History and Culture; wood scientist Ron Anthony; and Linda Norris, Director of Global Networks for the International Coalition of Sites of Conscience.

DOWNTOWNTX.ORG EXPANSION CONTINUES

The TMSP has been hard at work expanding DowntownTX.org, a groundbreaking website developed by the agency to serve the state's Main Street and Certified Local Government communities This is the public version of the downtown online inventory project that has been supported by the Friends of the Texas Historical Commission and the Still Water Foundation.

Onsite training and orientations have been delayed due to the pandemic, but work continues on the administrative portions of the site and training has shifted online. Legal work with Austin intellectual property firm, Cronin PLLC, is ongoing. They completed the research and due diligence phase of trademark/wordmark considerations and drafted terms of use agreements necessary for the site. The process for filing an application for the wordmark is in process, though the outcome is not assured as both "downtown" and "TX" pose complications for marking, though they did not find that we were likely to be encroaching on someone else's marks. These services are paid from private funds.

Building inventories, resource surveys, appraisal data, incentive information, available real estate, and historic districts are mapped and displayed on DowntownTx.org for 56 Texas communities.

To date, 19,559 properties have been inventoried, including 553 locally designated landmarks, 2,608 properties that contribute to local districts, 339 National Register-listed properties, and nearly 2,800 parcels that contribute to National Register districts.

HERITAGE TOURISM

The strategic planning process for heritage tourism and the Texas Heritage Trails Program has been completed and identified the following priorities:

- Strategic Priority #1: Raise the Standards of Heritage and Cultural Attractions around the State
- Strategic Priority #2: Foster Heritage Preservation and Education
- Strategic Priority #3: Encourage Regional Cooperation and Promotion of Heritage and Cultural Attractions
- Strategic Priority #4: Foster Effective Local Tourism Leadership and Organizational Skills

Goals and implementation strategies for each of these have also been identified. The work plans for each region in the upcoming year have been modified to conform to the plan, and contracts have been executed. The contract language was revised by the Office of the Attorney General to conform with Sunset Commission requirements. Staff is finalizing new reporting tools and requirements to align with the adopted planning. The response from the regions for all these steps has been positive.

TAB 11.2

Item 11.2
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
October 27-28, 2020

Consider approval of designations of 2021 Texas Main Street Cities

Background:
Currently 88 designated cities receive services from the Texas Main Street Program, which was begun under the Texas Historical Commission in 1981. In accordance with Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 19, §19.4 (a): "Applications to the program are due annually on the last working day of July or other dates established by the Commission". By August 31, 2020, applications were received from two communities for official Main Street designation: Freeport (Brazoria County) and Stephenville (Erath County). Both have less than 50,000 in population and are applying under city government. Freeport was in the Main Street Program from 2000-2012 so is applying to be a recertified city.

The Texas Historical Commission may designate up to five new or recertified official *Texas Main Street Cities* (§19.4(f)). Upon acceptance, new and recertified programs receive access to all Main Street services. Provisional programs may be accepted that attend Main Street training and receive limited assistance, but do not receive design services. They agree to apply again the following year.

Due to the pandemic and travel restrictions, agency staff did not visit each of the applicant cities between receipt of letters of intent and the first meeting of the Interagency Council. Staff did have communications and discussions with both communities prior to the application and several staff on the team have previously visited both communities as agency representatives.

The Main Street Interagency Council (IAC) convened and reviewed applications for designation as official Texas Main Street Cities (§19.4(e)). Voting members of the seven-person council is comprised of two staff members of the Texas Main Street program; the Community Heritage Development Director; one staff member from the Budget, Planning and Policy Division of the Office of the Governor; one from the Texas Economic Development and Tourism division of the Office of the Governor; and one staff member from the Texas Department of Agriculture Rural Affairs program. There is also one non-voting member of the Legislative Budget Board (LBB) who participates.

The criteria currently in use is as follows and is published in the application:

Evaluation Criteria: (110 Total Possible Points)

1. **Historic commercial fabric and historic identity:** The historic significance of the proposed Main Street area and the interest in and commitment to historic preservation. (35 Points)

2. **Organizational capacity:** Demonstrates community and private sector support for the program as well as the capability of the applicant to successfully implement the Main Street Program. (25 Points)

3. **Support and financial capacity:** Demonstrates the financial capability to employ a full-time manager, fund a local Main Street Program and support downtown-related projects. (24 Points)

4. **Physical capacity:** The cohesiveness, distinctiveness and variety of business activity conducted in the proposed Main Street Program area. (10 Points)

5. **Demonstrated need:** The need for the Main Street Program in the city and its expected impact on the city. (10 Points)

6. **Geographic distribution & discretionary:** (6 Points)

The council ranks applicants as to their merit based on the evaluation criteria. Following individual scoring by council members, a collective average score is developed for each applicant. Staff of Main Street and the Community Heritage Development division director meet to discuss available resources as permitted by §19.4(f). The average scores of all 6 voting Council members were as follows:

Stephenville 87.3
Freeport 67.0

In January 2017, the Commission adopted a policy to not accept future Main Street Cities that score 70 or below in the evaluation. The Commission still has discretion to not approve those with scores above 70. The recommendation of the Main Street Interagency Council and staff is to accept Stephenville as a designated Main Street program. The applicants chosen by the Commission are designated as an official Texas Main Street City and will formally enter the program January 1, 2021.

The option exists to designate Freeport as a Provisional City, creating the expectation that they reapply next year. This could give them a rallying cry to organize a stronger application and foundation for the program. Alternatively, it could give them a false sense of having been approved. Their score did not rise above the minimum of 70 which was established by the Commission without specific regard for provisional status. In 2017 Emancipation Avenue in Houston was accepted as a provisional city, having scored above the minimum but not recommended for full status. They reapplied and received the highest application score in 2018.

Suggested motion:
Move to accept Stephenville as an official 2021 Texas Main Street City.

FINANCE & GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

AGENDA
FINANCE & GOVERNMENT RELATIONS COMMITTEE

Videoconference meeting
October 27, 2020
11:45 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 October 27, 2020 meeting of the Finance & Government Relations Committee will be held by videoconference as authorized under Texas Government Code section 551.127. Zoom meeting access link (registration required): http://bit.ly/octcommittees or audio only access via telephone at 1-346-248-7799; Webinar ID: 999 5778 8643
Agenda and meeting materials will be available at www.thc.texas.gov/teleconferences after October 19, 2020. 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 June 16, 2020 Finance and Government Relations Committee meeting minutes

3. Consider acceptance of donation of 12 Longhorn cattle from the Grassfed Livestock Alliance, LLC valued at $12,000 (Ft. Griffin SHS) (item 6.8)– *Miller*

4. Consider approval of contract amendments (Item 6.9) – *Miller*
   A. Dean Howell, Inc. – $15,610 for Carrington-Covert House porch and window rehabilitation project
   B. Dean Howell, Inc. – $20,925 for El Rose window rehabilitation project
   C. McConnell & Jones, LLP. – $25,748 and contract extension to 10/31/2021 for internal audit services
   D. La Terra Studio – Contract extension to 8/1/2024 (Eisenhower Birthplace SHS)

5. Financial dashboard review – *Biddle*

6. Legislative Report – *Aldredge*

7. Adjournment

NOTICE OF ASSISTANCE AT PUBLIC MEETINGS: Persons with disabilities who plan to attend this meeting and who may need auxiliary aids or services such as interpreters for persons who are deaf or hearing impaired, readers, large print or Braille, are requested to contact 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
FINANCE & GOVERNMENT RELATIONS COMMITTEE

Teleconference Meeting
June 16, 2020
4 p.m.

Note: For the full text of action items, please contact the Texas Historical Commission at P.O. Box 12276, Austin, TX 78711 or call 512.463.6100.

1. Call to Order

The meeting of the Texas Historical Commission (THC) Finance and Government Relations Committee was called to order by Chairman John Crain at 4:08 p.m. on June 16, 2020. He announced the meeting had been posted to the Texas Register as a teleconference 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 551.125. He noted the agenda and meeting materials were available on the THC website and a copy of the audio recording would be available upon request.

A. Committee member introductions

Committee members present included:

Committee Chair John Crain
Chairman John Nau
Commissioner David Gravelle
Commissioner Catherine McKnight
Commissioner Garrett Donnelly
Commissioner Renee Dutia
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

There were no absences.

2. Consider approval of the May 11, 2020 Finance and Government Relations Committee meeting minutes

Committee Chairman John Crain called for a motion to approve the minutes form the May 11, 2020 committee meeting. Cha moved, Commissioner Garrett Donnelly seconded, and the committee voted unanimously to approve the minutes of the May 11, 2020 Finance and Government Relations committee meeting.

3. Consider acceptance of donation of Live Oak tree/bronze plaque, Washington on the Brazos SHS (item 6.7)

Alvin Miller, Deputy Executive Director of Administration reported The Texas Mayflower Society would like to donate and plant a 200 gallon Live Oak (Quercus Virfiniana) tree with bronze plaque to Washington-on-the-Brazos State Historic Site on October 17, 2020 in commemoration of the 400th anniversary of the 1620 arrival of the Mayflower and the many descendants who were founding members of both the Republic and State of Texas. A bronze plaque will be placed in recognition of the donation. Commissioner John Crain moved to approve acceptance of the donations to the Texas Historical Commission of the 200-gallon Live Oak tree from the Texas Mayflower Society and the Dick Dowling Statute from the City of Houston. Commissioner Daisy White seconded and the committee voted unanimously in favor of the motion.

4. Consider approval of contract amendments (item 6.8)

A. White Hawk Engineering & Design, LLC – 1-year renewal extension for professional services at the Eisenhower Birthplace SHS

Alvin Miller, Deputy Executive Director of Administration reported an amendment to the agreement between THC and White Hawk Engineering was needed to extend the contract for surveying work and liaison services to the City of Denison in conjunction with the City's offer to transfer ownership of the city streets located within the historic site to the THC. Recent staffing changes within the city delayed the project requirements and timeline. A contract extension was required to complete the services and allow for completion of required transactions with the City of Denison. Commissioner Garrett Donnelly moved to approve the amendment of contract 808-18-1821 with White Hawk Engineering to extend the contract term to July 31, 2021 for professional services at the Eisenhower Birthplace State Historic Site. Commissioner Daisy White seconded and the committee voted unanimously in favor of the motion.

B. B-Sign dba Eagle Sign and Design – 1-year renewal extension for historical marker fabrication services

Alvin Miller, Deputy Executive Director of Administration reported the contract with B-Sign dba Eagle Sign and Design was for historical marker fabrication services for the Texas Historical Commission. The initial term of the contract ends September 30, 2020. THC has the option to renew for four additional years, in one-year increments. Commissioner John Crain moved to approve the amendment of contract 808-19-01750 with B-Sign dba Eagle Sign and Design to renew the contract for one year. Commissioner Daisy White seconded and the committee voted unanimously in favor of the motion.

5. Consider approval of the THC Annual Operating Budget FY 2021 (item 12.2)

Alvin Miller, Deputy Executive Director of Administration reported the 86th Legislature appropriated THC approximately $25.5 million for fiscal years 2021. He noted the appropriations include approximately $22.8 million of General Revenue and staff had prepared the operating budget in their meeting packets. Chairman John Nau moved to approve the Texas Historical Commission Fiscal Year 2021 Operating Budget. Commissioner David Gravelle seconded, and the committee voted unanimously in favor of the motion.

6. Financial dashboard review

Alvin Miller, Deputy Executive Director of Administration reported the dashboard for the quarter was showing that the agency was at 51 percent of the expended budget. He noted the purchasing department was working with Historic Sites on bid requests for several projects and once those had been awarded, expenditures would change, and the budget percentages would go up for the next quarter.

7. Legislative Report

Vaughn Aldredge, Government Relations Specialist stated that, due to the COVID situation, the legislative activity had been slow and noted that he did not have anything to report at that time. Aldredge stated he would be preparing for the legislative session in January 2021 and making sure they were aware of vital agency information.

8. Adjournment

The committee adjourned at 4:24 p.m.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Quarterly Report

Staff Services Division
June - September 2020

PURCHASING

The purchasing section processed 1,507 requisitions for FY 2020.

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable processed 7,525 travel, payroll, and payment transaction vouchers totaling $15,959,469 during FY 2020.

For FY 2020, $524,430 of procurement card expenditures have been processed.

Accounts payable staff researched and submitted expenditure detail to an external auditor as part of the agency overpayment audit for FYs 2016 – 2019. The audit will conclude on November 30, 2020.

FINANCIAL REPORTING

These financial reports have been prepared and submitted since June 1:

- Monthly Set-Aside Report
- 941 Quarterly Tax Returns
- Monthly Bond Fund Reports
- Monthly Operating Budgets
- Monthly Sales Tax Returns
- Quarterly Performance Measures
- Quarterly Binding Encumbrance Report
- Quarterly Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Report
- Base Reconciliation (Legislative Budget Board)
- Legislative Appropriations Request

HUB

The THC percentages for FY 2020 through August 31 are:

Category	THC	THC Goal
Heavy Construction	17.2%	40.0%
Building Construction	3.6%	2.5%
Special Trade	5.1%	16.8%
Professional Service	42.0%	47.1%
Other Service	10.7%	8.6%
Commodity Purchasing	13.0%	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.

"Doing Business Texas Style" Virtual HUB Expo and Spot Bid Fair, August 3–4.

BUDGET

THC budget staff reviewed budgets for 1,839 requisitions during FY 2020. The Legislative Appropriations request was submitted on September 18, 2020, and consisted of the agency's base request, exceptional items, capital budget items, estimated revenue schedules, federal funds reporting schedules, and miscellaneous other financial schedules required in the submission.

DASHBOARD

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION - FINANCIAL DASHBOARD

FISCAL YEAR 2020

Year to date as of August 31, 2020

The information contained in this report is for State Fiscal Year 2020 which began on September 1, 2019. This report contains the revenues and expenditures that were processed during fiscal year 2020 and includes all transactions in the fourth quarter through August 31, 2020.

AGENCY FUNDING - FY 2020

	Estimated Appropriations and Revenue	Actual Appropriations and Revenue	% Budget Received	Explanations
Sources of funding				
General Revenue	$ 23,595,781.00	$ 23,595,781.00	**100%**	
General Revenue (UB)	271,037.00	271,037.00	**100%**	Funds unexpended from FY 2018/19 - Courthouse Grants ($271,037)
Sporting Goods Sales Tax	11,914,000.00	11,914,000.00	**100%**	Tax revenue transferred from Comptroller on the first of each month.
Gate Fees Appropriated	393,632.96	393,632.96	**100%**	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. THC estimates that revenues associated with new sites included gift shop sales, and both gate fees and gift shop were adjusted to reflect estimated sales for FY 2020. Historic Sites were closed in April 2020 due to COVID-19, resulting in lower than anticipated revenues for FY 2020.
Preservation Trust Fund	854,403.00	854,403.00	**100%**	Includes revenues from FY 2019 for funds received as a result of the release of easement covenant at the Amarillo Helium Plant and Ft. Crockett Barracks.
Preservation Trust Fund (Refund)	22,650.00	22,650.00	**100%**	Grant reimbursement from Atlanta Schools.
Federal Funds	1,123,986.00	926,736.12	**82%**	THC received draws for the first 3 quarters for FY 2020. The 4th quarter draw will occur in October 2020.
Federal Funds - National Park Services	10,028,362.60	342,631.02	**3%**	Current budgeted amounts include amounts for salaries, benefits, other operating expenses and grants. THC received reimbursements for quarters 1-3. The 4th quarter draw is expected in October 2020. Funds not expended in 2020 will be used from 2021 - 2023 for pass through grants and reimbursement for HSD projects.
Federal Funds - Route 66 Preservation Program	5,172.00	-		THC received a cost-share grant award for the Road Segment National Register Nomination in Wheeler County.
Economic Stabilization Fund (UB)	33,496,103.50	33,496,103.50	**100%**	Mission Dolores Capital Project ($500,592), Courthouse Grants ($959,662), Supplemental Appropriations from the 86th Legislative Session ($32,035,850).
Appropriated Receipts				
Markers & Cemeteries	143,042.00	143,042.00	**100%**	Cost Recovery program - Fees from marker sponsors pay for marker costs. New marker vendor contract began January 2020.
Tax Credit Review Fees	97,000.00	617,622.40	**637%**	THC is only appropriated $97,000 of fees collected.
Main Street Dues	91,925.00	91,925.00	**100%**	
Gift Shop Sales	200,928.64	200,928.64	**100%**	THC gate fee estimated revenues associated with new sites included gift shop sales, and both gate fees and gift shop were adjusted to reflect estimated sales for FY 2020. Historic Sites were closed in April 2020 due to COVID-19, resulting in lower revenues than originally estimated.
Cattle Sales & Grazing Lease	76,247.70	76,247.70	**100%**	
Nimitz Museum Operating Transfer	34,928.90	34,928.90	**100%**	Monthly revenues received from the Admiral Nimitz Foundation for operating revenues at the Museum.
Employee Housing	27,564.16	27,564.16	**100%**	
Specialty License Plates	7,847.46	7,847.46	**100%**	$3,048 remaining from FY 2018/19 license plate revenue.
All Other Appropriated Receipts	36,297.90	36,297.90	**100%**	Donations, Surplus Property, Copies total $7,797.90; 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	204,183.00	141,475.34	**69%**	
Bond Funding				
Courthouse Grants (UB)	161,745.00	-	**0%**	Total bond funds from recapture, awarded.
Historic Sites Capital Projects	2,043,821.73	97,058.46	**5%**	The unexpended balances of $1,265,397.73 and interest of $778,424 is being used to fund the visitor center at the Levi Jordan Plantation, currently obligated in FY 2020.
Total Funding	**$ 84,830,659.55**	**$ 73,291,912.56**		

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
real places telling real stories

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION - FINANCIAL DASHBOARD
FISCAL YEAR 2020
Year to date as of August 31, 2020

BUDGET AND EXPENDITURES BY DIVISION - FY 2020

Division	Total Budgeted	Total Expended	% Budget Expended	Target	Total Obligations	Remaining Budget %	Explanation
Administration	$ 2,282,458.00	$ 2,018,518.53	**88.4%**	**90.0%**	$ 36,171.37	**10.0%**	Administration includes $128,040 for implementation of CAPPS HR/Payroll. Unexpended funds in excess of 5% reduction allocation will carry forward to FY 2021
Archeology	1,383,000.00	1,284,309.49	**92.9%**	**90.0%**	16,714.98	**5.9%**	
Architecture	11,382,307.79	1,356,806.05	**11.9%**	**12.0%**	9,265,733.12	**6.7%**	Total obligations include $8,373,401 for the National Park Service Hurricane Harvey Emergency Historic Preservation Fund grants and $550,000 for the Historic Resources Survey project. Unexpended funds in excess of 5% reduction allocation will carry forward to FY 2021
Community Heritage Development	1,789,221.00	1,386,344.06	**77.5%**	**90.0%**	202,130.49	**11.2%**	
Courthouse	26,994,332.77	592,774.48	**2.2%**	**2.5%**	23,401,558.29	**11.1%**	Round XI Funding Cycle for the Courthouse Preservation Program will be announced in July 2020. Unexpended funds will carry forward to FY 2021
Historic Sites	34,276,850.95	14,728,886.14	**43.0%**	**50.0%**	16,924,200.42	**7.7%**	Unencumbered budget remaining includes $8Million for the Star of the Republic Museum (RFP posted 5/26/2020), $1.6 Million for deferred maintenance, $661 K for the Levi Jordan Visitor Center Complex, $2.1 Million for Caddo Mounds visitor center (RFP posted 5/18/2020) and exhibits design and $586 K for debt service. Unexpended funds in excess of 5% reduction allocation will carry forward to FY 2021.
History Programs	4,845,436.04	4,405,438.41	**90.9%**	**90.0%**	113,439.03	**6.7%**	Budget includes $666,014 related to the Texas Holocaust and Genocide Commission. Total expenditures include $1,500,000 for the Gibson-Grant Historic Cabin Restoration Project pass through, $480,000 for the publication of the Texas State Almanac Contract, and $100,000 for the St. Andrews Cemetery renovation. Unexpended funds in excess of 5% reduction allocation will carry forward to FY 2021.
Preservation Trust Fund	877,053.00	63,300.08	**7.2%**	**10.0%**	313,752.92	**57.0%**	Unexpended funds related to the Amarillo Helium Plant easement and grant will carry forward to FY 2021.
Texas Heritage Trails	1,000,000.00	822,211.09	**82.2%**	**90.0%**	55,977.50	**12.2%**	Total obligations and expenditures include $815,000 for grants to the Texas Heritage Trails Regions. Unexpended funds in excess of 5% reduction allocation will carry forward to FY 2021.
Total Budget and Expenditures	**$ 84,830,659.55**	**$ 26,658,588.33**	**31.4%**	**34.7%**	**$ 50,329,678.12**	**9.2%**	

BUDGET AND EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY - FY 2020

THC Budget Categories	Total Budgeted	Total Expended	% Budget Expended	Target	Total Obligations	Remaining Budget %	Explanation
Salaries and Wages	$ 15,492,035.42	$ 14,922,326.12	**96.3%**	**100.0%**	$ -	**3.7%**	Remaining budget is part of 5% agency reduction applied to salaries in FY 2020.
Other Personnel Costs	696,841.13	696,841.04	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	-	**0.0%**	Expenditures include one time lump sum terminations for accrued vacation of employees leaving state service.
Travel In-State	385,860.00	196,615.40	**51.0%**	**85.0%**	-	**49.0%**	Travel budget was impacted by COVID-19. Funds in excess of 5% reduction allocation will carry forward to FY 2021
Travel Out-of-State	59,576.00	42,101.98	**70.7%**	**85.0%**	-	**29.3%**	Travel budget was impacted by COVID-19. Funds in excess of 5% reduction allocation will carry forward to FY 2021
Fuel	102,798.00	85,933.82	**83.6%**	**85.0%**	249.31	**16.2%**	Unexpended funds will carry forward to FY 2021.
Contracted Services	653,459.23	350,984.75	**53.7%**	**60.0%**	103,950.85	**30.4%**	Unexpended funds will carry forward to FY 2021.
Printing and Reproduction	205,624.30	115,743.38	**56.3%**	**75.0%**	26,430.29	**30.9%**	Unexpended funds will carry forward to FY 2021.
Consumable Supplies	421,633.02	391,861.85	**92.9%**	**100.0%**	29,750.54	**0.0%**	Funds in 2020 were used to procure consumable supplies for historic sites and Austin headquarters for response to COVID-19. The agency currently has an application with the Federal Emergency Management Agency for reimbursement of COVID related expenditures. Any reimbursements will be deposited in FY 2021.
Utilities	1,082,162.64	984,630.72	**91.0%**	**92.0%**	19,151.25	**7.2%**	Typically lags goal due to the delay time between bill receipt and payment. Any unexpended balances will carry forward to FY 2021
Rent	422,067.23	354,036.42	**83.9%**	**92.0%**	10,196.89	**13.7%**	Rent consists of the building lease for the Curatorial Facility, exhibit booth rentals, copy machine and equipment rentals, and storage facility rentals. Unexpended funds will carry forward to FY 2021.
Other Expenditures	829,178.07	202,530.48	**24.4%**	**40.0%**	12,493.58	**74.1%**	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, special projects and promotional items. Unexpended funds in excess of 5% reduction allocation will carry forward to FY 2021.
Giftshop Merchandise	212,928.64	108,782.75	**51.1%**	**80.0%**	3,311.75	**47.4%**	Unexpended funds will carry forward to FY 2021.
Historical Markers	139,242.00	119,335.00	**85.7%**	**90.0%**	19,907.00	**0.0%**	Any unexpended balances will be deposited in the Historical Marker trust for procurement of historical markers and untold story markers in future fiscal years
Computers and Furniture	923,086.74	779,611.78	**84.5%**	**90.0%**	143,473.98	**0.0%**	Funds in 2020 were used to procure IT equipment for the agency response to COVID-19. The agency currently has an application with the Federal Emergency Management Agency for reimbursement of COVID related expenditures. Any reimbursements will be deposited in FY 2021.
Repairs and Maintenance	2,492,627.09	960,922.71	**38.6%**	**60.0%**	447,236.94	**43.5%**	Budget primarily consists of funding for deferred maintenance projects at Austin Capitol Complex buildings and Historic Sites. Unexpended funds in excess of 5% reduction allocation will carry forward to FY 2021.
Operating Total	**24,119,119.51**	**20,312,258.20**	**84.2%**	**91.0%**	**816,152.38**	**12.4%**	
Professional Services	3,346,939.08	650,367.90	**19.4%**	**21.0%**	2,087,223.36	**18.2%**	Budget primarily consists of funding for Historic Sites projects (design at Levi Jordan, Caddo Mounds, and miscellaneous HSD projects for deferred maintenance and exhibits design). Other significant projects include the Division of Architecture Easement Monitoring project, the Historic Resources Surveys and Information Technology related projects. Unexpended funds in excess of 5% reduction allocation will carry forward to FY 2021
Grants	39,365,805.00	2,971,136.72	**7.5%**	**9.1%**	32,284,254.45	**10.4%**	Grants include Texas Heritage Trails, Courthouse Preservation Program, Certified Local Governments, Preservation Trust Fund, and Hurricane Harvey Emergency Supplemental Preservation Fund programs. Unexpended funds will carry forward to FY 2021.
Capital	17,412,431.96	2,138,461.51	**12.3%**	**15.0%**	15,142,047.93	**0.8%**	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, and agency vehicle replacement. Unexpended funds in excess of 5% reduction allocation will carry forward to FY 2021
Debt Service	586,364.00	586,364.00	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	-	**0.0%**	
Capital, Grants, and Debt Service Total	**60,711,540.04**	**6,346,330.13**	**10.5%**	**12.3%**	**49,513,525.74**	**8.0%**	
Total Budget and Expenditures	**$ 84,830,659.55**	**$ 26,658,588.33**	**31.4%**	**34.7%**	**$ 50,329,678.12**	**9.2%**	

PERSONNEL - FY20

Division	Budgeted FTEs	Actual FTEs	Over/ (Under)	
Administration	19.7	17.5	(2.2)	
Archeology	17.6	16.4	(1.2)	
Architecture	15.4	14.7	(0.7)	
Community Heritage Development	19.3	16.3	(3.0)	
Courthouse	7.8	7.3	(0.5)	
Historic Sites	171.5	168.3	(3.2)	
History Programs	31.9	29.7	(2.2)	
Preservation Trust Fund	-	-	-	
Total FTEs	**283.2**	**270.2**	**(13.0)**	**283.2 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	2.8		
Archeology	National Park Service Grant	0.5	0.4		
Administration	National Park Service Grant	1.0	1.0		
Total FTEs		**4.5**	**4.2**		**Additional FTEs authorized for Hurricane Harvey Grant from National Park Services**

KEY DATES

Date	Report Name	Agency Report Recipient
11/20/2020	Annual Financial Report	Comptroller of Public Accounts
12/31/2020	Annual Report of Non-Financial Data	Comptroller of Public Accounts

HISTORIC SITES

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

AGENDA
HISTORIC SITES COMMITTEE

Teleconference Meeting
October 27, 2020
2:00 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 October 27, 2020 meeting of the Historic Sites Committee will be held by videoconference as authorized under Texas Government Code section 551.127. Zoom meeting access link (registration required): http://bit.ly/octcommittees or audio only access via telephone at 1-346-248-7799; Webinar ID: 999 5778 8643

Agenda and meeting materials will be available at www.thc.texas.gov/teleconferences after October 19, 2020. 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 June 16, 2020 Historic Sites Committee meeting minutes

3. Consider adoption of amendments to TAC, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 16, section 16.3 related to Addition of Sites to the Texas Historical Commission Historic Sites Program without changes to the text as published in the July 24, 2020 issue of the *Texas Register,* 45 TexReg (5082-5084) – (Item 6.5A)

4. Consider approval of deaccessioning objects from the decorative and fine arts collections of the Barrington Plantation, Fulton Mansion, the National Museum of the Pacific War, Sam Rayburn House, Varner-Hogg Plantation, and Washington on the Brazos State Historic Sites – (Item 13.2)

5. Consider approval of the FY21 Longhorn Herd Annual Plan – (Item 13.3)

6. Consider authorization to resubmit TPWD grant proposal for the San Jacinto surrender site acquisition – (Item 13.4)

7. Consider approval of application for General Land Office HUD CDBG-Mitigation funds – (Item 13.5)

8. Retail Development Report

9. Community Partnerships Update

10. Historic Sites Facilities Report

11. Deputy Executive Director of Historic Sites Update

12. 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
June 16, 2020

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), David Gravelle, Jim Bruseth, Monica Burdette, Laurie Limbacher, Catherine McKnight, Pete Peterson, and Chairman John Nau.

1. **Call to Order**
   The meeting was called to order by Commissioner John Crain at 3:32 p.m. 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 June 16, 2020 meeting of the THC Historic Sites Committee will be held by telephonic 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 Commissioner Laurie Limbacher was absent. Commissioner Jim Bruseth moved to excuse the absences. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Monica Burdette. Commissioner Crain called for a vote. Vote to approve was unanimous. Commissioner Limbacher joined the meeting shortly after the motion to approve her absence was approved.

2. **Consider approval of the May 13, 2020 Historic Sites Committee meeting minutes**
   Commissioner Crain asked if anyone had any comments regarding the minutes. Being none, he called for a motion. Motion to approve the May 13, 2020 minutes was made by Commissioner Bruseth and seconded by Commissioner Pete Peterson. Commissioner Crain called for a vote. Vote to approve was unanimous.

3. **Consider filing authorization of proposed amendments to TAC, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 16, section 16.3 related to Addition of Sites to the Texas Historical Commission Historic Sites Program for first publication in the *Texas Register* –** (Item 13.2)
   Deputy Executive Director of Historic Sites Joseph Bell said that the amended rule 16.3 related to the addition of State Historic Sites includes the defined three-step process and edits requested by the subcommittee. The amendment will be published in the *Texas Register* for 30 days for public comment again. The previous posting expired with no action due to the pandemic closures. Commissioner Crain moved to send forward to the full commission amendments recommending approval to TAC, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 16, section 16.3 related to Addition of Sites to the Texas Historical Commission Historic Sites Program for first publication in the *Texas Register*. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Pete Peterson. Commissioner Crain called for a vote. Vote to approve was unanimous.

4. **Collections Conservation and Preservation at the Historic Sites Division**
Bell provide an overview of Collection Conservation and Preservation initiatives. He noted that there are six Historic Sites curatorial staff members. Three are assigned in Austin and three assigned to regional facilities headquartered at Varner-Hogg Plantation, Sam Bell Maxey House, and Star of the Republic Museum. The five curators report to Laura De Normandie, Chief Curator. He noted that while there is in-house expertise at the Historic Sites Austin Collection Facility for Artifact Research (CFAR), staff have also forged a strong working relationship with Texas A&M Conservation Research Lab as well as with private contractors for artifact conservation. Bell continued describing the slides that contained before and after photos of conserved items, both in-house and outsourced.

Bell stated that Historic Sites contracts annually with the Conservation Research Laboratory at Texas A&M to provide needed services. There, they employ various methods of conservation and noted that they are one of the largest Conservation labs in the world. Bell also noted that not only can A&M conserve objects, they also create replicas of objects through conventional hand-casting methods and by 3D imaging. He continued by describing the items shown on the slides stating what the item was and where it came from.

Bell said that curatorial staff have also worked with well-known Texas conservators, one being Alton Bowman. He described the photos of a chess table that suffered terrible water damage during Hurricane Harvey in 2017 that destroyed the inlaid work. Mr. Bowman is a Texas craftsman who specializes in veneer and period finish restoration. He restored all the table's unique inlaid design. The table is now back on display at Fulton Mansion.

Bell noted that Jamie Ross, our Archeological Collections Manager is skilled in the restoration of ceramic vessels. During the Caddo Mounds 2019 disaster all replica Caddo vessels and effigies suffered chips and scratches. After cleaning these objects, Jamie made repairs to each and they are all currently back at the site on view at the temporary visitor center.

Bell continued with photos of the warehouse expansion efforts. He noted that with the transfer of Texas Parks and Wildlife sites to THC meant that a significant volume of archeological, historic furnishings, and archival collections had to come to our Austin facility. Staff enhanced the facility's capacity to preserve our state collections by adding compact shelving for archival collections; vertical art racks; and modular shelving. He further noted that the new shelves are filling up, and it is estimated that we will reach capacity by mid-Spring 2022.

Bell stated that staff also enhanced the security measures and climate controls, keeping in line with industry standards. He said that space analysis is in progress to consider how other THC facilities, including Star of the Republic Museum and Varner Hogg Plantation's curatorial storage facility may be able to accommodate potential further expansion of collections. Staff is looking at regional facilities to address our future needs. We are also looking at space needs as we renew the lease at the Austin facility.

5. **French Legation Business Planning**
Bell noted that two staff members have been assigned to the French Legation. Cynthia Evans is the Site Manager and Arturo Estrada is the Maintenance Supervisor. He said that there has been over $355,000 awarded in grants for the property to address upgrades. A large portion of the grant monies received was from the City of Austin to assist in expansion of, and renovation to, the visitor center. Bell continued noting that the slide illustrating the addition to the 1979 visitor center is now underway. He noted that Glenn Reed will be detailing the overall project underway in his facilities report.

Bell explained that staff is currently working to publish a Request for Proposals for vendor services, noting that the objective is to select a vendor to partner with THC in the operation of ticketing, retail, food service, and catering to events and rentals on the grounds. He said that this project is to be coordinated with the Historic Sites Marketing, Promotion, and Merchandizing Subcommittee.

Bell concluded noting that the in-house interpretive and program development is underway. Exhibit panels are being created and programs developed to include an Ambassador-in-Residence, temporary exhibits, preforming arts, community events as well as school curriculum. He said that the site is scheduled to open to the public prior to January 2021.

6. Charles and Mary Ann Goodnight Ranch State Historic Site Transition and Operational Plan Update

Bell said that the Goodnight Ranch is now a State Historic Site. The official name is *Charles and Mary Ann Goodnight Ranch State Historic Site*. The Historic Sites Staff met with the Armstrong County Museum board in February to discuss and detail the site's transfer and operating agreement. The operating agreement has been finalized, and the property transferred to THC on June 1. Bell noted that through conversations with the Armstrong County Museum board it was agreed to name the site Charles and Mary Ann Goodnight Ranch State Historic Site, as it provides an opportunity to highlight Mary Ann's contribution to Texas history. Bell concluded noting that THC has one staff person on site as of June 1. Karli Fields was hired as the office manager, and she will be supported with two staff members provided through the operating agreement and funded by the Armstrong County Museum, Inc. until September of 2021. At that time, it is hoped that THC will have the FTEs to bring additional state staff on-board.

7. San Jacinto Reflection Pool Report

Bell said that Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) has completed the engineering analysis on the San Jacinto reflecting pool. He noted that the pool is deteriorated, leaking, and failing in many areas. The TPWD report details several design approaches and alternatives. They include:

- Restoring the existing reflecting pool as configured.
- Restoring the 1939 pool design, which is smaller
- Removing the reflecting pool and restoring the battleground landscape.

Bell noted that the report also addressed the need for water filtration and change out with upgrades needed to the design and equipment. There was a question about what could be done within the regulations for historic structures. Chairman John Nau suggested that filling the pool in rather than removing it could be a feasible solution. He further noted that the report provides costs for the project ranging from $6M to $12M. Historic sites staff would recommend restoring the 1939 pool and integrating the needed water quality design needs at a cost of $9.6M. This is another project to be further discussed and reviewed with the Historic Sites Facilities and Maintenance Subcommittee.

8. Historic Sites Facilities Report

Bell introduced Glenn Reed, Chief Architect, to provide the facilities report. Reed said that at Sabine Pass Battleground the proposed seawall repair project is continuing to make its way through FEMA's review process. They have been unable to provide any indication as to when they might make a determination.

Reed said that the Levi Jordan Plantation site development is proceeding or nearing completion on several fronts that include new electrical service to the site, the reconstructed front porch at the plantation house, and the Visitor Center Complex that will include an archeology lab, learning center, and staff residence. The

design phase for the main museum project will resume following the formation of the African American advisory group.

Reed continued saying that the renovation of the Nimitz Museum was completed in February, and included a relocated and enlarged exhibit gallery, lobby and restrooms. He explained that the slides show before and after views of the lobby. The space is relatively small, so the new reception desk was designed to be more compact in order to provide a larger area for visitors.

At the 1841 French Legation, Reed noted that the substantial completion inspection of this building was conducted that very morning. He described the slide images showing the new ramp that was constructed to allow all visitors to enter through the front door. The ramp is built at a gentle slope so that no handrails are required, helping to preserve the appearance of the building. He also noted that for the roof, staff had removed the paint as well as some non-original brick from the chimney to bring it back to its 1841 height. He continued by noting that the kitchen had been reconstructed by the Daughters of the Republic of Texas (DRT) in 1967. In 1974, the DRT also reconstructed the Carriage House. Reed said that staff have faced a persistent interpretive challenge at this site because nearly everyone assumes that all three buildings are original. In order to correct this impression, the two non-historic buildings have been repainted in a subtle gray to differentiate them from the historic Legation House. He continued noting that the construction of the addition to the Visitor Center is underway. The existing portion of the building will house staff offices upstairs and a visitor reception space downstairs combining an orientation gallery with retail and dining space. The addition, which is 1,100 SF, will contain accessible restrooms, a catering kitchen, program storage, and a maintenance office.

Reed said that TXDOT had completed the parking lot, sidewalk, and crosswalk project at San Felipe de Austin. The purpose of the project was to provide a safe way for visitors to move between the visitor center on the east side of the highway and the archeological site on the west side. The existing parking lot at the west side was expanded, and a new sidewalk leads to a new crosswalk at the corner of Second Street.

Reed described the next slides showing images of our Villa de Austin project as earthwork and utility installation are underway, with construction of the concrete foundations scheduled for early July. He also noted that the off-site construction of the six buildings that are included in the project continues. Vendors in Texas, Virginia, and Pennsylvania are fabricating and test-fitting these structures, which will then be disassembled, trucked to the site, and reassembled on their foundations. He said that overall project completion is scheduled by the end of the year.

Reed said that at Caddo Mounds, staff is working with Richter Architects to design new visitor facilities to replace the building that was destroyed by a tornado in April 2019. He said that this will be a two-phase project consisting of a new Visitor Center and exhibit in the same location as the previous building in Phase 1. He noted that Phase 2, will be an Education and Activity Center where visitors can learn about continuing and contemporary Caddo culture, including music, dance, and crafts. He said that Phase 1 will be funded by an existing legislative appropriation, and that Phase 2 will be funded by a capital campaign managed by the Friends of THC.

Reed continued stating that the detailed assessment of the building foundation was recently completed at the Varner-Hogg Plantation House and staff is now developing a scope of work for a targeted preservation project to address the most urgent needs of the building.

In conclusion, Reed said that at the Magoffin Home in El Paso, an architect has been hired to assess deterioration issues with the adobe and stucco on the Home, as well as structural issues on the Visitor Center. The design phase for this project is just getting underway.

9. **Deputy Executive Director of Historic Sites update**
Bell said that with the Historic Sites now open to the public, site staff are following Open Texas operational procedures that are in place as well as following the Governor's office and CDC guidelines. Staff are focused on providing a safe and enjoyable learning environment. He noted some events and activities around the state.

- Movie Night at Varner-Hogg Plantation SHS – Saturday June 6, Varner-Hogg Planation hosted a movie night follow CDC social distancing requirement. Reserved circles where layout on the grounds with lanterns and bugspray provided. It was well received by the community eager to venture out.
- Fulton Mansion has its Music at the Mansion. It was live-streamed. There was 140 people in attendance.
- Sam Bell Maxey is providing playdate kits for children at a nominal cost and Eisenhower Birthplace offering a virtual summer camp.

Personal Protection Equipment has been ordered and delivered to all the sites. A second round of supplies orders have been placed to address future needs. Staff are monitoring usage and if needed future orders will be placed.

Bell noted that at the National Museum of the Pacific War, the Admiral Nimitz Gallery open to the public in February. The gallery was reconfigured and completely redesigned. He noted that the slide images showcase the new gallery entrance and exhibit interactives but noted that many are not in use to address pandemic concerns. Bell also noted that the National Museum of Pacific War was listed as one of the top 10 history museums in the nation by USA Today. It ranked number 5.

Bell stated that to address the retail development needs at the historic sites and develop an online store, two seasoned retail professionals have been contracted with to provide staff support. Michelle Burton and Elisa Lewis will be working with Shelley Wong to address the following needs:

- Update the HS Retail Plan and system upgrades to the POS
- Online store plan of action
- HS Merchandising Plan
- HS Product Development Plan
- Merchandise, display, fixtures, and layout plans of new stores with each site's point persons:
  - Mission Dolores
  - Charles and Mary Ann Goodnight Ranch

Part of the retail development plan is to engage Commissioner Renee Dutia in discussions with our partner organizations, the Admiral Nimitz Foundation, Armstrong County Museum, City of Port Isabel, and San Jacinto Museum Association.

Bell stated that at the Kreische Brewery, Twisted X Brewery in Dripping Springs has been analyzing the brewery remains and have formulated a beer they feel is close to the original brewed on site. They have launched the beer earlier this year and have it available in some local stores.

Bell concluded by noting items coming up for approval at the full Commission.

- Collections Management Policy

- Contract amendments for Richter Architect will be ratified to address project needs at Levi Jordan Planation. (Exhibit design, land surveying, and capital campaign planning)
- Donation of a Live Oak to Washington-on-the-Brazos by the Texas Mayflower Society, Houston Colony and a bronze plaque to celebrate the 400-year anniversary of the Mayflower's landing in American in 1620 and the many descendants of the ship that were part of Texas history. Bell said that the donated tree and plaque will be installed near Independence Hall. Bell noted that their membership are also members of the Descendants of the Signers of the Texas Declaration of Independence group.
- Eastern Texas Transmission Easement

10. Adjournment

At 4:06 pm Commissioner Crain asked for any other business to bring 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
June–September 2020

OPERATIONS

Historic sites staff have been responsive and agile in following directives regarding masks and group size at sites, which have been open for business since May 1. Several sites have had temporary closures due to staff exposure to COVD-19, with most closures lasting two weeks.

Onsite programming has been successfully modified with self-facilitated touring opportunities and application of social distancing with group restrictions. Sites have increased digital engagement through social media postings and livestreams as well as webinars that have had a very positive response. These efforts have not only kept existing audiences engaged, but expanded sites' audiences as well. In July, site educators began working with the agency's Youth Education Specialist to develop virtual field trip resources for schools and home educators, which will be available this fall on the agency's Learning Resources webpage.

Work is underway at San Jacinto Battleground to finalize the easement agreements with several companies. Staff continue to work with the Battleship Texas Foundation on the ship's relocation.

A San Jacinto strategic business plan has been written detailing the needs to strengthen the site's partnership and grow a stronger public-private enterprise.

The dedication of the Charles and Mary Ann Goodnight Ranch SHS occurred August 29. It was well attended and coordinated with the Armstrong County Museum's Goodnight Under the Stars event.

FRIENDS GROUPS

The Community Partnerships Program Coordinator continues to serve as a resource for Friends groups, even as communication has moved almost completely online. Friends groups continue to request assistance with board development via Zoom meetings. Since June, staff has conducted two board orientation meetings as they brought on new members to better understand the terms of the THC-MOA and the Friends of THC and THC agreements. Staff also facilitated an orientation and strategic planning meetings online with new groups who wished to create a new board-committee structure.

In July, staff worked with the Friends of the THC to co-present an online two-day development seminar. Another is planned for November. In September, staff also conducted a webinar with the Friends of the THC called "Together in the Sandbox: Board and Staff Relationships."

The monthly e-newsletter, "First Friday News for Friends" was reformatted in the THC's e-newsletter format. It allows for more standardized imagery and iconography, and gives a cleaner, more professional appearance.

The 2021 Friends Alliance Awards by the Friends of the THC board were awarded in August. Awardees were notified to be recognized at a public ceremony during the Real Places virtual conference in February.

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Caddo Mounds: The Caddo Mounds Cultural Center Complex project is in the Design Development phase, with the Architect and the Construction Manager At-Risk working as a team to develop a quality project within the available budget.

French Legation: The preservation of the 1841 Legation building is complete. The visitors center renovation and addition project is 85 percent complete as of September 1. Overall completion is scheduled for November.

Levi Jordan Plantation: The learning center complex project is in the bidding/pricing phase with the design/build firm. Groundbreaking is expected before the end of the year. The architectural and exhibit design work for the museum project resumed in August, after two years on hold. The design team is actively

collaborating with the recently formed African American Advisory Group.

Landmark Inn: A Request for Qualifications (RFQ) has been posted to hire an engineer to design repairs to the dam.

San Felipe de Austin: The interpretive evocations project, known as Villa de Austin, is scheduled for completion by the end of 2020. Several of the log buildings are now standing on site, and the trail network is nearing completion.

Varner-Hogg Plantation: An RFQ has been posted to hire an engineer to design repairs to the foundation of the plantation house and kitchen buildings, as well as other needed exterior preservation work.

INTERPRETATION

The Mission Dolores permanent exhibit has moved into the Design Development Phase, and the HSD team is working through editing.

A new Interpretive Master Plan for Fulton Mansion is proceeding. The contract team has submitted its Preliminary Evaluation Report. Plans are now underway to determine the best possible method of having a local stakeholder meeting.

The Caddo Mounds exhibit fabrication and installation solicitation has been completed, with participation by Chris Frison, of D/G Studios, the original designer of the Caddo Mounds exhibit. The company has not been announced.

The Star of the Republic/Washington-on-the-Brazos major exhibit and interpretative redesign contract has been concluded and the firm notified. It is with Design and Production Inc in partnership with Gallagher and Associates. The primary resources and collections files have been sent to the selected firm. The scope for Work Authorization I is being detailed with a project schedule.

The Landmark Inn TEKS-aligned curriculum project has proceeded on schedule, with staff having reviewed and returned edits on all the grade ranges to the contractor. The final completed curriculum content will be returned to HSD around October 1 for review.

The French Legation outdoor orientation and interpretation panels have had their design and content completed and are in fabrication as of September 15. In-house content development and design of the opening exhibit for installation within the Legation house has begun.

COLLECTIONS

The recent site transfers have increased archival holdings at the Curatorial Facility for Artifact Research (CFAR) by 50 percent and 3D collection's space needs by 30 percent. In early August, Austin collections staff coordinated the transfer of all oversized historic furnishings from TPWD.

CFAR collections staff continue to manage the flow of incoming records by inventorying, sorting, and rehousing. The new compact archives shelving is filling up. The CFAR resource library is in the process of being reorganized to accommodate influx. A facility report, *Curatorial Facility for Artifact Research: Now, the Future and Options* was submitted in May. The report quantified concerns triggered by upcoming lease end and growing capacity issues.

Austin curatorial staff worked with Re:Discovery, to successfully migrate TPWD's Museum Collections module. NMPW's migration to THC's cloud triggers license issues because of the need to make that collection accessible to the large NMPW staff.

During the last three months, the HSD curatorial team worked with Austin HSD interpreters and site staff to make Mission Dolores and other historic and archeological collections available to the public. This summer, this support took form through exhibit development and completion (Mission Dolores, Star of the Republic Museum), media material (Sam Rayburn House) and collaborations with site interpreters on background research for tours based on individual site history and collections. Archeology collections and curatorial staff have conducted outreach at Rice University for two separate classes in Museum Studies and Anthropology Departments. Since mid-summer, collections staff have been developing a public portal to view curated collections information and images. Digitization and transcription efforts continue to be a priority for collections staff. A second NEH grant application was submitted in August.

HISTORIC SITES - VISITATION / OUTREACH - FY2020

	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	**TOTAL**
Acton													0
Caddo Mounds	0	0	1	3	190	341	320	22	219	329	327	318	2,070
Casa Navarro	137	235	1,382	369	359	336	130	0	0	0	20	0	2,968
Confederate Reunion Grounds	1,013	944	67	308	52	118	71	0	110	152	101	89	3,025
Eisenhower Birthplace	705	1,134	683	853	680	686	726	117	901	1,133	839	837	9,294
Fannin Battleground	553	87	282	177	199	243	180	3	172	228	153	167	2,444
Fanthorp Inn	177	167	410	62	77	107	15	0	0	35	16	55	1,121
Fort Griffin	614	1,763	1,425	15,283	412	444	637	0	149	579	765	570	22,641
Fort Lancaster	136	1,003	293	1,396	190	121	1,779	0	78	70	163	81	5,310
Fort McKavett	243	1,582	360	11,809	887	274	270	6	333	559	540	290	17,153
French Legation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fulton Mansion	1,387	1,428	725	995	2,587	1,720	1,212	0	504	678	171	380	11,787
Goodnight Ranch										180	187	836	1,203
Landmark Inn	862	567	854	559	718	681	495	40	581	517	375	391	6,640
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	820	808	1,194	1,070	335	540	317	0	23	78	44	66	5,295
Mission Dolores	218	696	269	500	143	102	61	0	0	31	24	22	2,066
Kreische Brewery/Monument Hill	1,329	1,255	1,408	2,809	1,026	1,337	1,567	150	1,756	1,423	1,180	1,230	16,470
Ntl Museum of the Pacific	6,721	9,685	9,060	9,928	6,884	9,825	9,171	0	164	3,873	5,206	4,593	75,110
Port Isabel Lighthouse	2,660	2,976	2,575	3,010	3,982	5,596	0	0	0	78	75	0	20,952
Sabine Pass Battleground	1,381	2,562	2,611	1,594	1,097	950	1,606	345	3,803	2,692	2,033	1,378	22,052
Sam Bell Maxey	135	350	86	229	72	78	129	0	57	85	110	74	1,405
Sam Rayburn House	340	103	75	102	159	222	68	3	54	52	26	20	1,224
San Felipe de Austin	1,069	2,326	2,109	995	630	2,329	1,153	2	459	364	151	296	11,883
San Jacinto Battleground	11,446	14,232	7,402	4,042	23,575	11,556	13,413	0	20,490	15,295	32,553	15,177	169,181
San Jacinto Monument	5,221	6,973	11,572	14,071	14,678	7,420	6,869	0	0	1,521	2,019	2,202	72,546
Starr Family Home	55	43	122	27	25	43	23	0	11	37	29	13	428
Varner-Hogg Plantation	274	2,226	979	198	354	520	700	125	512	303	234	137	6,562
Washington-on-the-Brazos Complex*	3,611	6,471	5,829	3,128	3,274	11,184	15,049	4,150	7,285	4,716	5,727	4,634	75,058
Monthly totals	41,107	59,616	51,773	73,517	62,585	56,773	55,961	4,963	37,661	35,008	53,068	33,856	565,888
Quarterly totals			152,496			192,875			98,585			121,932	

* The WOB Complex consists of Washington-on-the-Brazos, Star of the Republic Museum, Independence Hall, and Barrington Plantation.

Caddo Mounds: Closed
Fulton Mansion: Closed

December
Fulton Mansion: Re-opened to the public in December

January
Caddo Mounds: Re-opened to the public in January
Starr Family Home: Closed early due to inclement weather.
Landmark Inn: Closed half day on 1/18/2020 due to staffing issues.

February
Errors in counting car counter visitation were discovered and corrected.
Several sites were delayed or closed early due to inclement weather.

March
Starr Family Home close early one day due to severe weather warning (tornado).

MARCH: All sites closed until further notice by Governor Abbott.

UPDATE: Sites given the OK to open effective May 1, 2020. Per THC leadership, sites opened on May 18 at 25% capacity with grounds only access. Few indoor ammenities will be available. Most restrooms facilities are remaining closed.
Experiencing individual site closures due to staff exposure.

Still experiencing intermittent site closures due to staff exposure to COVID-19 - Coronavirus.

Change made in reporting beginning in June. Total number now includes electronic outreach made from the sites.

JULY - Fulton Mansion closed 1 day due to impending Hurricane Hanna arrival.

Historic Sites Division
Architectural Capital Project Status

10/8/2020

PROJECT			DESIGN						APPROVALS				CONSTRUCTION			
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)**
Levi Jordan Plantation	New Museum	$2,500,000	√	√	Richter Architects	**in progress**			√		n/a	√				**11%**
Levi Jordan Plantation	Education Center Complex	$2,400,000	√	√	Broaddus Construction	√	√	**in progress**	n/a	√	n/a	√	√	√		
National Museum of the Pacific War	Nimitz Hotel Interior Renovation	$3,000,000	√	√	McKinney York Architects	√	√	√	n/a	√	n/a	n/a	√	√	√	**100%**
French Legation	Preservation	$1,570,000	√	√	Hutson Gallagher, Inc.	√	√	√	n/a	√	n/a	n/a	√	√	√	**99%**
French Legation	Visitor Center Addition	$212,337	√	√	Hutson Gallagher, Inc.	√	√	√	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	√	√	√	**90%**
Caddo Mounds	Visitor Center	$2,500,000	√	√	Richter Architects	√	**in progress**		n/a		n/a	n/a				
San Felipe de Austin	Interpretive Evocations		in house	n/a	n/a	√	√	√	n/a	√	n/a	√	√	√	√	**80%**
Landmark Inn	Medina River Dam Repairs	$750,000	√		Freese & Nichols											
Varner-Hogg Plantation	Plantation House Stabilization and Exterior Preservation	$624,000	√		WJE Engineering											

TAB 13.2

Item 13.2
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
October 28, 2020

Consider approval for the deaccessioning of objects from Barrington Plantation, Fulton Mansion, the National Museum of the Pacific War, Sam Rayburn House, Varner-Hogg Plantation, and Washington on the Brazos State Historic Sites.

Background

Deaccessioning is a tool used for defining and refining the scope and quality of collections that have grown over the years. Over the course of the last three months, Historic Sites Division (HSD) curatorial staff have selected and prepared certain objects for deaccession from Barrington Plantation, Fulton Mansion, the National Museum of the Pacific War, Sam Rayburn House, Varner-Hogg Plantation, and Washington on the Brazos State Historic Sites.

Collections objects from these six 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 and therefore incompatible with site and agency missions
- they are not site-associated and therefore lack the provenance that qualifies them for permanent collections status
- they are deteriorated beyond usefulness
- they were mis-accessioned, and their status can only be corrected through the deaccessioning process
- they are not of sufficient quality to serve the site's mission
- they are requested to be returned to the original donor

Suggested Motion

Move to approve the deaccessioning of objects from Barrington Plantation, Fulton Mansion, the National Museum of the Pacific War, Sam Rayburn House, Varner-Hogg Plantation, and Washington on the Brazos State Historic Sites as proposed on the attached lists.

Proposed Deaccessions

October 2020

Barrington Plantation State Historic Site

Total Deaccessions: 519

The (519) 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.

1976.1.257	AX, FELLING
1976.1.275	BENCH, CARPENTERS
1976.1.293	BOTTLE, MEDICINE
1976.1.294	BOTTLE, MEDICINE
1976.1.309	BOTTLE, MEDICINE
1976.1.368	BOTTLE, MEDICINE
1976.1.461	BOTTLE, MEDICINE
1976.1.520	BOTTLE, MEDICINE
1976.1.581	BOWL
1976.1.583	CHAIR
1976.1.584	CHAIR
1976.1.610	CHAIR
1976.1.624	CHAIR
1976.1.651.7	CHAIR
1976.1.652.2	CHAIR
1976.1.652.3	CHAIR
1976.1.652.4	CHEST OF DRAWERS
1976.1.652.5	CHISEL, SOCKET
1976.1.652.6	CHISEL, SOCKET
1976.1.652.7	CHISEL, SOCKET
1976.1.655	FRAME
1976.1.67	HAMMER, COBBLER'S
1976.1.675	HAMMER, CROSS-PEEN
1989.124.16	HATCHET
1999.50.86	HATCHET
1999.56.2.2	HATCHET, LATHING
2001.51.19	HATCHET, LATHING
2005.22.7	JAR
2007.107.1	KETTLE
2007.136.44	MALLET
2007.136.48	MATTRESS
2007.136.50	MORTAR & PESTLE
2007.136.51	PLANE, JACK
2007.136.52	POT
2007.136.53	POT, CHAMBER
2007.137.1	SCREEN, FIRE
2007.138.1	SCREEN, FIRE
2007.138.2	TOURNIQUET
2007.138.3	WAGON, FARM
2007.41.3	CHAIR
2007.41.5.1	CHAIR
2007.44.1	CHAIR
2007.44.2	CHAIR
2007.5.1.3	CHAIR
2007.84.1	MORTAR, PHARMACEUTICAL
2007.84.7	PAN, FRYING
2007.84.8	POT
2007.84.9	SAUCEPAN
2008.127.1	SAUCEPAN
2008.127.2	AUGER
2009.62.1	AUGER, CYLINDER
2009.71.1	AUGER, SPIRAL
2009.71.10	AX, FELLING
2009.71.12	AX, MORTISING
2009.71.13	BAG, HUNTING
2009.71.15	BARREL
2009.71.16	BASKET
2009.71.18	BASKET
2009.71.19	BASKET
2009.71.20	BASKET, EGG GATHERING
2009.71.3	BASKET, NEEDLEWORK
2009.71.4	BED
2009.71.5	BED
2009.71.6	BED, BUNK
2009.71.7	BEDKEY
2009.71.8	BENCH
2009.71.9	BENCH
2009.72.1	BENCH
2009.72.2	BENCH
2009.72.3	BENCH
2009.72.6	BENCH --SETTEE
2009.75.9	BENCH --SETTEE
2010.70.3	BENCH --SETTEE
2010.70.46	BIT
2010.70.5	BIT, DRILL
2011.80.2	BLANKET
2013.24.1	BLANKET, WEARING
2016.33.2	BLOCK, ALPHABET
2016.34.1	BLOCK, BUILDING
2016.34.2	BLOCK, BUILDING
2016.35.1	BOARD, CUTTING
2016.37.1	BOARD, CUTTING
2016.45.1	BOARD, CUTTING
2016.66.1	BOOK
2017.10.10	BOOK
2017.10.11	BOOK

2017.10.12	BOOK
2017.10.13	BOOK
2017.10.14	BOOK
2017.10.15	BOOK
2017.10.16	BOOK
2017.10.17	BOOK
2017.10.18	BOOK
2017.10.19	BOOK
2017.10.20	BOOK
2017.10.21	BOOK
2017.10.22	BOOK
2017.10.23	BOOK
2017.10.24	BOOK
2017.10.25	BOOK
2017.10.26	BOOK
2017.10.27	BOTTLE
2017.10.28	BOTTLE
2017.10.29	BOTTLE, APOTHECARY
2017.10.30	BOTTLE, APOTHECARY
2017.10.31	BOTTLE, APOTHECARY
2017.10.4	BOWL, CEREAL
2017.10.5	BOWL, MIXING
2017.10.6	BOWL, MIXING
2017.10.7	BOWL, MIXING
2017.10.8	BOWL, MIXING
2017.10.9	BOWL, MIXING
2017.11.1	BOWL, MIXING
2017.11.10	BOWL, MIXING
2017.11.11	BOWL, MIXING
2017.11.12	BOWL, MIXING
2017.11.2	BOWL, MIXING
2017.11.3	BOWL, SALAD
2017.11.4	BOWL, SALAD
2017.11.5	BOWL, SALAD
2017.11.6	BOWL, SALAD
2017.11.7	BOWL, SALAD
2017.11.8	BOX, JEWELRY
2017.11.9	BOX, SALT
2017.18.1a	BOX, STORAGE
2017.18.1b	BOX, STORAGE
2017.18.2a	BOX, STORAGE
2017.18.2b	BOX, STORAGE
2017.18.3a	BOX, STORAGE
2017.18.3b	BOX, TRINKET
2017.18.4a	BOX, UTILITY --TOOLBOX
2017.18.4b	BROADAX
2017.18.5a	BROADAX
2017.18.5b	BROOCH
2017.20.1	BRUSH, SCRUB
2017.20.12	BUCKSAW
2017.20.14	BUCKSAW
2017.20.15	CANDLESTICK
2017.20.16	CARD, HAND
2017.20.17	CARD, HAND
2017.20.18	CARD, HAND
2017.20.19	CASE, EYEGLASSES
2017.20.2	CHAIR
2017.20.3	CHAIR
2017.20.4	CHAIR
2017.20.5	CHAIR, ROCKING
2017.20.6	CHAIR, SLAT-BACK
2017.20.7	CHALKBOARD
2017.20.8	CHALKBOARD
2017.20.9	CHALKBOARD
2017.21.1	CHALKBOARD
2017.21.2	CHALKBOARD
2017.21.3	CHALKBOARD
2017.21.4	CHALKBOARD
2017.21.5	CHECKER
2017.21.6	CHECKERBOARD
2017.21.7	CHEMISE
2017.21.8	CHISEL, CORNER
2017.24.1	CHISEL, FLAT
2017.24.2	CHISEL, FLAT
2017.24.3	CHOPPER, MEAT
2017.24.4	CLAMP
2017.24.5	CLAMP, SAW
2017.24.6	COFFEEPOT
2017.25.1	COMB
2017.25.2	COVER, FOOD STORAGE
2017.25.3	COVER, FOOD STORAGE
2017.25.4	COVER, FOOD STORAGE
2017.26.1	COVERLET
2017.27.1	CROCK
2017.32.1	CROCK, FOOD STORAGE
2017.32.10	CROCK, FOOD STORAGE
2017.32.11	CROCK, FOOD STORAGE
2017.32.12	CROP, RIDING
2017.32.13	CUP, CUSTARD
2017.32.14	CUP, MEASURING
2017.32.15	CUP, MEASURING
2017.32.16	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2017.32.17	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2017.32.18	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2017.32.19	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2017.32.2	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2017.32.3	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2017.32.4	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2017.32.5	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2017.32.6	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2017.32.7	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2017.32.8	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2017.32.9	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2017.42.1	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2017.43.1	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2017.43.2	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2017.43.3	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2017.43.4	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2017.43.5	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2017.43.7	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2017.7.15	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2017.7.16	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2017.7.17	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2017.7.18	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2017.7.19	CURTAIN, WINDOW
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2017.7.21	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2017.7.22	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2017.7.23	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2017.7.24	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2017.7.25	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2017.7.26	CURTAIN, WINDOW

2017.7.27	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2017.7.28	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2017.9.1	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2018.10.1	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2018.10.2	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2018.10.3	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2018.12.1	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2018.12.10	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2018.12.100	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2018.12.101	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2018.12.103	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2018.12.104	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2018.12.105	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2018.12.106	CURTAIN, WINDOW
2018.12.107	CUSHION
2018.12.108	CUTTER, COOKIE
2018.12.109	CUTTER, COOKIE
2018.12.11	CUTTER, COOKIE
2018.12.110	CUTTER, SUGAR
2018.12.12	DIE
2018.12.13	DIE
2018.12.14	DIE
2018.12.15	DIE
2018.12.16	DIE
2018.12.17	DIE
2018.12.18	DIE, SCREW
2018.12.19	DISH, BAKING
2018.12.2	DOLL
2018.12.20	DOLL
2018.12.21	DOLL
2018.12.22	DOLL
2018.12.23	DOMINO
2018.12.24	DRAWKNIFE
2018.12.25	DRAWKNIFE
2018.12.26	DRAWKNIFE
2018.12.27	DRAWKNIFE, COOPER'S
2018.12.28	DRESS, DOLL
2018.12.29	DRIVER, HOOP
2018.12.3	DUSTER
2018.12.30	DUSTPAN
2018.12.31	FAN
2018.12.32	FAN
2018.12.33	FAN
2018.12.34	FAN
2018.12.35	FAN, HAND
2018.12.36	FAN, HAND
2018.12.37	FAN, HAND
2018.12.38	FIGURINE
2018.12.39	FIGURINE
2018.12.4	FIGURINE
2018.12.40	FILE, WOODWORKING
2018.12.41	FLAIL, THRESHING
2018.12.42	FLAIL, THRESHING
2018.12.43	FLAIL, THRESHING
2018.12.44	FLASK
2018.12.45	FLOORCLOTH
2018.12.46	FRAME, QUILTING
2018.12.47	GAMBREL
2018.12.48	GAMBREL
2018.12.49	GAME EQUIPMENT
2018.12.5	GAUGE, MORTISE
2018.12.50	GAUGE, MORTISE
2018.12.51	GAUGE, THUMB
2018.12.52	GIRTH
2018.12.53	GRATER
2018.12.54	GUITAR, TENOR
2018.12.55	HALTER
2018.12.56	HAMMER, SETTING
2018.12.57	HANDKERCHIEF
2018.12.58	HANDKERCHIEF
2018.12.59	HATCHET, HEWING
2018.12.6	HATCHET, HEWING
2018.12.60.1	HAYFORK
2018.12.60.2	HOE
2018.12.61	HOE
2018.12.62	HOE
2018.12.63	HOE
2018.12.64.1	HOOK
2018.12.64.2	HOOK
2018.12.64.3	HOOK
2018.12.65	HOOK, CANT
2018.12.66	HOOP, EMBROIDERY
2018.12.67	HORN, POWDER
2018.12.68	IRON, BRANDING
2018.12.69	IRON, BRANDING
2018.12.7	JACK, WAGON
2018.12.70	JACK, WAGON
2018.12.71	JUG
2018.12.72	JUG
2018.12.73	JUG
2018.12.74	KIT, MEDICINE
2018.12.75	KNIFE
2018.12.76	KNIFE
2018.12.77	KNIFE
2018.12.78	LANTERN, CANDLE
2018.12.79	LANTERN, CANDLE
2018.12.8	LAST, SHOE
2018.12.80	LAST, SHOE
2018.12.81	LAST, SHOE
2018.12.82	LEVEL, SPIRIT
2018.12.83	LID, POT/PAN
2018.12.84	LOOM, HAND
2018.12.85	LOOM, HAND
2018.12.86	LOOM, HAND
2018.12.87	LOOM, HAND
2018.12.88	MACHINE, WOOD BORING
2018.12.89	MALLET
2018.12.9	MAP
2018.12.90	MASHER
2018.12.91	MASHER
2018.12.92	MASHER
2018.12.93	MASHER, KRAUT
2018.12.94	MITT
2018.12.95	MOLD, BRICK
2018.12.96	MOLD, BRICK
2018.12.97	MOLD, CAKE
2018.12.98	MUG
2018.12.99	MUG
2018.13.1	MUG
2018.13.10	MUG
2018.13.11	NIDDY-NODDY
2018.13.12	PADDLE, BUTTER

2018.13.2	PAN, FRYING
2018.13.3	PAN, FRYING
2018.13.4	PEG
2018.13.5	PELT
2018.13.6	PILLOW
2018.13.7	PILLOW
2018.13.8	PILLOW
2018.13.9	PILLOWCASE
2018.14.1	PILLOWCASE
2018.14.2	PILLOWCASE
2018.15.1	PILLOWCASE
2018.16.1	PILLOWCASE
2018.16.2	PINCERS
2018.22.15	PITCHER, WATER
2018.22.16	PITCHER, WATER
2018.22.3	PLANE, JACK
2018.22.4	PLANTER, SEED
2018.22.5	PLATE
2018.40.1	PLATE
2018.40.10	PLATE
2018.40.11	PLATE
2018.40.113	PLATE
2018.40.12	PLATE, DINNER
2018.40.13	PLATE, DINNER
2018.40.14	PLATE, DINNER
2018.40.15	PLATE, DINNER
2018.40.16	PLATE, DINNER
2018.40.17	POKER
2018.40.18	PORRINGER
2018.40.19	PORRINGER
2018.40.2	PORRINGER
2018.40.20	PORRINGER
2018.40.21	PORRINGER
2018.40.22	PORRINGER
2018.40.23	POT, MELTING
2018.40.24	PRESS, FRUIT
2018.40.25	PULLEY
2018.40.26	PULLEY
2018.40.27	PULLEY
2018.40.28	PULLEY
2018.40.29	PULLEY
2018.40.3	QUILT
2018.40.30	QUILT, CRIB
2018.40.31	RAMROD
2018.40.32	RASP
2018.40.33	RASP
2018.40.34	RASP, CABINET
2018.40.35	RASP, CABINET
2018.40.36	RASP, HOOF
2018.40.37	REINS, DRIVING
2018.40.39	REST, SPOON
2018.40.4	RUG
2018.40.40	RUG
2018.40.41	RUG, AREA
2018.40.42	RUG, THROW
2018.40.43	RUG, THROW
2018.40.44	SAUCEPAN
2018.40.45	SAW, ONE-HANDED CROSSCUT
2018.40.46	SAW, PRUNING
2018.40.47	SAW, TWO-HANDED CROSSCUT
2018.40.5	SAW, TWO-HANDED CROSSCUT

2018.40.52	SCALE
2018.40.53	SCALE
2018.40.54	SCARIFICATOR
2018.40.55	SCONCE
2018.40.56	SCONCE
2018.40.57	SCONCE
2018.40.58	SCONCE
2018.40.59	SCOOP
2018.40.6	SCORPER, CLOSED
2018.40.60	SCORPER, OPEN
2018.40.61	SCRAPER
2018.40.62	SCRAPER
2018.40.63	SCRAPER
2018.40.64	SCREEN, FIRE
2018.40.65	SHAM, PILLOW
2018.40.66	SHARPENER, KNIFE
2018.40.67	SHEARS, ANIMAL
2018.40.68	SHEARS, ANIMAL
2018.40.69	SHEET
2018.40.7	SHEET
2018.40.70	SHEET
2018.40.71	SHEET
2018.40.72	SHEET, FLAT
2018.40.73	SHEET, FLAT
2018.40.74	SHEET, FLAT
2018.40.75	SHEET, FLAT
2018.40.76	SHOTGUN, DOUBLE-BARREL
2018.40.77	SHOVEL, FIREPLACE
2018.40.78	SHUTTLE
2018.40.79	SINGLETREE
2018.40.8	SINGLETREE
2018.40.80	SINGLETREE
2018.40.81	SINGLETREE
2018.40.9	SINGLETREE
2018.41.1	SINGLETREE
2018.41.10	SINGLETREE
2018.41.16	SKIMMER, KITCHEN
2018.41.2	SKIMMER, KITCHEN
2018.41.3	SLEDGEHAMMER
2018.41.4	SLEDGEHAMMER
2018.41.5	SLEDGEHAMMER
2018.41.6	SPATULA, KITCHEN
2018.41.8	SPINDLE
2018.41.9	SPINDLE
2018.42.1	SPOON, MIXING
2018.42.2	SPOON, MIXING
2018.42.3	SPOON, MIXING
2018.42.4	SPOON, MIXING
2018.42.5	SPOON, MIXING
2018.42.6	SPOON, MIXING
2018.42.7	SPOON, MIXING
2018.42.8	SPUD
2018.43.1	SPUD
2019.18.1	STONE, COOKING
2019.18.2	STOOL
2019.18.3	STOOL
2019.18.4	SUSPENDERS
2019.18.5	SUSPENDERS
2019.18.6	SUSPENDERS
2019.5.1	TABLE
2019.6.1	TABLE

2019.6.2	TABLE
2019.6.3	TABLECLOTH
2019.6.4	TABLECLOTH
2019.7.1	TABLECLOTH
1976.1.264	TANKARD
1976.1.310	TAP
1976.1.453	TEAKETTLE
1976.1.454	TEAKETTLE
1976.1.474	TIEBACK
1976.1.686	TONGS
1999.56.3	TOOL, BORING
2009.72.5	TOP
2009.73.4	TOP
2009.73.5	TOP
2017.9.2	TOP
2017.9.3	TOY
2017.10.1	TOY
2017.10.2	TOY
2017.10.3	TOY
2017.10.32	TOY
2017.10.33	TOY
2017.10.34	TOY
2017.10.35	TOY
2017.10.36	TOY
2017.42.2	TRACE
2017.42.3	TRACE
2017.43.6	TRAY, SERVING
2018.40.82	TRENCHER
2018.40.83	TRENCHER
2018.40.84	TRIANGLE, MUSICAL
2018.40.85	TRIVET
2018.40.86	TRIVET
2018.40.87	TRIVET
2018.40.88	TRIVET
2018.40.89	TRIVET
2018.40.90	TRIVET
2018.40.91	TRIVET, IRONING
2018.40.92	TRIVET, IRONING
2018.40.93	TRIVET, IRONING
2018.40.94	TROWEL
2018.40.95	WAGON, FARM --WAGON, CONESTOGA
2018.40.96	WASHBOARD
2018.40.97	WEIGHT
2018.40.98	WEIGHT
2018.40.99	WEIGHT
2018.40.100	WEIGHT
2018.40.101	WEIGHT
2018.40.102	WEIGHT
2018.40.103	WEIGHT
2018.40.104	WEIGHT
2018.40.105	WEIGHT
2018.40.106	WEIGHT
2018.40.107	WEIGHT, BALANCE
2018.40.108	WHISK
2018.40.109	WINDER
2018.40.110	WINDER
2018.40.111	WINDER
2018.40.112	WINDER
2018.41.11	YOKE, ANIMAL
2018.41.12	YOKE, ANIMAL
2018.41.13	YOKE, ANIMAL
2018.41.14	YOKE, ANIMAL
2018.41.15	YOKE, ANIMAL
2018.41.17	YOKE, ANIMAL
2018.41.18	YOKE, ANIMAL
2018.41.19	YOKE, ANIMAL
2018.41.20	YOKE, NECK

Proposed Deaccessions

October 2020

Fulton Mansion State Historic Site

Total Deaccessions: 73

The (71) 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.

1984.55.1 BOOK
2001.27.1 BOOKLET
2001.27.2 STEREOGRAPH
2001.27.3 STEREOGRAPH
2001.27.4 STEREOGRAPH
2001.27.5 STEREOGRAPH
2001.27.6 STEREOGRAPH
1982.14.1 DESK
1982.14.2 WARDROBE
1982.14.3 SHELF
1982.14.4 SHELF
1982.14.5 BRACKET
1982.30.1 DESK, DROP FRONT
1982.32.1 TABLE, OCCASIONAL
1984.14.1 NAPKIN
1984.14.2 NAPKIN
1984.14.3 NAPKIN
1984.14.4 NAPKIN
1984.14.5 NAPKIN
1984.14.6 NAPKIN
1984.14.7 NAPKIN
1984.7.1 DOILY
1984.7.2 DOILY
1984.7.3 TABLE COVER
1984.7.4 TABLE COVER
1984.7.5 DOILY
1984.7.6 THROW, TABLE
1984.7.7 DOILY
1984.7.8 DOILY
1984.7.9 DOILY
1999.203.2 BOOK
1999.203.3 MUSIC, SHEET
1999.203.4 MUSIC, SHEET
1999.203.5 MUSIC, SHEET
1999.203.6 MUSIC, SHEET
1999.203.7 MUSIC, SHEET
1999.203.8 MUSIC, SHEET
1999.203.9 MUSIC, SHEET
1999.203.10 MUSIC, SHEET
1999.203.11 MUSIC, SHEET
1999.203.12 MUSIC, SHEET
1999.203.13 MUSIC, SHEET
1999.203.14 MUSIC, SHEET
1986.44.1 MAP
1986.44.2 PRINT
1986.44.3 LETTER
1986.44.4 MAGAZINE
1986.44.5 MAGAZINE
1986.44.6 MAGAZINE
1986.44.7 MAGAZINE
1986.44.8 MAGAZINE
1986.44.9 MAGAZINE
1986.44.10 MAGAZINE
1986.44.11 MAGAZINE
1996.39.1 PHOTOGRAPH, CABINET
1996.42.1 PRINT, PHOTOGRAPHIC
1996.42.2 PRINT, PHOTOGRAPHIC
1996.42.3 PRINT, PHOTOGRAPHIC
1989.120.1 CARD, GREETING
1989.120.2 CARD, GREETING
1987.21.1 KEY
1987.21.2 KEY
1987.21.3 KEY
1987.21.4 KEY
1987.21.5 KEY
1987.21.6 CARD, GREETING
1986.42.1 CARD, GREETING
1986.42.2 CARD, GREETING
1986.42.3 MAGAZINE
1996.63.1 CARD, TRADE
1987.69.5.25 CARD, TRADE

This (1) object has been confirmed missing. The inventory will be updated.

1999.203.1 BOOK

This (1) object number is a duplicate number. Collections staff recommends removing the mis numbered entry from the database.

1987.71.9 dup PRINT, PHOTOGRAPHIC

Proposed Deaccessions

October 2020

National Museum of the Pacific War State Historic Site

Total Deaccessions: 102

The (99) 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.

2005.840.001	75 mm M48 shells
2005.840.002	75 mm M48 shells
2005.840.003	75 mm M48 shells
2005.845.001	ammo box for 50 cal. water cooled MG
2005.740.001	projectile AP M70 w/ tracer
2005.871.001	flashlight (just rite flashlight)
2005.894.001	transformer - CW 30691, gray
2005.886.001	Battery, Solar XLMJ W6 - 2
2005.893.001	Transformer "Thordarson"
2005.889.001	transformer (wrapped in insulation)
2005.888.001	transformer
2005.890.001	Transformer / coil (STANCOR)
2005.726.001	pouch, fuse w/ fuses - lt. brown leather
2005.728.001	pouch, fuse w/ fuses - lt. brown leather
2005.748.001	Jap power unit
2005.885.001	transformer A 2259
2005.714.001	Stabilizer (C101992)
2005.723.001	pouch, tool - leather
2005.715.001	case, carry - M14
2005.747.001	canister, mortar 60 mm
2005.749.001	headset
2005.743.001	cartridge
2005.775.001	gun sights
2005.775.002	gun sights
2005.754.001	casing, howitzer
2005.755.001	casing
2005.879.001	USN siren/ speaker (Dr. No. Call 2667)
2005.887.001	Gray transformer
2005.875.001	belt
2005.874.001	belt
2005.877.001	belt
2005.897.001	Brass dial from instrument
2005.897.002	Brass dial from instrument
2005.884.001	9V GE synchro capacitor battery
2005.881.001	Omni bus APX 43718
2005.794.001	megaphone
2005.760.001	casing, 40 mm - SPDN
2005.771.001	casing, 40 mm
2005.892.001	transformer / coil 104 D 29435
2005.735.001	Shroud, Type 97 for MG
2005.865.001	power supply instruction book
2005.866.001	manila folder
2005.854.001	book "Weekly time book"
2005.862.001	curriculum book
2005.856.001	student drill guide
2005.746.001	rocket, bazooka
2005.720.001	pouch, fuse w/ fuses - lt. brown leather
2005.767.001	casing, 40 mm - SPDN
2005.738.001	handle, cocking
2005.768.001	casing, 40 mm MK1
2005.707.001	Rnd wheel - wood
2005.708.001	Rnd wheel - wood
2005.770.001	casing, 40 mm MK2
2005.772.001	casing, 40 mm
2005.766.001	casing, 40 MM
2005.769.001	casing, 40 mm MK2
2005.756.001	casing
2005.765.001	casing, 40 mm M25
2005.814.001	Japanese box
2005.716.001	case, tank sight
2005.744.002	shell
2005.867.001	folder/ envelope
2005.727.001	compass mount & misc. aircraft parts
2005.753.001	phonograph
2005.739.001	signal light, ship
2005.773.001	Object is unknown
2005.850.001	exploded artillery shell
2005.848.001	M II A 4 rifle grenade
2005.789.001	alternator, Japanese
2005.873.001	medicine vial
2005.717.001	Mount Telescope M3A1
2005.832.001	inclinometer
2005.872.001	ante - aircraft sight
2005.878.001	cartridge pouch
2005.880.001	binoculars with case
2005.882.001	box w/canvas cover
2005.709.001	frog
2005.709.002	frog
2005.709.003	frog
2005.687.001	buttstock, detachable
2005.729.001	mount, gun
2005.703.001	parachute flare
2005.692.001	bomb arming vane
2005.693.001	hand grenade
2005.694.001	round (bullet part)
2000.759.001	casing, 40 mm - SPDN

2005.741.001	mortar shell, practice 60 mm
2005.869.001	transmitter lid
2005.868.001	transmitter lid
2005.732.001	block, breech
2005.713.001	Radio Recor USN
2005.710.002	part of 30 cal. machine gun
2005.710.003	part of 30 cal. machine gun
2005.798.001	radio receiver
2005.736.001	3-inch AA MK 27 - ammo
2005.750.001	ammo box/ (aircraft)
2005.761.001	tube, vacuum (U. S. N. CRC-5FP7 CRT Cathode-Ray Tube)
2005.762.001	tube, vacuum
2005.763.001	tube, vacuum

These (3) objects were requested to be returned by their original donor. Collections staff recommend deaccession and return.

2000.703.002	USS NIMITZ (CVN 68) Plaque
2000.703.003	USS NIMITZ (CVN 68) Plaque
2000.703.006	50 STAR flag

Proposed Deaccessions

October 2020

Sam Rayburn House State Historic Site

Total Deaccessions: 15

The (3) objects are being proposed for deaccession due to deterioration beyond repair or usefulness. Collections staff recommend appropriate disposal.

FIC SRHM 2011.1.4 FRAME, PICTURE
FIC SRHM 2011.1.5 FRAME, PICTURE
FIC SRHM 2011.1.10 RACK

These (12) objects have been determined to be non-site associated, redundant, or not useful to the mission. Collections staff recommend transfer to another site for education use or appropriate disposal.

FIC SRHM 2011.1.18 HOSE, SHOWER
FIC SRHM 2011.1.20 DOWEL
FIC SRHM 2011.1.21 HOSE, ENEMA
R72.56a SLAT, BED
R72.56b SLAT, BED
R72.56c SLAT, BED
R72.56d SLAT, BED
R72.56e SLAT, BED
R72.56f SLAT, BED
R72.56g SLAT, BED
R72.56h SLAT, BED
R72.56i SLAT, BED

Proposed Deaccessions

October 2020

Varner-Hogg Plantation State Historic Site

Total Deaccessions: 3

This (1) object is deteriorated beyond repair. Collections staff recommend appropriate disposal.

1975.39.1916 CABINET

This (1) object has been confirmed missing. The inventory will be updated.

1975.39.408 BOX, JEWELRY

This (1) object number does not exist. It was numbered twice in error. Collections staff recommends removing the mis numbered entry from the database.

1975.39.1823.2 PRINT, PHOTOGRAPHIC

Proposed Deaccessions

October 2020

Washington-on-the Brazos State Historic Site

Total Deaccessions: 199

The (189) 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.

1976.1.36.1	CHAIR
1976.1.266*	CHAIR, ROCKING
1976.1.336	CHAIR
1976.1.337	CHAIR
1976.1.338	CHAIR
1976.1.339	CHAIR
1976.1.340	CHAIR
1976.1.341	CHAIR
1976.1.365	CHAIR
1976.1.386*	CHAIR, RECLINING
1976.1.427*	CHAIR
1976.1.462	CHAIR
1976.1.596	CHAIR
1976.1.663*	CHAIR
1976.1.664*	CHAIR
1976.1.666*	CHAIR
1976.1.667*	CHAIR
1976.1.56+	RUG
1976.1.90	RUG
1976.1.57	RUG
1976.1.419	RUG
1976.1.91	RUG
1976.1.335	RUG
1976.1.598	RUG
1976.1.599	RUG
1976.1.600	RUG
2976.1.58	RUG
1976.1.162	RUG
1976.1.227	RUG
1976.1.613	LIGHTNING ROD
1976.1.615	SCYTHE
1976.1.525A, B	BUTTER CHURN
1976.1.526	BUTTER CHURN
1976.1.623	BELL
1976.1.469	FLOUR BIN
1976.1.614	OX YOKE
1976.1.576*	BOBBIN WINDER
1976.1.296	WASHSTAND
1976.1.3	TABLE
1976.1.140	SEWING TABLE
1976.1.575	CLOCK REEL
1976.1.559*	SHOE LAST
1976.1.75*	COMMODE
1976.1.429*	TABLE
1976.1.633	BOWL
1976.1.532	TUB
1976.1.107*	QUILT STAND
1976.1.571	SPINNING WHEEL
1976.1.151*	SEWING TABLE
1976.1.133	SPINNING WHEEL
1976.1.69	PINCUSHION
1976.1.132	BLANKET
1976.1.285	BLANKET
1976.1.295	PETTICOAT
1976.1.670	CORSET
1976.1.14	DOILY
1976.1.15	DOILY
1976.1.97	TABLE RUNNER
1976.1.360	TABLE RUNNER
1976.1.123*	COVERLETTE
1976.1.124	COVERLETTE
1976.1.171	COVERLETTE
1976.1.176	BEDSPREAD
1976.1.269*	DESK
1976.1.569	CROCK
1976.1.287*	YARN WINDER
1976.1.69	PINCUSHION
1976.1.132	BLANKET
1976.1.284	PILLOW
1976.1.285	BLANKET
1976.1.295	PETTICOAT
1976.1.172	COMFORTER
1976.1.283	PILLOW
1976.1.330	COMFORTER
1976.1.167	TAPE LOOM*
1976.1.401	INSTRUMENT CASE (MEDICAL)
1976.1.105	KEROSENE LAMP
1976.1.239	OIL LAMP
1976.1.496	SCONCE
1976.1.497	SCONCE
1976.1.644	MALLETT
1976.1.503	COFFEE ROASTER
1976.1.563	CIGAR MOLD*
1976.1.611	CROCK
1976.1.684	MEAT RACK
1976.1.417	SCALE

1976.1.543	STORAGE BASKET
1976.1.544	STORAGE BASKET
1976.1.545	STORAGE BASKET
2012.39.11	WOODEN BOX
2012.39.13	WOODEN BOX
1976.1.284	PILLOW
2012.39.7	STORAGE BOX
1976.1.6	TABLE
1976.1.478	LANTERN, CANDLE
1989.159.3	BENCH
1989.124.1	CHAIR
1989.124.2.R	CHAIR
1989.124.3.R	CHAIR
1989.124.4.R	CHAIR
1989.124.5.R	CHAIR
1989.124.6.R	CHAIR
1989.124.7.R	CHAIR
1989.124.8.R	CHAIR
1989.124.9.R	CHAIR
1989.124.10.R	CHAIR
1989.124.11.R	CHAIR
1989.124.13.R	CHAIR
1989.124.14.R	CHAIR
1989.124.15.R	CHAIR
2008.154.19	WASHTUB
2010.45.21	CANDLESTICK
2010.45.22	CANDLESTICK
2011.32.40	PADLOCK
2011.32.41	PADLOCK
2011.32.42	PADLOCK
2011.32.44	PADLOCK
2011.32.45	PADLOCK
2011.32.46	PADLOCK
2012.39.2	TRUNK
2012.39.3	TRUNK
2012.39.9	TRUNK
2012.39.10	TRUNK
2012.39.12	CRATE
2012.39.14	CRATE
2012.39.25	BOX, TOBACCO
2012.40.7	BLANKET
2012.40.8	BLANKET
2012.40.9	BLANKET
2012.40.10	BLANKET
2012.40.15	DESK, PORTABLE
2012.40.16	DESK, PORTABLE
2012.40.18	PEN, QUILL
2012.40.19	PEN, QUILL
2012.40.20	SANDER
2012.40.22	INKWELL
2012.40.36	CASE
2012.40.38	DIPPER
2012.40.39	CUP
2012.40.52	SCREWDRIVER
2012.41.3	CANTEEN
2012.41.4	CANTEEN
2012.41.13	COAT, FROCK
2012.42.1	CANDLESTICK
2012.42.2	CUP, TRAVELING
2012.42.9	BUCKET
2012.42.13	TRUNK
2012.42.14	BLANKET
2012.42.15	TRUNK
2012.43.2	BOOK
2012.43.3	JUG
2013.2.1	MUG
2013.2.2	JUG
2013.2.3	JUG
2013.2.4	MUG
2013.2.6	INKWELL
2013.2.11	INKWELL
2013.2.12	BOTTLE
2013.2.19	BOTTLE
2013.2.22	BOTTLE
2013.2.23	TANKARD
2013.2.26	FLASK
2013.2.27	FLASK
2013.2.28	FLASK
2013.3.1	HAT
2013.3.2	HAT
2013.3.3	HAT
2013.3.4	HAT
2013.6.8	POUCH, TOBACCO
2013.6.9	SACK
2013.7.1	PADLOCK
2013.7.2	PADLOCK
2013.12.1	CLOTH, GROUND
2013.13.2	TRUNK
2013.13.3	TRUNK
2013.13.9	LANTERN, CANDLE
2013.18.1	SADDLE, RIDING
2013.19.1	SADDLE
2016.35.2	INKWELL
WSB.3.2.R	TABLE
WSB.3.3.R	TABLE
WSB.3.4.R	BENCH
WSB.3.5.R	BENCH
WSB.3.6.R	CHAIR
WSB.3.7.R	CHAIR
WSB.3.9.R	CHAIR
WSB.3.10.R	CHAIR
WSB.3.16.R	CHAIR
WSB.3.17.R	CHAIR

These (10) objects are being proposed for deaccession due to deterioration beyond repair or usefulness. Collections staff recommend appropriate disposal.

1976.1.178	CHAIR
1976.1.60	CHAIR
1976.1.311	CHAIR
1976.1.312	CHAIR
1976.1.674	CHAIR
1976.1.567	COAT RACK
1976.1.213	OIL LAMP
1976.1.259	CRADLE
1976.1.103	TABLE
1976.1.306	COMMODE

TAB 13.3

Item 13.3
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
October 28, 2020

Consider approval of the Longhorn FY21 Annual Work Plan

Background

As stipulated in the Herd Management Agreement between the Texas Parks & Wildlife Department and the Texas Historical Commission, the Longhorn Herd Manager will provide an annual work plan for the Herd, which is subject to review and approval by the Longhorn Herd Committee. The Committee's approval shall be considered final approval by TPWD. The Committee's approval shall be considered a recommendation for adoption by the THC, and the THC's final approval shall be indicated through a vote of the full commission. The Longhorn Herd Committee has approved the FY21 Annual Work Plan for the Longhorn Herd.

Suggested Motion

Move to approve the Longhorn FY21 Annual Work Plan

Official State of Texas Longhorn Herd

FY2021 Work Plan

Will Cradduck, Herd Manager
October 2020

Official State of Texas Longhorn Herd
FY2021 Work Plan

This is the FY2021 Work Plan for the Official State of Texas Longhorn Herd (Herd), as called for in the Herd Management Agreement between the Texas Parks & Wildlife Department and the Texas Historical Commission. The Work Plan lays out the objectives, projects and direction for the Herd for FY2021 and looking forward several years.

The state Herd is a very important genetic and historical resource that the Texas Historical Commission and the Texas Parks & Wildlife Department must continue to maintain through both good genetic and operational decisions. This Work Plan outlines important items and projects to keep the Herd operational into the future.

Herd Locations and Current Cattle Numbers

The Herd currently consists of about 280 animals divided between five locations:

Fort Griffin and nearby Lease Property

98 cows and heifers
48 calves
39 steers
6 bulls

San Angelo State Park (approximate numbers)
10 cows
10 yearlings
10 calves
37 steers

Copper Breaks State Park
9 steers

Palo Duro Canyon State Park
3 steers

LBJ State Park
10 steers

Cattle Breeding and Interpretive Herd Management Plan

The Herd is an important repository of unique Texas Longhorn and bovine genetics not duplicated anywhere else in the world. The breeding herd is the heart of the Herd, and its proper management is essential for the long-term success of the Herd.

Currently, four breeding groups are maintained for the Herd at Fort Griffin. A few heifers for replacement animals will be kept from each breeding group, and a few non-productive and undesirable animals will be sold. Heifers kept from one breeding group will be placed in another breeding group with an unrelated bull, before breeding age, or the bull will be changed in that group.

Bulls will still be sourced from (1) the Cattlemen's Texas Longhorn Registry (CTLR), (2) from within the Herd, or (3) from other high-quality sources of historically correct and genetically pure Texas Longhorn cattle. Several young bulls of good historic conformation and good breeding are at Fort Griffin in development for use as herd sires. One will be selected and allowed to breed with a few of the better non-related cows in a continued effort to keep as much Fort Griffin genetics in the Herd as possible. A few Herd sire prospects will continue to be

retained from Herd cows, allowing the further retention of some of the Herd genetics. The Herd staff will be searching for a few high-quality, historically correct sires from reputable well-documented historic sources over the next couple of years to integrate additional historic longhorn genetics into the Herd.

The four breeding groups will be maintained as this will allow better preservation of the Herd genetics by raising young bulls and heifers and moving them to other breeding groups, and to put their genetics back into the Herd by breeding with unrelated Herd cattle. These genetics are important because they are a unique source of longhorn genetics not duplicated anywhere else in the world. They retain all the true-type longhorn characteristics, many of which have been lost to selective breeding in other herds and cannot be duplicated even from other sources of pure longhorn genetics, such as CTLR cattle or Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge (WMWR) cattle.

Registrations will continue to be kept current on all animals, with either the Texas Longhorn Breeders Association of America or the CTLR. A project is currently underway to register most of the Herd with the CTLR after DNA testing and inspection by trained inspectors. Private party sales of calves will continue at Fort Griffin, resulting in increased revenue and placement of heifers and bulls with breeders interested in preservation of historic Texas

Longhorn cattle. An electronic Herd book linked with pictures is maintained, which allows herd staff to make better informed management decisions on all members of the Herd.

Movement of most of the breeding herd from San Angelo State Park to Fort Griffin has been completed, with a few animals left to be gathered and sold from San Angelo SP. About 35 steers will remain at San Angelo. This is working well, as records and management is directly overseen by the herd manager. Timely weaning and removal of calves is being practiced, and all cows have gained significant weight. This has served to significantly simplify and improve the breeding herd management.

Donation of cattle to the THC

An offer of donation of 12 head of Texas Longhorn cattle to the THC was recently made by Debbie and Don Davis of Tarpley, Texas, through their Grassfed Livestock Alliance, LLC. It includes 10 cows and 2 bulls. Debbie and Don are members of the Cattlemen's Texas Longhorn Registry, the breed association the Herd staff works with for the Herd. Debbie is also the registrar for the Registry. They have run out of grazing due to extended drought and are having to sell part of their herd. They offered to donate some of their better cattle to the Herd so they would not have to go to the sale.

The cattle they have offered to donate are excellent cattle, all with historic conformation, with well documented pedigrees. They have all been DNA tested for purity and inspected for historical correctness. They would be a great addition to the Herd and are mostly unrelated to any bulls used from the CTLR. These cattle meet the stringent guidelines set forth in the Herd Management Agreement between the Texas Parks & Wildlife Department and the Texas Historical Commission.

The Herd was at a point that we needed to introduce a few unrelated bulls, and this donation will give the Herd a great source for unrelated bulls from both the bulls offered to be donated and the calves that the cows will have in coming months. The Herd typically retains 8-10 heifers annually as replacements for those that are culled or pass away. Using these cows as part of the replacements over the next couple of years allows for the introduction of excellent genetics and for the sale of a few more surplus animals, while not increasing overall herd size or maintenance cost. This is both a very valuable and a needed donation, as well as one of excellent timing for the Herd. It is the recommendation of the Herd Manager that this donation be accepted.

Herd Numbers

The three main and one smaller breeding groups will be maintained with approximately 35 producing cows in each main group and 5-10 producing cows in the smaller group. This will be a total of about 115 to 125 producing cows. Yearling heifers and bulls in development will be about 20-30 head. Herd bulls will number about 5 head. This is a total of about 160 animals in the breeding herd, not counting calves.

The interpretive herd of steers will be maintained at current locations at current numbers, and replacements will continue to be kept so that an even age distribution of steers can be maintained, and all Herd animals will continue to exhibit good historical correctness and good conformation.

It is important to note that these plans for the Herd look forward many years. The plans for numbers in the breeding and interpretive herd looks forward a minimum of 25 years. The genetic management of the Herd looks forward perpetually to ensure the genetic base of the Herd will always remain viable.

Grazing Plan

Rotational grazing will be practiced on all locations to allow forage species to rest and recover. Pastures will continue to be monitored for proper forage management. Brush and cactus control and maintenance will continue as needed at the Fort Griffin pastures. Plans for future controlled burns at Fort Griffin will be integrated into the grazing plans to allow for proper recovery time of pastures. Any additional property acquired for grazing will be evaluated for overall grazing management needs and invasive species control, and plans implemented accordingly.

For the near future, hay needs will be met by purchasing local hay as the price is reasonable and delivery can usually be negotiated at no additional cost.

Looking forward, it would be prudent to look for a 3,500 to 4,000-acre property to acquire to secure long-term grazing for the breeding herd. Grazing lease costs have increased significantly (about 39%) for FY2021, partly due to management decisions by the current lease owner to conserve their property for wildlife as well as grazing, therefore asking more acres to be leased to lower grazing pressure. Costs also increased due to additional grazing needed due to some loss of some grazing at Fort Griffin SHS with archeological conservation projects, and some additional grazing needed to reduce grazing pressure on Fort Griffin pastures.

Cattle Sales and Expenses

Looking forward, THC cattle sales will increase due to more animals available for sale from the entire breeding herd. Over the past nine fiscal years, total cattle sales have averaged about $30,000 annually. The Herd Manager expects an average of about $31,000 in cattle sales annually going forward. This may increase as marketing options increase with the sale of more animals. For FY2020, cattle sales were at an exceptional high of $71,274, due to sale of excess cattle from San Angelo State Park. There are still a few unneeded head of cattle at San Angelo SP, but sales should return to near $31,000 for FY21. Marketing opportunities should increase with the resolving of COVID-19 and may allow more revenue from cattle sales.

Herd Staff

The new assistant herd manager has been a great addition to herd operations. Mr. Giles Goin has proven himself knowledgeable and effective with herd management tasks, interpretive programming, herd facilities maintenance and repair, and in many other areas. One particular task has been made much more manageable by the new assistant herd manager, which was relocating the part of the breeding and its daily operations from San Angelo SP to Fort Griffin. The new assistant herd manager is a much-appreciated addition to Herd operations.

Interpretive Events and Programs Planned

Longhorn program attendance for all of FY2018 was about 22,302 people that attended a program at a site, park, and through off-site outreach! FY2019 program attendance fell to 12,330 people as the focus that year was on herd management and transitioning much of the Herd from San Angelo State Park to Fort Griffin SHS. With COVID-19 affecting the Herd interpretive schedule severely, program numbers for FY20 were only about 2,317.

Looking forward, as soon as COVID-19 is resolved, the plan is for a redoubled effort toward programs and events. The new assistant herd manager has been a great asset for taking on many longhorn program responsibilities, and the transition of the bulk of the breeding herd from San Angelo is now complete, so there should be adequate time available to work on expanding and developing programs and attendance.

Below is a list of what would typically be planned for off-site and on-site Herd programs for FY2021 and a list of the regularly scheduled on-site Herd programs. These are all dependent on the status of COVID-19 and are all tentative. Some have already been cancelled.

Off-Site Programs

Fort Griffin Barbecue, Albany, September, cancelled

Fort Griffin Living History Association Trail Ride, September, cancelled

Fort Griffin Living History Event, October, cancelled

Fort Belknap Living History Event, October, cancelled

Abilene State Park Living History Event, Buffalo Gap, November

Seymour Texas Independence Day Celebration, Seymour, March 2021

Colorado City State Park Buffalo Soldier and Longhorn Program, March 2021

Doan's Crossing Picnic, April 2021

Fort Concho Cavalry Competition, April 2021

Coleman Living History Event, April 2021

Hardin Simmons University Western Heritage Day, Abilene, April 2021

Fort Richardson Living History Event, Jacksboro, April 2021

Cowboy True Western Art Exhibit, Wichita Falls, May 2021

Fort Griffin Frontier Foods Program, May 2021

Abilene Outdoor Adventures, June 2021

Fort Griffin Artist and Teacher Workshop, June 2021

Fort Griffin Fandangle Longhorn Display and Program, Albany, June 2021

Fort Griffin Fandangle Parade, Albany, June 2021

On-Site Programs

Fort Griffin SHS

-Weekly Horns and Tales Program, March-October

-Monthly Campfire Tales Program, March-October

-Annual Fort Griffin Living History Event, October

San Angelo SP – Regular Longhorn Tours plus school tours and special tours

Palo Duro Canyon SP – Daily Longhorn Program

Copper Breaks SP – Weekly Longhorn Program plus school tours and special tours

LBJ State Park – Longhorn Programs as arranged by the park

Outreach will continue through the Fort Griffin Facebook page as it has proven to be popular. Posts will be regular and informative and will include upcoming programs.

Infrastructure Needs and Plans

An additional livestock trailer has been purchased and has been extremely useful in herd operations, especially in moving the breeding herd from San Angelo State Park.

Maintenance and repair will continue on the Jackson House, to use it as an office for the Herd Manager. Repair and painting of the eaves and overhangs will be needed soon, and window replacement is needed when possible, to resolve insect and water intrusion challenges.

Maintenance and repair of the cattle pens is an ongoing project, and will continue, to keep them functional for programs and sorting cattle.

Another current project underway is the purchase of a shed to shelter site horses away from the pens and allow better use of small pastures for horses and pens for cattle.

The older 2010 F350 herd pickup is currently down for repairs and may be nearing the end of its useful life. A replacement vehicle for the assistant herd manager will be needed within the next 2 years.

Conclusion

The Official State of Texas Longhorn Herd is unrivalled anywhere as both a Texas Longhorn genetic preservation and breeding operation, and as a valuable educational program that reaches thousands of people yearly to inform them about the importance of Texas Longhorn cattle to Texas history. This Work Plan has covered the essential functions, needs and projects that will allow us to continue Herd operations.

The goal is to refine Herd operations and build on the foundations of genetics and outreach that have been established over the past few years, and to maintain the Herd as an entity that all of Texas can be proud of for many years to come.

TAB 13.4

Item 13.4
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
October 28, 2020

Consider authorization to resubmit TPWD grant proposal for the San Jacinto surrender site acquisition

Background

San Jacinto Battleground Conservancy, a 501(c)(3), sponsored an archeological survey in 2007 and 2008 on a parcel of land south and east of the San Jacinto Battleground State Historic Site (SHS) current boundary known as the SR Bertron Triangle (Mexican Surrender Site). The fieldwork discovered rich archeological deposits suggesting that the parcel owned by the NRG Corporation could be the site where Colonel Almonte and approximately 200 Mexican troops surrendered to the advancing Texan forces. The acquisition of this land provides a significant opportunity to secure a parcel that will assist in understand the sequence of events during the 1836 battle, preserve significant cultural resources and provide an opportunity to restore the native landscape.

The Conservancy has been in negotiation with the NRG Corporation for a few years to acquire the 50-acre parcel of land. This was in coordination with the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD). The transfer of the San Jacinto Battleground SHS property to THC delayed the plans for TPWD to submit an application for additional NPS grant. It has been determined by TPWD that it is best that THC apply for the grant through its Local Park Grant Program. After a delay in determining the THC eligibility, it has been determined that the agency is eligible to apply for funding through this program.

The acquisition of the parcel of land will assist in the development of public programming for visitors to understand the cultural and native landscape as it existed in 1836 and the sequence of events associated with the battle. This will be achieved through archeology and environmental programming. The Executive Committee approved the grant application at its December 3rd meeting in Fredericksburg. The grant was not awarded, and staff was encouraged to reapply in the next grant application round. The grant is a reimbursement program to approved organizations.

Suggested Motion

Move to approve authorization to resubmit TPWD grant proposal for funds from the National Park Service Land and Water Conservation Program for the potential acquisition of the San Jacinto surrender site (Mexican Surrender Site) of the defined NRG Corporation property.

TEXAS PARKS & WILDLIFE

Local Park Grant Program
Resolution Authorizing Application

A resolution of the Texas Historical Commission as hereinafter referred to as "Applicant," designating certain officials as being responsible for, acting for, and on behalf of the Applicant in dealing with the Texas Parks & Wildlife Department, hereinafter referred to as "Department," for the purpose of participating in the Local Park Grant Program, hereinafter referred to as the "Program"; certifying that the Applicant is eligible to receive program assistance; certifying that the Applicant matching share is readily available; and dedicating the proposed site for permanent (or for the term of the lease for leased property) public park and recreational uses.

WHEREAS, the Applicant is fully eligible to receive assistance under the Program; and

WHEREAS, the Applicant is desirous of authorizing an official to represent and act for the Applicant in dealing with the Department concerning the Program;

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE APPLICANT:

SECTION 1: That the Applicant hereby certifies that they are eligible to receive assistance under the Program, and that notice of the application has been posted according to local public hearing requirements.

SECTION 2: That the Applicant hereby certifies that the matching share for this application is readily available at this time.

SECTION 3: That the Applicant hereby authorizes and directs the Executive Director to act for the Applicant in dealing with the Department for the purposes of the Program, and that Mark Wolfe is hereby officially designated as the representative in this regard.

SECTION 4: The Applicant hereby specifically authorizes the official to make application to the Department concerning the site to be known as Mexican Surrender Site in the County of Harris or use as a park site and is hereby dedicated (or will be dedicated upon completion of the proposed acquisition) for public park and recreation purposes in perpetuity (or for the lease term, if legal control is through a lease). Projects with federal monies may have differing requirements.

Introduced, read and passed by an affirmative vote of the "Applicant" on this 28th day of October, 2020.

_____
Signature of Local Government Official

John L. Nau, III Chairman Texas Historical Commission
Typed Name and Title

ATTEST:

_____
Signature

_____
Typed Name and Title

Local Park Grant Program
Applicant's Certification & Program Assurances

As the duly authorized representative of the sponsor designated in the Resolution Section 3, ***I certify that the Applicant:***

1. Has complied with all pertinent local and state laws, and Local Parks Grants Program requirements regarding public hearings, including floodplain development, if appropriate.
2. Has the required proportionate share of funds available and sufficient for the project as required by Section 13.309 of the Parks and Wildlife Code.
3. Will maintain and operate areas acquired or developed with program assistance at sponsor expense as required by Section 13.309 of the Parks & Wildlife Code.
4. Will permanently dedicate for public park and recreation use all project area(s) which receive program assistance, as required by Chapter 640.1.2 of the *Local Park Grant Program Manual*.
5. Has the legal authority to apply for program assistance and the institutional, managerial and financial capability to ensure proper planning, management and completion of the project described in this application.
6. Will give the State of Texas, hereafter referred to as "State," through any authorized representative, access to and the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
7. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the Texas Parks & Wildlife Department, and will record any federal interest in the title of real property in accordance with U. S. Department of Interior directives.
8. Will dedicate and permanently maintain any property designated as a natural area, wetland, or open space to meet program guidelines.
9. Will comply with all provisions of the "Summary of Guidelines for Administration of Local Park Grant Acquisition & Development Projects."
10. Will comply with the requirements of the Department with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
11. Will obtain all required state and/or federal permits related to project development.
12. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the completed work conforms to the approved plans and specifications.
13. Will furnish quarterly progress reports and such other information as may be required by the Department.
14. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval from the Department.
15. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest or personal gain.

Applicant's Certification & Program Assurances - Continued

16. Will comply with all State and Federal statues relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§ 1681-1686) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. § 794) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§ 6101-6107) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) any other non-discrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for program assistance is being made, and (f) the requirements of any other non-discrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.
17. Will comply with the flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 4012(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance in an amount at least equal to its development or project cost.
18. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuance to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplain in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S. C. §§ 1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clear Air) Implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clear Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 7401 et seq.);(g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, (P.L. 93-523); and (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
19. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§ 1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
20. Will assist the Department in assuring compliance with the Texas Antiquities Code.
21. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the state or federal Single Audit requirements.
22. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other State and Federal laws, regulations and policies governing this program.

THC/ Almonte Surrender Site
Sponsor/ Project Name

Signature of Official Authorized in Resolution

Mark Wolfe Executive Director of the Texas Historical Commission
Print Name and Title of Official

Date

TAB 13.5

Item 13.5
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
October 28, 2020

Consider approval of application for General Land Office HUD CDBG-Mitigation funds.

Background

Applications are open for a $4+billion fund of HUD CDBG-Mitigation funds. Project need to be a minimum of $3 million and no more than $100 million.

These CDBG-MIT funds are to be used to build and implement structural and non-structural projects, programs, and partnerships throughout the state of Texas that reduce the risks and impacts of future natural disasters.

The following THC projects are under review for application: the Sabine Pass Sea Wall, San Jacinto site and monument upgrades, Varner-Hog site upgrades and a new Austin collection storage facility. The deadline for applications is 5:00 pm October 28, 2020.

Suggested Motion

Move to approve the application to the General Land Office HUD CDBG-Mitigation fund for the presented projects.

TAB 13.6

Retail Development Subcommittee Plan

Texas Historical Commission

Quarterly Meeting

October 2020

Historic Sites Marketing, Promotion and Merchandising Subcommittee

Purpose:

The Historic Sites Marketing, Promotion and Merchandising Subcommittee provides advise and guidance to the staff and Commission with respect to marketing and promoting attendance at the agency historic sites.

The subcommittee respectfully submits the following report.

In September of 2019, the subcommittee began to hold regular discussions with HSD retail staff to gain a better understanding of the agency's retail operations.

These meetings resulted in the formation of the historic sites merchandise program strategy. This strategy seeks to develop a merchandising program that will be largely self-liquidating and provide a revenue source for both the historic sites and the agency. The program will help extend the THC brand in both visual and tactile ways.

Under the guidance of the subcommittee, an effort is now being made to implement a two-tier merchandising plan that will consist of a carefully curated merchandise program for brick and mortar historic site retail operations as well as a digital store representation to broaden reach.

Texas Historical Commission: Retail Development Team

Under the direction of the Deputy Executive Director for the Historic Sites Division, and with the guidance of the Historic Sites Marketing, Promotion, and Merchandising Subcommittee, the Regional Retail Development Manager is coordinating the research accumulating in support of the proposed merchandise program strategy for Tier One – THC E-commerce and Tier Two – THC Retail Operations.

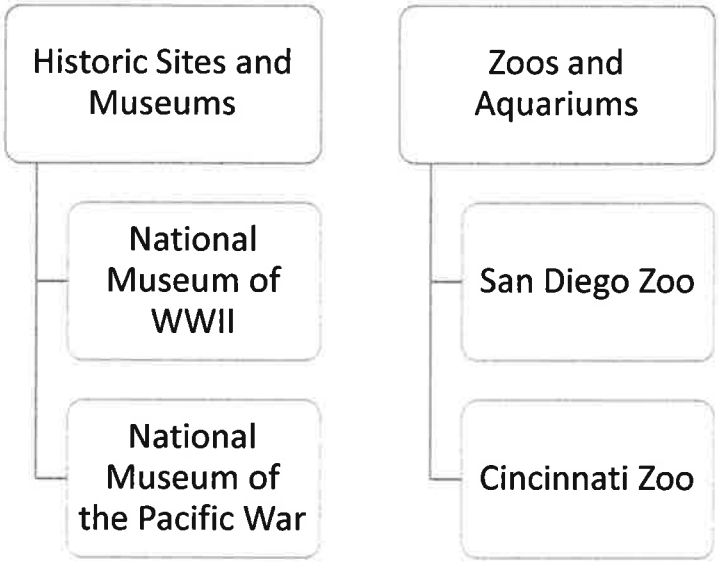
Tier One – THC E-commerce

Efforts are underway to explore the options available to the agency for developing an online e-commerce platform. Detailed notes have been compiled from conversations held with employees of Event Network, The SSA Group and their clients along with other software developers.

Conversations have also involved the staff of the Texas State Preservation Board, The General Land Office (Alamo), the National Museum of the Pacific War, the Texas Department of Agriculture (The State Fair), the National Museum WWII, Winterthur, Xanterra and the San Diego Zoo. This is not a complete listing of the organizations that will be explored. A cost analysis will also be included for an e-commerce platform outlining low, mid-range, and large investment options, as well as a report on e-commerce merchandise price points and standards. A report on findings will be forthcoming once the subcommittee feels that enough data exists to present suggestions to the commission for their consideration regarding the future implementation of an e-commerce platform.

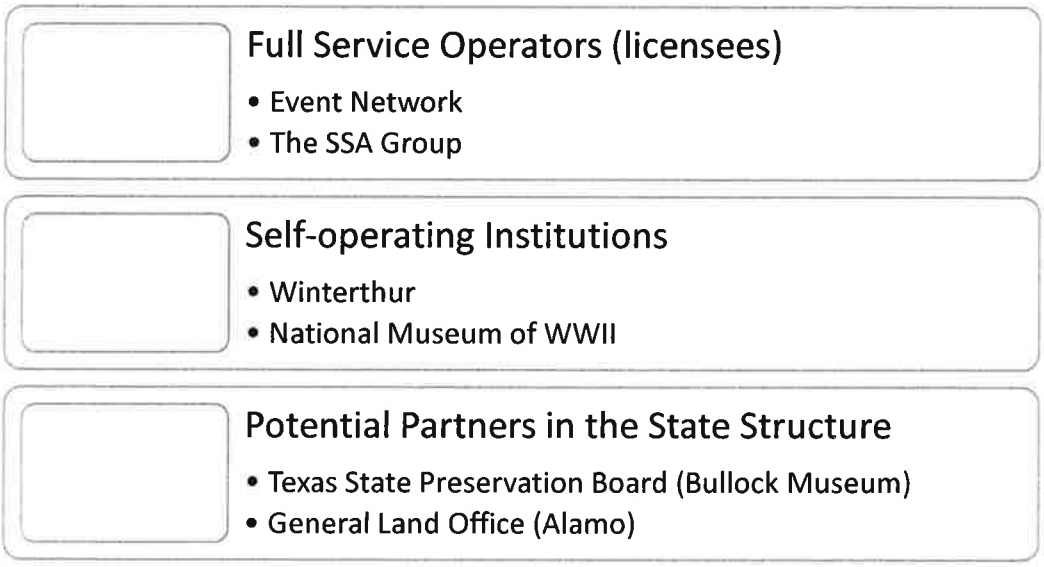
Tier One – THC E-commerce

Work is underway to identify similar and comparable retail operations to survey and learn what options are in practice and how well they are working. These are some examples:



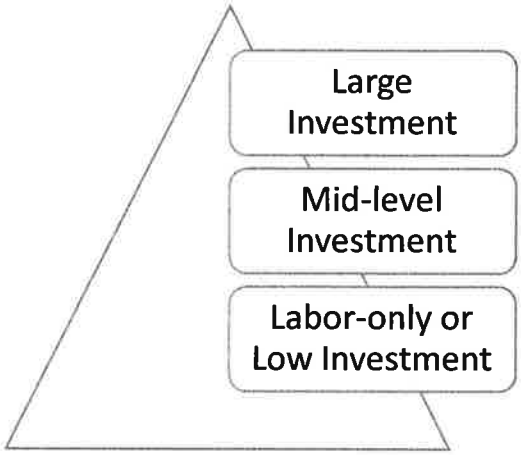
Surveying E-commerce Options

Under the guidance of the subcommittee, the retail team is collecting structured survey responses from these kinds of sources:



THC E-commerce Cost Analysis

The Retail Team is organizing the options according to the level of investment they involve.



Labor-only Investment
- Content Management System (vendor: WordPress)
- E-commerce Platform (vendor: WooCommerce)
- Social Media Marketing (In house)

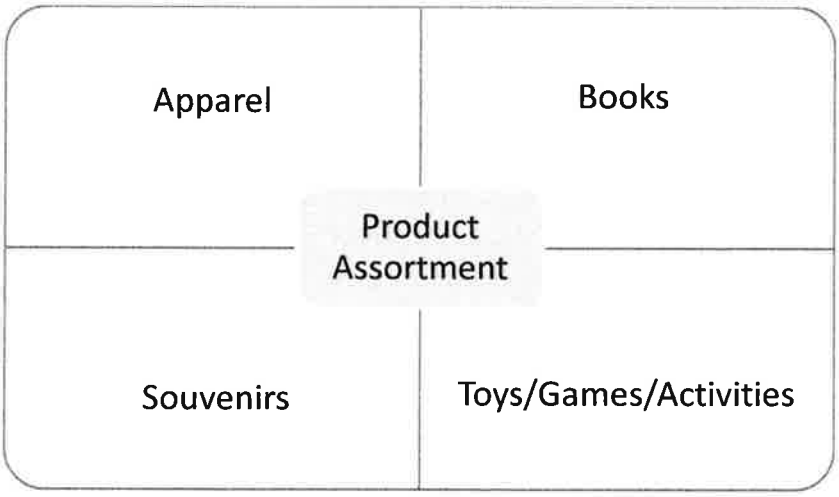
Low Investment
- Subscription Digital Store (SaaS – software as a service)

Mid-range Investment
- Subscription Digital Store with Customized Integrations (interface with QuickBooks, etc.)

Significant Investment
- Custom Digital Platform and Store

THC E-commerce Price Points and Standards

The Retail Team is identifying product selection standards regarding price and quality. An analysis of the current product assortment is being compared to that of retail operations at similar and comparable institutions.



THC E-commerce Website Retail Test Page Project

In time for the upcoming holidays, and to gage online e-commerce traffic, the Retail Team will develop a series of retail website test pages representing each of the historic site locations.

A branded wireframe template will feature several levels of up to 12 products per page of varying price points.

Orders will be fulfilled at the site level through the sales order entry program in the point of sale system. A special Online Museum Store (OMS) department will be set up and items sold through that department will be monitored by the Retail Team Store Analyst.

Tier Two – THC Retail Operations

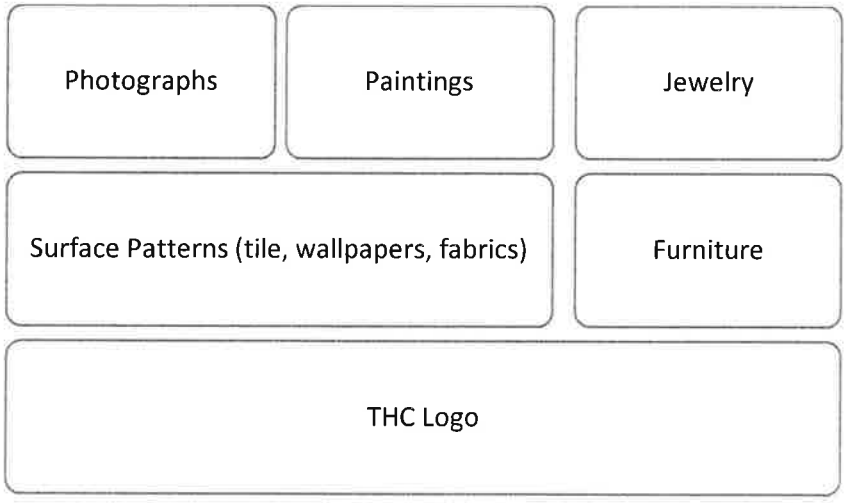
The Historic Sites Division Retail Team has just recently completed a 3-year retail sales analysis using data extrapolated from the current QuickBooks Multi-store 18.0 point of sale system.

A synopsis of the 3-year retail sales analysis resulted in suggestions for the development of a tiered level of stores based on sales performance, a review of a category sales analysis on sales growth and downward trends, and a revised category mix.

Work has been started on the creation of product line sheets and a draft report for product development and merchandising standards. Research has begun on the comparisons of several new point of sale software options that are now available. These systems boast features such as reservation and ticketing systems with e-commerce integration capabilities. Intuit has an upgrade, 19.0 for the current point of sale system which would mean an expense of approximately $25,000 at some point during the next year to keep their software current and supported through IT plans. The upgrade will have e-commerce integration capabilities as well. IT Support for the 18.0 software will no longer be available in the spring of 2021.

The retail team is also developing several ideas in the form of project outlines, including this **licensing summary** and a newsletter aimed at providing store managers with current merchandising techniques and customer service tips.

The THC may possess intellectual property in various forms that could be licensed for use by private manufacturers for a negotiated fee. Potential assets include:



Certification

The THC must own the right to reproduce its assets. An example in the state environment is The Department of Agriculture's certification of the GoTexan mark with the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office.

Opportunities

Trade associations provide resources such as the upcoming virtual Festival of Licensing (October), and specialized consultants offer guidance and introductions to companies such as Van Gogh's Vans shoes, which routinely use licensed images to create unique and differentiated products in crowded segments.

Joseph Bell
Deputy Executive Director
Historic Sites Division

Shelley Wong
Regional Retail Development Manager

Ivy Tippit
Assistant Regional Retail Development Manager/Purchasing

Nichole Landolt
Retail Team Store Analyst/Product Development

Tara Shadowen
Retail Team E-commerce Research/Product Development

TAB 13.7

Community Partnerships Update

Community Partnerships Program Update
Angela Reed, Program Coordinator
THC Quarterly Meeting, October 2020

The Community Partnerships Program is in its third year and is currently working with 16 Friends Groups. The Coordinator serves as a nonprofit resource and agency-liaison to Friends Groups and their partner site staff. The program consists of five core components:

1) Onboards new Friends Groups,
2) Maintains THC and Friends of THC agreements with existing Friends Groups,
3) Offers board training opportunities,
4) Administrates the Friends Alliance Awards,
5) Develops a consistent form of communication with Friends Group leadership.

1. Onboarding new Friends Groups

Fiscally Sponsored Groups. In 2017 the Community Partnerships Coordinator worked with the Friends of the THC to create a Fiscal Sponsorship Program so that associations interesting in forming a Friends Group could do so without having to form their own 501c3, which for many volunteers is cost- and time-prohibitive. The Coordinator conducts orientation meetings with prospective groups and site staff so that they understand the Friends of the THC's and the THC's agreements, and is the point person for questions, concerns, and clarifications as they form and build their new Friends Groups.

Four fiscally sponsored Friends Groups have organized since 2017: Friends of Mission Dolores, the Friends of Confederate Reunion Grounds, the Fort Lancaster Company, and the Friends of Starr Family Home.

Transferred Sites. Of the sites that were transferred from Texas Parks and Wildlife to the THC in 2017, two sites have traditional Friends Group organizations: The Friends of Kreische Brewery-Monument Hill, and Washington on the Brazos (WOB) Foundation. The Community Partnerships Coordinator met with both Friends Groups just before and soon after the transfer to orient them to the THC as an agency, and to introduce the terms of the THC-MOA, which they signed. The Coordinator also consulted Friends of WOB on how to change their name from WOB State Parks Friends Association to the WOB Foundation.

2. Maintaining Agreements with existing Friends Groups

THC Memorandum of Agreements (MOA's) are typically signed for a five-year term. During that time, Friends Group leadership may change, and new board members may not be aware of the existing terms. Additionally, when new MOAs are signed, it is important for board members to understand not only the letter but the spirit of those terms they are signing onto. When new MOA's must be signed, or when new leadership is voted onto the board, the Coordinator schedules time with the board officers to reorient the group with the THC-MOA, and if a fiscally sponsored groups, also re-orients them with a Friends of

THC agreement. Since the THC-MOA requires annual reports, the Coordinator is the point person to receive those reports.

In 2018 many of the existing MOA's with Friends Groups were set to expire. Before presenting groups with the new MOA, the Coordinator revised the MOA template to reflect current best practices and IRS law and revised terminology to create a more user-friendly document that addresses commonly asked questions by Friends Groups. The Coordinator revised this document in consultation with the THC's assistant attorney, as well as with Joseph Bell and Mark Wolfe.

3. Board Training

Board orientations, training workshops and strategic planning. The coordinator routinely offers various training to Friends Group board members, and upon invitation, typically visits at least one Friends Group per month for requested consultation in board governance, fundraising, navigating the THC and fiscal sponsorship agreements, and for annual and/or long-term strategic planning. In the past two months, for example, the program coordinator conducted a board strategy workshop for the Friends of Kreische Brewery-Monument Hill; conducted a THC and FTHC- orientation meeting for new members of the Friends of Mission Dolores; was invited to board meetings of the Friends of Fulton Mansion and the Friends of Confederate Reunion Grounds to re-orient new members to MOA terms; and facilitated a 2-day development seminar with the Friends of the THC (all meetings were conducted remotely via Zoom).

Development Seminars. Development Seminars are jointly presented by the Community Partnerships Coordinator and Friends of the THC staff three times per year and over two full days at historic sites across the state. The seminars typically include an evening networking reception and a private tour of the historic site. We also hold a one-day development workshop at the Real Places conference. While this seminar is available to the general public and is a revenue source for the Friends of the THC, the Friends of THC offers a registration discount exclusively to Friends Group members. Due to Coronavirus concerns, we have moved this seminar to an online format until further notice. The most recent seminar was held July 15-16, 2020.

Webinars. Webinars concerning nonprofit governance and development are presented by the Friends of the THC, or by the Community Partnerships Coordinator, and often are co-presented together. Webinars are hosted by the History Programs Division and are offered to the general public at no charge. Friends Group board members and site staff are strongly encouraged to attend and are sent recordings after the webinar's completion. Webinars this year included, "Together in the Sandbox: Board and Staff Relationships," facilitated jointly by the Community Partnerships Coordinator and Friends of the THC on

September 16th, 2020, and "Friends in High Places: Navigating Friends Group Partnerships which will be presented by the Community Partnerships Coordinator on December 8th, 2020.

4. Friends Alliance Awards

The Friends Alliance Awards, implemented in 2018, honors Friends Group board members in the categories of Stewardship, Friendraising, and Civic Engagement. The Community Partnerships Coordinator administrates this awards program and FTHC trustees select the awardees. The FTHC awards the honorees during the opening ceremony of the Real Places Conference. This year, upon consultation with the Friends of the THC, we have expanded the Friends Alliance Awards to also include individual volunteers who support a historic site. In 2018 awardees were: Friends of Fort Griffin (Stewardship), Friends of San Felipe (Civic Engagement), and Friends of Mission Dolores (Friendraising). In 2019, honorees were Friends of Fulton Mansion (Stewardship), Friends of Caddo Mounds (Friendraising), and Friends of Casa Navarro (Civic Engagement). The 2020 Friends Alliance awardees have not yet been ratified by the Friends of the THC and will be announced after the upcoming Friends of the THC's board meeting in late July.

5. Consistent communication with Friends Groups

First Friday e-Newsletter. Since 2018, the Community Partnerships Coordinator has established a consistent form of communication with Friends Group board members through a monthly e-newsletter called "First Friday News for Friends." This newsletter is sent the first Friday of every month. It contains THC announcements such as Real Places registration (for which Friends Group board members are offered discounted registration); board training resources such as webinars, blogs, and other seminars; Friends Group reminders such as annual reports or important tax reporting dates; special event announcements at historic sites; and stories featured by other THC divisions.

Periodic Check-ins. The Coordinator sets aside time every six months for Friends Group leadership check-ins. The Coordinator calls each board president to discuss any questions or concerns related to nonprofit governance or THC agreements and reminds them of resources available to them.

Site/Friends Group Name	Year established	Approx. total annual funds (restricted + general)	General Operating Funds: unrestricted	501c3 or FTHC fiscal project	# Board of Directors	Estimated # of general members	Key activities
Acton State Historic Site	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a			n/a
Caddo Mounds: Caddo Mounds State Historic Site Friends Association	2011	$ 4,509.00	$ 3,009.00	501c3	5	120	Caddo Culture Day, El Camino Real event, Caddo Grass house re-construction, maintenance and program support.
Casa Navarro: Friends of Casa Navarro	2006	$ 35,500.00	$ 8,075.00	501c3	16	50	Navarro's birthday, scholarships, King William parade, school field trip support, advocacy for the site during San Pedro Creek revitalization.
Confederate Reunion Grounds: Friends of the Confederate Reunion Grounds, Inc.	1993 as 501c3. Disbanded, then 2018 fiscal sponsorship.	$ 19,100.00	$ 4,595.00	FTHC fiscal project	7	62	Annual living History event and program support.
Eisenhower Birthplace	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a			No current Friends Group. FG will be considered after FTHC capital campaign is complete.
Fannin Battleground	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a			No current Friends Group.
Fort Griffin: Friends of Ft Griffin	2008	$ 164,160.00	$ 6,158.00	501c3	5	15	Partner with Albany's Fandangle in July, Friends gala in October, support reenactors and other needs for site programs and site maintenance and restoration.
Fort Lancaster: Fort Lancaster Company	2009 501c3; disbanded 2014; FTHC fiscal sponsor 2018	$ 1,010.00	$ 200.00	former 501c3, dissolved 2013.	3	n/a (not a membership group)	Annual Frontier Days event, other site needs as requested.
Fort McKavett: Friends of Ft McKavett	2000	$ 9,058.00	$ 1,823.00	501c3	9	70	Living history events, star parties, Christmas event and program support.
French Legation	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a			No current Friends Group. FG will be considered after site opens.

Fulton Mansion: Friends of Fulton Mansion	1993	$ 70,250.00	$ 10,000.00	501c3	9	80	Provide p/t docent and membership coordinator, special events, support site programs and maintenance requests.
Landmark Inn: Friends of Landmark Inn	2003	$ 12,996.00	$ 557.00	501c3	8	35	Operational and programming expenses, special events, minor maintenance, school field trips.
Levi Jordan Plantation: Friends of Levi Jordan	1993	n/a	n/a	501c3			This group has not been active in many years, and has existed primarily for descendant research. A new FGwill organize once site renovations are complete.
Magoffin Home: Casa Magoffin Companeros	1992	$4,850	$ 1,850.00	501c3	7	30	Provides food and misc. supplies for site events and special programs, minor site improvements,docents, volunteer appreciation.
Goodnigh Ranch (Charles and Mary Ann Goodnight Ranch)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a			This site is currently in process of transferring to the THC. Friends Group pending.
Kreische Brewery-Monument Hill: Friends of Monument Hill-Kreische Brewery	1993	$ 9,350.00	$ 1,000.00	501c3	7	80	Texas Heroes Day, Dinner on the Bluff, other program support as needed.
Lipantitlan	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a			No current Friends Group
Mission Dolores: Friends of Mission Dolores	2017	$ 4,826.00	$ 200.00	FTHC fiscal project	5	125	Special events, programming supplies, grounds improvements.
National Museum of the Pacific War: Admiral Nimitz Foundation	1971	unknown	unknown	501c3			Foundation operates the museum with oversight and operations support from THC. Not a Friends Group.
Port Isabel Lighthouse	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a			No currrent Friends Group. Partnership is with the City of Port Isabel, which supports funding and operations.

Sabine Pass	2008, disbanded in 2013	n/a	n/a	n/a			FG disbanded in 2013 after completion of the 150th anniversary. No current Friends Group.
Sam Bell Maxey House: Friends of Sam Bell Maxey House	1993	$ 2,017.00	$ 1,716.00	501c3	3	22	Special events, programming supplies, requests as needed by site staff.
Sam Rayburn House: Friends of Sam Rayburn	1976	n/a	n/a	n/a			No FG currently. May form with Eisenhower Birthplace after those renovations are complete.
San Felipe de Austin: Friends of San Felipe de Austin	1965	$ 28,985.00	$ 14,985.00	501c3	11	150	Supports programs, Father of Texas event, temporary exhibit expenses. Remaining general operating funds will go toward museum
San Jacinto Battleground: San Jacinto Battleground Association	unknown	unknown	unknown	501c3			Partnership is with the San Jacinto Battleground Association. No current Friends Group.
Starr Family Home: Friends of Starr Family Home	2019	$ 200.00	$ 200.00	FTHC fiscal project	3	n/a	New group as of 10/2019, has not had an opportunity to raise funds or build memberships.
Varner-Hogg Plantation: Friends of Varner Hogg Volunteer Association	1993	n/a	n/a	501c3			Not an active Friends Group. A new FG may organize with Levi Jordan at a later date. Volunteer docent support, special event support.
Washington-on-the-Brazos Site Complex (WOB, Star of the Republic Museum, Barrington Plantation, Fanthorp Inn): Washington on the Brazos Historical Foundation	unknown	$ 320,000.00	$ 100,000.00	501c3	15	200	Texas Independence Day, gala, other programmatic events and site needs.

HISTORY PROGRAMS

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

AGENDA
HISTORY PROGRAMS COMMITTEE

Teleconference Meeting
October 27, 2020
1:00 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 October 27, 2020 meeting of the XXXX Committee will be held by videoconference as authorized under Texas Government Code section 551.127. Zoom meeting access link (registration required): http://bit.ly/octcommittees or audio only access via telephone at 1-346-248-7799; Webinar ID: 999 5778 8643
Agenda and meeting materials will be available at www.thc.texas.gov/teleconferences after October 19, 2020. 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 June 16, 2020 committee meeting minutes
3. Certification of Historic Texas Cemetery Designations (item 6.2)
4. Consider approval of text for Official Texas Historical Markers (item 6.3)
5. Consider approval of designation for Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks (RTHLs) (item 6.4)
6. Consider approval of text for the Xi Chapter: Kappa Alpha Order historical marker, Williamson County (item 14.2)
7. Consider removal of Texas Confederate Woman's Home historical marker, Travis County (item 14.3)
8. Consider removal of Site of Confederate Arms Factory historical marker, Dallas County (item 14.4)
9. 2020 Official Texas Historical Markers topics report and discussion (item 14.5)
10. Consider approval of work plan for 2022 Official Texas Historical Markers (item 14.6)
11. Consider adoption of an amendment to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 21, Subchapter B, Section 21.6, related to Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks (RTHL) designation, without changes to the text published in the July 17, 2020 issue of the *Texas Register* (45 TexReg 4873-4875) (item 6.5B)
12. Consider adoption of an amendment to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 22, Subchapter B, Section 22.4, related to Cemeteries, without changes to the text published in the July 17, 2020 issue of the *Texas Register* (45 TexReg 4875-4876) (item 6.5C)

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

13. Consider approval of filing authorization of new rule, section 21.13 of the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, related to removal of historical markers and monuments, for first publication in the *Texas Register* (item 14.7)
14. Consider approval of State Historic Preservation Officer's recommendation for appointments and reappointments to the State Board of Review (item 14.8)
15. History Programs Division update and committee discussion —*Division Director Charles Sadnick*
16. 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
June 16, 2020
3:00 p.m.

Note: For the full text of action items, please contact the Texas Historical Commission at P.O. Box 12276, Austin, TX 78711 or call 512.463.6100.

1. Call to Order

The meeting of the Texas Historical Commission (THC) History Programs Committee was called to order by Chair Daisy White at 3:07 p.m. She announced that pursuant to the Governor's March 13, 2020 state of disaster declaration due to the Coronavirus (COVID-19) and March 16, 2020 suspension of certain provisions of the Texas Open Meetings Act, the June 16, 2020 meeting of the THC History Programs Committee would be held by telephonic conference call, as authorized under Texas Government Code section 551.125. Members of the public would have access by calling (877)226-9790; code 1151608#, toll-free. Digital copies of the agenda and meeting materials will be available at www.thc.texas.gov/ teleconferences. An audio recording of the meeting will be available after June 17, 2020. To obtain a copy of the recording, please contact Lynnette Cen at 512-463-6063.

A. Committee member introductions

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

B. Establish quorum

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

C. Recognize and/or excuse absences

Chair White recognized the absence of Commissioners Renee Dutia and Monica Burdette, who were both attending another committee meeting.

2. Consider approval of the May 8, 2020 committee meeting minutes

Commissioner Perini moved, Commissioner Garcia seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to approve the May 8, 2020 History Programs Committee meeting minutes.

3. Consider approval of filing authorization of proposed amendments to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 21, Subchapter B, Section 22.4, related to Cemeteries, for first publication in the *Texas Register*

History Programs Division (HPD) Director Charles Sadnick brought a proposed amendment to an existing rule, Section 22.4, which concerns cemeteries. The proposed amendment will remove one of two identical portions in the rule.

Chair White moved, Commissioner Perini seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to recommend and send forward staff recommendations for approval of the filing authorization of proposed amendments to the Texas Administrative code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 21, Subchapter B, Section 22.4, related to Cemeteries, for first publication in the *Texas Register*.

4. Consider approval of text for Official Texas Historical Markers

Sadnick brought thirteen marker inscriptions to be approved by the committee. He noted that these inscriptions are part of those markers that were delayed last year when the previous foundry closed. Once a new foundry was chosen, COVID-19 then started affecting all businesses. Although casting did slow down some, the new foundry found a way to work through the restrictions and regulations of COVID-19 to continue to cast and ship markers. They are still on pace of delivering all 2019 markers by the fall of this year.

Commissioner Limbacher moved, Chair White seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to adopt approval of the final form and text of thirteen (13) 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. History Programs Division update and committee discussion

Sadnick gave an update on the History Programs Division. June 15th would be the final day of 2020's marker application cycle. The marker team received between 140 and 150 marker applications, which were fewer applications than normal. Staff will begin reviewing and discussing the applications over the next few weeks.

The month of May was Preservation Month. County Historical Commission Outreach staff posted a series of emails which focused on specific staff and the work that they do. All programs in the History Programs Division contributed to the information in this series. The series helped inform our constituency and their partners of how the agency works in many different ways to preserve history.

HPD's Museum Services program continues to put out about 2-3 webinars per month with strong feedback from the public. Staff have been working with outside partners and other THC divisions on developing and publishing the series.

6. Adjournment

At 3:19 p.m., Chair White called for and adjourned the committee meeting without objection.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Quarterly Report

History Programs Division
June–September 2020

DIVISION HIGHLIGHTS

Highlights for the History Programs Division (HPD) during this quarter include the September 2020 State Board of Review Meeting, a summer museum workshop series, and the first new marker applications in more than 18 months. The division also bid farewell to Education Specialist Ryan Craig and welcomed new disaster recovery project reviewer, Ashley Salie.

COUNTY HISTORICAL COMMISSION (CHC) OUTREACH

This quarter, Amy Hammons and Nano Calderon, issued 79 Distinguished Service Awards (DSA) packets to county judges so they could be presented during county commissioners court. This public acknowledgement promotes our preservation partners and the connection between local success and the THC. Another major effort this quarter was to evaluate the pandemic's effect on CHC performance. CHC Outreach issued an online survey to CHC chairs to discover the extent to which CHCs were meeting and performing history-related work. Using this data, staff mapped out a plan to reintroduce traditional CHC work that can be performed within social distancing parameters. Hammons and Calderon also worked with THC historians, archeologists, and architectural reviewers to prepare recommendations that prioritize basic organizational management and identification of historic resources. Throughout September, they were released over the CHC listserv.

HISTORICAL MARKERS

Marker staff continues to coordinate the backlog of markers with Eagle Sign & Design, and also processed and evaluated 140 new marker applications for 2020, with 119 moving forward as new marker topics. Marker staff is working with IT to fill in and correct Atlas fields and plotted markers for potential smartphone and web applications. Staff has responded to many requests this quarter from individuals and CHCs regarding markers that are damaged or missing, or for which replacement or relocation is requested. Procedures and rules have been updated and proposed for evaluating planned changes to RTHLs and relocations and replacements of existing subject markers.

MILITARY HISTORY

Work continues on the World War I-themed book the agency is developing to discuss Texas contributions to the war and the centennial commemoration. Texas A&M University Press has indicated a willingness to move forward with the project, and work on the manuscript continues. Additionally, the World War II-focused edition of *The Medallion* was published and distributed in August, while Military Sites Program Coordinator Stephen Cure served as moderator for the Communications Division's webinar focused on leadership in WWII that was held on September 2, the 75th Anniversary of V-J Day. Stephen also responded to a variety of inquiries related to the Civil War, Reconstruction, and World War II, and attended the Texas Oral History Association annual conference virtually on September 12.

MUSEUM SERVICES

This summer, Preservation Scholar Katherine Bansemer developed seven Quick Reference Guides that serve as one-page companions for webinars, highlighting main themes, key take-away messages, examples, and main resources. The webinar program continues to thrive with two held each month during the summer. Of the six offered, THC staff instructed four. Registrations totaled 3,341 and attendees numbered 1,649. The program also offered its first online workshop series, as part of a partnership with The Centennial Museum, the Smithsonian Traveling Exhibition Service's Museums on Main Street Program, and the Texas Department of Transportation. Originally planned as an in-person workshop, it transitioned to an online format due to the pandemic. All materials related to the workshop series, including webinar recordings, presentation slides, and handouts are available on the Museum Services webpage under the Local History Exhibits section. Registration for the workshop was 2,329 and 1,153 attended. The

initial results from evaluations are very positive. An overwhelming 92 percent of respondents like the one-hour webinar, once a week format and 64 percent are interested in attending 3-4 online workshops per year.

FEDERAL PROGRAMS

National Register of Historic Places

National Register (NR) staff members Gregory Smith, Alyssa Gerszewski, and Bonnie Wilson presented 10 National Register nominations at the September 12 State Board of Review (SBR) meeting, which was held virtually on Zoom. The board unanimously approved all nominations, including those for the Port Arthur Central Historic District, the Travis Heights–Fairview Park Historic District in Austin, and the Gage Hotel in Marathon. An additional 25 nominations are in process. The National Park Service (NPS) approved 10 nominations, including those for the Mineral Wells Central Historic District, Floresville Chronicle-Journal Building, and McFarland House, now home to Preservation Austin. Smith evaluated 16 federal tax credit projects (Part 1 of the federal application), and 25 state tax credit projects (Part A of the Texas application). All staff members attended online tax credit workshops sponsored by the NPS and are working with the Division of Architecture to complete the THC easements database. Smith and Judy George-Garza have created an online database of all NR working files and are preparing an online NR submission process with IT staff.

Review of Projects under Section 106 and the State Antiquities Code

The Project Review Team reviewed over 3,300 projects from June through August. Justin Kockritz worked on several major projects, including the execution of the Programmatic Agreements (PA) for the proposed Texas Central High-Speed Railroad and the North Houston Highway Improvement Project; review of a draft PA for Dallas Area Rapid Transit's (DART) D2 Subway; the proposed launches of the SpaceX Starship/Super Heavy rocket at the South Texas Launch facility near Brownsville; and the execution of an Interagency Cooperation Contract with the Texas Department of Transportation. Caitlin Brashear attended the annual consultation meeting with the U.S. Forest Service, reviewed a survey of historic Cold War resources at Fort Bliss, and reviewed a draft PA with the U.S. Air Force for the management of Joint Base San Antonio. Charles Peveto completed reviews of a major new development adjacent to the Carver Heights Historic District in Fort Worth and a redevelopment of a historic warehouse just north of downtown Houston. He also worked with the Galveston Historical Foundation to improve the process for owners of historic properties to receive approval of a Windstorm Insurance Exemption, which helps to ensure that storm damage to historic properties can be repaired appropriately without impairing the property's historic design and architectural features.

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 is also working with THC staff on a Hurricane Harvey grants mobile app for county-wide surveys. *Authentic Texas* magazine published an article in July about Wolfenden's experiences as THC's historic highway coordinator. She is wrapping up a NPS grant project for a Route 66 NR nomination for eight road segments in Wheeler County.

CEMETERY PRESERVATION

The Cemetery Program continues to receive a high volume of calls and emails relating to cemetery preservation. Carlyn Hammons is processing 39 Historic Texas Cemetery (HTC) applications and continues work on a webpage highlighting activities from the 2020 Real Places cemetery workshop. Jenny McWilliams is working with 17 CHCs on county-wide cemetery inventories, and with Archeological Steward Sandra Rogers to plot locations of hospital and prison cemeteries. Staff worked with the Communications Division and Division of Architecture to prepare an RFP for an educational series on disaster preparedness supported by Hurricane Harvey grant funds.

YOUTH EDUCATION

During this quarter, lead educator Linda Miller focused on responding to distance and virtual learning needs of school and community audiences by collaborating with the Historic Sites Division to create new virtual field-trip curriculum. Twenty-seven historic sites were grouped into six themed-content teams who worked together to design TEKS-aligned learning materials focusing on the interpretative narratives each site represented under its broader collective theme. The goal of this ongoing effort is to provide virtual historic site experiences through downloadable educational and media resources. In addition, Miller worked with the Historic Sites and Communications divisions to plan partnership opportunities with distance learning platform vendors.

TAB 14.2

Item 14.2
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
October 27-28, 2020

Consider approval of marker text request for Xi Chapter, Kappa Alpha Order, Williamson County (20WM02)

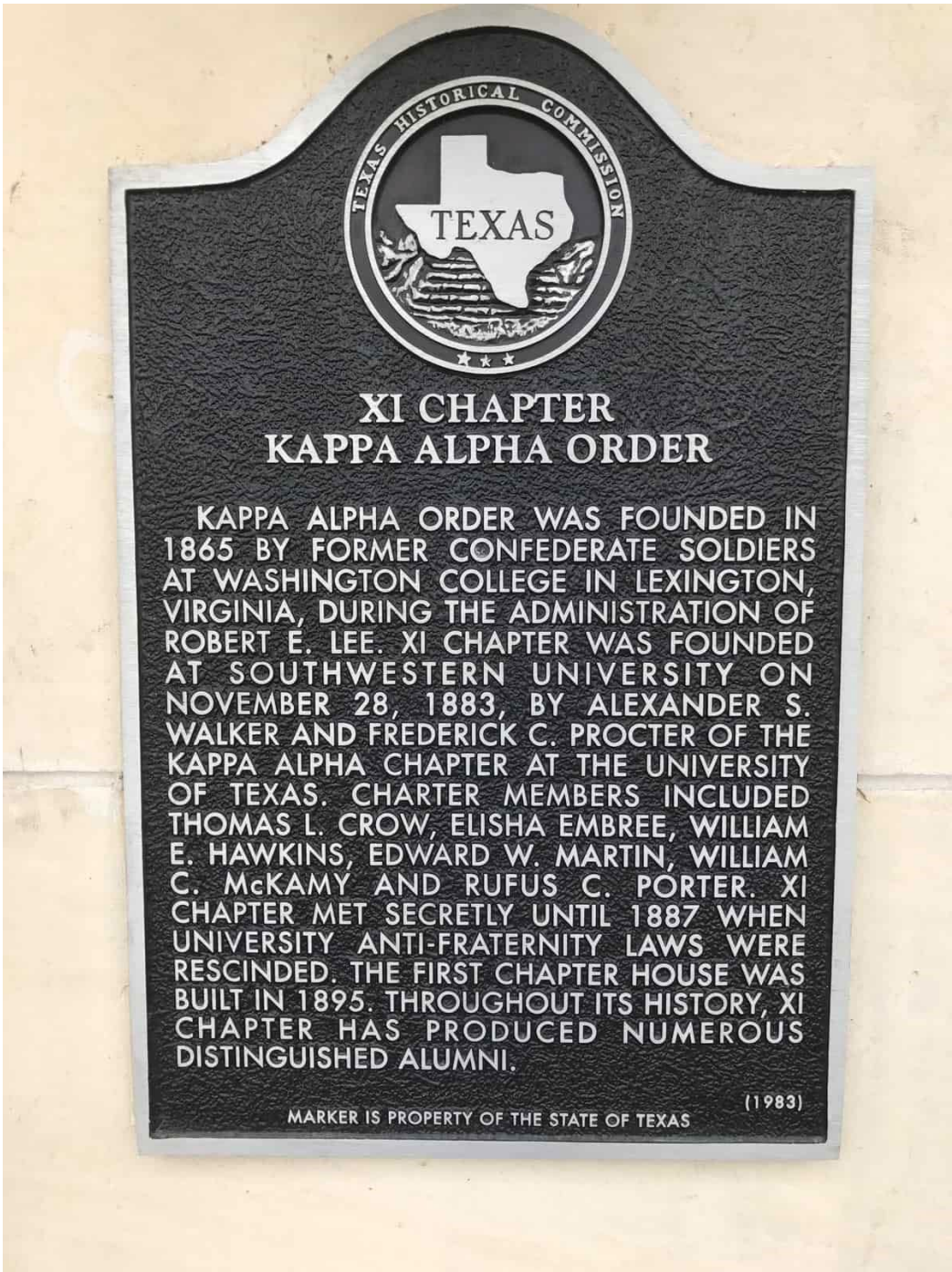
Background:
Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 21, Section 21.12, relates to the Official Texas Historical Marker Program and allows for review of existing marker texts that include:
(1) Includes the name of an individual or organization that is not spelled correctly;
(2) Includes a date that is not historically accurate;
(3) Includes a statement that is not historically accurate; or
(4) Has been installed at the wrong location.

In August 2020, the Texas Historical Commission received an application for review of a marker text for Xi Chapter, Kappa Alpha Order in Williamson County, which was written in 1983 and replaced with nearly identical text in 2009. The claim in question refers to a reference to the Southwestern University chapter being founded by members of the University of Texas at Austin chapter. See following pages for background.

Suggested motion:
Move to deny request for a new historical marker through the marker text request process for Xi Chapter, Kappa Alpha Order, Williamson County (20WM02), as evidence does not support that the marker text includes a statement that is not historically accurate.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
TEXAS
XI CHAPTER
KAPPA ALPHA ORDER
THIS FRATERNITY WAS FOUNDED IN 1865 BY FORMER CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS AT WASHINGTON COLLEGE IN LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA, DURING THE ADMINISTRATION OF ROBERT E. LEE. XI CHAPTER WAS FOUNDED AT SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY ON NOVEMBER 28, 1883, BY ALEXANDER S. WALKER AND FREDERICK C. PROCTER OF THE KAPPA ALPHA CHAPTER AT THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS. XI CHAPTER MET SECRETLY UNTIL 1887 WHEN FACULTY ANTI-FRATERNITY LAWS WERE RESCINDED. THE FIRST FRATERNITY HOUSE WAS BUILT IN 1895. THROUGHOUT ITS HISTORY XI CHAPTER HAS PRODUCED NUMEROUS DISTINGUISHED ALUMNI.
(1983)

1983 marker


TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
TEXAS
XI CHAPTER
KAPPA ALPHA ORDER
KAPPA ALPHA ORDER WAS FOUNDED IN 1865 BY FORMER CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS AT WASHINGTON COLLEGE IN LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA, DURING THE ADMINISTRATION OF ROBERT E. LEE. XI CHAPTER WAS FOUNDED AT SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY ON NOVEMBER 28, 1883, BY ALEXANDER S. WALKER AND FREDERICK C. PROCTER OF THE KAPPA ALPHA CHAPTER AT THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS. CHARTER MEMBERS INCLUDED THOMAS L. CROW, ELISHA EMBREE, WILLIAM E. HAWKINS, EDWARD W. MARTIN, WILLIAM C. McKAMY AND RUFUS C. PORTER. XI CHAPTER MET SECRETLY UNTIL 1887 WHEN UNIVERSITY ANTI-FRATERNITY LAWS WERE RESCINDED. THE FIRST CHAPTER HOUSE WAS BUILT IN 1895. THROUGHOUT ITS HISTORY, XI CHAPTER HAS PRODUCED NUMEROUS DISTINGUISHED ALUMNI.
(1983)
MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

2009 marker

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

REQUEST FOR A REVIEW OF MARKER TEXT

Marker Title: Xi Chapter Kappa Alpha Order **County: Williamson**

Marker Number (if known): N/A **Marker Year: 1983**

Reason for marker correction (please give brief reason for correction)

☐The name of an individual or organization is not spelled correctly:

☐Text includes a date that is not historically accurate:

☒Text includes a statement that is not historically accurate:

☐Has been installed at the wrong location:

Street address of marker site, if applicable: 1000 McKenzie Dr., Georgetown, TX, 78626

Otherwise, give a precise verbal description here (e.g. northwest corner of 3rd and Elm, or FM 1411, 2.6 miles east of Post Oak Creek):

Requestor (may be individual or organization)**: Kappa Alpha Order Xi Chapter**

Contact person (if applicable)**: Noah Clark**

Mailing address: N/A City, State, Zip: N/A

Phone: 832-236-2949 **Email address** (required)**: noah0502@comcast.net**

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.

Please include the following:

1. A current photograph of the marker.
2. Supporting documentation
   (no more than 10 single-sided pages printed in a font size no smaller than 11)

Please see https://www.thc.texas.gov/marker-review for full details of the review process.

Revised March 2019

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AA kappaalphaorder.org

The Xi Chapter was established on 11/28/1883 at Southwestern University. This chapter is located in Georgetown, TX.

Founder(s): F. C. Proctor, A. S. Walker Jr.

Charter: November 28, 1883, J. S. Candler

Charter Members: Thomas Lawrence Crow, Elisha Embree, William Edward Hawkins, Edward Wilson Martin, William Cooper McKamy, Rufus Choate Porter

Kappa Alpha Order is working with PCI to create the 2020 Alumni Directory. Have questions?
Click Here

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AA kappaalphaorder.org

The Omicron Chapter was established on 10/18/1883 at University of Texas at Austin. This chapter is located in Austin, TX.

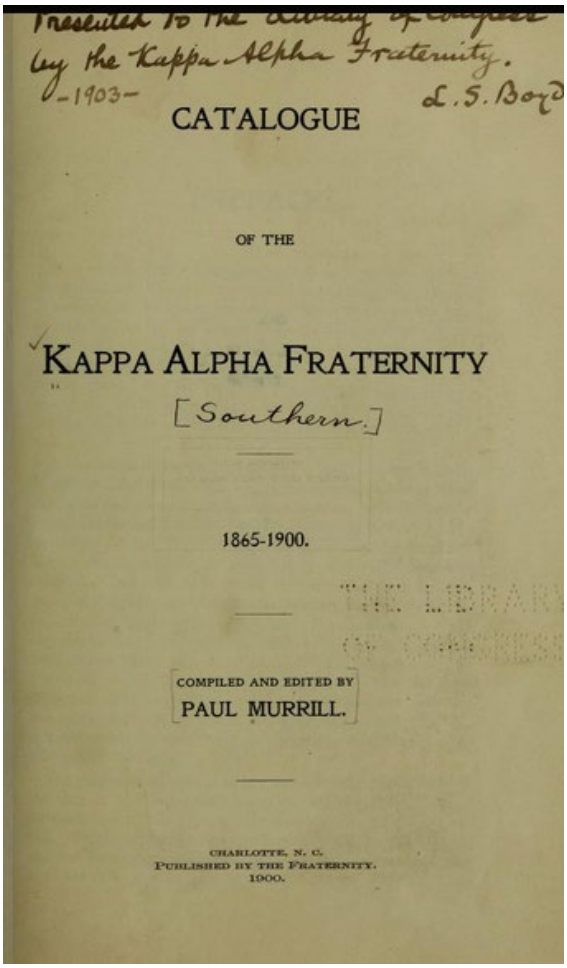
Founder(s): A. J. Gibson, J. D. Choate

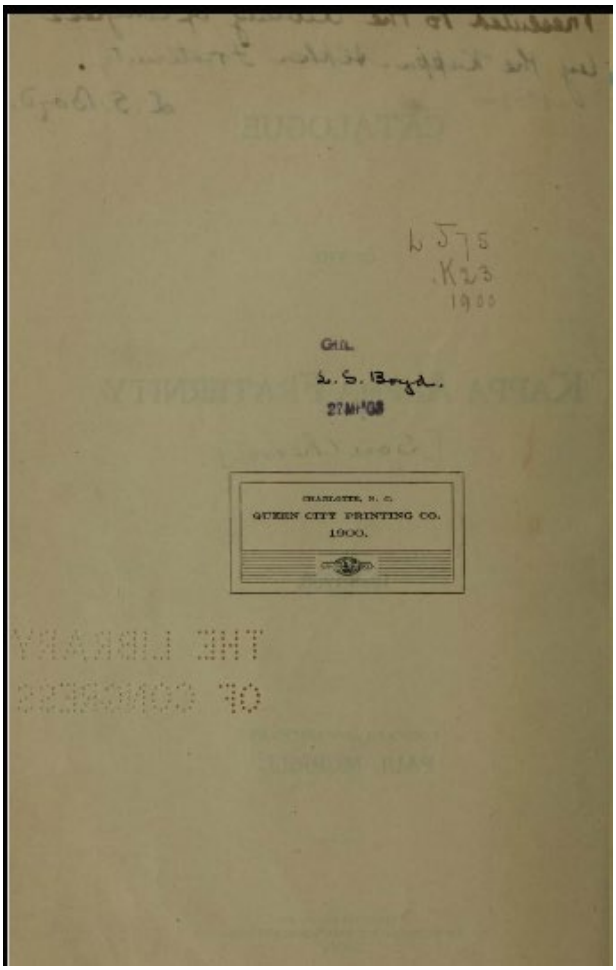
Charter: October 5, 1883, J. S. Candler

Charter Members: Andrew Joseph Gibson, James Robert

Kappa Alpha Order is working with PCI to create the 2020 Alumni Directory. Have questions?
Click Here

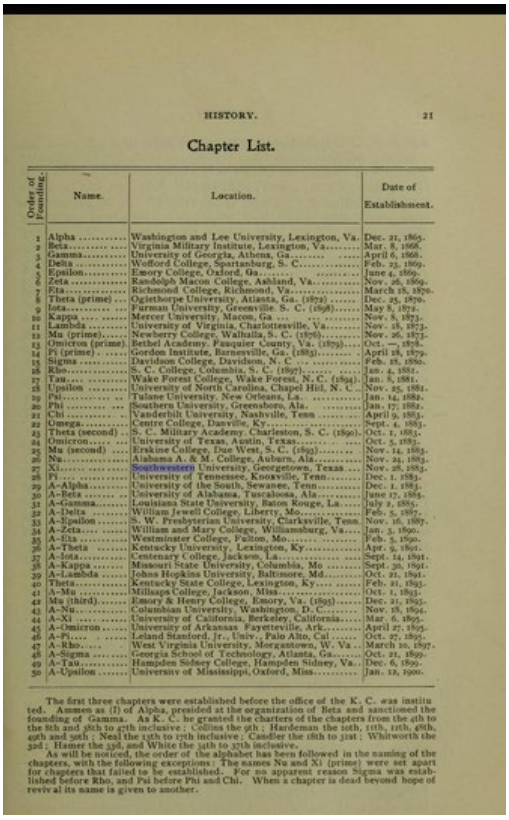
Catalogue of the Kappa Alpha Fraternity, 1865-1900. Compiled and edited by Paul Murrill. Charlotte, NC. Published by the Fraternity (Queen City Printing Co.), 1900.
(at https://archive.org/details/catalogueofkappa00kapp/page/n5/mode/2up)





Title pages

Catalogue of the Kappa Alpha Fraternity, 1865-1900. Compiled and edited by Paul Murrill. Charlotte, NC. Published by the Fraternity (Queen City Printing Co.), 1900.
(at https://archive.org/details/catalogueofkappa00kapp/page/n5/mode/2up)



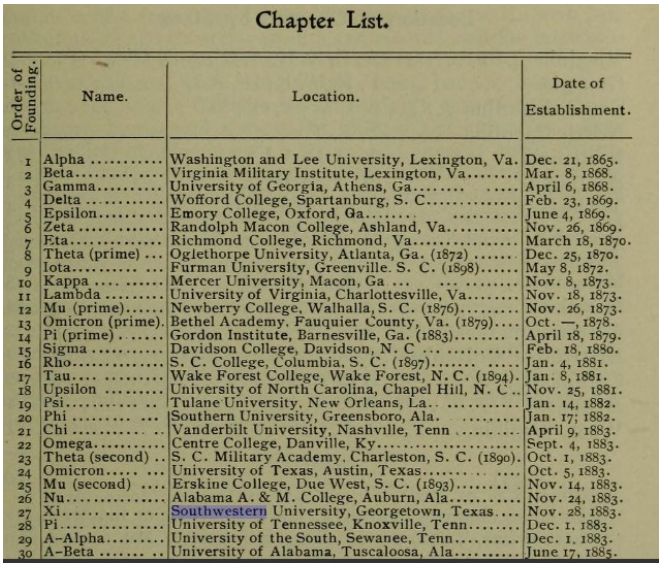
HISTORY. 21

Chapter List.

Order of Founding.	Name.	Location.	Date of Establishment.
1	Alpha	Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va.	Dec. 21, 1865.
2	Beta	Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Va.	Mar. 8, 1868.
3	Gamma	University of Georgia, Athens, Ga.	April 6, 1868.
4	Delta	Wofford College, Spartanburg, S. C.	Feb. 23, 1869.
5	Epsilon	Emory College, Oxford, Ga.	June 4, 1869.
6	Zeta	Randolph Macon College, Ashland, Va.	Nov. 26, 1869.
7	Eta	Richmond College, Richmond, Va.	March 18, 1870.
8	Theta (prime)	Oglethorpe University, Atlanta, Ga. (1872)	Dec. 25, 1870.
9	Iota	Furman University, Greenville, S. C. (1898)	May 8, 1872.
10	Kappa	Mercer University, Macon, Ga.	Nov. 8, 1873.
11	Lambda	University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va.	Nov. 18, 1873.
12	Mu (prime)	Newberry College, Walhalla, S. C. (1876)	Nov. 26, 1873.
13	Omicron (prime)	Bethel Academy, Fauquier County, Va. (1879)	Oct. —, 1878.
14	Pi (prime)	Gordon Institute, Barnesville, Ga. (1883)	April 18, 1879.
15	Sigma	Davidson College, Davidson, N. C.	Feb. 18, 1880.
16	Rho	S. C. College, Columbia, S. C. (1897)	Jan. 4, 1881.
17	Tau	Wake Forest College, Wake Forest, N. C. (1894)	Jan. 8, 1881.
18	Upsilon	University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C.	Nov. 25, 1881.
19	Psi	Tulane University, New Orleans, La.	Jan. 14, 1882.
20	Phi	Southern University, Greensboro, Ala.	Jan. 17, 1882.
21	Chi	Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.	April 9, 1883.
22	Omega	Centre College, Danville, Ky.	Sept. 4, 1883.
23	Theta (second)	S. C. Military Academy, Charleston, S. C. (1890)	Oct. 1, 1883.
24	Omicron	University of Texas, Austin, Texas	Oct. 5, 1883.
25	Mu (second)	Erskine College, Due West, S. C. (1893)	Nov. 14, 1883.
26	Nu	Alabama A. & M. College, Auburn, Ala.	Nov. 24, 1883.
27	Xi	Southwestern University, Georgetown, Texas	Nov. 28, 1883.
28	Pi	University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn.	Dec. 1, 1883.
29	A-Alpha	University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn.	Dec. 1, 1883.
30	A-Beta	University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, Ala.	June 17, 1885.
31	A-Gamma	Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, La.	July 2, 1885.
32	A-Delta	William Jewell College, Liberty, Mo.	Feb. 5, 1887.
33	A-Epsilon	S. W. Presbyterian University, Clarksville, Tenn.	Nov. 16, 1887.
34	A-Zeta	William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Va.	Jan. 3, 1890.
35	A-Eta	Westminster College, Fulton, Mo.	Feb. 5, 1890.
36	A-Theta	Kentucky University, Lexington, Ky.	Apr. 9, 1891.
37	A-Iota	Centenary College, Jackson, La.	Sept. 14, 1891.
38	A-Kappa	Missouri State University, Columbia, Mo.	Sept. 30, 1891.
39	A-Lambda	Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.	Oct. 21, 1891.
40	Theta	Kentucky State College, Lexington, Ky.	Feb. 21, 1893.
41	A-Mu	Millsaps College, Jackson, Miss.	Oct. 1, 1893.
42	Mu (third)	Emory & Henry College, Emory, Va. (1898)	Dec. 21, 1895.
43	A-Nu	Columbian University, Washington, D. C.	Nov. 18, 1894.
44	A-Xi	University of California, Berkeley, California	Mar. 6, 1895.
45	A-Omicron	University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Ark.	April 27, 1895.
46	A-Pi	Leland Stanford, Jr., Univ., Palo Alto, Cal.	Oct. 27, 1895.
47	A-Rho	West Virginia University, Morgantown, W. Va.	March 10, 1897.
48	A-Sigma	Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga.	Oct. 21, 1899.
49	A-Tau	Hampden Sidney College, Hampden Sidney, Va.	Dec. 6, 1899.
50	A-Upsilon	University of Mississippi, Oxford, Miss.	Jan. 12, 1900.

The first three chapters were established before the office of the K. C. was instituted. Ammen as (?) of Alpha, presided at the organization of Beta and sanctioned the founding of Gamma. As K. C. he granted the charters of the chapters from the 4th to the 8th and 38th to 47th inclusive; Collins the 9th; Hardeman the 10th, 11th, 12th, 48th, 49th and 50th; Neal the 13th to 17th inclusive; Candler the 18th to 31st; Whitworth the 32d; Hamer the 33d, and White the 34th to 37th inclusive.

As will be noticed, the order of the alphabet has been followed in the naming of the chapters, with the following exceptions: The names Nu and Xi (prime) were set apart for chapters that failed to be established. For no apparent reason Sigma was established before Rho, and Psi before Phi and Chi. When a chapter is dead beyond hope of revival its name is given to another.



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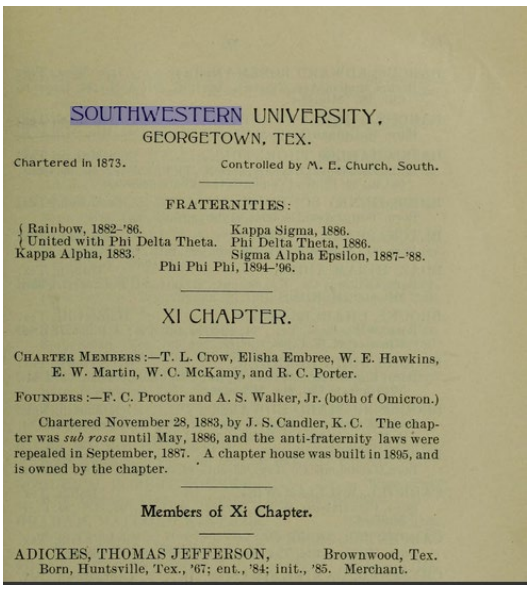
30	A-Beta	University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, Ala.	June 17, 1885.

p. 21 Chapter List – 24. Omicron Chapter Oct. 5, 1883, 27. Xi Chapter Nov. 28, 1883.



SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY,
GEORGETOWN, TEX.

Chartered in 1873. Controlled by M. E. Church, South.

FRATERNITIES:

Rainbow, 1882–'86.
United with Phi Delta Theta.
Kappa Alpha, 1883.
Kappa Sigma, 1886.
Phi Delta Theta, 1886.
Sigma Alpha Epsilon, 1887–'88.
Phi Phi Phi, 1894–'96.

XI CHAPTER.

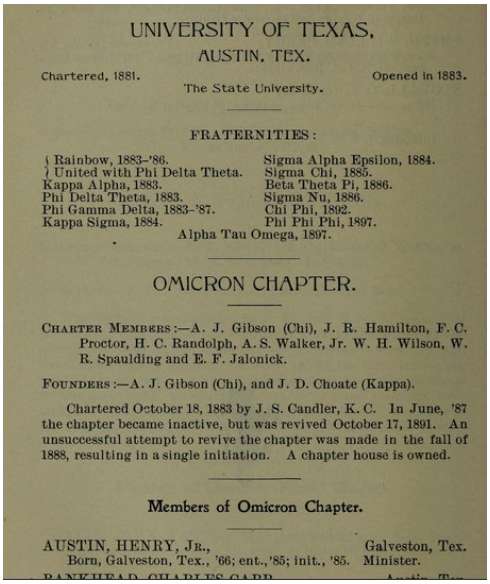
CHARTER MEMBERS:—T. L. Crow, Elisha Embree, W. E. Hawkins, E. W. Martin, W. C. McKamy, and R. C. Porter.

FOUNDERS:—F. C. Proctor and A. S. Walker, Jr. (both of Omicron.)

Chartered November 28, 1883, by J. S. Candler, K. C. The chapter was *sub rosa* until May, 1886, and the anti-fraternity laws were repealed in September, 1887. A chapter house was built in 1895, and is owned by the chapter.

Members of Xi Chapter.

ADICKES, THOMAS JEFFERSON, Brownwood, Tex.
Born, Huntsville, Tex., '67; ent., '84; init., '85. Merchant.



UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS,
AUSTIN, TEX.

Chartered, 1881. Opened in 1883.
The State University.

FRATERNITIES:

Rainbow, 1883–'86.
United with Phi Delta Theta.
Kappa Alpha, 1883.
Phi Delta Theta, 1883.
Phi Gamma Delta, 1883–'87.
Kappa Sigma, 1884.
Sigma Alpha Epsilon, 1884.
Sigma Chi, 1885.
Beta Theta Pi, 1886.
Sigma Nu, 1886.
Chi Phi, 1892.
Phi Phi Phi, 1897.
Alpha Tau Omega, 1897.

OMICRON CHAPTER.

CHARTER MEMBERS:—A. J. Gibson (Chi), J. R. Hamilton, F. C. Proctor, H. C. Randolph, A. S. Walker, Jr. W. H. Wilson, W. R. Spaulding and E. F. Jalonick.

FOUNDERS:—A. J. Gibson (Chi), and J. D. Choate (Kappa).

Chartered October 18, 1883 by J. S. Candler, K. C. In June, '87 the chapter became inactive, but was revived October 17, 1891. An unsuccessful attempt to revive the chapter was made in the fall of 1888, resulting in a single initiation. A chapter house is owned.

Members of Omicron Chapter.

AUSTIN, HENRY, JR., Galveston, Tex.
Born, Galveston, Tex., '66; ent., '85; init., '85. Minister.

p. 209 – Xi Chapter chartered Nov. 28, 1883 p. 218 – Omicron Chapter chartered Oct. 18, 1883 by F.C. Proctor and A.S. Walker, Jr. (both of Omicron)

TAB 14.3

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Item 14.3
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
October 27-28, 2020

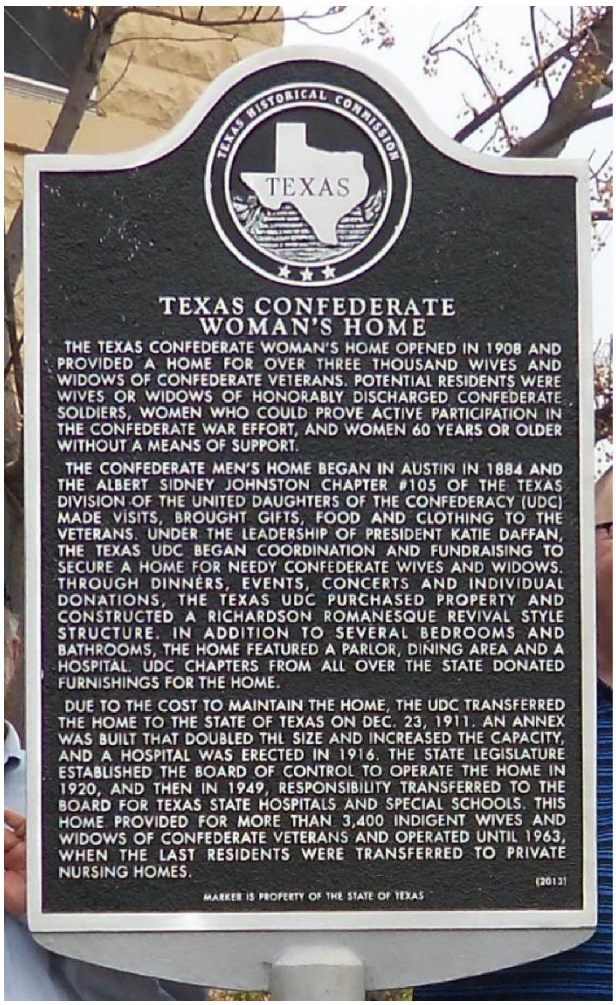
Consider removal of Texas Confederate Woman's Home historical marker, Travis County

Background

In fall 2012, a subject marker application was submitted for Texas Confederate Woman's Home at 3710 Cedar Street, Austin, Travis County, Texas. The topic was approved and the marker was cast and shipped in fall 2013. In July 2020, the property owner, AGE of Central Texas, contacted the THC to request removal of the historical marker. Their materials are enclosed here.

Recommended options for motion:

- Move to approve request to remove historical marker for Texas Confederate Woman's Home, Travis County and relocate to a location approved by the Texas Historical Commission.
- Move to reject request to remove historical marker for Texas Confederate Woman's Home, Travis County.



2013 historical marker

July 2020 – historical marker with covering

AGE of CENTRAL TEXAS

Founded By:
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Willie Kocurek, J.D.

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Mission:
AGE of Central Texas helps older adults and their caregivers thrive as they navigate the realities and opportunities of aging and caregiving.

Generously supported by:
St David's Foundation

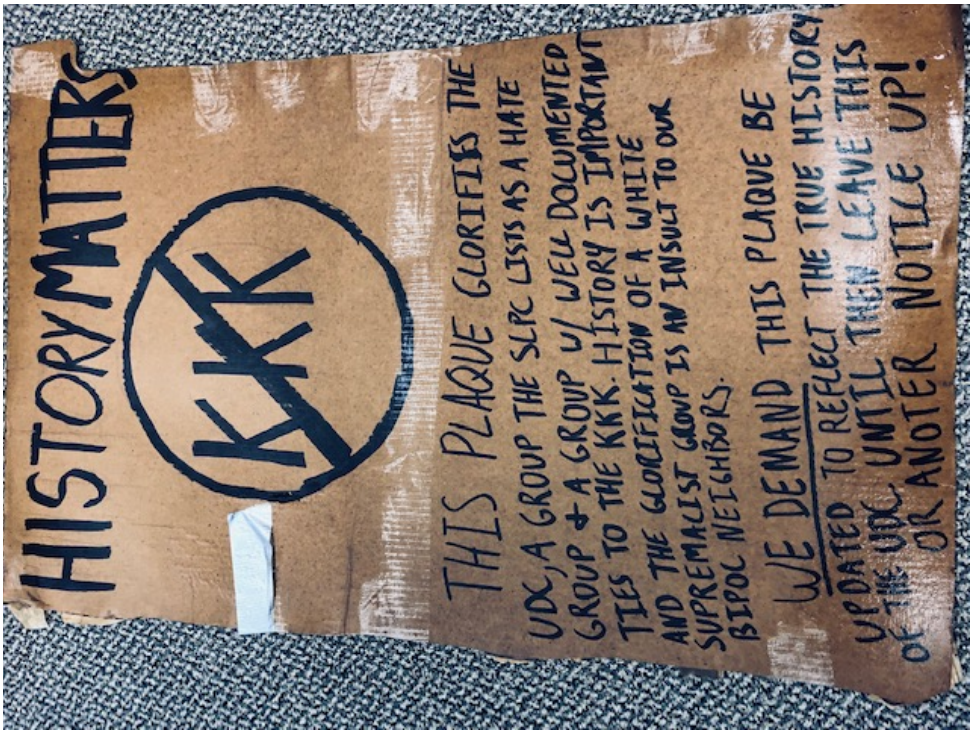
July 8, 2020

Texas Historical Commission
P.O. Box 12276
Austin, Texas 78711-2276
c/o Chris Florance

Dear Chris;

We most certainly thank you for taking the time to work with us regarding the Historical Marker placed on our property. It has been a bone of contention with the community as soon as it was posted.

The largest issues that has been prevalent through the years is the fact that the United Daughters of the Confederacy funded the building, which has been a place of good will and hope over the years, but they also funded monuments in North Carolina to the Ku Klux Klan. I am providing a picture of the most recent Historical Marker covering as an example.



AGE Central Office and Thrive Social & Wellness Center - Austin
3710 Cedar Street, Box 2, Austin, TX 78705
phone **(512) 451-4611** *fax* **(512) 451-3110**

Thrive Social & Wellness Center - Williamson County
475 Round Rock West Drive, Suite 120, Round Rock, TX 78681
phone **(512) 255-4865** *fax* **(512) 310-1490**

www.AGEofCentralTX.org

We would very much like to have this marker removed as it distracts from the wonderful work that happens every day within the walls of the AGE building.

Removal most certainly cannot take away from the history of the building and why it was built, nor does it diminish the future programs and services that are dedicated to our community's older adults and caregivers.

Thank you for your assistance and consideration.

Sincerely,

Suzanne Anderson
Executive Director
AGE of Central Texas

From: Charles Sadnick
To: Esther Brickley
Cc: Chris Florance; Bob Brinkman
Subject: RE: Please return my call regarding a historical marker
Date: Monday, August 24, 2020 12:38:29 PM
Attachments: image001.png
image002.png
image003.png
image004.png
image005.png
image006.png
image007.png
image008.png
thc_email_logo_65px_e6b590e5-b608-48df-a46f-bbaf70308c09.png
thc_email_signature_url_2_9467b7d4-3cf0-4ad6-a56a-a173b9a5102c.png
thc_email_signature_fb_18px_f52434f2-a1bc-4678-9a22-33dd4606f18b.png
thc_email_signature_twitter_18px_a0320705-84ac-453d-b948-ce7b9ec24d9b.png
thc_email_signature_ig_18px_b246144c-2e4c-4e72-a377-d3dbb77f8934.png
thc_email_signature_yt_18px_87f9dc8d-8149-47b9-988d-88c487090614.png
thc_email_signature_li_18px_5bdd2c5b-c609-480e-a872-4fe1572cd908.png
thc_email_signature_email_18px_61592cdc-f8f6-43c2-83c5-648830375491.png

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Thanks, Esther. We'll keep this email and include it with quarterly meeting materials if a proposed revised inscription shows up on the agenda for the October Quarterly Meeting, which is possible.

Charles Sadnick
Division Director
History Programs Division
P.O. Box 12276, Austin, Texas 78711-2276
Phone: +1 512 463 5854
Fax: +1 512 475 3122

From: Esther Brickley <Esther.Brickley@thc.texas.gov>
Sent: Monday, August 24, 2020 12:31 PM
To: Charles Sadnick <Charles.Sadnick@thc.texas.gov>
Subject: FW: Please return my call regarding a historical marker

Just FYI:

Esther Brickley
Senior Executive Assistant/Records Management Officer
P.O. Box 12276, Austin, Texas 78711-2276
Phone: +1 512 463 5768
Fax: +1 512 463 8222

Terry Ayers <mototerry@sbcglobal.net>
Sent: Monday, August 24, 2020 12:02 PM
To: Chris Florance <Chris.Florance@thc.texas.gov>
Cc: Esther Brickley <Esther.Brickley@thc.texas.gov>
Subject: Please return my call regarding a historical marker

CAUTION: External Email – This email originated from outside the THC email system. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Florance,

My name is Terry Ayers. I represent a 501(c)(3) non-profit Confederate Heritage organization, **Descendants of Confederate Veterans**, aka **DCV**. I was given your contact information by THC Senior Executive Assistant Esther Brickley. I left a message on you voice mail to return my call. My contact information is at the end of this message.

In 2009 our organization launched a project to obtain State of Texas Historical Markers for two sites. The first was the site where the Confederate Men's Home operated in Austin, Texas. Although the land use had changed and the home had physically been removed we were certain a marker would meet the criteria for placement. We sponsored it and It was approved and successfully placed at the site. The next marker we sponsored was for the Confederate Woman's Home, also located in Austin.

Doing one marker project at a time and due to the lengthy process it was in 2012 when we submitted the application to sponsor a marker for the Confederate Woman's Home at 3710 Cedar St. Austin, Texas 78705. This marker would have special significance because the original building that is still there was constructed to be the Confederate Woman's Home. It bears a corner stone identifying it as Confederate Woman's Home. The marker was approved and installed in 2013. The owner of the building and the property is AGE of Central Texas. https://ageofcentraltx.org/ . In coordination with the Travis County Historical Commission permission was sought and obtained from AGE, the property owner to place the marker on their property. Our experience placing the Men's Home marker in the Public Right-of-Way was both cumbersome and expensive. Very early in the process, even prior to contacting the Travis County Historical Commission I met with the Executive Director of AGE to see if they would be receptive to having a State of Texas Historical Marker. They already had a City of Austin Historical Landmark designation and I believe they also have an archeological designation but I am not certain of that. The Executive Director at the time was totally receptive, even appearing to be excited at the prospect of having a Texas State Historical marker. With that blessing we moved forward.

This marker is the reason I am seeking assistance from the THC. It is marker number 17561, atlas number 55070177561. Last week one of our members discovered the marker has been completely covered in black plastic. My first thought it was covered by AGE because of vandalism or to prevent vandalism due to the unrest nationwide. My very last thought was it was covered by AGE for political reasons.

I took a drive to look at the marker to see if there were any indication it had been vandalized. To my shock and horror I discovered it indeed had been vandalized by AGE, the property owner. The marker is totally covered with black plastic. Two notices are attached to the marker covering in full view of the public that without a doubt confirms AGE of Central Texas is responsible for this egregious act of bigotry. The notice on the marker suggests going to this page on their web site: https://ageofcentraltx.org/index.php/elementor-6148/

It clearly states on the marker it is the property of the State of Texas. I understand it must be

placed where it can be viewed by every citizen who desires to see it. As you know many historic minded people when visiting a city will visit many if not all historic sites. I immediately notified the President of the DCV. He asked that we keep a lid on the situation until the Board of Directors could meet and determine a course of action to take. I did not contact AGE, nor has AGE been contacted by our organization. To my knowledge no one representing our organization has contacted AGE. Last Saturday the Board of Directors met in Hillsboro to determine the proper course of action. Because I live locally in Pflugerville, am a native of Austin, and was the committee of one that navigated the process to successfully obtain the Men's Home Marker and the Woman's Home Marker I was instructed by the Board to contact the THC to seek removal of the unlawful covering on the marker and restoring it to it's original condition and purpose for all to see.

When the DCV dedicated the marker in 2014 we had attendees at the ceremony from all parts of Texas. It is a huge sense of pride for descendants of not just Confederate Soldiers and Sailors, but descendants of the elderly widows and indigent wives of Confederate men. They are our Great-grandmothers, our Aunts and so on.

I am asking to meet with the appropriate person or persons to further discuss action the THC will take. As the sponsor of the marker that was paid for by our organization with funds raised by children in cooperation with the United Daughters of the Confederacy and their umbrella group Children of the Confederacy, we are asking to be afforded the opportunity to provide the THC with additional factual information and documents to support our effort to right this terrible wrong.

Please understand the organization I am representing in this matter, the Descendants of Confederate Veterans is committed to resolving this issue in the appropriate manner within the guidelines of the Texas Historical Commission. Time is important and I cannot stress that enough. Even though we have for the most part kept a lid on what has occurred the streets and social media are already talking.

Please return my call as soon as possible. I am respecting your request not to consider this an emergency so I will wait through today for a return call and not contact you on your private cell phone.

I appreciate your time and I look forward to speaking with you.

Regards,

Terry Ayers
Public Information Officer
Descendants of Confederate Veterans
512-251-5366
Or
512-925-6101

Please visit our web site. We do good work.
www.DCVTX.org

From: Mark Wolfe
To: Steve Lucas
Cc: Bob Brinkman
Subject: RE: Woman"s Home Marker
Date: Friday, August 28, 2020 9:17:35 AM
Attachments: thc_email_logo_65px_e6b590e5-b608-48df-a46f-bbaf70308c09.png
thc_email_signature_url_2_9467b7d4-3cf0-4ad6-a56a-a173b9a5102c.png
thc_email_signature_fb_18px_f52434f2-a1bc-4678-9a22-33dd4606f18b.png
thc_email_signature_twitter_18px_a0320705-84ac-453d-b948-ce7b9ec24d9b.png
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thc_email_signature_li_18px_5bdd2c5b-c609-480e-a872-4fe1572cd908.png
thc_email_signature_email_18px_61592cdc-f8f6-43c2-83c5-648830375491.png

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Mr. Lucas,

If your organization can identify another site that is appropriate for the marker (and that's usually not easy, since the marker text is very specific as to the location of the subject building), and if the owner of that property is willing to permit the installation of the marker, I can take that request to my commission. The commission is currently scheduled to meet in College Station on October 27-28, although of course that might become a videoconference, or the dates might change. I understand that AGE intends to file a formal request for removal of the marker, and for removal of the State Antiquities Landmark designation on the building, and those requests would be heard at the October meeting. So that would be a likely time for the commission to also consider moving the marker to another location.

If you have any additional questions regarding this process, Bob Brinkman in our marker program should be able to assist you. He can be reached at the email address above.

Thanks.

Mark

Mark Wolfe
Executive Director
State Historic Preservation Officer
P.O. Box 12276, Austin, Texas 78711-2276
Phone: +1 512 936 4323
Fax: +1 512 463 8222

From: Steve Lucas <lucas_steve@verizon.net>
Sent: Tuesday, August 25, 2020 5:19 PM
To: Mark Wolfe <Mark.Wolfe@thc.texas.gov>
Subject: Woman's Home Marker

CAUTION: External Email – This email originated from outside the THC email system. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mr. Wolfe,

My name is Steve Lucas and I am President of the Board of Directors of the Descendants of Confederate Veterans. I know you're aware that we are the sponsors of the Historical Marker at the site of the former Confederate Woman's Home in Austin and are aware of the situation there. Mr. Terry Ayers has sent me a copy of your correspondence with him and has briefed me on his conversation with Mr. Florance.

First, thank you and Mr. Florance very much for taking the time to talk with us about the matter. We were understandably distressed when we saw that the marker had been covered. The reason for it being covered is irrelevant. We are a historical preservation organization and any time such a thing were to happen we would find it sad and object to it. The only thing more sad would to see the marker go away entirely. I understand that the property owner has their rights but you must admit that there is a certain bit of irony that an organization dedicated to well being of the aged population (AGE) would not want to commemorate the very building they occupy, which did that very thing in the past and is marked as such with the THC marker.

I now ask for your help. How can we work together to ensure that the marker is not wasted and that all the work (and money) of both of our organizations has not gone to by the wayside? And most importantly how can we ensure that the original intent of the marker and the purpose of our organizations is carried out? It is my understanding that the newest rules for moving the marker to a public right-of-way at the AGE site requires permission of AGE itself. I think we can guess that such permission would be denied. If they don't want it in their yard, they wouldn't want it on the other side of the fence, either.

Would you and the Texas Historical Commission help us? We are not a large organization with deep pockets but if the Historical Commission would help us with a location at or reasonably near the site I'm sure we might be able to pay for the cost of relocating the marker. After all, our organization's purposes are the same…to see that this historical site is appropriately and adequately marked for all to see and learn about for years to come. We are reaching out as interested citizens and as the sponsors of the marker. We feel as though we have "skin in the game" as the saying goes, not to mention an investment in the future with this site already.

I look forward to hearing from you and hopefully working with you and the THC as we find a solution to our mutual problem.

I am, sir, grateful for your time.

Steve Lucas
Board President
Descendants of Confederate Veterans
www.dcvtx.org

Texas Historical Commission staff (SEM), 7/15/2013
27" x 42" Official Texas Historical Marker with post
Travis County (Job #13TV08) *Subject (Atlas 17561) UTM:*
Location: Austin, 3710 Cedar Street

TEXAS CONFEDERATE WOMAN'S HOME

THE TEXAS CONFEDERATE WOMAN'S HOME OPENED IN 1908 AND PROVIDED A HOME FOR OVER THREE THOUSAND WIVES AND WIDOWS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS. POTENTIAL RESIDENTS WERE WIVES OR WIDOWS OF HONORABLY DISCHARGED CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS, WOMEN WHO COULD PROVE ACTIVE PARTICIPATION IN THE CONFEDERATE WAR EFFORT, AND WOMEN 60 YEARS OR OLDER WITHOUT A MEANS OF SUPPORT.

THE CONFEDERATE MEN'S HOME BEGAN IN AUSTIN IN 1884 AND THE ALBERT SIDNEY JOHNSTON CHAPTER #105 OF THE TEXAS DIVISION OF THE UNITED DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY (UDC) MADE VISITS, BROUGHT GIFTS, FOOD AND CLOTHING TO THE VETERANS. UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF PRESIDENT KATIE DAFFAN, THE TEXAS UDC BEGAN COORDINATION AND FUNDRAISING TO SECURE A HOME FOR NEEDY CONFEDERATE WIVES AND WIDOWS. THROUGH DINNERS, EVENTS, CONCERTS AND INDIVIDUAL DONATIONS, THE TEXAS UDC PURCHASED PROPERTY AND CONSTRUCTED A RICHARDSON ROMANESQUE REVIVAL STYLE STRUCTURE. IN ADDITION TO SEVERAL BEDROOMS AND BATHROOMS, THE HOME FEATURED A PARLOR, DINING AREA AND A HOSPITAL. UDC CHAPTERS FROM ALL OVER THE STATE DONATED FURNISHINGS FOR THE HOME.

DUE TO THE COST TO MAINTAIN THE HOME, THE UDC TRANSFERRED THE HOME TO THE STATE OF TEXAS ON DEC. 23, 1911. AN ANNEX WAS BUILT THAT DOUBLED THE SIZE AND INCREASED THE CAPACITY, AND A HOSPITAL WAS ERECTED IN 1916. THE STATE LEGISLATURE ESTABLISHED THE BOARD OF CONTROL TO OPERATE THE HOME IN 1920, AND THEN IN 1949, RESPONSIBILITY TRANSFERRED TO THE BOARD FOR TEXAS STATE HOSPITALS AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS. THIS HOME PROVIDED FOR MORE THAN 3,400 INDIGENT WIVES AND WIDOWS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS AND OPERATED UNTIL 1963, WHEN THE LAST RESIDENTS WERE TRANSFERRED TO PRIVATE NURSING HOMES.

(2013)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

SUBJECT MARKERS:
2013 Official Texas Historical Marker
COVERSHEET

Complete the form and send to markerapplication@thc.state.tx.us
Valid September 1, 2012 to November 15, 2012 only

APPROVAL BY COUNTY HISTORICAL COMMISSION (required)

As chair or duly appointed marker chair, I certify the following:
☒ The topic qualifies for an Official Texas Historical Marker according to marker policies on the THC website. Representatives of the CHC have met or talked with the potential marker sponsor and discussed the marker program policies as outlined on the THC web site. The application has been filled out correctly. The narrative history and documentation have been reviewed for accuracy.

CHC comments or concerns about this application (required): none

Name of CHC contact (chair or marker chair): May Schmidt

Mailing address: 1104 Maufrais St. **City, Zip:** Austin, TX 78703

Daytime phone: 512-478-4898; cell 512-560-8653 **Email address:** [redacted]

CHECKLIST APPROVAL (required)

☒ **The topic meets age requirements**
- **Most topics must date back at least 50 years**
- **Historic events may be marked after 30 years**
- **Individuals of historic significance may be marked or mentioned in marker text after they have been deceased 10 years**

☒ **The topic is eligible for a subject marker according to marker policies**

☒ **Permission of current property owner for marker placement has been obtained (page 4; unless marker will be placed on TxDOT right-of-way)**

Sponsor Name: Descendants of Confederate Veterans **Date:** 10-12-12

NOTICE: Incomplete applications will be returned to the CHC Chair or Marker Chair.

SUBJECT MARKERS:
2013 Official Texas Historical Marker
SPONSORSHIP APPLICATION

This form constitutes a request for the Texas Historical Commission (THC) to consider approval of an Official Texas Historical Marker for the topic noted in this application. The THC will review the request and make its determination based on rules and procedures of the program. Filing of the application for sponsorship is for the purpose of providing basic information to be used in the evaluation process. The final determination of eligibility and approval for a state marker will be made by the THC. This form is to be used for subject marker requests only. Please see separate forms for either Historic Texas Cemeteries or Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks.

Proposed marker topic (Official title will be determined by the THC): Texas Confederate Woman's Home

County: Travis

Town (nearest town in same county on current state highway map): **Austin**

Street address of marker site or directions from town noted above: 3710 Cedar Street

Texas State Representative Name: Elliott Naishtat **District #: 49**

Texas State Senator Name: Kirk Watson **District #: 14**

Marker Coordinates:
If you know the location coordinates of the proposed marker site, enter them in one of the formats below:
UTM Zone Easting Northing
Lat: 30.300612°Long: -97.735358°(deg, min, sec or decimal degrees)

Otherwise, give a precise verbal description here (e.g. northwest corner of 3rd and Elm, or FM 1411, 2.6 miles east of McWhorter Creek): Southwest corner of W.38th and Cedar St.

Will the marker be placed at the actual site of the topic being marked? ☒ Yes ☐ No
If the answer is no, provide the distance and directions to the actual location from the marker (i.e. 100 yards east).

SUBJECT MARKERS

Purpose
Subject markers are educational in nature and reveal aspects of local history important to a community or region. These markers honor topics such as church congregations, schools, communities, businesses, events and individuals. Subject markers are placed at sites that have historical associations with the topics, but no legal restriction is placed on the use of the property or site, although the THC must be notified if the marker is ever to be relocated.

Criteria

1. **Age:** Most topics marked with subject markers must date back at least 50 years, although historic events may be marked after 30 years, and individuals of historic importance may be marked, or may be mentioned in a historical marker text, after they have been deceased 10 years. The THC may waive age requirements for topics of overwhelming state or national importance, although exceptions are rarely granted and the burden of proof for all claims and documentation is the responsibility of the narrative author.
2. **Historical significance:** A topic is considered to have historical significance if it had influence, effect or impact on the course of history or cultural development; age alone does not determine significance. Topics do not necessarily have to be of statewide or national significance; many historical markers deal with local history and a local level of significance.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Any individual, group or county historical commission (CHC) may apply to the THC to request an Official Texas Historical Marker for what it deems a worthy topic. Only complete marker applications that contain all the required elements can be accepted or processed by the THC. For subject markers, the required elements are sponsorship application form, narrative history and documentation.

- Completed applications must be duly reviewed, verified and approved by the CHC in the county in which the marker will be placed.
- The sponsorship application form, narrative history and documentation must be in the form of Microsoft Word or Word-compatible documents and submitted by email attachments to the THC no later than November 15, 2012. Paper copies of applications, whether mailed or delivered in person, cannot be accepted in lieu of the electronic version. THC email accepts mail no larger than 10 MB.
- Required font style and type size are a Times variant and 12-point.
- Narrative histories must be typed in a double-spaced (or 1.5-spaced) format and include separate sections on context, overview and significance.
- The narrative history must include documentation in the form of reference notes, which can be either footnotes or endnotes. Documentation associated with applications should be broad-based and demonstrate a survey of available resources, both primary and secondary.
- The CHC or Marker Chair will forward the application and narrative history to markerapplication@thc.state.tx.us.
- Upon notification of the successful preliminary review of required elements by the THC, a non-refundable application fee of $100 is required. Please send payment with the invoice which THC provides. Payment of the application fee does not guarantee approval of the historical marker.
- A copy or scan of proof of current ownership is required to verify the property owner information listed on the application. This is due at the same time as the $100 application fee unless the marker will be placed on a TxDOT right-of-way. You may access this information through county appraisal or tax records.

Once marker applications have passed preliminary review and the application fee and signed proof of property ownership have been received by THC, the application will be scored to determine whether the marker will be submitted to the Commissioners of the THC for final approval.

SCORING CRITERIA

(1) 5 pts. max. Age;
(2) 10 pts. max. Historical Significance/Architectural Significance;
(3) 10 pts. max. State of Repair/Integrity;
(4) 10 pts. max. Diversity of topic for addressing gaps in historical marker program;
(5) 15 pts. max. Value of topic as an undertold or untold aspect of Texas history;
(6) 10 pts. max. Endangerment level of property, site or topic;
(7) 10 pts. max. Available documentation and resources;
(8) 10 pts. max. Diversity among this group of candidates;
(9) 5 pts. max. Relevance to other commission programs; and
(10) 15 pts. max. Relevance to the commission's current thematic priorities.

PERMISSION OF PROPERTY OWNER FOR MARKER PLACEMENT

(Additional proof of property ownership will be required along with the $100 application fee)

Will the marker be placed on right-of-way maintained by the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT)? ☐ Yes ☒ No
If the answer is yes, the THC will secure the necessary permission from TxDOT, and no other information is required. If the answer is no, please provide the following information for the person or group who owns the property.

Property owner: AGE of Central Texas

Address: 3710 Cedar Street City, State, Zip: Austin, TX 78705

Phone: 512 451 4611 Email address: info@ageofcentraltx.org

NOTE: The property owner will not receive copies of correspondence from the THC. All procedural correspondence (notice of receipt, requests for additional information, inscription, shipping notice, etc.) will be sent by email to the CHC representative, who is encouraged to share the information with all interested parties as necessary.

SPONSORSHIP PAYMENT INFORMATION

Prospective sponsors please note the following:

- Payment must be received in full within 45 days of the official approval notice and be accompanied by the THC payment form. The THC is unable to process partial payments or to delay payment due to processing procedures of the sponsor. Applications not paid in the time frame required may, at the sole discretion of the THC, be cancelled or postponed.
- Payment does not constitute ownership of a marker; Official Texas Historical Markers are the property of the State of Texas.

- If, at any time during the marker process, sponsorship is withdrawn, a refund can be processed, but the THC will retain the application fee of $100.
- The Official Texas Historical Marker Program provides no means of recognizing sponsors through marker text, incising or supplemental plaques.

Marker sponsor (may be individual or organization): **Descendants of Confederate Veterans and Texas Division Children of the Confederacy**

Contact person (if applicable): **Terry Ayers, Descendants of Confederate Veterans**

Mailing address: 1016 Greenbrook Pkwy City, State, Zip: Pflugerville, Tx 78660

Phone: 512 251 5366 **Email address:** [redacted]

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

If the proposed marker site is on TxDOT right-of-way, the marker will be shipped directly to the district highway engineer for placement, with consultation from the CHC. If the marker will go on property other than TxDOT right-of-way, provide information in the space below. In order to facilitate marker delivery, residence addresses, post office box numbers and rural route numbers are not permitted. To avoid additional shipping charges or delays, use a business street address (open 8 a.m.—5 p.m., Monday through Friday).

Name: Terry Ayers

Street address: 1016 Greenbrook Pkwy City, zip: Pflugerville, TX 78660

Daytime phone: 512 251 5366 Email: [redacted]

TYPE AND SIZE OF SUBJECT MARKER

All historical markers will be 27" x 42" markers unless otherwise requested by the CHC, Marker Chair or sponsor.

The sponsor/CHC prefers the following size marker:

☒ 27" x 42" subject marker with post
☐ 27" x 42" subject marker without post*
☐ 18" x 28" subject marker with post
☐ 18" x 28" subject marker without post*

*For a subject marker without post, indicate to what surface material it will be mounted:

☐ wood ☐ masonry ☐ metal ☐ other (specify)

*For markers without posts, the CHC must receive prior approval from the THC for the planned placement. Such prior approval is based on the following:

- Submittal of a detailed plan for where the marker will be mounted, including the surface to which it will be placed (masonry, metal, wood); and
- A statement of why a marker with a post is not feasible or preferred.

RECORDS RETENTION BY CHC:
The CHC must retain hard copies of the application, as well as an online version, at least for the duration of the marker process. The THC is not responsible for lost applications, incomplete applications or applications not properly filed according to the program requirements. For additional information about any aspect of the Official Texas Historical Marker Program, visit the Markers page on the THC web site (http://www.thc.state.tx.us/markerdesigs/madmark.html).

Texas Historical Commission
History Programs Division
P.O. Box 12276, Austin, TX 78711-2276
Phone 512/463-5853
history@thc.state.tx.us

13TV08

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

SUBJECT MARKERS:

PERMISSION OF PROPERTY OWNER FOR MARKER PLACEMENT

Please fill out the form, print and sign. Proof of current property ownership is also required and may be found at the county appraisal or tax office. Return to our offices via email, fax or mail.

Will the marker be placed on right-of-way maintained by the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT)?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If the answer is yes, the THC will secure the necessary permission from TxDOT, and no other information is required. If the answer is no, please provide the following information for the person or group who owns the property.

Property owner: Austin Groups for the Elderly, dba AGE of Central Texas

Address: 3710 Cedar Street City, State, Zip: Austin, TX 78705

Phone: 512-451-4611 Email address: jalauck@ageofcentraltx.org

I, Joyce Lauck, certify that I am the legal owner or authorized representative of the property owner noted herein, and further certify that I have read the information regarding Official Texas Historical Markers and that I voluntarily seek the marker for the property described herein, and proof of ownership is attached to this form. I further certify that I will comply with the policies and procedures of the Official Texas Historical Marker Program.

Signature: Joyce Lauck 11/14/2012

NOTE: The property owner will not receive copies of correspondence from the THC. All procedural correspondence (notice of receipt, requests for additional information, inscription, shipping notice, etc.) will be sent by email to the CHC representative, who is encouraged to share the information with all interested parties as necessary.

Texas Historical Commission
P.O. Box 12276
Austin, TX 78711-2276
512.463.6100
fax 512.475.4872
thc@thc.state.tx.us

CONFEDERATE WOMAN'S HOME
PROOF OF OWNERSHIP
MARKER #
13TV08
PG 1 OF 2

58

500

2253
Prepared by the State Bar of Texas for use by lawyers only.
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WARRANTY DEED WITH VENDOR'S LIEN

4 15 8557

Date: December 10, 1986

5.00 DEED
2000 304766 2 12/11/86

Grantor: Richard Rathgeber, an individual

Grantor's Mailing Address (including county): 3614 Murillo Circle
Austin, Travis County, Texas 78703

Grantee: Austin Groups for the Elderly, a Texas nonprofit corporation

Grantee's Mailing Address (including county): 3710 Cedar Street
Austin, Travis County, Texas 78705

Consideration: TEN AND NO/100 DOLLARS ($10.00) and a note of even date in the principal amount of SIX HUNDRED SIXTY-TWO THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS ($662,750.00) executed by Grantee and payable to the order of Grantor. It is secured by a vendor's lien retained in this deed and by a deed of trust to secure assumption of even date from Grantee to JOHN F. CAMPBELL, Trustee, which lien and deed of trust cover the following described property.

Property (including any improvements): Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 15 in Block Three (3) of BUDINGTON'S SUBDIVISION, a subdivision in Travis County, Texas, according to the map or plat thereof recorded in Volume 1, Page 54, of the Plat Records of Travis County, Texas.

Reservations from and Exceptions to Conveyance and Warranty: Restrictions running with the land recorded in Volume 246, Page 544 and Volume 9967, Page 915 of the Real Property Records of Travis County, Texas.

Grantor, for the consideration and subject to the reservations from and exceptions to conveyance and warranty, grants, sells, and conveys to Grantee the property, together with all and singular the rights and appurtenances thereto in any wise belonging, to have and hold it to Grantee, Grantee's heirs, executors, administrators, successors, or assigns forever. Grantor hereby binds Grantor and Grantor's heirs, executors, administrators, and successors to warrant and forever defend all and singular the property to Grantee and Grantee's heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, against every person whomsoever lawfully claiming or to claim the same or any part thereof, except as to the reservations from and exceptions to warranty.

The vendor's lien against and superior title to the property are retained until each note described is fully paid according to its terms, at which time this deed shall become absolute.

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

CONFEDERATE WOMAN'S HOME
PROOF OF OWNERSHIP
MARKER #
13TV08
PG. 2 OF 2

GRANTOR:

Richard Rathgeber
RICHARD RATHGEBER

(Acknowledgment)

STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF TRAVIS

This instrument was acknowledged before me on the 9TH day of December, 1986
by Richard Rathgeber

Doug Snyder NOTARY SEAL
Notary Public, State of Texas
Notary's name (printed): DOUG SNYDER

Notary's commission expires: 3/19/89

DOUG SNYDER
NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF TEXAS
COMMISSION EXPIRES 3/19/89

(Corporate Acknowledgment)

STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF

This instrument was acknowledged before me on the day of , 19
by
of
a corporation, on behalf of said corporation.

Notary Public, State of Texas
Notary's name (printed):

Notary's commission expires:

AFTER RECORDING RETURN TO:

Howard B. Miller
Phillips, King, Smith & Wright, P.C.
3305 Northland Drive, Suite 205
Austin, Texas 78731

PREPARED IN THE LAW OFFICE OF:

PHILLIPS, KING, SMITH & WRIGHT, P. C.
3305 Northland Drive, Suite 205
Austin, Texas 78731

FILED
1986 DEC 11 PM 4: 32
Doris A. Gregachin
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

DEC 11 1986

Doris A. Gregachin
COUNTY CLERK
TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS

Texas Confederate Woman's Home

Austin, Texas

Application for Historical Marker

Submitted by Descendants of Confederate Veterans and

Texas Division Children of the Confederacy

Context:

The Texas Confederate Woman's home located at 3710 Cedar Street, Austin, Texas, was significant to the history of Austin as well as the State of Texas. This building provided a home for over three thousand wives and widows of Confederate Veterans. Being located in a traditional inner-city neighborhood it had a definite community function and purpose. The Texas Confederate Woman's Home has been connected to numerous organizations, personages, and events significant to Texas History.[1]

II. Overview

The United Daughters of the Confederacy was founded in 1896. The Albert Sidney Johnston Chapter #105 was chartered on May 17, 1897. These women made visits, brought gifts, food and clothing to Confederate Veterans in the Confederate Men's Home located in Austin. By 1905 the Texas Division UDC had grown to include 100 chapters and over 600 memberships.[2] The main focus of the "Texas Daughters was to

[1] Webb, Walter Prescott, Ed. *The Handbook of Texas,* Vol. I. Austin, Texas. The Texas State Historical Association. 1952, p. 392.

[2] Texas Division UDC, *Proceedings of the Eleventh Annual Convention.* Ft. Worth, Texas. Spear Printing Co. 1907. p. 19-21.

erect tombstones and monuments to Confederate soldiers, preserving materials related to the Confederate War, and assisting the members of the Texas Confederate Home for Men in Austin.[3] Seeing the needs of the wives and widows of Confederate Veterans their emphasis changed. Miss Katie Daffan, president of the Texas Division UDC, urged the Texas Daughters to secure a state supported home for the needy Confederate wives and widows. The obtaining of this home was their number one priority. Leading this energetic campaign was their leading spoke person, Miss Katie Daffan. First on her agenda was to restructure the UDC organization to support lobbying and fund raising efforts for the Woman's Home. She set up a Widows Home Fund under the Division's Treasury Committee and established a thirty member Wives and Widows Home Committee with Mrs. A.R. Howard of Palestine, Texas as Chairman.[4] An aggressive fund raising drive was launched by the "Texas Daughters"; dinners, concerts, and other events were held throughout the State, but individual donations brought the most money. During 1904, they had raised nearly $2000, and by 1906, they had collected over $4000.00.[5] At the 1904 convention, Mrs. Fulmore urged that the Home be located in or near the city of Austin. In 1905, at a Widows and Wives Committee meeting, Judge Zachary T. Fulmore, advised that they should incorporate so that they could legally purchase and obtain title to property. The Texas Division took action immediately and filled for incorporation. The committee divided into a legislative committee and a purchasing committee. The purchasing committee went to work and found one-half

[3] Cooke, Mrs. Sam G. "The Touch of Our Hands, *UDC Magazine.* December 1988. p. 34.
[4] Texas Division UDC, *Proceedings of the Eighth Annual Convention.* Ft. Worth, Texas. Spear Publishing Co. 1904. p. 14.
[5] Texas Division UDC, 1904. p. 51.

block of property located south of Hyde Park in an established middle class suburb. The site held many advantages: a developed neighborhood, an accessible location, many large oak trees, close to the Austin State Hospital which housed medical facilities. [6] On February 2, 1905, the Texas Division UDC purchased property from Jennie Swearingen, widow of Dr. R. M. Swearingen, an early Surgeon General of Texas, for the sum of twelve hundred dollars.[7] The Legislative Sub-Committee began lobbying for a state construction appropriations bill for the Woman's Home. Senator Skinner sponsored the bill and it was approved by both the house and the senate but was vetoed by Gov. S.W. Lanham who claimed it would require a constitutional amendment with approval of Texas voters.[8]

This obstacle did not discourage the "Texas Daughters". They directed their efforts toward raising money themselves and forgot about the State ownership at this time. They increased their fund raising and by December of 1906 they had raised over eight thousand dollars.[9] Twelve thousand dollars was raised by the energetic "Texas Daughters" by the end of 1907.[10] While this money was being raised, plans for construction of the building was set in motion and moved at a rapid pace. An architect was contracted and his drawings were approved the Texas Division UDC at their Convention in 1906.[11] In 1907, the building was completed.

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[6] United Daughters of the Confederacy. *Eleventh Annual Convention Proceedings.* Ft. Worth, Texas. Spear Printing Co. , 1907. p. 19-21
[7] Warranty Deed executed between Jennie H. Swearingen (grantor) and the Texas Division UDC (grantee) 2 Feb. 1905.
[8] United Daughters of the Confederacy. *Eleventh Convention Proceeding.* Austin, Texas, Spear Printing Co. p. 22.
[9] United Daughters of the Confederacy. P. 23.
[10] United Daughters of the Confederacy. P. 77.
[11] United Daughters of the Confederacy. P. 78.

Description of Early Building:

The Texas Confederate Woman's Home was designed by A.O. Watson, a successful architect of residences, churches, courthouses, and institutional structures. It was two story made from concrete with a prominent corner tower and high pitched roof. The building was "L" shaped made of precast concrete making it appear heavy to the observer. The corner tower had an octagonal hipped roof. There were three entries each entry had a porch and balustrade, comprised of a solid unit structure.[12] The galleries were deep and featured rough surfaced concrete columns. Contrasting rough and smooth surface bands broke the massive exterior of the building. The facade was broken by 2/2 double hung casement windows with shutters.[13] The first floor had a parlor, a bathroom, large dining area, several utility rooms and four small bedrooms. The hospital was located on the second floor of the tower. The hospital was well lighted with seven windows. [14] The Texas Confederate Woman's Home is an example of Richarsonian Romanesque Revival Architecture.[15]

On December 5, 1907, Gov. T. M. Campbell dedicated the Texas Confederate Woman's Home. [16] The Home was not officially open until June 3, 1908. According to the *Austin Statesman,* "this is a red letter day for the city of Austin…." [17] The celebration began at 7:00 AM with the firing of cannons and ended at 11:00 PM with a reception at the

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[12] United Daughters of the Confederacy. *Eleventh* . p. 58-59.
[13] United Daughter of the Confederacy. *Eleventh.* P. 58-59.
[14] United Daughter of the Confederacy. *Eleventh.* P. 60.
[15] Proppeliers, John, S. Allen Chambers, and Nancy B. Schwartz. *What Style Is It?* Washington DC. The Preservation Press. 1981. p. 27-29.
[16] Cooke, Mrs. Sam. P. 35.
[17] *Austin Statesman,* "Everything is Ready". June 4, 1908.

Capitol.[18] A long awaited dream of the Texas Division UDC and Miss Katie Daffan had been realized. Three ladies were received into the home on its opening day, by the end of 1908 there were nine, and by December 1909 there were sixteen residents.[19] These women had to meet the following requirements: 1) Wives and widows of honorably discharged Confederate soldiers who either entered the Confederate service from Texas or came to live in Texas prior of 1890 2) Women who could prove they actively participated in the Confederate War effort 3) Must be 60 years of age or older, without a means of support and physically unable to make a living.[20] UDC Chapters from all over the state donated furnishings for the home such as the Albert Sidney Johnston #105 which gave a piano, furnished the parlor and furnished the kitchen with cooking utensils. The "Texas Daughters" continued their financial support along with personal visits. The residents enjoyed local and state newspapers, magazines supplied by friends and the weekly church services conducted by religious groups. Residents of the Confederate Men's Home often visited on special occasions and events.

From 1911 to 1915 Miss Katie Daffan served as Superintendent for the home. After a visit by the new Advisory Committee, it was said, " that the entire place breathes the atmosphere of humanitarian work nobly administered…"[21] Miss Daffan was truly a devoted Texas Daughters not only with her care of the women in the Home, but she served three terms as Texas Division President. The Texas Confederate Woman's Home was funded, operated and governed solely by the UDC from June 1908 until October 1911. At the Annual UDC Convention the "Texas Daughters" drafted a series of house

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[18] *Austin Statesman,* "Everything is Ready". June 4, 1908.
[19] Texas Division United Daughters of the Confederacy. *Proceedings of the Thirteenth Annual Convention.* Weatherford, Texas. Harold Publishing Co. 1909. p. 66.
[20] Cooke, Mrs. Sam G. p. 36.
[21] Cooke, Mrs. Sam G. p. 36.

rules:: 1) residents should keep their rooms clean 2) to be on time to meals 3) cooperate with the supervisors. The UDC made every effort to provide the women with healthy meals, good health care and regular activities. In a 1911 article in the *Austin Statesman* it reported the Texas Confederate Woman's Home is one place in Austin where a grandmother's party is held every day"[22] The Home was cozy and made homelike with furnishings that were neat and substantial. [23] All during this period of time the UDC continued fund raising and donations to the Home. Even with these donations, the lack of state support placed a tremendous financial burden on the UDC. Mrs. Val C. Giles, chairman of the Board of Mangers, warned the member, "it is much easier to build a home than to maintain a home"[24] By the end of 1910, the finances were stretched to the limit and the "Texas Daughters" knew that something was going to have to be done to continue the Home. The rejection of the first constitutional amendment by the Texas voters did not discourage the "Texas Daughters". They were determined to get help from the State of Texas and a huge state wide campaign was launched to get the Texas Legislature to sponsor another bill for the support of Texas Confederate Woman's Home. Their efforts paid off and the Texas Senate proposed S.B. No. 275. [25] This act empowered the State to receive the Texas Confederate Woman's Home from the Texas Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.[26] On December 23, 1911, the Texas Confederate Woman's Home was transferred to the State of Texas for one dollar.[27]

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[22] *Austin Statesman.* "Grandmother's Party is Daily Occurrence in this Home and Pets are Banned" , 26 November 1911.
[23] *Austin Statesman.* 26 November 1911.
[24] United Daughter of the Confederacy. *Proceedings of the Fifteen Annual Convention.* Austin, Texas. Von Boeckmann-Jones Co. 1911. p. 13.
[25] Senate Bill No. 275, 32nd. Legislature 10 May 1911.
[26] Senate Bill No. 275. 32nd Legislature 10 May 1911.
[27] Warranty Deed executed between Texas Division UDC (grantor) and the State of Texas (grantee) 23 December 1911. Travis County Deed Records, Vol. 246: p. 544-555.

The eighteen residents were now under the management of the State of Texas. With the home now under the control of the State, it was placed under a six member board of managers. The State Board wanted to keep the UDC active in the daily operations. This was accomplished by appointing Miss Katie Daffan as the first state superintendent. [28] The "Texas Daughters" continued to make regular visits, provide assistance and donations, sponsor events and activities as needed.[29] One of the first actions of the Board of Managers was to construct an addition. This was an annex on the south side that more than doubled the size, increasing the capacity from eighteen to forty six residents.[30] The new rooms were almost immediately filled. In surprising action, Superintendent Katie Daffan conveniences the State to erect a new hospital on the site a much needed addition. The hospital was built on the south part of the property in 1916 and was named Fannie Phillips Ferguson Memorial Hospital in memory of the mother of Gov. James E. Ferguson.[31] With the completion of the hospital the Home increased in capacity from forty six to eighty residents. These new rooms were filled within several years.[32] Growing in size, the Home remained friendly, comfortable and simple taking excellent care of the residents. The resident spent most of their time knitting, sewing, chatting in the parlor or on the porches. At the end of each day they would gather for an evening prayer service.[33]

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[28] Webb, Walter Prescott. *The Handbook of Texas.* I: 453.
[29] Board of Managers and Superintendent of the Confederates Woman's Home. *Fifth Annual Report of Managers and Superintendent of the Confederate Woman's Home.* Austin, Texas. Von Voeckmann-Jones Co. 1916. p. 9.
[30] Board of Manager and Superintendent of the Confederate Woman's Home. P. 5-7.
[31] Cooke, Mrs. Sam. *UDC Magazine.* December 1988. p. 36.
[32] Board of Managers and Superintendent of the Confederate Woman's Home. *Fourth Annual Report.* Page 6-7.
[33] "Haven of Rest for Women of the Southern Confederacy". *Austin Statesman.* 27 July 1919, Sec D.

In 1920, the Texas Confederate Woman's Home fell under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Control which managed state institutions and finances.[34] The first problem that faced the Board was the over crowding in the Fannie Ferguson Memorial Hospital. In 1920, admissions rapidly increased and many of them were ill or bedridden thus calling for an addition to the hospital annex.[35] The new annex was built adjoining the original hospital building and was completed in 1924.[36] Between 1920 and 1935, the Texas Confederate Woman's Home housed between eighty and one hundred and ten residents.[37] The Home continued to be a popular place for relatives, friends, neighbors and young people to gather.[38] By the late 1930's new admissions were growing few and the death rate increased. Most of the women at this time required almost constant care.[39] From 1938 to 1945, the population of the Texas Confederate Woman's Home fell from eighty-seven to fifty-five.[40] The Home again changed hands being put under the control of the Board of Texas State hospitals and Special Schools. At the time of the transfer there were fewer than seventy women in the Home.[41] Having few residents, the Texas Confederate Home was not a priority of the Board of the State of Hospitals and their focus was on larger institutions. By the early 1950's, there were less than forty residents and different options were being

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[34] State Purchasing and General Services Commission (State Board of Control) *Series II Papers.* Record Groups 303. Texas state Archives, Austin, Texas.
[35] State Board of Control. *First Annual Report of the State Board of Control.* Austin, Texas. Von Boekmann-Jones Co., 1921. p. 69.
[36] State Board of Control. *Second Annual Report of the State Board of Control.* Austin, Texas. Von Boekmann-Jones Co. 1925. p. 72.
[37] State Board of Control. *First Annual Report,* p. 69, *Third Annual Report, p. 49, Sixth Annual Report, p. 38, Eighth Annual Report,* p. 73.
[38] "Confederate Woman's Home". *American Statesman.* 4 March 1923.
[39] State Board of Control. *Ninth Biennial Report of the State Board of Control.* Austin, Texas. Von Boekmann-Jones Co. 1939. p 81.
[40] State Board of Control. *Ninth Biennal Report.* P, 81,
[41] State Board of Control. *Ninth Biennal Report, p. 81.*

discussed by the Board of Texas State Hospitals.[42] In the late 1950's, the Home had only nine residents and these were transferred to one wing of the Fannie Ferguson Memorial Hospital. In 1963, the last surviving elderly residents of the Home, were removed to private nursing homes at the states' expense. The Texas Confederate Woman's home was formally closed ending an era of caring by the Texas Division United Daughters of the Confederacy.[43]

III. Significance

The Texas Confederate Woman's Home was a significant part of Texas, Austin, and Southern History. This home provided a home for more than 3, 400 indigent wives and widows of Confederate Veterans. During these fifty years many times it was the center of social events for this area. Many organizations and prominent people in Texas were involved with this building. The Texas Confederate Woman's symbolizes the devotion and dedication people had for the aged wives and widows of Confederate Veterans. The idea of caring for the aged still exist in this building today by the present owners, AGE of Central Texas. [44]

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[42] Annual Report of Texas State Hospitals and Special Schools. *Confederate Woman's Home. Subject File: Austin History Center, Austin, Texas.*
[43] Stocklin-Steely, Barbara. "Confederate Woman's Home". *Handbook of Texas. Texas Historical Association.* 1952. Vol. I p. 392.
[44] Warranty Deed with Vendor's Lien executed between Richard Rathgeber (grantor) and the Austin Groups for the Elderly (grantee) 10 December 1986. Vol. 246, p. 1544 and Vol. 9967 p. 915. Travis County Deed Records.

Documentation:

Annual Report of Texas State Hospitals and Special Schools, Confederate Woman's Home Subject File, Austin History Center, Austin, Texas, 1950.

Board of Managers and Superintendent of the Confederate Woman's Home. *Fifth Annual Report of Board of Managers and Superintendent of the Confederate Woman's Home.* Austin, Texas. Von Boeckman-Jones Co., 1916.

Board of Managers and Superintendent of the Confederate Woman's Home. *Fourth Annual Report of Board of Managers and Superintendent of the Confederate Woman's Home.* Austin, Texas. Von Boeckman-Jones Co., 1915.

Cook, Mrs. Sam G. "The Touch of our Hands", *United Daughters of the Confederacy,* December 1988, pages 34-37.

"Everything Now Ready." *Austin Statesman,* 2 June 1908.

"Grandmother Party Daily Occurrence in the Home and Pets are Banned." *Austin Statesman,* 26 November 1911.

"Haven of Rest for Women of the Southern Confederacy." *Austin Statesman,* 27 July, Sec. B.

Poppeliers, John, S. Allen Chambers, and Nancy kB. Schwartz. *What Style Is It?* Washington, D.C. The Preservation Press, 1981.

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State Board of Control. *Second Annual Report of State Board of Control.* Austin, Texas Von Boeckmann-Jones Co. 1925.

State Board of Control. *Sixth Annual Report of State Board of Control.* Austin, Texas. Von Boeckmann-Jones Co. 1933.

State Board of Control. *Third Annual Report of State Board of Control.* Austin, Texas. Von Boeckmann-Jones Co. 1933.

State Purchasing and General Services Commission (State Board of Control). Abstract On the Texas Confederate Home and Confederate Women's Home Series II Paper, Record Group 303. Texas State Archives, Austin, Texas

Stocklin, Barbara Ann. *The Texas Confederate Woman's Home: A Case Study in Historic Preservation and Neighborhood Conservation Planning.* Thesis The University of Texas at Austin, December 1991.

Stocklin-Steely, Barbara. "Confederate Woman's Home". *The Handbook of Texas.* Austin, Texas. Texas State Historical Association. Vol. I. 1971.

United Daughters of the Confederacy Texas Division. *Proceedings of the Eleventh Annual Convention.* Ft. Worth, Texas. Speer Printing Co., 1907.

United Daughters of the Confederacy Texas Division. *Fifteenth Annual Convention.* Austin, Texas. Von Boeckmann-Jones Co. 1911.

United Daughters of the Confederacy Texas Division. *Thirteenth Annual Convention.* Austin, Texas. Von Boeckmann-Jones Co., 1910.

United Daughters of the Confederacy Texas Division. *Twelfth Annual Convention.* Weatherford, Texas. Herald Publishing Co., 1908.

Warranty Deed Executed between Jennie H. Swearingen (grantor) and the Texas Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy(grantee), 2 February 1905, Travis County Deed Records, 1907:500-502.

Warranty Deed Executed between the Texas Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy (grantor) and the State of Texas (grantee) 23 December 1911. Travis County Deed Records, 246: 544-555.

Warranty Deed With Vendor's Lien executed between Richard Rathgeler (grantor) and The Austin Groups for the Elderly (grantee) 10 December 1986 Vol. 246: page 1544 and Vol. 9967 page 915. Travis County Deed Records.

Webb, Walter Prescott. *The Handbook of Texas.* Vol. I, Austin, Texas. The State Historical Association, 1952.

Williams, Edith. "The Texas Confederate Woman's Home." *United Daughters of the Confederacy Magazine.* December, 2000.

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Official Texas Historical Markers
Sponsorship Fee Receipt

RE: Texas Confederate Woman's Home County: Travis Marker Number: 13TV08 Marker Size: Total Due: $100.00

The Texas Historical Commission (THC) Marker Team has received your application and determined that it has all the required elements for our review. Payment of the $100 application fee is now due and must be postmarked by November 30, 2012. Please send your payment to: History Programs Division, Texas Historical Commission, P.O. Box 12276, Austin, TX 78711 and reference the Marker Number on the check.

Please Note:

- The application fee is non-refundable.
- Receipt of the completed application does not constitute approval; that will be determined following later staff and commissioner review.
- If the application fee is not postmarked by the date above, the application will be cancelled for this upcoming round of reviews but can be resubmitted for the 2014 round (beginning late 2013).

Billing Information (must be completed even if paying by check):

Name: **Descendants of Confederate Veterans**

Address: **804 Lakeway Dr.**

City: **Ennis** Zip: **75119-8000**

Phone (with area code): **512-251-5366**

[X] Payment enclosed (make check payable to the Texas Historical Commission)

OR

[ ] Bill to credit card: [ ] Visa [ ] Master Card

Card Number: _____

Name as it appears on credit card: _____

Exp. Date: _____

Signature: _____

Fill out the form, print it, sign it if billing to a credit card and return via postal mail only to the address noted below. Do not return this form via email. Please only send one check - multiple checks will NOT be accepted.

Texas Historical Commission
History Programs Division
P.O. Box 12276, Austin, Texas 78711-2276
Phone 512/463-5853
www.thc.state.tx.us

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

11/27/12
RECEIVED
NOV 2 6 2012
Texas Historical Commission

083029
#1051
$100.00

Lynnette Cen

From: Ana Clark
Sent: Thursday, February 7, 2013 2:49 PM
To: [redacted]
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: 13TV08 Marker Fee Invoice
Attachments: 13TV08 Invoice for Marker Payment.pdf

Dear CHC & sponsor,

Congratulations! The THC Commissioners officially approved your historical marker application at their recent quarterly meeting. The marker fee is now due, payable by March 29, 2013.

Attached is a payment form.

The Historical Marker Team
Texas Historical Commission
www.thc.state.tx.us

RECEIVED
FEB 13 2013
Texas Historical Commission

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Official Texas Historical Markers
Sponsorship Fee Receipt

RE: Texas Confederate Woman's Home County: Travis Marker Number: 13TV08 Marker Size: 27" x 42" with post Total Due: $1800

The commissioners of the Texas Historical Commission have reviewed and approved your application. Payment for sponsorship of the marker is due in our office on March 29th.

Please Note:

- Inscriptions will be written in the order that payments are received.

- If payment is not received by March 29, 2013, the application will be cancelled. We are not be able to give any extensions. You may reapply during the next marker application period. We apologize for any inconvenience this may cause.

Billing Information (must be completed even if paying by check):

Name: Descendants of Confederate veterans

Address: P.O. Box 160773

City: Austin, TX Zip: 78716

Phone (with area code): 512-251-5366

☒ Payment enclosed (make check payable to the Texas Historical Commission)

OR

☐ Bill to credit card: ☐ Visa ☐ Master Card

Card Number: _____

Name as it appears on credit card: _____

Exp. Date: _____ Security Code: _____

Signature: _____

Fill out the form, print it, sign it if billing to a credit card and return via postal mail only to the address noted below. Do not return this form via email. Please only send one check - multiple checks will NOT be accepted.

Texas Historical Commission
History Programs Division
P.O. Box 12276, Austin, Texas 78711-2276
Phone 512/463-5853
www.thc.state.tx.us

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
real places telling real stories

6083082

#1053
$1800.00

From: mayschmidt@aol.com
Sent: Friday, July 19, 2013 5:55 AM
To: Sarah McCleskey
Subject: Fwd: 13TV08 - Texas Confederate Woman's Home - inscription

Sarah, see below; this inscription meets the approval of everyone involved (including the Travis County CHC). Thanks! May
-----Original Message-----
From: Terry Ayers [redacted]
To: mayschmidt [redacted]
Cc: Steve von Roeder (h) [redacted] Jerry Boydstun DCV_wk [redacted]
Sent: Thu, Jul 18, 2013 11:14 pm
Subject: Re: 13TV08 - Texas Confederate Woman's Home - inscription

May,

I've received input regarding the proposed inscription from the key folks in my organization and from Ms. Sheapeard of the UDC who prepared the narrative. We are all in agreement that we have no corrections to the proposed inscription. I doubt that I will receive any input from Ms. Lauck with AGE or from Ms. Long with the UDC. I promised them early on I would share what was being proposed in order to keep them informed of the progress.

If the inscription meets with your approval please submit the appropriate form to the THC so the inscription can be forwarded to the foundry for casting. Please advise me when you have done so.

Thanks again,

Terry

submit ----- Original Message -----
From: [redacted]
To: [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, July 18, 2013 6:37 AM
Subject: Re: 13TV08 - Texas Confederate Woman's Home - inscription

Thanks! I got this yesterday but hadn't had a chance to get to my computer. Am also going to forward your email to Teri Flack for her information. May
-----Original Message-----
From: Terry Ayers [redacted]
To: Sarah McCleskey <Sarah.McCleskey@thc.state.tx.us>; mayschmidt [redacted]
Sent: Thu, Jul 18, 2013 12:08 am
Subject: Re: 13TV08 - Texas Confederate Woman's Home - inscription

Dear Ms. McCleskey and Ms. Schmidt,

Thank you for providing us this opportunity to view the proposed inscription. I have forwarded it to Anna Shepeard who prepared the narrative for her review. I also forwarded it to Joyce Lauck, Executive Director, AGE of Central Texas for her review. AGE of Central Texas is the current owner of the building and property. They were kind enough to grant us permission to place the marker on the property so I promised I would send her the draft inscription for her review. I have read it and it looks great to me.

May,
As soon as I get feedback from Ms. Sheapeard and Ms. Lauck I will submit any suggested changes to you. Hopefully there will be none and we can Git-R-Done!!!

Thanks again to both of you for all the work you do to preserve the unique and precious history of the great State of Texas!!!

Sincerely,

Terry Ayers
Descendants of Confederate Veterans

----- Original Message -----
From: Sarah McCleskey
To: [redacted]
Cc: [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, July 17, 2013 8:20 AM
Subject: 13TV08 - Texas Confederate Woman's Home - inscription

TO: Travis County Historical Commission

FROM: The THC Marker Team

RE: 13TV08 - Texas Confederate Woman's Home

DATE: July 17, 2013

Thank you for sending application and payment for the above-referenced historical marker. Below is the proposed inscription. Please read the text carefully and mark (x) the appropriate line below with suggested corrections if applicable. Please note we can only make corrections relative to factual, typographical or interpretive errors, which would include significant facts from the original narrative history you feel should be in the text. When we receive your authorization by email, we will order the marker from the foundry. We must receive authorization of the inscription by **September 6, at 5:00 p.m.**, or the application will be cancelled for this year and your marker payment (less the application fee) will be refunded. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions. Thank you for your continued coordination and support.

_____1. I am the CHC chair or marker chair. I have carefully reviewed the marker inscription, and there are no errors (factual, typographical or interpretive). Therefore, the inscription for the Official Texas Historical Marker is accurate as written and foundry casting can proceed.

_____2. The inscription has an error or errors (factual, typographical or interpretive) as noted below (Only note changes here, not on the inscription.)

Paragraph # ____, Sentence #____: _____, Reason: _____

Paragraph # ____, Sentence #____: _____, Reason: _____

Paragraph # ____, Sentence #____: _____, Reason: _____

If you suggest corrections, a revised inscription will be sent via email for review.

Please note the following:

- The final wording, phrasing and punctuation of Official Texas Historical Marker texts are the sole responsibility of the Texas Historical Commission.
- We encourage you to share the inscription with as many interested parties as necessary, but we can only order the marker from the foundry upon authorization from the CHC chair or marker chair.
- If you feel corrections are warranted, please only note them in the lines above. **Do not rewrite the inscription text; that is the responsibility of the THC.**
- There are no state funds available for marker replacements, so please check the inscription carefully before authorizing the THC to proceed with foundry casting.
- The foundry process takes time, and the THC does not control that schedule, but we will notify you when the marker is shipped.
- Rush orders, special orders or specific-date orders are not permitted.

The total time allotted for the inscription review and authorization process is 45 days. That includes up to two revisions, if necessary, and receipt of authorization from the CHC. In order to save time, all correspondence must be via email through the CHC. If the CHC and THC cannot agree on an inscription by the date noted in the first paragraph, the application will be cancelled for this year, but the sponsor can reapply during the next application period, and the marker payment will be refunded.

TEXAS CONFEDERATE WOMAN'S HOME

THE TEXAS CONFEDERATE WOMAN'S HOME OPENED IN 1908 AND PROVIDED A HOME FOR OVER THREE THOUSAND WIVES AND WIDOWS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS. POTENTIAL RESIDENTS WERE WIVES OR WIDOWS OF HONORABLY DISCHARGED CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS, WOMEN WHO COULD PROVE ACTIVE PARTICIPATION IN THE CONFEDERATE WAR EFFORT, AND WOMEN 60 YEARS OR OLDER WITHOUT A MEANS OF SUPPORT.

THE CONFEDERATE MEN'S HOME BEGAN IN AUSTIN IN 1884 AND THE ALBERT SIDNEY JOHNSTON CHAPTER #105 OF THE TEXAS DIVISION OF THE UNITED DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY (UDC) MADE VISITS, BROUGHT GIFTS, FOOD AND CLOTHING TO THE VETERANS. UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF PRESIDENT KATIE DAFFAN, THE TEXAS UDC BEGAN COORDINATION AND FUNDRAISING TO SECURE A HOME FOR NEEDY CONFEDERATE WIVES AND WIDOWS. THROUGH DINNERS, EVENTS, CONCERTS AND INDIVIDUAL DONATIONS, THE TEXAS UDC PURCHASED PROPERTY AND CONSTRUCTED A RICHARDSON ROMANESQUE REVIVAL STYLE STRUCTURE. IN ADDITION TO SEVERAL BEDROOMS AND BATHROOMS, THE HOME FEATURED A PARLOR, DINING AREA AND A HOSPITAL. UDC CHAPTERS FROM ALL OVER THE STATE DONATED FURNISHINGS FOR THE HOME.

DUE TO THE COST TO MAINTAIN THE HOME, THE UDC TRANSFERRED THE HOME TO THE STATE OF TEXAS ON DEC. 23, 1911. AN ANNEX WAS BUILT THAT DOUBLED THE SIZE AND INCREASED THE CAPACITY, AND A HOSPITAL WAS ERECTED IN 1916. THE STATE LEGISLATURE ESTABLISHED THE BOARD OF CONTROL TO OPERATE THE HOME IN 1920, AND THEN IN 1949, RESPONSIBILITY TRANSFERRED TO THE BOARD FOR TEXAS STATE HOSPITALS AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS. THIS HOME PROVIDED FOR MORE THAN 3,400 INDIGENT WIVES AND WIDOWS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS AND OPERATED UNTIL 1963, WHEN THE LAST RESIDENTS WERE TRANSFERRED TO PRIVATE NURSING HOMES.

(2013)

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

From: Bob Brinkman
Sent: Tuesday, July 23, 2013 12:12 PM
To: Joyce Manriquez (joyce@southwellco.com)
Cc: Sarah McCleskey; 'scott@southwellco.com'
Subject: Marker Order - Job #13TV08
Attachments: 13TV08 inscription.rtf

Date: July 23, 2013

Contract Item #: **1**
Contract Price: $1344.00
Job #: 13TV08
County: Travis
Title: **TEXAS CONFEDERATE**
WOMAN'S HOME
Size: **27" x 42" subject marker with post**
Engraved #: n/a
Surface:

RUSH: **n/a**

NOTES: **n/a**

SHIPPING ADDRESS:
Terry Ayers
1016 Greenbrook Parkway
Pflugerville TX 78660
512.251.5366
[redacted]

Thanks!

Bob Brinkman
Coordinator, Historical Markers Program
History Programs Division
Texas Historical Commission
P.O. Box 12276
Austin, Texas 78711-2276
512.463.8769
512.475.3122 fax
www.thc.state.tx.us

Description: Description:
cid:image001.jpg@01CA9847.D

the southwell co.
p. o. box 299 san antonio, tx 78291
ph. (210) 223-1831 fax (210) 223-8517

- [x] approved (no corrections)
- [ ] approved as noted
- [ ] revise and resubmit

signed by: BB date: 7-29-13

PLEASE SIGN AND RETURN ONE (1) COPY. FAILURE TO SIGN THIS PROOF WILL RESULT IN RESUBMITTAL FOR YOUR SIGNATURE.

Thank You

CUSTOMER:

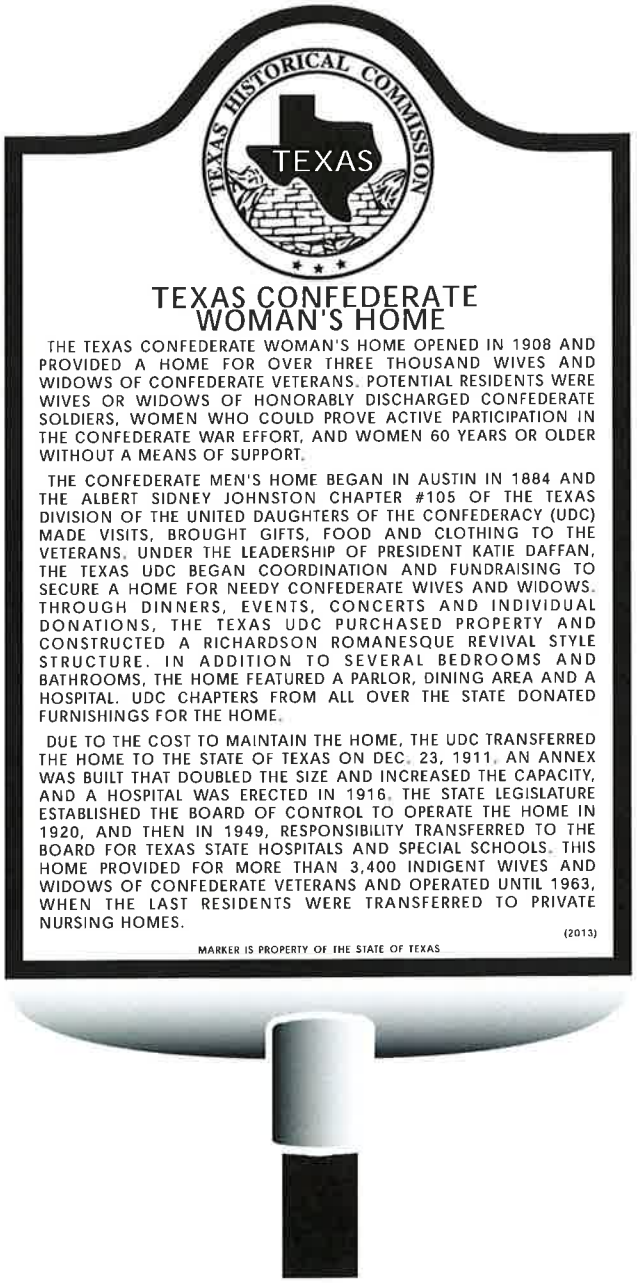
TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
P.O. BOX 12276
CAPITOL STATION
AUSTIN, TX 78711

SHIP TO:

Terry Ayers
1016 Greenbrook Parkway
Pflugerville, Tx. 78660
512-251-5366

27"

42"



SUBJECT MARKER WITH POST

27" W X 42" H SCALE: 1/8" = 1"

JOB #: 13-TV08
COUNTY: TRAVIS
RE: TEXAS CONFEDRATE WOMAN'S HOME

FILE 13-TV08.CDR
DATE SUBMITTED: 7.25.13

DRAWN BY: JOEL ORTEGA

QUANTITY: ONE (1)
MATERIAL: CAST ALUMINUM
FINISH: BLACK BACKGROUND
SIZE: 27" WIDE X 42" HIGH
BORDER: SINGLE LINE
LETTERS: RIBBON (TEXT) & RUNIC (TITLE)

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TAB 14.4

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Item 14.4
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
October 27-28, 2020

Consider removal of Site of Confederate Arms Factory historical marker, Dallas County

Background

Site of Confederate Arms Factory was one of 502 granite and bronze historical markers (and part of more than 1,100 markers, monuments, statues, etc.) placed by the State of Texas for the 1936 Centennial. This marker was placed and dedicated in 1938 on West Main Street in Lancaster, Dallas County, Texas. In September 2020, the property owner, the City of Lancaster, contacted the THC to request removal of the historical marker. Their materials are enclosed here.

Recommended options for motion:

- Approve request to remove historical marker for Site of Confederate Arms Factory, Dallas County.
- Move to relocate historical marker for Site of Confederate Arms Factory, Dallas County, to a location agreed upon by the Texas Historical Commission, Dallas County Historical Commission, current property owner, new property owner, and sponsor.
- Move to keep the historical marker for Site of Confederate Arms Factory, Dallas County, at its current location.

1936 historical marker

CITY OF LANCASTER
SHINING STAR OF TEXAS

Lancaster
The Shining Star of Texas

Lancaster
All-America City
2019

RECEIVED
SEP 04 2020
Texas Historical Commission

August 31, 2020

Texas Historical Commission
P.O. Box 12276
Austin, TX 78711-2276

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL,
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED
7019 1640 0000 3201 2510

Re: Request for Review and Removal of Texas Historical Commission Marker No. 6655, located in Lancaster, Texas

Dear Honorable Commissioners:

I write in my capacity as Mayor of the City of Lancaster, Texas (the "City"). The City is a thriving community that was named an All-American City in 2019 by the National Civic League, and is proud of the diverse body of citizens who choose to live and work here. The purpose of this letter is to request a review and removal of Historical Marker No. 6655 (the "Marker").[1] The Marker is sited at 220 W. Main Street at the site of our current Municipal Court Building, formerly the Veteran's Memorial Library. The marker was erected by the Texas Historical Commission in 1936, and has text as follows:

Site of
CONFEDERATE
ARMS FACTORY

Established by Joseph H. Sherrard, William L. Killem, Pleasant Taylor
and John M. Crockett in 1862 to
manufacture pistols for the State of Texas.

Erected by the State of Texas, 1936

The City Council discussed this item during a work session on August 17, 2020 and at a City Council meeting on August 24, 2020. The review was prompted by a letter from a concerned citizen which is attached as part of the supporting documentation. Following deliberation, the City Council voted to formally request that the Texas Historical Commission review the monument, and after review, remove it from its current site.

The primary reason for the City's request is expressed in the citizen's letter: that any educational value of the Marker and the site that it commemorates is greatly outweighed by the reference to the Confederate States of America, and the painful associations with the system of

[1] The City recognizes that the Commission has exclusive jurisdiction over the placement or removal of the Marker, as noted in the Texas Centennial Marker Policies adopted on July 31, 2009.

slavery that the Confederacy fought to preserve.[2] The Marker has recently become the focus of protest activities and has become a strong reminder of times when equal treatment under the law was denied to many on a local, state, and national scale.

In addition, an examination of the history of the arms factory also brings into question whether the reference to the production of arms for the Confederacy is supported by the historical record. A scholarly article notes that while the factory had a contract with the State of Texas's Military Board, it was unsuccessful in actually producing the 400 pistols contracted for, and after extended excuses from the factory, the contract was terminated by the State.[3] Furthermore, even during its operation, there were suspicions that the factory was in fact "a front for military exemption and that equipment, labor, and metal stock were [diverted from the contracted purpose and instead] devoted to consumer goods."[4] Finally, the way in which the contract itself was procured would likely be regarded today as problematic due to conflict-of-interest laws.[5] Viewed in light of scholarship that has occurred since the 1936 erection of the monument, the site can --- at best --- be considered a failed business venture which was intended to arm a rebellion against the United States of America. When viewed in a more unfavorable light, the factory may have a front used to divert materials intended for state use for personal gain, raising the question of whether there may be more appropriate events and sites within the City to commemorate with a monument. In any case, the consensus among historians seems to be that the site never actually produced a meaningful number of weapons for the Confederacy and that most pistols produced at the site were made after the Civil War.[6]

For these reasons, I would like to respectfully ask that the Commission review the monument and consider removing it. Should you have any questions or need any additional information regarding this request, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Hon. Clyde W. Hairston, Mayor
CITY OF LANCASTER, TEXAS

---

[2] The letter writer refers to monuments to the Confederacy as being "deeply hurtful" to members of the community.
[3] Gary, William A. (1986) Texas Pistol Makers of the Confederacy, *American Society of Arms Collectors Bulletin,* Vol. 55:37-38.

[4] *Ibid.* at Vol.55:34

[5] *Id.* at Vol. 55:35-36 (noting that John M. Crockett would be regarded today as a lobbyist who wrongly used his office as Lt. Governor to both procure a lucrative contract with the Texas Military Board and a partnership interest in the arms factory.)

[6] *Id.* at Vol: 55:38-39. *See also,* https://www.morphyauctions.com/jamesdjulia/item/2206-391/ (Auctioneer's catalogue for a Tucker & Sherrard dragoon revolver stating that a maximum of four pistols from the site were used by the Confederacy and most pistols were produced in the post-Civil War era). (Site visited August 20, 2020)

CWH/aa
Enclosure

cc: City Council, City of Lancaster, Texas
enc: (1) Request for a Review of Marker
(2) Photograph of Marker
(3) Supporting Documentation

Details for Site of Confederate Arms Factory

Historical Marker — Atlas Number 5113006655

Data

Marker Number	6655
Atlas Number	5113006655
Marker Title	Site of Confederate Arms Factory
Index Entry	Confederate Arms Factory
Address	220 W. Main St.
City	Lancaster
County	Dallas
UTM Zone	14
UTM Easting	710451
UTM Northing	3608285
Subject Codes	Civil War; military topics
Marker Year	1936
Designations	
Marker Location	(in front of Veterans Memorial Library)
Marker Size	1936 Centennial Marker (gray granite)
Marker Text	Site of Confederate Arms Factory Established by Joseph H. Sherrard, William L. Killem, Pleasant Taylor and John M. Crockett in 1862 to manufacture pistols for the State of Texas.

ATLAS_NUM=5113006655

Location Map

From: [redacted]
Date: July 4, 2020 at 12:10:15 PM CDT
To: "Hairston, Clyde" <chairston@lancaster-tx.com>
Subject: #External - Confederate Symbols in Lancaster

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Clyde,

I hope you are well. I'm writing because as Mayor of Lancaster you have the duty and power to serve the interests of the community. I'm writing to you as a regular citizen, who thinks about how policy affects our lives and how we engage with each other, not as a Republican or democrat.

The reason for my email is the Confederate Arms Factory monument. (https://www.waymarking.com/waymarks/WMTMBZ_Site_of_Confederate_Arms_Factory) Monuments, statues, schools, seals, and even road names celebrate people, and put them on a pedestal (sometimes literally). The Confederacy was many things, and Southern history is a proud one. But the Confederacy also fought to preserve the enslaving of Americans, and the oppression and murdering of many African-Americans. I believe these actions do not reflect the values of the community, and are deeply hurtful to decent people everywhere. It is also important to remember that many Confederate monuments and names were dedicated in the first half of the 1900s during the Lost Cause movement when the South was trying to reframe the Civil War to avoid thinking about slavery as its cause, and when minorities were trying to gain human rights. For those whose ancestors were enslaved, these are symbols of oppression.

If we want to remember this part of Southern history, we should do it in a museum, where people can learn about it while understanding the context of time. Texas, and Dallas County for that matter, should continue to be a welcoming place for businesses and all people, and I think it is of utmost importance to rename the monument. I'm not passing judgement on anyone in the community, please believe me. I also believe in the 1st amendment, and people being able to voice their opinions. This is about government-sanctioned honoring of these people. This isn't about erasing or hiding history, it's about finding the right way to remember it. If you find it in your heart, please also take the time to talk to your council members. I am also contacting them separately.

Thank you for your time.

[redacted]

Texas Pistol Makers of the Confederacy

William A. Gary

All of the Confederate pistol makers of the Civil War were located either in Georgia or Texas. Much more has been known and written about the Georgia makers than about those from Texas. Also, much that has been written about the Texas makers has not been accurate. The purpose of this paper is to straighten out the inaccurate history of these "Texas pistol makers of the Confederacy."

There were two revolver makers in Texas who played a part in arming the Confederacy. They were the firms of J.H. Dance and Brothers, and the Lancaster Pistol Factory. The latter of these two companies made those revolvers known to collectors as the Tucker and Sherrard and the Clark and Sherrard.

It has always been thought that the Dance Brothers never had a contract with either the Confederate government or the Texas Military Board. It has also been thought that while the Lancaster firm had a contract with the Texas Military Board, they never completed any revolvers during the war.

I would like to explore with you what is now known and believed to be the facts about these two revolver makers.

J.H. DANCE & BROS.

Nothing quickens the heartbeat of a Texas gun collector more than the anticipation of acquiring a Confederate Dance revolver. True, they were not really Confederate, only secondary Confederate. The Dance factory never had a contract with the Confederate government or even the Texas Military Board; however, the guns were manufactured during the Civil War, so they must have been purchased by Confederate soldiers for wartime use.

A true statement?

Not by a long shot.

Not only did the Dance factory furnish revolvers for the Confederate Army, but prior to the end of the war, the Confederate government probably acquired ownership under the Confederate Ordnance Department. We are getting ahead of the story, though. First we need to go back to the beginning and review the history of the Dance family's venture into revolver production.

The family dates back to Thomas Dance (1675-1765) of Virginia, whose grandson, Ethelred (1750-1828), served for North Carolina during the American Revolution. Family members migrated first from Virginia

to North Carolina, then to Alabama and, finally, to Texas. The four Dance brothers settled in Brazoria County, Texas, in 1853, where they became the preeminent gun makers of Texas' history and the preeminent family of gun makers for the Confederacy.

The brothers were James Henry, George Perry, David Ethelred, and Isaac Claudius Dance. A cousin, Harrison Perry Dance, also was involved in the business. The firm of J.H. Dance & Bros. was founded in the town of Columbia, Texas, which was situated on the banks of the Brazos River near Houston and Galveston. By today's terms the business would have been called a machine shop, but at that time it was known as a steam factory. When the Civil War broke out, the brothers decided they should join the war effort and so they halted other business efforts in favor of producing revolvers for the Confederacy. This must have been quite an undertaking for a group of country boys who had no experience in gun making or in the manufacture of guns.

This decision probably was made in late 1861 or early 1862. It is interesting to note that the Dance brothers never received any money from the Confederate government or the Texas Military Board for financial assistance to start production. It is also interesting to note that all four brothers entered the Confederate Army by enlisting in the 35th Texas Cavalry (Brown's Regiment).

Over the years, disagreements have surfaced as to whether the revolvers made in Columbia should be known by the name of Dance or as Dance and Parks. Jesse W., Anderson, and Samual Park were brothers who lived in Columbia and worked at the pistol factory throughout the war.

Reprinted from the American Society of Arms Collectors Bulletin 55:29-39
Additional articles available at http://americansocietyofarmscollectors.org/resources/articles/

.44 Caliber Dance revolver from the collection of Don Bryan.

Fuller and Steuart's *Firearms of the Confederacy* (1944) refer to the revolvers as Dance and Parks because they believed the Park brothers were partners in the firm. Carroll C. Holloway in *Texas Gun Lore* (1951) refuted this and said it was a misconception to believe that the Parks were any more than factory employees.

There are no records of a business relationship between Dance and Park in either Brazoria or Grimes county, although there are tax records before, during, and after the war in Brazoria County for both groups of men. There also are tax records for J.H. Dance & Bros. However, records from the National Archives reveal that all the correspondence refers to the firm as Dance and Park, never as J.H. Dance and Bros. This would indicate that there must have been some form of business relationship between the two groups.

Information now available on the wartime operation of the Dance Bros. pistol factory comes from the National Archives and the "Mattie and George Duff Letters and Papers" now in the Confederate Collection of the Hill County Junior College Library in Hillsboro, Texas.

Mattie Duff was a cousin of the Dances and lived in the home of James Henry Dance while her husband, George, served as Captain of Company A of the 35th Texas Cavalry. Fortunately for today's students of the Dance pistol factory, letters to her husband, in which she kept him well informed about the pistol factory, were preserved.

The Dance brothers did better than many other Confederate revolver makers in getting their factory into production. Military service records from the National Archives indicate that on May 1, 1862, George P., David E., and Isaac Claudius Dance were detached from their unit for duty at the pistol factory in Columbia where they remained until the war ended. James Henry Dance, however, continued in the service as 1st Lieutenant in the 35th Texas Cavalry. Despite his absence from the factory, he still seems to have played some type of management role in the firm's operation.

By July 1862 the factory was close to finishing its first revolvers. Mattie wrote George on July 5, 1862, "the boys think they will soon get three or four of their pistols finished."

On February 25, 1863, she wrote "there was a benefit given in Columbia to raise money for disabled Confederate veterans. The boys gave them a very fine pistol which they sold. I took a chance on it for you but lost it. Mr. Beal Terry drew it."

All Confederate arms makers found it very difficult to locate skilled workers due to the Confederate Conscription Act, which drafted all white males ages 18 to 35 without exception. Their only recourse was to convince the army to assign smiths and mechanics to work in the factories, although few firms had much success with this approach. The Dance brothers, however, were quite successful. More than 35 soldiers were assigned to work at the factory and at least 23 of them came from the 35th Texas Cavalry (Brown's Regiment). This success was no doubt due in part to James Henry Dance, one of the unit's officers.

Another contributing factor was that most of the Texas units in the Confederate Army had trouble secur-

.36 Caliber Dance revolver from the collection of Cliff Young.

ing arms and Brown's Regiment was no exception. The prospect of getting more revolvers manufactured no doubt was a strong incentive for the Regiment to assign soldiers to the factory. In a letter dated August 29, 1863, by George Duff to Mattie, he states, "I have an opportunity to send a letter to you by George Westervelt who is going to Columbia today to work in the pistol factory. Jim Henry has got several more men detailed to work in the factory with the promise from Gen. Magruder that our Battalion shall have all the pistols they make till we are armed."

It has always been the belief that the Dance brothers never had a contract with the State of Texas or the Confederate government. It can now be shown that this was not the case.

In a letter from Edmund P. Turner to Dance and Park dated June 26, 1863, Turner states, "I am verbally informed by Major Maclin, Chief Ordnance Officer of this district, that the contract with Messrs. Dance and Park for the manufacture of pistols has been disapproved at Richmond." However, on November 16, 1863, the District of Texas, Confederate State Army issued Order No. 312: "A Board of Officers is hereby appointed to convene today at the office of Capt. Good, Ord. Off. E.S. Dist. to examine and report upon a lot of pistols received from Dance and Park by Capt. Good 'under contract.' "

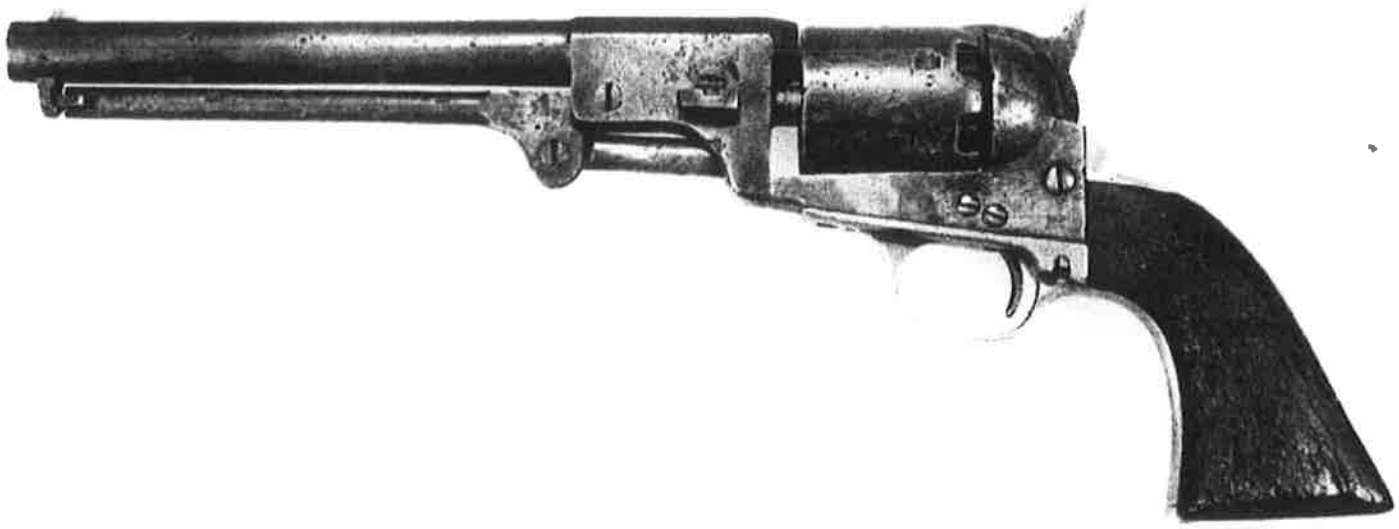
The move of the pistol factory to Anderson, Texas, does not seem to be completely due to fear that Columbia would be shelled by Federal gun boats, as many people have speculated. Anderson was the site of a Confederate Ordnance Works and the move coincides with the timing of the purchase of the Dance pistol factory by the Confederate government.

On November 30, 1863, Mattie wrote George Duff that "the boys think it quite possible they will quit the shop soon. George (Dance) went to Galveston last week to see if he could make a government affair of it and he thinks perhaps it will be done." On April 16, 1864, she wrote that "George (Dance) did not find out anything about what they will do about his machinery. The papers were sent back to Houston." On June 16, 1864, 1st Lieutenant J.H. Dance was given leave to go to Anderson "for the purpose of settling with Capt. Good for machinery sold the Government." The fact that the pistol factory now was part of the Confederate Ordnance Department is supported by the unit's muster rolls, which no longer identified the workers as detached to the pistol factory. Instead, they were now carried on the Post Return, Post of Anderson, Grimes County, Texas.

The move of the Dance family and the pistol factory to Anderson was completed about the first of the year in 1864. However, it took some time to get back into production. On February 7, 1864, Mattie wrote George, "they have not got quite ready for making pistols but will soon."

On June 6, 1864, Lewis J. Wilson writes in a letter to "Friend Howell" that, "We have lately got to making six shooters and have turned out 46."

The last revolvers received by the Ordnance Depot of Supplies at Houston was on April 18, 1865. Hugh T. Scott, Captain, Artillery & Acting Ordnance Officer, reports the receipt of 25 six-shooting pistols, although



.36 Caliber Dance revolver with recoil shields.

the box had been broken into and 5 were missing. Dance Bros. were the 4th largest producers of hand guns in the Confederacy and the only firm to produce both .44 caliber and .36 caliber revolvers. Using known serial numbers would indicate that about 350 .44 caliber revolvers were produced and perhaps 135 more .36 caliber revolvers. It is unknown if the .36 caliber serial numbers were separate or integrated with the .44 caliber numbers. However, many .36 caliber parts have been uncovered at the Anderson site, which is strong evidence that the numbers were in a separate series. Production of .44 caliber revolvers would have passed number 135 long before leaving Columbia. If the numbers were integrated, no .36 caliber revolvers would have been made after the move to Anderson.

Most of the revolvers produced at the Dance factory were delivered to Ordnance Officers in Texas for issue to Texas Cavalry units. No doubt some of the guns produced earlier were sold to various individuals. Texas units known to have received Dance revolvers were the 35th Texas Cavalry and Captain Sutton's Company, Graham Rangers.

Characteristics of the Dance Revolvers

The Dance revolvers are patterned after the Colt revolvers. The .44 caliber and .36 caliber revolvers are similar in appearance except for size. One of its most distinguishing features is the omission of recoil shields. A lot of written speculation focuses on this subject. One simple explanation is that the available metal stock was not thick enough to include the recoil shields. Since they serve no real purpose, why not eliminate them.?

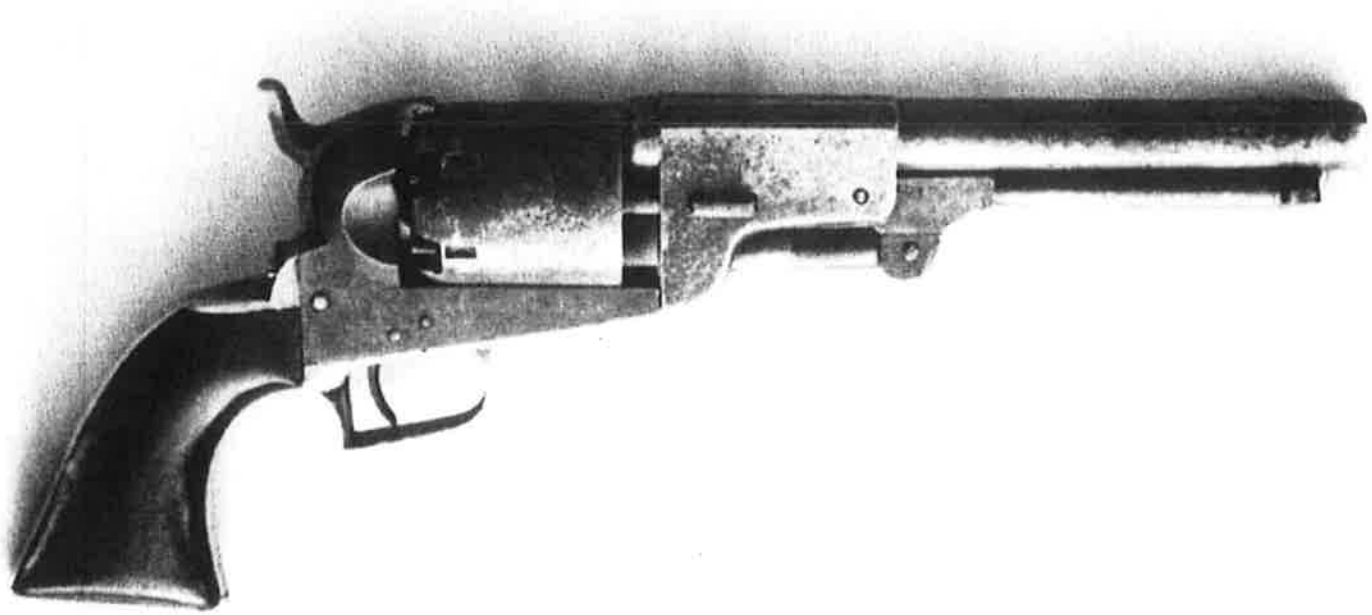
The Dance revolver was not marked with the Dance name. The serial number dies are fairly large and the serial numbers are marked on nearly all parts of the revolver. Some of the revolvers are marked with zeros, diamonds, or stars in various combinations instead of serial numbers. There are several specimens with no numbers or markings, and one with 4 dots. These oddly marked and unmarked revolvers were probably part of those sold to the civilian market.

The revolvers have a round barrel similar to the Colt Dragoon, although several specimens have a full-octagon barrel. There is a roller on the hammer of most examples and, contrary to what most authors on this subject have said, there *is* a cap release groove on the Dance revolver.

The .44 caliber Dance has the overall length of a Colt Dragoon, but weighs less. The length of the cylinder corresponds to a Colt 1860 Army, which makes the barrel actually longer than a Colt Dragoon. The bore has 7 lands and 7 grooves with a clockwise spin and no gain to the twist.

The trigger guard is rather square, thick, and heavy. However, low-numbered revolvers have a lighter weight trigger guard; the guard increased in thickness as production continued.

The .36 caliber revolver is much more scarce than the .44 caliber. If the serial numbers were integrated within the .44 caliber range, it would appear that not too many of the smaller calibers were made. However, if a separate range of numbers was used, at least 135 were made, since this is the highest number known. Authentic .36 caliber revolvers are extremely rare today.



Tucker & Sherrard revolver with square backed trigger guard made at Lancaster, Texas. These revolvers were most likely completed during the war and sold to individual soldiers.

The .36 caliber revolver is similar in size to the Colt .850 Navy model, although it has a round barrel. The erial number dies are the same as the .44 caliber Dance ınd the location of the markings are the same. The bore ıas 7 lands and 7 grooves, a clockwise spin and no gain to he twist. Nearly all the characteristics for the .44 caliber)ance are found on the .36 caliber.

Dance Revolvers with Recoil Shields

Most people have believed that the lack of a recoil hield is necessary for a revolver to have been made by he Dance brothers. It is almost certain, however, that hey did manufacture a few revolvers with shields.

In the .36 caliber model, 3 revolvers with recoil hields meet every comparison test with .36 caliber)ance revolvers without the shields. Their serial ıumbers are 48, 50, and 51. These serial numbers are tamped with the same dies and in the same locations as he other Dance revolvers. The rifling in the bore is the ame. They have the same squareness to the front of the ›arrel housing and barrel lug, the same thickness to the mall of the grip and the same misplaced screw.

In making the revolvers, the Confederates used a vooden jig to drill the screw holes. All .36 caliber Dances ıave one screw that is misplaced and these revolvers with ecoil shields also have this feature.

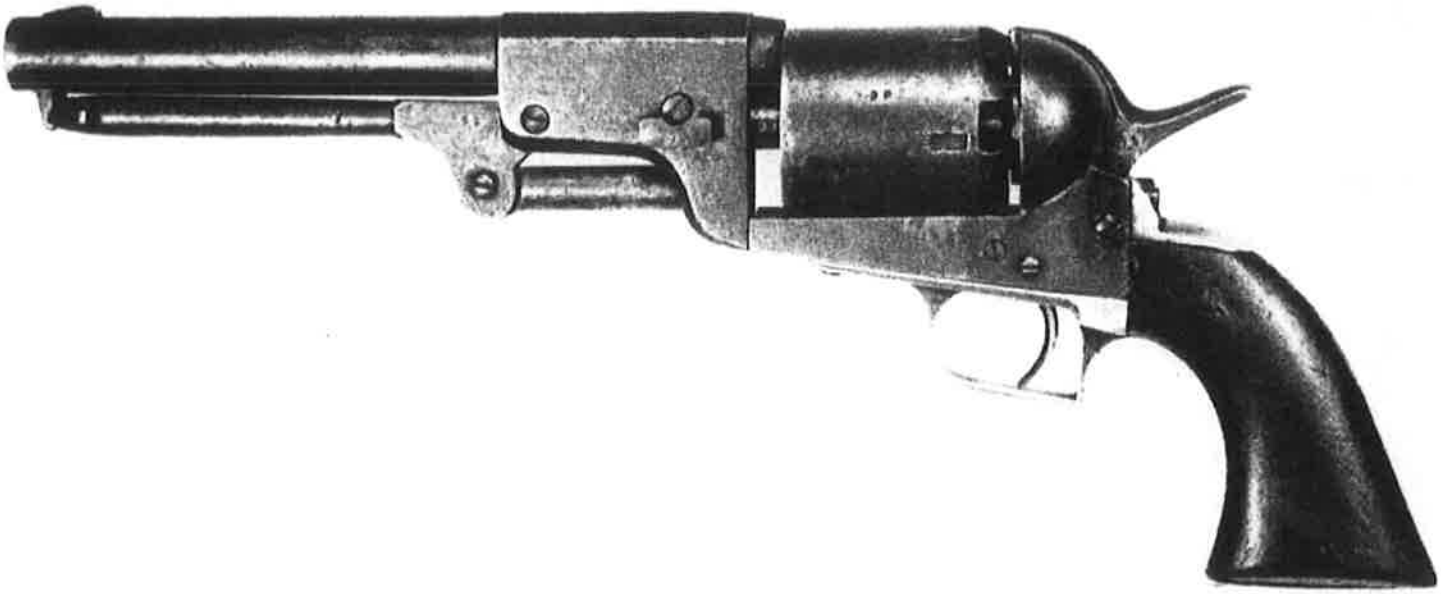
Conclusive evidence is found on revolver number 51, vhich is marked on the grips with the name *Charles Hill, 'o. H., Brown's Regiment.* National Archives records ndicate that Charles Hill was a member of the unit and ve have already shown that Dance revolvers were issued o soldiers in Brown's Regiment.

As for the .44 caliber revolvers, there is one known specimen with recoil shields that meets all the criteria for guns made at the Dance factory. All measurements are correct and the rifling in the bore is correct. It has the squareness to the barrel housing and barrel lug and the square heavy trigger guard. It has an octagon-shaped barrel and a rear sight mounted on top of the barrel housing. There are Dance revolvers with both of these characteristics. It does not have a serial number, but is stamped *J B* where serial numbers would ordinarily be found. The top of the barrel is stamped *G. Erickson, Houston, Texas.* Gustav Erickson was a gun dealer in Houston during the Civil War and is known to have stamped his name on derringers and rifles. Since the Dance factory at Columbus was only 35 miles from Houston, it is probable that Erickson could have purchased this revolver from Dance and then stamped his own name on it. The Otto and Alec Erickson listed as workers assigned to the Dance factory were sons of Gustav Erickson. Two workers were assigned to the factory with the initials "J.B." They were Joseph Bray and J. Black, both members of Brown's Regiment. Either man could have stamped his initials on the revolver in place of a serial number.

All of these facts pertaining to the .36 and .44 caliber revolvers with recoil shields mentioned above and pictured in this paper leave little doubt that Dance did make a few revolvers with recoil shields.

THE LANCASTER DRAGOON

The Confederate pistol factory at Lancaster, Texas,



Tucker & Sherrard revolver with the experimental low hammer spur. There are three of these known, serial numbers 52, 54, and 56.

has almost passed from the realm of history into the realm of myth. Who ran it? What did it make? When did it function? Was the whole operation something we might today call a scam? Question has clouded fact from the day the owners received their first contract from the State of Texas in 1862. Some writers have called the Lancaster plant a munitions factory, which it wasn't; some have suggested other firearms besides pistols were made there, but none were, and during the brief period it was in operation (less than 2 years), suspicions were voiced that arms manufacture merely served as a front for military exemption and that equipment, labor, and metal stock were devoted to consumer goods.

The firm names are confusing. At one time or another the company was referred to as Tucker, Sherrard & Co., Tucker, Sherrod & Co., Sherrard, Taylor & Co., and Clark, Sherrard & Co. But the biggest questions is whether the wartime factory ever produced more than 2 finished revolvers.

There are pistols marked *Lancaster, Texas*, which are among the most eagerly sought pieces of American armament, but were they manufactured in Lancaster in wartime or were they assembled later from leftover parts? Facts have been hard to come by because the experts have disagreed. Referring to Sherrard, Taylor & Co., the name under which the wartime firm operated longest, Carroll C. Holloway, in *Texas Gun Lore*, says, "Texas' most publicized makers of arms during the Civil War were the least effective." At the time he wrote (1951), Holloway doubted any pistols were actually completed by the factory during the war. Satterlee and Gluckman's *American Gun Makers* (1945) erroneously reported that "about 400" pistols were made in 1862, while Fuller and Steuart's *Firearms of the Confederacy* (1944) fails to differentiate between pistols which might have been made during the war and those made afterward. Victor Friedrichs, writing in *The Texas Gun Collector* in 1954, talks of "the highly controversial Texas Confederate Revolver generally known as the 'Tucker & Sherrod Confederate Colt,' " and says the controversy "hinges on whether or not this firm did or did not produce and manufacture a goodly number of revolvers."

Friedrichs was of the opinion that the firm finished some revolvers but sold them under the counter to private individuals "at an excessive profit" during the time the firm was under contract to deliver such revolvers to the State of Texas at a price of $40. He adds, "There will be a storm of protests to the effect that there is no documentary evidence whatsoever to substantiate this statement."

However, there is evidence available today that will clear up much of the mystery surrounding these historic Texas revolvers.

The pistol factory story begins with a notice in the *Dallas Herald* of February 19, 1862: "Messrs. Sherrard, Killen and Brunie, of Lancaster, have formed a copartnership for the purpose of manufacturing Colt's and other revolving pistols. They commence immediately to arrange the necessary machinery . . . and if justified by large subscriptions, will be able to manufacture this arm in any desired quantities . . . at $40.00 each for Navy pistols and $50.00 for the Army size. Those desiring to

Clark and Sherrard revolver from the collection of Stanley Diefenthal. This revolver was made after the war at Lancaster, Texas. Some have an etched cylinder scene and the name etched on the top flat of the barrel housing. This one, number 404, is plain, without name or cylinder scene.

ıdd their names to the list can address either Dr. J.H. Swindell, Hon. Jeff Weatherford, or J.H. Sherrard, Esq., Lancaster, Texas."

With the Civil War moving into its second year and Southern arms in desperately short supply, this notice seems to have drawn quick response from the State Military Board, consisting of the Governor, the Comproller, and the State Treasurer, an agency created to provide arms and ammunition for the defense of the state and to establish "a foundry for the manufacturing of ordnance." It was not part of the Confederate government and, as you will see, often found Confederate agents, whether Texans or not, to be in sharp competition for scarce materials.

On March 6, 1862, the Military Board wrote John M. Crockett of Dallas, Texas, who was Lieutenant Governor of Texas, requesting he "interview immediately with gentlemen in your County who are constructing revolving pistols, and learn . . . whether the Board can in any way aid them to increase their results, and whether they can build guns for use in the army. (We) further request that you will learn whether the company or contractor will enter into a contract with the Board to build arms for the defense of the State, and if so at what price they can make (them)."

It is difficult to determine if the board was writing in response to the *Dallas Herald* "notice or was simply making a broad inquiry. Whatever the case, Crockett's reply is a masterpiece of opportunism." I have taken all the pains that I could to ascertain the facts you desire (and find) there is no establishment of this kind in this county, but there are about twenty gun-smiths, some of whom are first-rate. I have induced a few of the first men among the smiths to open a shop . . . they say that with the corps that they can organize and the tools and materials at hand they can make about thirty Colt Revolvers per week. The men who are undertaking are . . . in every way worthy of the confidence of Board, but they have no means, and could not have started but for my assurances."

Crockett, with the Military Board's offer in his pocket, apparently went to the Lancaster pistol people and offered them a chance at a government contract if they would make him a co-partner, which they did, and from then on Crockett was spokesman for the pistol firm in all its relations with the State. By April 11 the Military Board offered "Messrs. Tucker, Sherrod (sic) & Co." $5,000 in advance on signing of a contract with a performance bond, the contract promising the Board would, at $40 per weapon, "take . . . all the pistols they shall make within one year, not to exceed three thousand" with 100 pistols per month to be delivered after May, 1862. It also stipulated, "Said pistols are to be of the kind and quality of the Colt Revolver, but the exact form and style being immaterial so that said pistols are good and substantial arms of the size and after the manner of said Colt Revolver." The Lancaster men signing this contract were Laban E. Tucker, Joseph H. Sherrard, W.L. Killen, A. W. Tucker, Pleasant Taylor, and John Crockett. (The State's constant spelling error of "Sherrod" as firm name has

added historical confusion. No "Sherrod" was connected with the project.)

Laban Tucker had manufactured revolvers prior to the war, a fact most historians have overlooked. Argyle W. Tucker was his son. One account calls the elder Tucker, "near genius in both the metallurgical and mechanical principles of gunmaking." Joseph H. Sherrard was a Lancaster blacksmith, W.L. Killen was a wagon maker, while Pleasant Taylor, the capitalist of the venture, was a Lancaster merchant who had come to Texas in 1844 from Illinois as a Peters Colonist. We would today call Crockett a lobbyist, and in his position as Lieutenant Governor, might feel there was a conflict of interest dealing with the Military Board over state contracts and the like.

The pistol factory was located on West Main Street in Lancaster, the site today of the Veterans Memorial Library. For decades the lot was owned by the Rawlins family of Lancaster, which Pleasant Taylor had married into. Another confusing factor is that in 1862, the same year as the opening of the pistol factory, the Confederate Quartermaster established a wagon manufacturing plant adjacent to the pistol factory with Maxine Guillot of Dallas as superintendent. Guillot is sometimes listed as directing the pistol factory, which was never the case.

By June 30, 1862, the final deadline for delivery of the initial shipment, Crockett was forced to write the Military Board, "We are not ready to deliver 100 pistols." He spread the blame by stating that Confederate government agents were buying up every article needed by the pistol factory "at the most exorbitant prices." He feared that when pistols were made ("We have several hundred on the way") they would be "pressed" (confiscated) by Confederate officers. He also states that while one local agent "has advised us that his men will not be allowed to press our pistols," he is also aware, he says accusingly, that there is a secret proviso wherein the Military Board has consented for one Confederate officer to have them. "And he is not all," Crockett moans, "the walls — law — have broken down. We therefore think of putting none (pistols) together until *ordered* to do so." All of which adds up to a set of excuses for not delivering the contract guns.

On July 3 another Crockett letter states the factory has "several waggons on the way from San Antonio with materials which are long due" but the newly enacted (April 16, 1862) Confederate Conscription Act, which forced able bodied white men ages 18 through 35 into the army, may have stopped them. "We understand that the conscript Officers are taking the drivers & turning the trains out & we greatly fear they have done ours so. We now employ twenty-five hands & have machinery & materials to keep them going for some time. We have now machinery for about as many more hands & will have it all running in about ten days with fifty hands."

The letter voices more expectations than concrete information, and on July 21 yet another letter defends the factory's failure "to have the first hundred pistols ready" and says Col. Burford, the Confederate agent, "has been urging us to let him have what we can complete . . . and has conceived the idea that we are refusing to finish off (the order) for fear of getting them pressed."

By August 5, still no pistols. Crockett wrote, "We are pressing on with the work and have a good many (pistols) on the way but the difficulty of getting machinery has prevented us from finishing some of them. We have expended at least half or more of our labor making tools & machinery . . ." Two weeks later Crockett reports, "We are at no childs play . . . but are traversing every portion of the Country assessable, and when we have the least hope of securing material or machinery are paying the most exorbitant prices, having to come in competition with (Confederate) Government Agents who, you well know, are not generally any ways particular about the prices they pay. We are now at work on the third hundred pistols and our expectation is to complete the four hundred (due you) during the month of September. We had to send to Boggy Depot, Choctaw Nation (now Oklahoma) for coal (and) we have paid as high as 75 cents per pound for steel and $700 for a lathe. We have expended more than as much more money was advanced to us, and we are now out."

Crockett adds, "The effort & expenditures we are making would intimidate most men & they would most likely shrink from the engagement — indeed two of our men have already shrank from it & gone out of the concern: the two Mr. Tuckers, the pistol makers — but they are working for us at wages. I think they became dissatisfied at our contract to make pistols for $40 when we could sell them for $60 to $100." An 1886 profile of Crockett, in *Farm & Ranch* magazine, says that looking for material for the pistol factory, "He set out for Jefferson, Marshall and Shreveport, returning by Galveston, Houston and intermediate places . . . Waco, Austin, San Antonio, Brownsville and Matamoras, securing every piece of steel to be found and all suitable implements and machinery and shipping them to Lancaster."

Still no pistols. But on October 2, despite the failure of Sherrard, Taylor & Co. (the new name as of mid-August) to supply any arms, the Military Board advanced the firm another $5,000. A $10,000 performance bond was signed by Sherrard, Killen, Taylor, Crockett, G. W. Record and R.M. Hawpe, the latter two of Dallas. Crockett complains this time that the factory's workers are being drafted "regardless of the law exempting men from military duty who are engaged in the manufacture of

The name as it appears on the top flat of the barrel housing on those Clark & Sherrard revolvers which have a cylinder scene.

ire arms, etc. They utterly refuse to let us have one man) out of any company or regiment. Even Texas Colonels have been most rigid with us. We have tried Cols. Ross, Spaight and Elmore for men whom we know o be good mechanics and who wish to come to us but hey refuse to yield to any request. It only takes 54 men o fill our shops . . . yet we have not been able to reach hirty yet."

On November 20, Crockett is writing the board nearly all of the pieces of the four hundred pistols are inished." Now, he notes, "We are failing to find material nd are preparing to melt our own ore and do all we can o secure material by our own resources. There is ore in Denton Co." Also, "There is great prejudice against our stablishment on account of the exemption of conscripts n it, and much is being said to injure it." He also pleads, Under all the circumstances could not the Board afford o give us a little encouragement by advancing $10 a iece on the price of our pistols and letting us have a ttle more money? We are actually told here that we can ave $100 a piece for them . . ." At one point in Novem- er the plant had only three hands available for work.

By the new year things hadn't changed. No pistols. In January 28, 1863, Crockett complained, "All assur- nces were given that artizans and mechanics would be elieved of their engagements in the army to engage in ne manufacture of arms. But strange to say, we have een able to employ on an average about twelve." On top f that, New Orleans, "whence we hoped to obtain aterial," fell to the Federals. "For hands we have been ompelled to pay $4.00 per day and over," he says. But ne elusive 400 pistols are being finished "with all pos- ble dispatch."

In January, Crockett went to Austin, Texas, as the egislature opened its session, and took with him two ompleted revolvers, alleged to have been manufactured at the Lancaster plant. He later reported the pistols were tried "by Governor Lubbock, Ed Fannin and others, in the presence of the members of the Legislature, and pronounced true and trusty." On February 28, *The Texas Almanac,* a newspaper, remarked, "We were shown the other day a beautiful specimen of a six-shooter, manufactured in Dallas (sic) by Col. Crockett, who has a large armory in successful operation. The pistol appears, in every respect, quite equal to the famous Colt's six-shooter. We learn that Col. Crockett has now 400 of these pistols on hand, which he has manufactured within the last six months, and which he has offered to the Governor at remarkably low figures — not one-third of what they could be sold at by retail."

We must hope that Crockett was misquoted by the *Texas Almanac*, because on March 14 he addresses his friend, Governor F.R. Lubbock, somewhat belligerently, reporting that Major Johns (one of the Board members) said Crocketts only alternative was to sell the pistols to individuals, and winds up by saying, "We can sell the pistols for $100.00 each without any trouble but we shall be pleased to hear from you."

The 400 pistols belonged to the State of Texas, under terms of the contract, but it is doubtful that anywhere near that number had been finished. In fact, except for the "pilot pistols," none of the famous, or infamous, 400 were delivered to the State. Thus the months dragged on with Crockett offering the same reasons for delay: lack of materials, conscription of workers, the military going back on its word to release experienced armaments men, needing only certain unspecified parts, etc.

Finally, despite satisfaction with the sample pistol it and the Legislature had seen demonstrated, the Military board in September 1863 reported, "The Legislature . . . thought proper to relieve the parties of the contract on

their repaying the sums advanced with legal interest, and in July last the parties repaid the loan in Confederate Treasury notes with $814.00 interest." There were complaints that the repayment was unfair because inflation caused Confederate money in 1863 to be worth only half what it had been when given to the Lancaster firm, but under terms of the contract there was no basis for adjustment.

The loss of the contract ended Sherrard, Taylor & Co., but not the activity of the factory. The Dallas and North Texas region was, at the time, a great wheat growing country that furnished the Confederate army with a vast amount of flour. But the mills and harvesting machinery were giving out, and there was no means of repairing them. Crockett, according to an 1886 *Farm & Ranch* article, "lost no time sending notice over the State that the foundry and machine shop would be at the service of the country and that all the machinery which was breaking down could be repaired. And to this shop was the army and the women and children of the State indebted for all the flour that was made in 1863 and 1864."

Several persons who would later be important in Dallas County history worked at the pistol factory during the war. Foremost was Joseph Paul Henry, a La Reunion colonist, who was a lithographer and was famed as an engraver on metal and ivory. On reaching the United States in 1855 he had worked for the famous Endicott Engraving Co. of New York for a few months before proceeding to Frenchtown, as the Reunion colony was called. Writing in Johnson and Barker's biographical set, *A History of Texas and Texans,* his son, Rene Paul Henry, said, "During the Civil War the Confederacy called his services as an engraver into use, assigning him to the Lancaster pistol manufactory. This would explain why several of the Clark & Sherrard pistols have etched cylinders and would suggest that Henry was the person responsible for the work. What is also little known about Joseph Paul Henry (who after the war became a successful banker in Lancaster) is, according to one reliable historian, that he learned pistol making in Liege, Belgium, before migrating to the United States.

John M. Oram, who had settled near Lancaster with his parents in 1857 at age 12, enlisted in the Confederate army but was transferred from active duty to the Lancaster pistol factory "because of his special skills," presumably as a watchmaker.

Elihu McDonald Tucker, a son of Laban, who had helped his father run the gun factory and powder mill in Marshall, worked in Lancaster but when drafted by the Confederate army was assigned to work in the Confederate powder mill in Marshall. And despite Crockett's assertion that the pistol factory had gotten "not one man" from the army, Thomas J. Kemble, of Co. A, 31st Texas Cavalry (a Dallas County unit), is shown on company reports as detached to duty as a smith in the Lancaster factory.

However they got them, or whatever they got, early in 1867 Clark and Sherrard (who had served in the Confederate army after Sherrard, Taylor & Co. folded) were advertising pistols for sale in the *Dallas Herald.* In a letter to a Jefferson, Texas, merchant, Clark says "We have about 400 cal .44 old style army revolvers that we plan to finish and embellish into high class merchandise." The embellishment consisted of fancily decorated cylinders and *Clark & Sherrard, Lancaster, Texas* etched across the top of the frame.

Cartridge pistols, already making the cap and ball guns obsolete, had been introduced and used in the Civil War, and in 1873 the U.S. Army officially adopted them, so it was undoubtedly recognized that these Lancaster revolvers were more useful as souvenirs than as serious weapons. Besides, the wholesale price of $20 gold was rather steep, since Colt revolvers of newer design were retailing for $30 at that time.

Whatever reasons customers might have had for buying the post-war Lancaster Dragoons, not many did, if you base that conclusion on the very small number in existence today.

While most writers and students of Confederate handguns maintain that the Lancaster gun factory never completed any revolvers during the war and that all specimens known today were assembled from leftover parts after the war, a good case can be made to prove otherwise.

We first need to separate the different types of revolvers attributed to the Lancaster gun factory. The characteristics that make them alike are the dragoon size and the lack of a loading aperture on the barrel lug, while the most distinguishing difference is the square-backed trigger guard and the round trigger guard. Those revolvers with the square-backed trigger guards were the earlier models made during the war by Tucker, Sherrard & Co. After reading all the material from the Texas Archives, one would have to come to the conclusion that Colonel Crockett accepted the suggestion of Major Johns and sold the guns on the retail market at a higher price than the Texas Military Board would allow for them. Also, some of the few square-backed revolvers in existence today show considerable holster wear. If they had not been finished until after the war, it is doubtful they would have received much use at all, since they already were obsolete.

The conclusion is that these Tucker & Sherrard revolvers were completed and put into use during the war, even though they were sold on the open market to soldiers for their personal use.

The round trigger guard models were those revolvers

sold after the war by Clark, Sherrard & Co. Close examination and comparison of the square-backed trigger guard models (Tucker and Sherrard) and the round trigger guard models (Clark and Sherrard) reveal conclusively that the round trigger guard models were not made from leftover parts of the square-backed models. All the parts are of different size, dimension, and configuration, with two exceptions. The barrels of the Clark and Sherrard could have been made of unfinished barrel blanks from Tucker, Sherrard and Co. and the loading levers could have been left over from the same company. Everything else, including the serial number dies, are completely different.

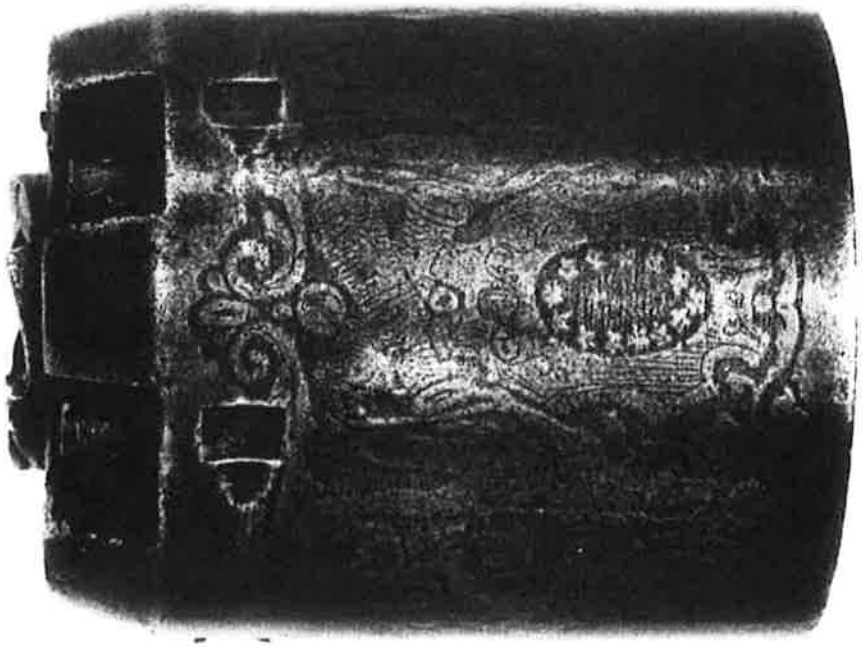
Much speculation has been made and numerous conclusions drawn as to why the Lancaster pistols did not have a loading aperture. Examination of the revolvers and a study of those involved in their manufacture offers some answers to this mystery.

The proper way to carry a percussion revolver in the holster was to rotate the cylinder to the point where the hammer, when let down, rests on the shoulder between the nipples. When this is done, one of the cylinders is straight out from the frame and can be loaded without a loading aperture.

A revolver in the Metzger collection at Texas A & M marked *L.E. Tucker & Sons,* serial number 79, does not have a loading aperture. This is one of the revolvers made by Leban E. Tucker before the war at Marshall, Texas. Perhaps Tucker felt that a loading aperture was not necessary and since he was the experienced revolver maker in the firm of Tucker, Sherrard & Co., that may be the reason this feature was left off their revolvers.

Looking at the details of the Lancaster dragoons, they, too should be divided into two main categories: the Tucker and Sherrards, with the square-backed trigger guards made by the firm of Tucker, Sherrard & Co., and the Clark and Sherrards made after the war by the firm of Clark, Sherrard & Co.

This article is an excerpt from the forthcoming book, *Confederate Revolvers* by William A. Gary.



An etched cylinder from a Clark & Sherrard revolver.

THC Historical Marker 6655 "Site of Confederate Arms Factory"
Located at 220 W. Main Street Lancaster, Texas 76146

RESOLUTION NO. 2020-08-63

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LANCASTER, TEXAS AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR TO SUBMIT A LETTER TO THE TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (THC) TO REMOVE, RELOCATE, OR AMEND HISTORICAL MARKER NO. 6655 REFFERRING TO THE SITE OF A CONFEDERATE ARMS FACTORY LOCATED AT 220 W. MAIN STREET, LANCASTER, TEXAS 75146, AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE

WHEREAS, a historical marker was placed on City-owned property in 1936 by the Texas Centennial Commission as one of approximately 1100 markers placed across the State of Texas to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the Texas Revolution and the establishment of the Republic of Texas; and

WHEREAS, the marker, identified as Texas Historical Commission Historical Marker No.6655 identifies the site of the current Municipal Court Building and former Veteran's Library site as a Confederate arms factory which manufactured pistols for the State of Texas; and

WHEREAS, this marker was funded and erected by the Texas Centennial Commission created by the Texas legislature in 1935, and ownership of the monument has passed to the Texas Historical Commission and neither the City nor Dallas County have ever owned the marker; and

WHEREAS, a resident of the City of Lancaster has requested the removal or relocation of the marker due to the reference to the Confederate States of America, also known as the Confederacy, and

WHEREAS, the Confederacy was formed by its political leaders for, *inter alia*, the express purpose of perpetuating and expanding the enslavement of African Americans; and

WHEREAS, the Confederacy and its military fought to preserve slavery and deny equality at the cost of our American Union and any arms produced at this site would have aided the Confederacy in promoting those goals and values; and

WHEREAS, the City of Lancaster is committed to promoting racial and social equity; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Lancaster desires to make a formal, written request to the Texas Historical Commission urging the Commission to consider the removal or relocation of the marker from the public space located at 220 W. Main Street within the City of Lancaster, or, in the alternative, consider amendment of the marker text to provide additional historical context regarding the site.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LANCASTER, TEXAS:

SECTION 1. The above recitals are affirmed by the Council and incorporated herein as if fully set forth.

SECTION 2. The Mayor of the City of Lancaster is authorized to execute, on behalf of the City, the letter attached hereto as **Exhibit "1,"** to request action from the Texas Historical Commission regarding the marker.

SECTION 3. This resolution shall be effective immediately upon passage by the City Council.

DULY PASSED and approved by the City Council of the City of Lancaster, Texas, on this the 24th of August, 2020.

ATTEST:

Sorangel O. Arenas, City Secretary

APPROVED:

Clyde C. Hairston, Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

David T. Ritter, City Attorney

MINUTES

LANCASTER CITY COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING OF August 24, 2020

The City Council of the City of Lancaster, Texas, met in a called Regular Session in the Council Chambers of City Hall on August 24, 2020 at 7:00 p.m. with a quorum present to-wit:

Councilmembers Present:
Mayor Clyde C. Hairston
Carol Strain-Burk
Stanley Jaglowski
Marco Mejia
Deputy Mayor Pro Tem Derrick D. Robinson
Mayor Pro Tem Racheal Hill
Nina Morris

City Staff Present:
Opal Mauldin-Jones, City Manager
David T. Ritter, City Attorney
Sorangel O. Arenas, City Secretary
Fabrice Kabona, Assistant City Manager
Dori Lee, Director of Human Resources
Carey Neal, Assistant to the City Manager
Michelle Evans, Assistant Director of Human Resources
Keturah Barnett, ICMA Fellow

Call to Order:
Mayor Hairston called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m. on August 24, 2020.

Invocation:
Bishop Clyde C. Hairston of Miracle Temple Fellowship Church gave the invocation.

Pledge of Allegiance:
Councilmember Jaglowski led the pledge of allegiance.

Consent Agenda:
City Secretary Arenas read the consent agenda.

1. **Consider approval of minutes from the City Council Regular Meetings held on July 27, 2020.**

2. **Consider a resolution amending Resolution No. 2020-03-25 postponing the General Municipal Election from May 2, 2020, to November 3, 2020; to authorize the execution of an amended contract between the City of Lancaster and the Dallas County Election Departments, to amend the Notice of Election to provide for extended early voting dates and runoff period as provided by state law.**

   Considerar la aprobación enmidenda la Resolución 2020-03-25 posponiendo las elecciones generals al 3 de noviembre de 2020; autorizar la ejecuión de cualquier enmienda para el contrato de elección conjunta para la elección del 3 de noviembre del 2020 con el condados de dallas, estipular horas extendidas durante la votación adicional y votación del día de elección designado en el condado de dallas.

3. **Consider a resolution adopting City Council Goals and Objectives contained in the June 26, and June 27, 2020 City Council Strategic Planning Report prepared by The Azimuth Group.**

4. **Consider a resolution approving the terms and conditions of an interlocal agreement by and between the City of Lancaster and Dallas County Department of Health and Human Services to provide certain health services.**

5. **Consider a resolution approving the terms and conditions of an interlocal agreement by and between the City of Lancaster and Dallas County Department of Health and Human Services to provide certain food establishment inspections and environmental services.**

6. **Consider an amendment to Resolution 2020-06-44 to include language requested by the Office of Governors (OOG).**

7. **Consider declaring certain board, commission or committee position(s) vacant due to resignation.**

MOTION: Councilmember Strain-Burk made a motion, seconded by Councilmember Jaglowski to approve items 1 through 7. The vote was cast 7 for, 0 against.

8. **Discuss and consider a resolution with four (4) options to either remove, relocate, amend the language, or take no action to the historical marker identified as 6655 Site of Confederate Arms Factory located at 220 W. Main St, Lancaster, TX 75146.**

City Manager Maudlin-Jones shared that on August 17, 2020, Council discussed the historical marker identified as marker number 6655. Council requested additional information and that the item come back before Council to consider a request for removal, relocating, making alterations, or no action at all with the historical marker number 6655 which is property of the Texas Historical Commission.

Councilmember Mejia stated that his motion to remove the monument is due to the business being a failed business and that the monument was placed at an incorrect location.

Councilmember Strain-Burk clarified that the monument was in the correct location.

Councilmember Mejia shared with Councilmember Strain-Burk that the information he stated of the business being a failed business, and that the monument being placed at an incorrect location had been shared by Councilmember Strain-Burk in a recorded meeting video in which he had viewed.

Councilmember Strain-Burk restated the state's finding of issues with the business.

Mayor Pro Tem Hill shared her support for removal of the monument is due to the business being a failed business, and as the summary provided, a business that commercialized slavery.

Councilmember Mejia shared with passion his position to speak-up, verify information, and advocate for District 3.

Councilmember Strain-Burk shared her opinion is to remove the word "confederate" and have the monument moved to the State Auxiliary Museum in Lancaster.

MOTION: Councilmember Mejia made a motion, seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Hill to remove the monument. The vote was cast 6 for, 1 against [Strain-Burk].

MOTION: Councilmember Strain-Burk made a motion, seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Hill to adjourn. The vote was cast 7 for, 0 against.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:17 p.m.

ATTEST:

_____
Sorangel O. Arenas, City Secretary

APPROVED:

_____
Clyde C. Hairston, Mayor

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211 N Henry Street
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Lancaster, TX 75146

Texas Historical Commission
P. O. Box 12276
Austin, Texas 78711-2276

RECEIVED
SEP 25 2020
Texas Historical Commission

Sept. 17, 2020

Re: 6655 Site of Confederate Arms Factory/ draft minutes vs final minutes of meeting

I just received a copy of the packet that was sent to the THC regarding the 1936 marker. I had requested that all of council receive this when it was sent to the state. The minutes were to reflect the entire discussion regarding this topic and it did not capture more detail inquiry prior to the council vote.

1. Were there any other letters or communication received on this manner. NO
2. Did the person who sent the letter (email) a resident of Lancaster – NO
3. My request to have the discussion included with the packet. (it was not)

These corrections were added to the minutes and approved as part of the minutes.

I believe it is important that the State know there was only one email (letter). To my knowledge no one had any conversation with the person who sent the email. No one called in to make comments pro or con. The person who sent the email did not call in. After the vote was taken citizens found out about it and I have suggested they contact the Texas Historical Commission regarding this topic to let them know their thoughts regarding the removal of the marker as citizens found out about the action after the vote.

Actual recording of the work session on August 17th and meeting August 24th may be viewed online at www.lancaster-tx.com

Regards

Carol Strain Burk

214 957 9666

MINUTES

LANCASTER CITY COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING OF August 24, 2020

The City Council of the City of Lancaster, Texas, met in a called Regular Session in the Council Chambers of City Hall on August 24, 2020 at 7:00 p.m. with a quorum present to-wit:

Councilmembers Present:
Mayor Clyde C. Hairston
Carol Strain-Burk
Stanley Jaglowski
Marco Mejia
Deputy Mayor Pro Tem Derrick D. Robinson
Mayor Pro Tem Racheal Hill
Nina Morris

City Staff Present:
Opal Mauldin-Jones, City Manager
David T. Ritter, City Attorney
Sorangel O. Arenas, City Secretary
Fabrice Kabona, Assistant City Manager
Dori Lee, Director of Human Resources
Carey Neal, Assistant to the City Manager
Michelle Evans, Assistant Director of Human Resources
Keturah Barnett, ICMA Fellow

Call to Order:
Mayor Hairston called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m. on August 24, 2020.

Invocation:
Bishop Clyde C. Hairston of Miracle Temple Fellowship Church gave the invocation.

Pledge of Allegiance:
Councilmember Jaglowski led the pledge of allegiance.

Consent Agenda:
City Secretary Arenas read the consent agenda.

1. **Consider approval of minutes from the City Council Regular Meetings held on July 27, 2020.**

2. **Consider a resolution amending Resolution No. 2020-03-25 postponing the General Municipal Election from May 2, 2020, to November 3, 2020; to authorize the execution of an amended contract between the City of Lancaster and the Dallas County Election Departments, to amend the Notice of Election to provide for extended early voting dates and runoff period as provided by state law.**

   Considerar la aprobación enmidenda la Resolución 2020-03-25 posponiendo las elecciones generals al 3 de noviembre de 2020; autorizar la ejecuión de cualquier enmienda para el contrato de elección conjunta para la elección del 3 de noviembre del 2020 con el condados de dallas, estipular horas extendidas durante la votación adicional y votación del día de elección designado en el condado de dallas.

3. **Consider a resolution adopting City Council Goals and Objectives contained in the June 26, and June 27, 2020 City Council Strategic Planning Report prepared by The Azimuth Group.**

4. **Consider a resolution approving the terms and conditions of an interlocal agreement by and between the City of Lancaster and Dallas County Department of Health and Human Services to provide certain health services.**

5. **Consider a resolution approving the terms and conditions of an interlocal agreement by and between the City of Lancaster and Dallas County Department of Health and Human Services to provide certain food establishment inspections and environmental services.**

6. **Consider an amendment to Resolution 2020-06-44 to include language requested by the Office of Governors (OOG).**

7. **Consider declaring certain board, commission or committee position(s) vacant due to resignation.**

MOTION: Councilmember Strain-Burk made a motion, seconded by Councilmember Jaglowski to approve items 1 through 7. The vote was cast 7 for, 0 against.

8. **Discuss and consider a resolution with four (4) options to either remove, relocate, amend the language, or take no action to the historical marker identified as 6655 Site of Confederate Arms Factory located at 220 W. Main St, Lancaster, TX 75146.**

City Manager Maudlin-Jones shared that on August 17, 2020, Council discussed the historical marker identified as marker number 6655. Council requested additional information and that the item come back before Council to consider a request for removal, relocating, making alterations, or no action at all with the historical marker number 6655 which is property of the Texas Historical Commission.

Councilmember Mejia stated that his motion to remove the monument is due to the business being a failed business and that the monument was placed at an incorrect location.

Councilmember Strain-Burk clarified that the monument was in the correct location.

Councilmember Mejia shared with Councilmember Strain-Burk that the information he stated of the business being a failed business, and that the monument being placed at an incorrect location had been shared by Councilmember Strain-Burk in a recorded meeting video in which he had viewed.

Councilmember Strain-Burk restated the state's finding of issues with the business.

Mayor Pro Tem Hill shared her support for removal of the monument is due to the business being a failed business, and as the summary provided, a business that commercialized slavery.

Councilmember Mejia shared with passion his position to speak-up, verify information, and advocate for District 3.

Councilmember Strain-Burk shared her opinion is to remove the word "confederate" and have the monument moved to the State Auxiliary Museum in Lancaster.

MOTION: Councilmember Mejia made a motion, seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Hill to remove the monument. The vote was cast 6 for, 1 against [Strain-Burk].

MOTION: Councilmember Strain-Burk made a motion, seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Hill to adjourn. The vote was cast 7 for, 0 against.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:17 p.m.

ATTEST:

Sorangel O. Arenas, City Secretary

APPROVED:

Clyde C. Hairston, Mayor

City Secretary's Office
Date: September 14, 2020

Lancaster All-America City 2019

MEMORANDUM

TO: Councilmember Strain-Burk

FROM: Angie Arenas, City Secretary

COPY: Mayor and Council
Opal Mauldin-Jones, City Manager
Fabrice Kabona, Assistant City Manager
2020 General Election Candidates

SUBJECT: 08 24 20, City Council Regular Minutes Amendment

Councilmember Strain-Burk,

A request was made to amend the draft August 24, 2020, Regular City Council Meeting minutes to reflect the addition language indicated in red for item 8.

8. **Discuss and consider a resolution with four (4) options to either remove, relocate, amend the language, or take no action to the historical marker identified as 6655 Site of Confederate Arms Factory located at 220 W. Main St, Lancaster, TX 75146.**

....

Councilmember Strain-Burk asked if there were any addition letters and or communication. City manager shared that the letters were sent directly to Council and to her knowledge there were not any additional correspondence.

Councilmember Strain-Burk asked if the person who sent the letter is a resident of Lancaster. City Manager Mauldin-Jones shared that we do not have an address for the person.

....

Councilmember Strain-Burk requested that the minutes, discussion, and vote be part of the documents submitted for removal of the monument.

Thank you.

Box 98
Lancaster
TX

NORTH TEXAS TX P&DC
DALLAS TX 750
17 SEP 2020 PM 1 L

Texas Historical Commission
P.O. Box 12276
Austin Tx
78711-2276

Attn: Bob Brinkman
Markers

78711-227675

TEXAS CENTENNIAL MARKER POLICIES
Adopted by the Texas Historical Commission July 31, 2009

Jurisdiction: Official Texas Historical Markers, including 1936 Texas Centennial markers, are property of the State of Texas. The Texas Historical Commission (THC) is the final determinant and authority of all matters related to design, eligibility, content, manufacturing, placement or replacement, and compliance oversight. The markers may, at the sole discretion of the THC, be recalled for any reason it so determines, including inaccuracies or non-compliance with rules and policies.

Inscriptions: In the event the placement or content of an Official Texas Historical Marker is contested, the THC, after consultation with interested parties, has the sole authority to make the final decision related to retention, replacement or removal. The wording of the state marker inscriptions is the sole responsibility of the THC. The inscriptions for some 1936 markers may be inaccurate, incomplete or confusing. However, because these inscriptions are part of the state's 1936 historic preservation effort and have acquired historical significance in their own right, the THC will not revise or alter 1936 inscriptions. Additional or corrected information can be presented through the THC historical marker program and other means. All documentation requirements must be met.

Access: Subject markers are placed at sites that have a historical association with the topic, but no legal restriction is placed on the use of the property or site, although the THC must be notified if the marker is ever to be relocated. The placement of historical markers should be carefully considered to ensure maximum accessibility and protection of historic resources. Markers must be accessible to the public.

Private property: Through its Historic Sites Atlas, the THC provides online access to marker inscriptions and locational information. The Atlas serves as the primary tool for researchers and others interested in the Official Texas Historical Marker program, and information can be downloaded as needed.

Relocation: The statewide effort to mark historic sites in 1936 has acquired historic significance in its own right. In addition, some 1936 markers are associated with specific locations; 1936 grave markers are also associated with human remains. Therefore, the policy of the THC is to preserve the original location of 1936 markers whenever possible. The THC has sole discretion in considering whether to relocate a 1936 marker based on considerations of safety, access, vandalism, damage, or other circumstances, and in consultation with County Historical Commissions and other interested parties.

Altered markers: Supplemental plaques and insignias should not be affixed to 1936 markers. Refer to the THC document "Restoring Texas Centennial Markers" for instructions on removing supplemental plaques and insignias from 1936 markers.

Damaged markers: Care must be taken in repairing damaged 1936 markers. Refer to the THC document "Restoring Texas Centennial Markers" for specific instructions on cleaning and repairs.

Replacement parts: Replacement parts for 1936 markers, including bronze stars, wreaths and plaques, are available through the THC historical marker program. State agencies are responsible for replacing missing parts for Centennial markers on their lands. County Historical Commissions, groups or individuals may also order replacement parts for 1936 markers.

TEXAS CENTENNIAL MARKER POLICIES (continued)

Documentation: The THC currently does not maintain copies of original files and correspondence related to 1936 markers. Such files are maintained at three archives in Austin: The Texas State Library and Archives, The Dolph Briscoe Center for American History at the University of Texas at Austin, and the Catholic Archives of Texas.

Replicas: The 1936 granite and bronze historical markers were part of a unique effort and represent aspects of the historic preservation and craftsmanship of that time. The THC does not offer replica 1936-style markers to document new topics that were not addressed in the 1936 effort. Additionally, the THC does not endorse other groups or individuals attempting to replicate these style markers.

Texas Historical Commission
P.O. Box 12276
Austin, TX 78711-2276
512.463.6100
fax 512.475.4872
thc@thc.texas.gov

OFFICIAL TEXAS HISTORICAL MARKER PROCEDURES
for proposed amendment, relocation, replacement or removal of markers
Revised July 24, 2020

CORRECTIONS AND AMENDMENTS
An individual, organization or County Historical Commission (CHC) may apply for a replacement plaque or for a supplemental plaque to correct or amend an existing historical marker under two sets of circumstances:

- To correct the misspelling of a name, to correct a date, or to correct text that is not historically accurate. In such cases, the cost of the correction will be paid by the Texas Historical Commission (subject to availability of funds).
- For any other purpose, such as to provide additional or more detailed factual information, to clarify information, or to update obsolete information. In such cases the cost will be paid by the sponsor.

In either case, the sponsor is responsible for submitting a completed application and any necessary supplemental documentation. Proposed language will be reviewed by THC staff, and any new language must be approved by the Commission itself. THC staff will determine in each instance whether a replacement plaque or a supplemental plaque will be used, will coordinate the application with the sponsor and CHC and forward the submitted application materials, additional documentation, and a recommendation to the Commission to be considered at their next available quarterly meeting. A supplemental plaque should be attached to an existing marker post or installed along with or adjacent to an existing marker.

RELOCATIONS
An individual, organization or County Historical Commission (CHC) may apply for relocation of a historical marker. Common reasons for such an application include when relocation will result in improved public access, when a proposed new location has a closer historical association with the marker topic than the current location, or when a marker is being stored temporarily to accommodate a construction project. The sponsor is responsible for a completed application (which includes property owner permission and CHC approval), supplemental documentation, and any funds associated with relocation. In rare instances, if the marker was originally installed at the wrong location, the THC may pay costs associated with moving the marker to the correct location. The THC cannot assume liability for damages or injuries.

- If the proposed relocation is for one of the reasons listed above, THC staff will coordinate the application with the sponsor and CHC and will approve or deny the request for relocation. In some cases, THC staff will recommend the addition of a supplemental plaque to the marker post to clarify or correct part of the inscription due to the new location.
- Any other request for relocation must be approved by the Texas Historical Commission itself. THC staff will coordinate the application with the sponsor and CHC and forward the submitted application materials, additional documentation, and a recommendation to the Commission to be considered at their next available quarterly meeting.

Texas Historical Commission
P.O. Box 12276
Austin, TX 78711-2276
512.463.6100
fax 512.475.4872
thc@thc.texas.gov

(OFFICIAL TEXAS HISTORICAL MARKER PROCEDURES, Revised July 24, 2020, continued)

REPLACEMENTS

An individual, organization or County Historical Commission (CHC) may apply for a replacement historical marker. Common reasons for an application include when a marker is missing or damaged, or when there is an opportunity for a more accurate and detailed inscription. The sponsor is responsible for a completed application (which includes property owner permission and CHC approval), supplemental documentation, and funds for the replacement.

- A replacement marker may have exactly the same inscription as the existing marker. In that case, THC staff will coordinate the application with the sponsor and CHC and will proceed with the foundry order when funds are received and the inscription has been approved by the CHC.
- A replacement marker may have a revised inscription to reflect more accurate or detailed information or to match modern stylistic considerations. In that case, THC staff will coordinate the application with the sponsor and CHC and will proceed with the foundry order when funds are received and the inscription has been approved by the CHC and the Commission itself.
- If the purpose of the replacement marker would be to correct the misspelling of a name, to correct a date, or to correct text that is not historically accurate, please see CORRECTIONS AND AMENDMENTS above.
- Proposed replacement of a marker for any reason not listed above must be approved by the Commission itself. In such a case, the THC will develop an inscription satisfactory to the requesting party and provide information to the CHC about the process, including how to submit any necessary documentation. THC staff will evaluate the request and forward the submitted application materials, additional documentation, and a recommendation to the Commission at their next available quarterly meeting.

REMOVALS

An individual, organization, County Historical Commission (CHC) or THC staff may identify a historical marker which they propose for removal. Common reasons for a request include severe damage or deterioration, an inscription that lacks proper context or which has poor educational value, or when an existing marker is in the process of being replaced. The sponsor must submit a written request (including property owner permission and CHC approval), supplemental documentation, and any funds associated with removal. The THC cannot assume liability for damages or injuries.

- Marker removals must be approved by the Texas Historical Commission. THC staff will coordinate the request with the sponsor and CHC and will forward the submitted materials, additional documentation, and a recommendation to the Commission at their next available quarterly meeting. If approved, the sponsor must arrange for removal in such a way as to protect the condition of the marker, and must deliver the marker to a location specified by THC at the sponsor's expense.

For current application forms or more information contact:
Texas Historical Commission, History Programs Division, P.O. Box 12276, Austin, Texas 78711-2276,
https://www.thc.texas.gov/markers, 512.463.6063, markers@thc.texas.gov

TAB 14.5

Item 14.5
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
October 27-28, 2020

2020 Official Texas Historical Markers topics report and discussion

Background:
Under the provisions of the historical marker program, an annual list of applications is presented to THC Commissioners. The THC received 140 marker applications from 71 counties from April 1 to June 15, 2020 for the 2020 cycle. The Commission is required to establish a limit for the number of markers awarded annually, to apply guidelines and criteria for ranking marker applications, and to give priority to high-ranking applications. The maximum number of markers for 2020 is 170 new applications as adopted by the Commission in October 2018. Thematic priorities adopted for 2020 applications are: Women's History, Education, and Architecture and Landscape Architecture. Marker topics within these themes received additional points when scored. Staff evaluated each application and is proceeding with 119 interpretive plaque applications and cancellation of 21 applications of the 140 received during the application period. This list was sent to Commissioners in June.

Staff was contacted about three additional applications after the application deadline. Two of these are being accepted and one is being cancelled. These three applications are listed below.

Summary:
Staff will be proceeding with **121** interpretive plaque applications and cancellation of **22** applications for Official Texas Historical Markers in calendar year 2020.

Interpretive plaques to be approved (2)

County	Job #	Topic	Description	Comments
Comanche	20CJ01	Old DeLeon Cemetery (HTC)	1870s-1920s burial ground	Submitted by CHC Apr. 1, emails not received. Materials resubmitted and approved in August.
Kendall	20KE01	Camino Real de San Saba (Camino Viejo) in Kendall County	1750s-1850s transportation route	Submitted by CHC Apr. 2, emails not received. Materials resubmitted and approved in August.

Interpretive plaques to be cancelled (1)

County	Job #	Topic	Description	Comments
Stephens	--	Booker T. Washington School	1927-64 African American school	Received by mail Jul. 29. CHC was not aware of deadline and used previous application form. Staff contacted CHC about upcoming undertold application period.

TAB 14.6

Item 14.6
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
October 27-28, 2020

Consider Approval of Work Plan for 2022 Official Texas Historical Markers

Recommendations for 2022: For new historical markers to be considered for calendar year 2022, staff recommends application period dates of **March 1 – May 16, 2022**. This will allow sufficient time to score and rank all new applications. Staff recommends the following thematic priorities for 2022: **Communications; Industry, Business and Commerce; and Natural Resources.** Topics addressing these themes will receive additional points when new applications are scored. Staff recommends approving and processing no more than **170** new applications and no more than **15** markers produced through the Undertold marker program (accumulated Marker Application Funds). The total of no more than **185** historical markers to be completed by the end of fiscal year 2022 shall proceed by the following work plan schedule:

INTERNAL THC DATES		EXTERNAL CHC/SPONSOR DATES	
Jan. 2022	Marker applications posted to website	March 1 – May 15, 2022	Application period for new markers (due May 16 at 2 pm CDT)
		May 16, 2022	$100 fee benefiting Undertold markers (postmarked due date)
March 1 – May 16, 2022	Staff processes and scores all applications		
		May 16-30, 2022	Public comment period for new topics (posted on website and social media)
		May 30, 2022	Final day to submit missing or deficient components
June 2022	RTHL Meeting with DOA staff and scoring meeting with DDs, Admin staff		
July 2022	Commissioners review and comment on 2022 marker topics at quarterly meeting		
By August 2, 2022	Staff sends out payment vouchers to recommended topics	September 16, 2022	Marker fee due for all marker applications (postmarked due date)
October 2022	Commissioners select application dates, priority themes and number of markers to be processed for 2024		
Oct. 2022 – Feb. 2023	Staff gives workshops and webinars on successful marker applications and other topics		
		Oct. 1 – Nov. 15, 2022	Application period for Undertold markers

Suggested motion:

Move to approve staff recommendations for qualified Official Texas Historical Marker applications and adopt a work plan to complete no more than 185 new historical markers in calendar year 2022.

TAB 14.7

Item 14.7
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
October 27-28, 2020

Consider approval of filing authorization of new rule, section 21.13 to the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 21, Subchapter B, related to removal of historical markers and monuments, for first publication in the *Texas Register*

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

The first publication will take place after approval by the Commission. There is a 30-day comment period following the publication, therefore rules approved by the Commission for this meeting will be considered for final approval and second publication at the January 2021 meeting.

Suggested motion:
Move to approve filing authorization 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*.

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

PREAMBLE

The Texas Historical Commission (Commission) proposes new § 21.13, concerning historical marker and monument removal.

The new § 21.13 provides a process for individuals, groups, and County Historical Commissions to request removal of Official Texas Historical Markers and monuments.

FISCAL NOTE. Mark Wolfe, Executive Director, has determined that for each of the first five-years the proposed amendments are in effect, there will not be a fiscal impact on state or local government as a result of enforcing or administering this new rule, as proposed.

PUBLIC BENEFIT/COST NOTE. Mr. Wolfe has also determined that for the first five-year period the amended rules are in effect, the public benefit will be the provision of a procedure through which the public may voice concern and request removal of historical markers and monuments erected by the State of Texas.

ECONOMIC COSTS TO PERSONS AND IMPACT ON LOCAL EMPLOYMENT. There are no anticipated economic costs to persons who are required to comply with the amendments to these rules, as proposed. There is no effect on local economy for the first five years that the proposed new section is in effect; therefore, no local employment impact statement is required under Texas Government Code, § 2001.022 and 2001.024(a)(6).

COSTS TO REGULATED PERSONS. The proposed new section does not impose a cost on regulated persons, including another state agency, a special district, or a local government and, therefore, is not subject to Texas Government Code, § 2001.0045.

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT AND REGULATORY FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS FOR SMALL BUSINESSES, MICROBUSINESSES, AND RURAL COMMUNITIES. Mr. Wolfe has also determined that there will be no impact on rural communities, small businesses, or micro-businesses as a result of implementing these amendments and therefore no regulatory flexibility analysis, as specified in Texas Government Code § 2006.002, is required.

GOVERNMENT GROWTH IMPACT STATEMENT. THC staff prepared a Government Growth Impact Statement assessment for this proposed rulemaking, as specific in Texas Government Code, § 2006.0221. During the first five years that the amendments would be in effect, the proposed amendments: will not create or eliminate a government program; will not result in the addition or reduction of employees; will not require an increase or decrease in future legislative appropriations;

will lead to an increase in fees paid to a state agency; will create a new regulation; will not repeal an existing regulation; and will not result in an increase or decrease in the number of individuals subject to the rule. During the first five years that the amendments would be in effect, the proposed amendments will not positively or adversely affect the Texas economy.

TAKINGS IMPACT ASSESSMENT. THC has determined that no private real property interests are affected by this proposal and the proposal does not restrict or limit an owner's right to his or her property that would otherwise exist in the absence of government action and, therefore, does not constitute a taking under Texas Government Code, § 2007.043.

REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENT. Comments on the proposed amendments may be submitted to Mark Wolfe, Executive Director, Texas Historical Commission, P.O. Box 12276, Austin, Texas 78711. Comments will be accepted for 30 days after publication in the Texas Register.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY. These amendments are proposed under the authority of Texas Government Code § 442.006, which directs the Commission to coordinate the state historical marker program; Texas Government Code § 442.005(q), which provides the Commission with the authority to promulgate rules to reasonably affect the purposes of the Commission; Texas Government Code § 442.006(h), which requires the Commission to adopt rules for the historical marker program; Texas Government Code § 442.0045, which reserves the removal of Official Texas Historical Markers to the Commission; and §§191.097 of title 9 of the Natural Resources Code, which provides for removal of State Antiquities Landmark designation.

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

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.

Item 14.7
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
October 27-28, 2020

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

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"), 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 located on private 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

(d) 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.

(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. A request shall be considered at the Committee's next scheduled meeting, provided that such meeting happens at least 20 days after the removal request is received by the Commission. If fewer than 20 days separates the receipt of the request and the next Committee meeting then the request shall be considered at the subsequent scheduled meeting.

(f) 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.

(g) 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.

(h) 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 14.8

Item 14.8
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
October 27-28, 2020

Consider approval of executive director's appointments to the State Board of Review

Background:
The State Board of Review is an advisory committee with eleven members appointed by the Texas Historical Commission based on the recommendation of the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). The board reviews nominations to the National Register of Historic Places, and members must meet professional standards established by the National Park Service in the areas of history, prehistoric and historical archeology, architectural history and architecture. Citizen members with demonstrated knowledge and experience in historic preservation may also be members of the board. The board meets at least three times per year.

According to rules established by the Texas Historical Commission, State Board of Review members in Texas serve two-year terms, with a maximum of three consecutive terms**.** Three current terms will expire at the end of September 2020. All three board members are eligible for reappointment and have expressed a willingness to serve. Four new appointments must be made for the architectural historian, archaeologist and citizen member positions. THC executive director Mark Wolfe (the State Historic Preservation Officer) recommends that the following three individuals be reappointed to the board and four new appointments be made:

Reappointment Recommendations

Ben Koush, architect member
Houston, Texas

Steven Kline, citizen member
Fort Worth, Texas

Sehila Mota Casper, citizen member
Austin, Texas

New Appointment Recommendations

Nesta Anderson archaeologist member
Austin, Texas

Tara Dudley, architectural historian member
Austin, Texas

Andrea Roberts, citizen member
College Station, Texas

Eric Schroeder, archaeologist member
Austin, Texas

Suggested motion: Move to approve the State Historic Preservation Officer's recommendation to appoint Nesta Anderson, Tara Dudley, Andrea Roberts and Eric Schroeder and to reappoint Ben Koush, Steven Kline and Sehila Mota Casper to the State Board of Review.

Item 14.8
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
October 27-28, 2020

State Board of Review Members

The State Board of Review is an advisory committee with eleven members appointed by the Texas Historical Commission based on the recommendation of the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). The board reviews nominations to the National Register of Historic Places, and members must meet professional standards established by the National Park Service in the areas of history, prehistoric and historical archeology, architectural history and architecture. Citizen members with demonstrated knowledge and experience in historic preservation may also be members of the board. The board meets at least three times per year.

According to rules established by the Texas Historical Commission, State Board of Review members in Texas serve two-year terms, with the maximum of three consecutive terms.

Nesta Anderson
Archaeologist member, Austin
State Board of Review member since October 2020 (pending approval)
Dr. Anderson is the Office Principal with PaleoWest in Austin

Timothy Bowman
Historian member, Amarillo
State Board of Review member since October 2015
Dr. Bowman is an Assistant Professor of History, West Texas A&M University

Sehila Mota Casper
Citizen member, Austin
State Board of Review member since October 2018
Ms. Mota Casper is the Heritage Tourism Program Coordinator with the City of Austin

Ana Martinez-Catsam
Historian member, Midland
State Board of Review member since October 2015
Dr. Martinez-Catsam is the Graduate Program Head for History, University of Texas of the Permian Basin

Tara Dudley
Architectural historian member, Austin
State Board of Review member since October 2020 (pending approval)
Dr. Dudley is a Lecturer with the School of Architecture, University of Texas at Austin

Steven Kline
Citizen member, Fort Worth
State Board of Review member since October 2016
Mr. Kline (retired) formerly served as regional historic preservation and fine arts officer for Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Louisiana

Ben Koush
Architect member, Houston
State Board of Review member since October 2016
Mr. Koush is an architect and owner of Ben Koush Associates

Andrea Roberts
Citizen member, College Station
State Board of Review member since October 2020 (pending approval)
Dr. Roberts is an Assistant Professor of Urban Planning, Texas A&M University

Eric Schroeder
Archaeologist member, Austin
State Board of Review member since October 2020 (pending approval)
Dr. Schroeder is a Cultural Resource Specialist with Texas Parks & Wildlife Department in Austin

Hannah Vaughan
Architectural historian member, Austin
State Board of Review member since October 2015
Ms. Vaughan is a real estate agent with Hindsite 20/20 realtors in Austin

Mark Wellen, FAIA
Architect member, Midland
State Board of Review member since October 2015
Mr. Wellen is an architect and founder of Rhotenberry Wellen Architects

EXECUTIVE

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

AGENDA
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Videoconference meeting
October 27, 2020
3:15 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 October 27, 2020 meeting of the Executive Committee will be held by videoconference as authorized under Texas Government Code section 551.127. Zoom meeting access link (registration required): http://bit.ly/octcommittees or audio only access via telephone at 1-346-248-7799; Webinar ID: 999 5778 8643
Agenda and meeting materials will be available at www.thc.texas.gov/teleconferences after October 19, 2020. 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 Executive Committee meeting minutes
   A. June 16, 2020
   B. August 17, 2020

3. Consider re-adoption of Title 13, Texas Administrative Code, Part 2, Ch 21 (History Programs); Ch 24 (Restricted Cultural Resource Info); Ch 28, Historic Shipwrecks; and Ch 29 (Management/Care of Artifacts & Collections) without change as published in the July 10, 2020 issue of the *Texas Register* (45 TexReg 4803) (Item 6.6)

4. Internal Audit Program (Item 6.7) – *Miller*
   A. Consider approval of Annual Internal Audit Plan FY2021
   B. Internal Audit Annual Report FY 2020

5. Confirm re-appointments to the Board of Trustees of the Friends of THC (item 15.2) – Zutshi

6. Consider approval of the Project Fundraising Priorities list requiring private funds in excess of $50,000 for FY 2021 (item 15.3) – *Zutshi*

7. Consider approval of supplemental funding for previously awarded Texas Preservation Trust Fund Grant Program projects (item 15.4)- *Graham*

8. Consider approval of funding recommendations for the Texas Preservation Trust Fund Grant Program for Fiscal Year 2021 (item 15.5) – *Graham*

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.

9. Consider approval of Hurricane Harvey Emergency Supplemental Historic Preservation Fund grant awards to alternate grant projects (item 15.6) – *Graham*

10. Consider approval of recommendations for 2020 Texas Historical Commission Preservation Awards (item 15.7) – *Sadnick*

11. Consider approval of filing authorization of proposed 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 for first publication and public comment in the *Texas Register* (item 15.8) – *Wolfe/Jones*

12. Information technology update – *Miller*

13. Human Resources Update – *Miller*

14. Committee Chairman's Report
    A. Ongoing Projects; and
    B. Updates and Upcoming Events

15. 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 at (512) 463-5768 at least four (4) business days prior to the meeting so that appropriate arrangements can be made.

MINUTES

June 16, 2020

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

MINUTES
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
Videoconference meeting
June 16, 2020
4:15 p.m.

Note: For the full text of action items, please contact the Texas Historical Commission at P.O. Box 12276, Austin, TX 78711 or call 512.463.6100.

1. Call to Order
The meeting of the Texas Historical Commission (THC) Executive Committee was called to order by Chairman John Nau at 4:24 p.m. on June 16, 2020. 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
All members were present, and no absences were recorded.

2. Consider approval of the May 22, 2020 executive committee meeting minutes
Commissioner Pete Peterson moved, Commissioner Daisy White seconded, and the commission voted unanimously to approve the minutes from May 22, 2020 executive committee meeting.

3. Consider approval of intent to review and consider for re-adoption, revision or repeal, the following chapters in Title 13 of the Texas Administrative Code, Part 2: Ch 21 (History Programs); Ch 24 (Restricted Cultural Resource Info); Ch 28, Historic Shipwrecks; and Ch 29 (Management/Care of Artifacts & Collections for publication in the *Texas Register*
THC Executive Director Mark Wolfe stated the agency reviews its rules every four years to consider them for re-adoption, revision or repeal. If approved for publication to the *Texas Register*, Wolfe reported the rules for Chapters 21, 24, 28 and 29 would be reviewed over the next few months and staff would determine if the rules should be re-adopted, revised, or repealed. Commissioner John Crain moved, Commissioner Daisy White seconded, and the committee voted unanimously to send forward to the commission the recommendation to approve the THC's intent to review and consider for re-adoption, revision or repeal, Chapters Ch 21 (History Programs); Ch 24 (Restricted Cultural Resource Info); Ch 28, Historic Shipwrecks; and Ch 29 (Management/Care of Artifacts & Collections for publication in the *Texas Register*

4. Consider approval of the THC Strategic Plan FY 2021-2025

Wolfe reported the Strategic Plan identified a 5-year vision and direction for the agency and served as the framework for internal operations for objectives, strategies, and performance measures and the budget. He explained that the THC would submit its final plan to the Governor's Office of Budget, Planning and Policy and the Legislative Budget Board June 1, 2020. He noted the Strategic Plan had to be submitted prior to the next Commission meeting, and it was requested that the Executive Committee approve the THC Strategic Plan for FY 2021-2025 to meet the June 1, 2020 submission deadline. Commissioner Pete Peterson moved, Commissioner White seconded, and the committee unanimously voted to send forward to the commission their recommendation to approve the THC Strategic Plan for FY 2021-2025.

5. Consider approval of the MOA with the Friends of the Governor's Mansion (FGM)

Wolfe reported the THC was required to perform certain duties relating to the contents of the Texas Governor's Mansion. He noted the partnership with the FGM was created to assist in the preservation and maintenance of the Governor's Mansion and the purpose of the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) was to establish the relationship between the two entities and to delineate the responsibilities of each party with respect to the contents of the Governor's Mansion. Wolfe further explained that the current agreement was due to expire on July 31, 2020. Commissioner White moved, Commissioner Peterson seconded, and the committee voted unanimously to send forward to the commission the recommendation to approve the renewal of the MOA between the THC and the FGM and to authorize the executive director to sign the agreement on behalf of the THC.

6. Consider approval of the MOA with the THC Friends

Wolfe reported the Friends of the Texas Historical Commission (FTHC) was a Texas nonprofit corporation, organized exclusively to assist the THC in the preservation of historic sites, buildings, works of art or of cultural value, documents, papers, artifacts, etc., to protect and preserve the state's historic and prehistoric resources for the use, education, enjoyment, and economic benefit of present and future generations. Wolfe praised the work of the FTHC and expressed his appreciation for their efforts. In closing, he noted the current agreement between the THC and the FTHC was slated to expire on August 31, 2020 and the renewed MOA would be effective September 1, 2020 through August 31, 2025. Chairman John Nau moved, Commissioner White seconded, and the committee voted unanimously to send forward to the commission, the recommendation to accept the edits and approve the MOA between the THC and the FTHC and to authorize the executive director to sign the agreement on behalf of the THC.

7. Consider approval of easement renewal with Texas Eastern Transmission, LP (San Jacinto SHS)

Wolfe reported the easement renewal agreement had been presented to the committee at the previous meeting but several questions regarding the renewal were raised that required additional information. He explained that he was now personally satisfied with the additional information provided and was comfortable with terms of the agreement. Chairman Nau explained that the agreement had been in place with the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department for several years prior to the site transfer to THC. He confirmed that the terms of the agreement and amount of financial compensation were standard practice. Additionally, he reported the language regarding the safety & liability issues were also in alignment with the language used by the National Park Service. Commissioner Peterson moved, Commissioner White seconded, and the committee voted unanimously to send forward to the commission, the recommendation to approve the easement renewal for the pipeline with Texas Eastern Transmission, LP, as outlined in the proposed agreement. Discussion followed regarding the possibility of acquiring a parcel of land just to the south of the San Jacinto SHS through various opportunities.

8. Consider delegation of authority to the Executive Committee to approve the Legislative Appropriations Request for FY 2022-2023

Wolfe reported the Legislative Appropriations Request (LAR) for the 2022-23 biennium was the agency's budget request to the Texas Legislature. He explained that the LAR contains the actual expenditures from the previous year (2019), the estimated expenditures from the current year (2020), budgeted expenditures for the coming year (2021), and the requested budget for the coming biennium (FY 2022-2023). Wolfe noted that agencies, including THC, are also able to request additional funding for agency initiatives, known as exceptional items. He further reported that the LAR Policy letter and submission schedule was expected to be released in mid-late June 2020 with an expected due date to the Legislative Budget Board (LBB) on approximately August 3, 2020. Since that timeframe fell in between THC quarterly meetings, Wolfe stated that delegation of authority to the Executive committee was warranted for approval of the LAR to facilitate the timely submission. Chairman Nau reported that all agencies had been requested to identify five percent of general revenue to be returned to the state. He thanked the agency leadership for their ability to identify various options to arrive at the five percent sum. Commissioner Crain moved, Commissioner White seconded, and the committee voted unanimously to send forward to the commission, the recommendation to delegate authority to the Executive Committee to approve the Legislative Appropriations Request (LAR) for FY 2022-23. Any final adjustments necessary before submission of the LAR to the Legislature may be made by the Executive Director with the approve of the Chairman.

9. Information technology update

Deputy Executive Director of Administration Alvin Miller reported the Information Technology (IT) department continued to work on the refresh of staff computers and getting the newly acquired sites connected to the THC network. Additionally, he thanked the IT staff for the outstanding job in assisting the staff with their teleworking needs during the COVID-19 pandemic.

10. Human Resources Update

Miller stated he had no update to report.

11. Committee Chairman's Report

Chairman Nau gave an update on the "Restore our Parks" initiative underway in Washington D.C. He noted the bill could be the largest park bill in the history of the national parks. As part of that initiative, he stated there was also a sister infrastructure bill that would be debated toward the end of the month. He reported that Wolfe, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the State Historic Preservation Officers had been providing their input and the THC could potentially be affected with additional work. He explained that the bill would provide funding for national parks and infrastructure improvements. At the state level, he noted that heritage sites and Certified Local Governments would benefit from this bill if passed.

12. Adjournment

On the motion of the chair and without objection, the committee adjourned at 5:09 p.m.

MINUTES

August 17, 2020

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

MINUTES
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
Videoconference Meeting
August 17, 2020
2 p.m.

Note: For the full text of action items, please contact the Texas Historical Commission at P.O. Box 12276, Austin, TX 78711 or call 512.463.6100.

1. Call to Order

The meeting of the Texas Historical Commission (THC) Executive Committee was called to order by Chairman John Nau at 4:24 p.m. on June 16, 2020. 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

All members were present, and no absences were recorded.

2. Consider pre-authorization to amend contract 808-19-00360, if and as necessary, with Phoenix I Restoration and Construction and increase the contract amount by up to $75,000 for construction services to complete the project at the French Legation State Historic Site

Chairman Nau called on THC Deputy Executive Director of Administration Alvin Miller to provide the background on this item. Miller explained that work associated with the contract between the THC and Phoenix I Restoration and Construction was scheduled to be completed in September 2020 however, delays due to weather and COVID-19 supplier and labor issues had extended the anticipated contract completion. He noted that the agency was requesting pre-authorization for a $75,000 amendment for contingencies, which would allow the staff to respond in a timely fashion to any issues that may arise during the final stages of construction and extension of the contract through November 30, 2020 to address delays beyond the contractor's control. Questions and discussion ensued regarding the flexibility of the proposed motion. Deputy Executive Director of Historic Sites Joseph Bell described numerous change orders that had been identified in the amount of approximately $50,000 that needed to be addressed prior to the THC October 27-28, 2020 quarterly meeting due to unforeseen conditions and obstacles. He also expressed his confidence that no further substantial issues would arise since the project was 90% complete. Additionally, Bell clarified that the proposed contract amendment included an extension of the contract completion date through November 30, 2020. Discussion followed regarding

the amount of contingency funds above the expected encumbrance of $50,000. Commissioner Earl Broussard moved, Commission John Crain seconded, and the committee voted unanimously to approve the pre-authorization to amend contract 808-19-00360, if and as necessary, with Phoenix I Restoration and Construction increasing the contract amount by up to $75,000; delegate authorization of any increase above $50,000 to Chairman Nau and Executive Director Mark Wolfe; and extend the contract through November 30, 2020, for construction services to complete the project at the French Legation State Historic Site.

3. Consider approval of amendment to contract 808-18-0652 with Hutson Gallagher, Inc., to extend the contract through November 30, 2020, for architectural and engineering services to complete the project at the French Legation State Historic Site

Bell reported the work associated with the contract between the THC and Hutson Gallagher, Inc. was scheduled to be completed in September 2020 however, delays due to weather and COVID-19 supplier and labor issues with the primary construction contractor have extended the anticipated contract completion to November 2020 for architectural and engineering services and project oversight. Bell explained that the agency was requesting extension of the contract with Hutson Gallagher Inc. through November 30, 2020 to address delays beyond the construction contractor's control to complete architectural and engineering services. Questions and discussion ensued regarding the staff's confidence that the November 30, 2020 date was ample time to complete the project. Bell noted that Hutson Gallagher, Inc. and Phoenix I Restoration and Construction were working in tandem and assured the committee that the proposed date extension was sufficient. Commissioner Broussard moved, Commissioner Daisy White seconded, and the committee voted unanimously to approve an amendment to contract 808-18-0652 with Hutson Gallagher, Inc.to extend the contract through November 30, 2020, for architectural and engineering services to complete the project at the French Legation State Historic Site.

4. Discussion and possible action regarding the Historic Buildings and Structures Antiquities Permit related to removal of a monument at the Tarrant County Courthouse, Fort Worth, Tarrant County

At 3:45 p.m., Chairman Nau called the meeting into executive session pursuant to section 551.072 to consult with its lawyers on legal matters related to agenda item 4.

Following an executive session during the August 17, 2020 THC executive committee meeting, Chairman Nau reconvened the meeting in open session at 4:22 p.m. He announced that no action was taken during the executive session and no further action or discussion was warranted.

5. Consider approval of the Legislative Appropriations Request for FY 2022-2023

Wolfe reported the Legislative Appropriations Request (LAR) contains the actual expenditures from the previous year (2019), the estimated expenditures from the current year (2020), budgeted expenditures for the coming year (2021), and the requested budget for the coming biennium (FY 2022-2023). He stated that the LAR for the 2022-23 biennium was the agency's budget request to the Texas Legislature and was due to the Legislative Budget Board (LBB) on approximately August 3, 2020 however, THC still had not received its instructions on how to proceed with its budget request. He explained that those instructions included a base budget and agencies, including THC, are also able to request additional funding for agency initiatives, known as exceptional items. Additionally, Wolfe reported that the agency had submitted three options to arrive at the mandated five percent budget reduction and had not received an answer on which option could be used. He also stated that the list before them (Exhibit #1) was in order of staff's priorities and he hoped to get clarification from the committee members regarding their thoughts on priorities and how best to pare the list down. Lengthy discussion ensued regarding line by line items and their priorities including capital projects; deferred maintenance; full time equivalents; ongoing program funding; operational projects including vehicle replacement; and new projects and

programs. Questions and discussion were held regarding the state's collections management. Further discussion followed regarding additional legislative issues including an allocation for park roads; a rider for the tax credit fee collection; agency computer refresh; revising various codes within the Texas Administrative Code; and garnering spending authority from mitigation settlements. The committee directed Wolfe to revise the list based on the committee discussions both in prioritization and dollar amount. Vice-Chairman John Crain moved, Commissioner Earl Broussard seconded, and the committee voted unanimously to approve the Legislative Appropriations Request for FY 2022-23. Any final adjustments necessary before submission of the LAR to the Legislature may be made by the Executive Director with the approval of the Chairman.

6. Executive Director's Report

Wolfe reported that a number of THC State Historic Sites (SHS) were closed due to COVID-19 related contact. He stated that the evocations at the San Felipe de Austin SHS were underway and invited commissioners to visit the site if the opportunity arose. He noted that a new roof was being installed at Monument Hill SHS and the French Legation SHS renovation was nearing completion. In closing, he reported the deadline for three interim reports due to the House Culture Recreation and Tourism committee was extended by 30 days. Vice-Chairman Crain reported that a committee comprised of members of the THC and the Texas State Historical Association had recommended that the State Historian Mr. Monty Montgomery be re-appointed for a second term.

7. Committee Chairman's Report

Chairman Nau invited commissioners to join him on September 18, 2020 for a tour of the San Felipe de Austin SHS. Regarding the San Jacinto Battlefield SHS, Chairman Nau reported on various avenues being sought to purchase property adjacent to the site and possibly to even accept it as a donation. He noted that several commissioners were discussing the possibility of adding a travel app to the agency and funding options were being sought. In closing, Chairman Nau reported the Levi Jordan Advisory Committee had met and expressed his appreciation of the broad knowledge base the members had on Texas' pre-civil war slavery.

8. Adjourn

On the motion of the chair and without objection, the committee adjourned at 4:41 p.m.

TAB 15.2

Item 15.2
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
October 27 & 28, 2020

Confirm re-appointments to Board of Trustees of the Friends of the Texas Historical Commission

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. Through the Friends, the THC has raised more than $12 million to support programs such as the *Belle* Shipwreck Project, the Red River War Battle Sites Project, the excavation of La Salle's Fort St. Louis, the Texas in World War II Initiative, the THC Diversity Internships, the Texas Civil War Monuments Fund, and most recently the San Felipe de Austin State Historic Site Museum. A board of trustees, including the executive director of the Texas Historical Commission, oversees the Friends.

Trustees are appointed for three-year terms and are selected to provide preservation, operational and investment advice to the organization and to ensure that the activities of the organization support the preservation efforts of the THC.

The Friends board appoints all trustees by following the nomination process as outlined in their governance documents. In order to facilitate a close working relationship, the Commission confirms at least one more than half of the Trustees who serve as "Commission Trustees". The remaining Trustees serve as "Corporate Trustees". The current Board of Trustees includes fourteen (14) Commission appointees, and six (6) Corporate appointees. Please see the attached *"Trustees Term of Service FY 2021-2023*".

Suggested Motion

Move to confirm the re-appointment of Sarita Armstrong Hixon, Harriet Latimer, MariBen Ramsey, and Dianne Duncan Tucker as Commission Trustees of the Friends of the Texas Historical Commission for another three-year term (FY 2021-2023).

CLASS III (2023)
Sarita Armstrong Hixon (re-appointment)
Harriet Latimer (re-appointment)
MariBen Ramsey (re-appointment)
Dianne Duncan Tucker (re-appointment)

FRIENDS OF THE TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Trustee Terms of Service
FY 2021-2023
(September 1, 2020 – August 31, 2023)

Class I (Term Expires August 31, 2021)

Peggy Cope Bailey – Commission
Donna Carter – Commission
Sehila Mota Casper – Commission
Rowena Houghton Dasch – Corporate
John Mayfield – Corporate
Julian Read – Commission
Sally Anne Schmidt – Corporate
Brian Shivers – Commission

Class II (Term Expires August 31, 2022)

Jane Cook Barnhill – Commission
Lareatha Clay – Commission
Terry Colley – Corporate
Michael Hurd - Corporate
Bonnie McKee – Commission
Larry Oaks – Commission
Welcome Wilson, Jr. – Commission

Class III (Term Expires August 31, 2023)

Sarah Zenaida Gould – Corporate
Sarita Armstrong Hixon –Commission
Harriet Latimer – Commission
MariBen Ramsey – Commission
Dianne Duncan Tucker – Commission

THC Commission Liaisons

Monica P. Burdette
John W. Crain
John L. Nau, III

Advisory Board

Killis Almond
Diane Bumpas
Harold Courson
Mary Stripling Duncan
Stuart Gleichenhaus
Albert "Boo" Hausser
Ann Lewis Lawrence
Lynn McBee
Joan McLeod
Robert Oliver
Gay Ratliff

TAB 15.3

Item 15.3
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
October 27 & 28, 2020

Review and approve projects requiring private funds in excess of $50,000 for FY 2021

Background

In accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding between the Texas Historical Commission and the Friends of THC projects exceeding $50,000 requiring funding from the Friends must be approved by a vote of the Commission or by a vote of the Executive Committee of the Commission.

The attached list of projects *(attachment provided for your review)* was developed by the Friends of the Texas Historical Commission, with input from, and consultation with, the division directors of each THC division, as well as with final review by the Executive Director of the THC. Upon approval by the Commission, this list of projects requiring private funds in excess of $50,000 will be approved by the Board of the Friends of the THC at their quarterly board meeting on October 30, 2020.

Suggested Motions

Move to approve projects as presented and to request that the Friends proceed with fundraising.

FRIENDS OF THE TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

PROJECT FUNDING PRIORITIES FY 2021 - FINAL Presented for Approval by the Commission (10.2020)

Notes:

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

Project name	Division	Project Description	Fundraising Goal	FY	Notes
Priority 1					
Texas Archeology Stewardship Network***(Stewardship)(-)***	Archeology	Ongoing training/workshops for the TASN	$3,000	2021	$3,500 raised in FY 2018. The balance will provide funding for the program for 5 years.
Mobile Apps ***(Education) (new)***	COMM/CHD	Development of a mobile app for heritage tourism	$150,000	2021	Details TBD
Real Places Conference ***(Education) (-)***	CHD	Conference underwriting	$40,000	2021	verbal commitment from Phoenix 1 for title sponsorship
THC Awards Banquet ***(Education)***	HPD	THC Awards			
Eisenhower Birthplace ***(Capital) (+)***	HS	Capital Improvements - Monument, landscape design, and upgrades (Phase I)	$1,089,986	2021 - 2022	Fundraising ongoing, with $90,000 raised.
Caddo Mounds - Visitor Center Phase II ***(Capital) (new)***	HS	Construction of Phase II (eduction building) of the Caddo Mounds SHS visitor center and outdoor educational infrastructure; match for $2.5 million in state appropriations	$2,500,000	2021 - 2023	Numbers may be revised following detailed design development and business plan development.
Caddo Mounds ***(Program and Planning)***	HS	Construction of the Caddo Grass House; Community engagement for planning	$100,000	2021 - 2023	
French Legation ***(Capital) (-)***	HS	Restoration of Legation House and grounds	$50,000	2021	Funds to cover the gap for the completion of the Carriage House/Visitor center project.
French Legation ***(Education) (new)***	HS	Exhibition materials, interpretive components	$80,000	2021 - 2022	
Levi Jordan Plantation Museum ***(Capital)***	HSD	Capital Improvements and interpretation over the next 3-5 years	TBD	2021-2023	**Moved to Priority** 1; Begin campaign feasibility analysis in FY 2021
San Jacinto Monument - Museum Addition ***(Planning) (new)***	HSD	Feasibility study	TBD	2021-2023	

FRIENDS OF THE TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

PROJECT FUNDING PRIORITIES FY 2021 - FINAL Presented for Approval by the Commission (10.2020)

Project name	Division	Project Description	Fundraising Goal	FY	Notes
Ft. Griffin - Longhorn Herd ***(Capital)***	HS	Land/easement acquisition (~2,000 acres) for effective management of the THC longhorn herd at Ft. Griffin	$2,000,000	TBD	
Priority 2					
Old Socorro Mission ***(Capital)***	Archeology	Land acquisition and development plan	$600,000	2021	
Courthouse Stewardship Workshops ***(Stewardship)***	Architecture	Two regional and one statewide workshop	$20,000	2021	Request submitted to TLTA - pending approval
First Lady's Tour ***(Education) (+)***	CHD	Main Street Tour	$25,000	2021	Funded primarily by IBAT, but may need support for FY 2021
DowntownTX - Phase II ***(Program expansion) (new)***	CHD	Software improvements and enhancements	$35,000	2021-2022	There continue to be ongoing needs for software improvements and enhancements, though expect them to be more modest next year, perhaps in the $30,000-50,000 range. Given what could be tight overall funding, this could move up to Priority 2. This amount would be mostly technology but it could it include some additional legal/business needs we may have.
Archeological Stewards and Staff Research Fund ***(Program) (new)***	Archeology	A grant program for Stewards to support on-site research	$20,000	2021 - 2022	Provide grant funding to TASN stewards for on-site research, like chronometric dating, or materials analysis. Also pprovide additional funding for regional review staff for research.
Cemetery Support Fund ***(Program) (new)***	Archeology	Grant program to assist private landowners with preservation of prehistoric and abandoned or lost cemeteries.	??	2021 - 2022	To fund a grant program to assist private landowners with preservation efforts for prehistoric and abandoned or lost cemeteries, including recording, protecting and possibly for exhumation. The changes to the Health and Safety Code has created tension between landowners and their interest groups and archeologists, and developing a program that could provide resources might be a way to mitigate the anxiety and lack of trust.
THC Education Program ***(Program) (new)***	HPD	A comprehensive Education Program that provides funding for K-12, post-secondary, and professional development programs.	$37,000	2021-2022	$9,000 for Youth EducatioN (virtual summer camps and content development); $10,000 for 3rd party e-learning platform for K-12 education; and $17,200 for Museum Services Webinars program
Dialogue as Interpretive Strategy - ICOSOC Training ***(Education)***	HSD	Contract with the ICOSOC for 3-4 trainings per year for site and other staff across the agency	$50,000	2021-2023	$15,000 per year for 3 trainings for 25 staff each.
Sam Bell Maxey House ***(planning)***	HS	Cultural Landscape Plan and implementation	$75,000	2021-2023	**Moved to Priority 2**

FRIENDS OF THE TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
PROJECT FUNDING PRIORITIES FY 2021 - FINAL Presented for Approval by the Commission (10.2020)

Project name	Division	Project Description	Fundraising Goal	FY	Notes
San Jacinto Monument ***(Education)***	HSD	Interpretive Masterplan and Cultural Landscape Plan	$180,000	2021-2023	
Port Isabel ***(Capital)***	HSD	Lighthouse lens (3rd order), plus base, lamp, shipping and installation	$150,000	2021	
Collections Care Project ***(Program)***	HSD	Expand emergency response and salvage capabilities at all regional collections repositories for THC, and institute environmental and condition monitoring for all collections stored at THC historic Sites and THC Curatorial Facility for Artifact Research. Includes software, equipment, and remote monitoring.	$250,000	2021-2023	
Digital Collections Archives ***(Education)***	HSD	Expanding the capabilities of the existing Digital Collections Database to enable all collections to be digitally inventoried, as well as make collection information "web ready". Cost will include part time staff, equipment, software, operating costs, etc. Focused primarily on archeological sites.	$225,000	2020-2022	
Priority 3					
Monument Hill and Kreische Brewery ***(Capital)***	HS	Architectural restoration; stabilization of the ruins; interpretive masterplan for the ruins	TBD	2021 - 2023	
Palmito Ranch Viewing Tower ***(capital) (new)***	HS		??	2021 - 2023	
Port Isabel ***(Program) (new)***	HS	Exhibits refresh and lighting in exhibit space	$85,000	2021 - 2023	
Collections Storage Facility ***(capital)***	HS	Permanent THC collections facility	TBD	TBD	
THC Digital Archives ***(Education & Stewardship)***	THC	A complete management system for all THC owned images, videos, oral histories, etc.	$200,000	TBD	Alvin's input - need to define scope, identify requirements, archival standards, etc.

Updated 10/3/2020

FRIENDS OF THE TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

PROJECT FUNDING PRIORITIES FY 2021 - FINAL Presented for Approval by the Commission (10.2020)

Project name	Division	Project Description	Fundraising Goal	FY	Notes
Friends Fundraising - PRIORITY 1					
Preservation Scholars Program ***(Education)***	Friends - Restricted	Stipend for at least six interns for FY 2021	$32,500	2021	Per FTHC 2021 Draft Budget
Friends Unrestricted Fundraising ***(Gen Operating)***	Friends - Unrestricted	Unrestricted $s from the Spirit of Texas program.	$32,500	2021	Per FTHC 2021 Draft Budget
FTHC Fundraiser/Unrestricted fundraising from foundations & Corporations ***(Gen Operating)***	Friends - Unrestricted	Unrestricted funds	$18,500	2021	Per FTHC 2021 Draft Budget
Development Seminars ***(Education)***	Friends - Unrestricted	One annual seminar at RP, and two field seminars hosted by FTHC	$1,500	2021	Per FTHC 2021 Draft Budget

TAB 15.4

Item 15.4
Texas Historical Commission
October Quarterly Meeting
October 27-28, 2020

Consider approval of supplemental funding for previously awarded Texas Preservation Trust Fund Grant Program projects

Background:
On June 5, 2020, the City of Carrizo Springs (Dimmit County) returned their FY 2018 grant funds of $30,000 after the they decided to demolish the old firehouse instead of proceeding with a phased restoration project. Casa Ronquillo in San Elizario (El Paso County) is the last architecture project to complete in the FY 2018 grant round. Due to the large scope of work (see attached), the County of El Paso can utilize additional funding for the project. THC staff is recommending a supplemental award of $24,000 to the County of El Paso for the Casa Ronquillo project. The County of El Paso originally received a grant award of $30,000 and this will bring their total grant award to $54,000. The remaining $6,000 from the return of the Carrizo Springs Firehouse grant was awarded to the FY 2018 Preserve America Youth Summit heritage education grant project. Conservation Legacy initially requested $40,000 and the THC awarded $20,000. As per the FY 2018 TPTF grant award motion page, the Commission gave authorization to the Executive Director to award returned grant funds to grant recipients where the grant amount originally requested was reduced to a lesser amount.

On August 23, 2020, the board of the First Church of Christ Scientist in Victoria returned their TPTF Hurricane Harvey emergency grant funds of $30,000. The original project contact passed-away after the grant award and the remaining church board members had a difficult time administering the grant project and determining how the grant funds would be spent. The funding for the project was complex with the project receiving FEMA funds and a federal Hurricane Harvey Emergency Supplemental Historic Preservation Fund grant that was returned recently as well. The Mary Christian Burleson Homestead in Elgin (Bastrop County) is the last architecture project to complete in the FY 2018 TPTF Hurricane Harvey emergency grant round. Due to a larger scope of work than initially funded (see attached), the Mary Christian Burleson Homestead Foundation can utilize additional funding for the homestead project. THC staff is recommending a supplemental award of $30,000 to the Mary Christian Burleson Homestead Foundation for the homestead project. The foundation originally received a grant award of $30,000 and this will bring their total emergency grant award to $60,000.

The Commission will consider the following supplemental funding:

Suggested Motion:

1. Move to approve a supplemental award of $24,000 to the County of El Paso for the Casa Ronquillo project located in San Elizario, El Paso County, Texas.

2. Move to approve a supplemental award of $30,000 to the Mary Christian Burleson Homestead Foundation for the homestead project located in Elgin, Bastrop County, Texas.

Project Name: Casa Ronquillo
Location: San Elizario, El Paso County, Texas
Re: Expanded Scope of Work for the Texas Preservation Trust Fund Grant Program
Total Project Cost: $124,906.50

The full restoration of Casa Ronquillo represents an ambitious and complex undertaking that will extend several months beyond the TPTF deadline of January 1, 2021. This restoration project has therefore been divided into two principal phases, and a portion of the first phase has been scoped out in such a way as to produce measurable, achievable outcomes by the January deadline. It is this first phase of the restoration project which comprises the exclusive focus of this TPTF application. Project budget included.

Current funded scope of work includes:

- Doors and windows
- Electrical
- Flooring
- Roof

Expanded scope of work will include:

- Adobe restoration (thermal and moisture protection)
- Masonry
- Wood (exterior and interior wood trim pieces)
- Other materials as needed, including finishes

Phase 1 –Detailed Scope of Work:
Renovate the existing Casa Ronquillo House using renovation materials and methods to closely resemble construction during this historical time-period. Renovation will focus on stabilizing the existing building structure both on the interior and exterior sides of the adobe walls and maintaining a weathertight, watertight envelope. The plaster skin and chicken wire will carefully be removed in sections to expose the existing adobe which will determine the condition of existing adobe material. All walls will then be repaired or rebuilt to insure a stable wall system. All existing roof members *(Vigas* and *Latillas)* will be revised, repaired as needed, and refinished to maintain a sound roof system. All window and doors are missing with remaining rough openings to be repaired and modified to accommodate new doors and windows. The existing roof (asphalt roof over mud and *canales)* will be repaired and modified to accommodate a new modified bitumen roof system to provide weathertight, water-tight conditions. New electrical and mechanical systems will be installed yet concealed as much as possible to maintain the historical aspects of the interior space. All interior and exterior wood trim pieces will be removed, repaired, or replaced to match existing and re-installed. Finally, after all repairs and systems are installed, a limestone plaster finish will be installed on both the inside and outside faces of the building.

RESTORATION OF CASA RONQUILLO
COST ESTIMATE NO. 1

PROJECT	RESTORATION OF CASA RONQUILLO-PHASE I
LOCATION	SAN ELIZARIO, TEXAS
OWNER	COUNTY OF EL PASO
DATE	7/5/2017
EST. NO.	COST ESTIMATE NO. 1

TOTAL AREA	2024
TOTAL COST	$266,618.34
EST COST / S.F.	$131.73

Cost Estimate Note !

The initial, grant-supported project phase to be completed by 8/31/19 is highlighted by a green color which totals $124,906.50, and is a portion of the overall construction cost budget."

COST SUMMARY

CODE	DIVISION	OVERALL COST / SF	GRANT MONEY COST/DIVISION	ESTIMATED
1100	TOTAL GENERAL CONDITIONS	$25.05	$1,500.00	$50,710.00
2000	TOTAL SITE WORK	$1.33	$2,700.00	$2,700.00
3000	TOTAL CONCRETE WORK	$0.32	$0.00	$650.00
4000	TOTAL MASONRY	$10.84	$21,950.00	$21,950.00
5000	TOTAL METALS	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
6000	TOTAL WOODS and PLASTICS	$7.36	$13,537.50	$14,887.50
7000	TOTAL THERMAL /MOISTURE PROTECTION	$17.38	$34,149.00	$35,174.00
8000	TOTAL DOORS AND WINDOWS	$14.16	$28,250.00	$28,650.00
9000	TOTAL FINISHES	$17.23	$22,820.00	$34,875.00
10000	TOTAL SPECIALTIES	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
11000	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
12000	TOTAL FURNISHINGS	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
13000	TOTAL SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
14000	TOTAL CONVEYING SYSTEMS	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
15000	TOTAL MECHANICAL / PLUMBING	$8.99	$0.00	$18,190.00
16000	TOTAL ELECTRICAL AND DATA COM	$3.71	$0.00	$7,500.00
	SUBTOTAL		$124,906.50	$215,286.50
	SALES TAX (EXEMPT)	0.00%		$0.00
	BUILDING PERMIT	0.00%		$0.00
	BUILDERS RISK & LIABILITY INSURANCE	0.35%		$753.50
	GENERAL CONTRACTORS BOND	2.00%		$4,305.73
	SUBTOTAL			$220,345.73
	OFFICE OH AND PROFIT	10.00%		$22,034.57
	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST			$242,380.31
	CONSTRUCTION CONTINGENCY	10.00%		$24,238.03
	FINAL CONSTRUCTION COST W/ CONTINGENCY	10.00%		$266,618.34

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Project Name: Mary Christian Burleson Homestead
Location: Elgin, Bastrop County, Texas
Re: Expanded Scope of Work for the Texas Preservation Trust Fund Grant Program
Total Project Cost: $60,000 (no match requirement for the TPTF Hurricane Harvey grant projects)

Significant structural damage was done by high winds due to Hurricane Harvey that have seriously undermined the structural integrity of the building, leaving it dangerous to continue restoration work. This project will repair that damage and reinforce the structural integrity so the full restoration project can continue.

At the time of the hurricane, the Mary Christian Burleson Preservation and Development Foundation (MCB Foundation) was implementing our Phase I Restoration with funding support from the THC Texas Preservation Trust Fund. That project involves raising the building 18" and replacing the foundation and underpinnings. Previously we had repaired the roof and replaced metal roofing to make the building watertight and more stable. The hurricane blew off roof panels and siding, broke rafters, and twisted the building causing a break in the center of the roof structure. The result is that the roof structure must be secured and part of it rebuilt to stabilize the building and allow continuation of our existing foundation replacement project. Updated project budget included.

Current funded scope of work includes:

- Racking/twisting of walls
- Repair/replace top wall plates as needed
- Reinforce/replace broken rafters and ceiling joists (this may entail a substantially new roof frame
- Replace existing sheet metal roof with new corrugated sheet metal roof over salvaged/replaced lathing
- Replace missing or damaged siding on gables

Expanded scope of work will include:

- Cornice and eaves
- Porch floor
- Rebuild kitchen wall

Project work to be completed by December 31, 2020.

Mary Christian Burleson Homestead- Phase II
Emergency Roof Repair Project

Budget 7/28/2020

General Requirements (20%)	$7500
Carpentry (cornice, kitchen wall, porch,)	$22,000
Roofing	$12,000
Painting	$3500
Subtotal	$45,000
Contractor's Overhead & Profit (10%) Subtotal	
Contingency (10%) Subtotal	$4500
A/E (includes reimbursables and completion report)	$10,050
Total	$60,000

TAB 15.5

Item 15.5
Texas Historical Commission
October Quarterly Meeting
October 27-28, 2020

Consider approval of funding recommendations for the Texas Preservation Trust Fund Grant Program for Fiscal Year 2021

Background:

The Texas Historical Commission (THC) awards grants for preservation projects from the Texas Preservation Trust Fund (TPTF). The fund was created by the Texas Legislature in 1989 and is currently managed by the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company (Trust Company). The Trust Company's mission is to preserve and grow the State's financial resources by competitively managing and investing them in a prudent, ethical, innovate and cost-effect manner while focusing on client needs. The TPTF investment earnings are distributed as matching grants to qualified applicants for the acquisition, survey, restoration, preservation, planning, and heritage education activities leading to the preservation of historic properties and archeological sites/collections. Competitive grants are awarded on a one-to-one match basis and are paid as reimbursement of eligible expenses are incurred.

On February 7, the THC accepted 42 initial applications requesting over $1.1 million in grant funds. The initial applications, of a two-step process, were reviewed and scored by interdisciplinary staff teams. A diverse group of endangered resources were represented including jails, museums, churches, water standpipe, a kiln site, archeology curatorial projects, and unique educational projects. The THC invited twenty-eight projects to the project proposal stage on April 7. On July 13, the THC received twenty-four project proposals (2 archeology, 4 heritage education, 18 architecture) to consider for grant funding. The project proposals were again reviewed by interdisciplinary staff teams in August and September. The amount of grant funds available is $248,625.

The TPTF Advisory Board met on September 23 to review the project proposals with THC staff. A quorum of the board was present. The board approved the THC staff funding recommendations.

The TPTF Advisory Board recommended under the Alternate Projects that the LULAC Council #60 Clubhouse in Houston be moved to first alternate project and San Agustin Cathedral be moved to second alternate project. LULAC (League of United Latin American Citizens) was created in response to decades of anti-Mexican violence in the 1920s. Today, LULAC's mission is to advance the economic condition, educational attainment, political influence, housing, health, and civil rights of the Hispanic population. By the mid-1930s, LULAC had a strong presence in Houston. The organization initially met in temporary locations, but in 1955 they purchased Council 60's new clubhouse. From 1955 to 2013, the building served as the council's headquarters. On January 2018, based on LULAC's known national significance, the National Trust for Historic Preservation named LULAC Council 60 Clubhouse as its newest Texas project. Council 60, Inc. recently applied and received the City of Houston's Protected Landmark Designation. The organization plans to apply for state and national designations in the future.

Due to the lack of these designations and that the building possesses more significance in association to historic events rather than architectural design, the project scored lower under the significance scoring criteria. San Agustin Cathedral in Laredo currently has two ongoing TPTF grant projects funded in FY 2018 and FY 2020. Work is not complete on either project. The FY 2021 project proposal under consideration was confusing with overlapping work proposed from the FY 2020 project. Based on staff review comments, the board suggested moving San Agustin Cathedral to alternate project #2 to give the Diocese of Laredo additional time to make progress on their two open projects.

Suggested Motion:

1. Move to approve $247,187.50 in funding recommendations for the Texas Preservation Trust Fund Grant Program for FY 2021 as per the attached table; and

2. Move to delegate authority to the Executive Director to award any funds returned or not utilized to fund the alternate projects as identified in the attached table in rank order. Funding for alternate projects will be capped at $30,000.

FY 2021 Texas Preservation Trust Fund Grant Program

TPTF Advisory Board Funding Recommendations

(A minumum score of 73 points or higher out of 110 total points is required to be considered for funding)

Total grant funds available: $248,625.00

Rank	County	Project Name	Grant Type	Score	Funding Requested	Funding Recommended	Cumulative Total
ARCHEOLOGY							
1	Bastrop & Lee Counties	Yegua Knobbs Kiln Site (41LE353)	Planning	92.5	$ 5,436.50	$ 5,436.50	
2	Donley	Harrison Greenbelt Site (41DY17)	Curatorial	92.3	$ 7,500.00	$ 7,500.00	
				Subtotal	**$ 7,500.00**	**$ 12,936.50**	**$ 12,936.50**
HERITAGE EDUCATION							
1	Regional	Ancient Landscapes of South Texas	Education	96.0	$ 30,000.00	$ 30,000.00	
2	Statewide	2021-2022 Texas Preserve America Youth Summit	Heritage Education	95.0	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00	
3	Hays/Central	TXBox Education Outreach Material Development	Heritage Education	90.0	$ 16,951.00	$ 16,951.00	
				Subtotal	**$ 61,951.00**	**$ 61,951.00**	**$ 74,887.50**
ARCHITECTURE							
1	Zapata	Manuel Sanchez House	Planning	92.3	$ 22,300.00	$ 22,300.00	
2	Bexar	Mission San Jose	Planning	89.3	$ 30,000.00	$ 30,000.00	
3	Guadalupe	Sebastopol House Museum	Planning	86.7	$ 30,000.00	$ 30,000.00	
4	Leon	1913 Leon County Jail	Development	77.0	$ 30,000.00	$ 30,000.00	
5	Bowie	Draughon-Moore Ace of Clubs House	Development	76.7	$ 30,000.00	$ 30,000.00	
6	Williamson	Dr. James Lee Dickey House Museum and Multipurpose Center	Development	75.7	$ 30,800.00	$ 30,000.00	
				Subtotal	**$ 173,100.00**	**$ 172,300.00**	**$ 247,187.50**
						TOTAL FUNDS RECOMMENDED	**$ 247,187.50**
ALTERNATE PROJECTS						**Remaining grant funds:**	**$ 1,437.50**
1	Harris	LULAC Council #60 Clubhouse	Development	74.3	$ 30,000.00	$ 30,000.00	
2	Webb	San Agustin Cathedral	Development	75	$ 30,000.00	$ 30,000.00	
3	Newton	Addie J. and A.T. Odom Homestead	Development	73.7	$ 18,203.50	$ 18,203.50	
4	Austin	Historical Austin County Jail	Development	73.3	$ 30,000.00	$ 30,000.00	
				Total Alternate Projects	**$ 108,203.50**	**$ 108,203.50**	
PROJECTS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FUNDING							
Heritage Education							
1	Statewide	Texas Private Lands Heritage Preservation Partnership	Heritage Education	80	$ 2,654.88		
Architecture							
2	Anderson	Mt. Vernon AME Church	Planning	71.7	$ 8,000.00		
3	Guadalupe	Claiborne West Historical Home	Planning	71.3	$ 15,000.00		
4	Tarrant	Eddleman McFarland House	Development	69.0	$ 30,000.00		
5	Wichita	Kell House Museum	Development	68.7	$ 30,000.00		
6	Cameron	Harlingen Hospital/Harlingen Arts and Heritage Museum	Planning	67.7	$ 30,000.00		
7	Bell	Belton Water Standpipe	Development	65.7	$ 48,000.00		
8	Gregg	Rucker-Campbell House	Development	54.9	$ 20,000.00		
9	Bexar	Basilica of National Shrine of the Little Flower	Planning	48.3	$ 30,000.00		
				Total not recommended:	**$ 213,654.88**		
				Total Funds Requested:	**$ 564,409.38**		

TAB 15.6

Item 15.6
Texas Historical Commission
October Quarterly Meeting
October 27-28, 2020

Consider approval of Hurricane Harvey Emergency Supplemental Historic Preservation Fund grant award to alternate projects

Background:
Congress appropriated $50 million from the Historic Preservation Fund to address the impacts of Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria, which occurred in 2017. In August 2018, the Texas Historical Commission (THC) applied to the National Park Service to receive an apportionment of these funds to assist affected historic properties in Texas. Staff received official notice on March 8, 2019 of the successful grant award in the amount of $12,318,047. In August of 2019, the NPS awarded THC an additional $200,000 for a mid-century modern survey and elevation study, bringing the grant funding total to $12,518,047.

The THC Commission awarded 39 projects in May and July 2019 for a total of $8,373,401. In addition, eight projects were identified as alternate projects. The Commission reserved $626,599 in grant funding for distribution to alternate project funding, program-required National Register nominations and possibly supplementing already awarded projects. As of August 2020, one of the approved projects, the First Church of Christ, Scientist, has withdrawn from the program. The project had been allocated $224,329.

There is adequate reserve to fund two alternate projects. The first project on the alternate list, Fire Station #3, 1919 Houston Avenue, Houston, Harris County has submitted a letter of interest to move forward with grant-funded repair work. The second project on the alternate list, Ritz Theater, 715 N. Chaparral Street, Corpus Christi, Nueces County has been actively working on a preservation plan.

Suggested Motions:
1). Move to approve up to $247,383.91 in funding from the Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria Emergency Supplemental Historic Preservation Fund Grant program to Fire Station #3, 1919 Houston Avenue, Houston, Harris County.

2). Move to approve up to $230,000 in funding from the Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria Emergency Supplemental Historic Preservation Fund grant program to the Ritz Theater, 715 N. Chaparral Street, Corpus Christi, Nueces County.

Station 3, LLC
1919 Houston Avenue
Houston, TX 77007

Lisa Hart
Texas Historical Commission

P.O.Box 12276, Austin, TX 78711-2276

Dear Lisa Hart,

26th September 2020

On behalf of Station 3, LLC we would like to inform you that we would still like to move forward with the Hurricane Harvey Grant proposal. Our scope for the updated proposal will be substantially the same as the original proposal.

We really appreciate your consideration and will work quickly and diligently to get you any documentation that you request.

Thank you very much for your time in this matter.

Best Regards,

David Denenburg,

Managing member, Station 3, LLC

Dear Lisa Hart,

Thank you so much for reaching out to us regarding the National Park Service grant to address damage to the Ritz Theater, 715 N. Chaparral Street in Corpus Christi, Texas, that was inflicted by Hurricane Harvey. We have been able to make some repairs to the theatre roof since the initial grant application, however, there is still much work left to be done from damage inflicted by Hurricane Harvey.

We wish to accept funding and move the project forward. We would be happy to submit a revised scope of work and budget.

Thank you!

Monica McLeod Sawyer
President, CCPATCH

TAB 15.7

Item 15.7
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
October 27-28, 2020

Consider approval of recommendations for 2020 Texas Historical Commission Preservation Awards

Background:

The Texas Historical Commission (THC) offers awards to recognize worthy accomplishments and exemplary leadership in the preservation of Texas' heritage. Most awards are presented at the following year's Real Places Conference at a special awards banquet; this year, winners will be recognized virtually in lieu of an in-person event. The following recommendations for the 2020 awards are presented for the Commissioners' consideration.

Recommended motion:

Move to approve THC Awards Committee recommendations as per the awards recommendations handout.

Recommended Nominees: Each of the following awards requires different criteria and scoring procedures, as provided in the guidelines available through the THC website. The THC Awards Committee determined final recommendations to be brought before the Commission, based on input from THC staff.

Governor's Award for Historic Preservation

Recommended Nominee: Community Historical Archaelogy Project with Schools (CHAPS), University of Texas Rio Grande Valley

Founded in 2009, the Community Historical Archaelogy Project with Schools (CHAPS) program has made a significant and lasting mark in historic preservation in South Texas. The CHAPS Program has enriched the knowledge of Texas history from Brownsville to Laredo. Teachers and students along this entire stretch of the Texas-Mexico border have benefitted from the workshops, lesson plans, lectures, and traveling exhibits and films which have been part of their education. Their work has illuminated the prehistoric natural forces that shaped the lives of Native Peoples over the past 12,000 years. A book on the Native Peoples of South Texas, scholarly articles, and educational projectile point posters are part of an initiative titled, "Ancient Landscapes of South Texas." Other projects include *A Porcion of Edinburg*, a project focusing on the few remaining family-owned farms in Edinburg; creation of the Rio Grande Valley Civil War Trail and the *War and Peace on the Rio Grande, 1861-1867* traveling exhibit; the *And Then the Soldiers Were Gone, Fort Ringgold and Rio Grande City* film; and work at the Palo Alto Battlefield National Historic Site and Fort Brown with the National Park Service. The UTRGV CHAPS program has made a significant and far reaching impact in South Texas.

Ruth Lester Lifetime Achievement Award

Recommended Nominee: Lareatha Clay

Lareatha Clay's passion for historic preservation is evident in her decades of volunteer work to preserve Texas history and to promote preservation education. She has led efforts to preserve and promote Deep East Texas history, including the historic Shankleville Community and nomination of the A.T. and Addie Odom Homestead to the National Register. Her passion for historic preservation motivated her to apply to serve on the Texas Historical Commission, where she served from 2001-2007. Since then, she has served as a board member of the Friends of the THC where she continues to advocate for and support the THC's work, and to increase the diversity of voices in the Texas historical narrative. Passionate advocates like Ms. Clay are crucial to the successful preservation of Texas history. The Texas Historical Commission's mission is to preserve the real places telling the real stories of Texas; without Ms. Clay, many of these stories would remain unknown. Additionally, and just as notably, hers commitment to creating educational opportunities in the field of historic preservation has inspired Texans to become stewards of historic resources in their communities, to become advocates of historic preservation, and has inspired younger generations to pursue future careers in the field.

John Ben Shepperd County Historical Commission Leadership Award

Recommended Nominee: Sandy Fortenberry, Lubbock County

As chair of the Lubbock County Historical Commission since 2011, Sandy Fortenberry continually works as "manager, cheerleader, and collaborator" with her members to preserve the county's history. Lubbock County has received a Distinguished Service Award during each year of her tenure, with the following work contributing to award: bylaws have been revamped and updated, she convinced the county officials to appoint a Historic Preservation Officer, historical markers in Lubbock County were resurveyed, and the county was significantly active in planning and participation in WWI commemoration activities. Lubbock County has widespread participation in the marker program and community marker dedications. Ms. Fortenberry initiated and maintains LCHC Facebook page, which has more than 5,000 followers. She and Lubbock CHC are long-time advocates of THC programs and services, continuing to provide quality preservation programming each year.

George Christian Outstanding Volunteer of the Year Award

Recommended Nominee: John R. Dulin

Since he began working in the Rusk County Courthouse in 1978, John Dulin has devoted countless hours toward preservation of historical document, organizing the records housed in the Rusk County Historical Commission Research Center. He took historical marker applications, individual folders of information on cemeteries, families, churches, and communities, and, placing the original pages into archival sleeves, arranged them into notebooks alphabetically by category. He is indexing all the information in the office, including books, newspaper clippings, correspondence of RCHC Chairmen, as well as photographic files of churches and historical markers that he created. Other activities include copying Commissioners Court minute books, authorizing biographies and other articles about early county residents, and assisting in county surveys. Today, Mr. Dulin continues to expand the inventory of records.

John L. Nau, III Award for Excellence in Museums

Recommended Nominee: Harrison County Historical Museum

Harrison County Historical Museum is a strong example of what an institution can do when it develops a plan, transforming itself into an exceptional small history history museum. Adjustments were made along the way, like dividing the project into two phases, during the thirteen year process. The museum received two large grants from the Summerlee Foundation and from the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS). The latter are known to be highly competitive and difficult to earn, and both speak to the caliber of the project. Additionally, part of the museum is located in the restored county courthouse; the THC has been working with the community for many years on the courthouse project. What the staff has achieved is impressive and something THC can truly hold up as an example of excellence in museums.

The Mayborn Museum's new permanent exhibition, "Founding to Future: Bright Lights of Baylor University," presents an energized, vibrant, and more historically complete look at the continuum of the Baylor story, including themes of Texas/Baylor History, University Founding, Tradition,

Innovation, Christian Mission, Arts & Athletics, and a visitor-controlled digital timeline of important events. Using a centerpiece of professionally conserved historic furnishings, the experience grounds visitors in real history, provides space for flexible object rotation and social interaction, and promotes thoughtful engagement about what past and present ideals mean for the future.

Curtis D. Tunnell Lifetime Achievement Award in Archeology

Recommended Nominee: Kay Hindes

Professional archeologist Kay Hindes has conducted cultural resources investigations for over 35 years, working with universities, cultural resources management firms, government agencies, and non-profit organizations to help protect the state's most irreplaceable cultural resources. Ms. Hindes began her career as a part of the team that discovered the location of the Mission Santa Cruz de San Sabá archeological site located in Menard County. Her achievement at the San Sabá site was followed by service as Co-Project Historian for the Presidio Nuestra Señora de Loreto de la Bahia site located in Victoria County. However, Ms. Hindes is best known as the City of San Antonio's first City Archeologist. On behalf of the city, she has managed significant archeological projects, including those in Plaza de Armas (Presidio San Antonio de Béxar), Hemisfair Park, Main Plaza, Brackenridge Park, and most recently, in Alamo Plaza. Ms. Hindes is also recognized as identifying the probable first site of Mission San Antonio de Valero (The Alamo) through historical research and archeological investigations. Her adept knowledge of the city's history, expertise in the region's archeological record, and passion make Ms. Hindes uniquely skilled at balancing archeological preservation and development in one of the fastest growing regions in the United States.

Anice B. Read Award of Excellence in Community Heritage Development

Recommended Nominee: Linda McCalla, Georgetown

Linda McCalla was the first Main Street Manager for Georgetown when the community entered the program in the 1980s and is credited with laying the foundation for its long-term success. This would also include engagement with the award's namesake, Anice Read. While much of the foundation for the program was set at the time, Ms. McCall's work and efforts in subsequent years made considerable impact, including recent downtown planning efforts where her involvement is credited with keeping historic preservation at the forefront of the planning. Her private work supplements her public roles and has supported downtown Georgetown and historic preservation.

Award of Excellence in Preserving History

Recommended Nominees: Sons of the Republic of Texas, Sam Houston Chapter, and University of Texas at San Antonio Libraries Special Collections Department, *Kathryn Stoner O'Connor Mexican Manuscript Collection* digitization effort

The cataloging, preserving, and digitizing of the "Kathryn Stoner O'Connor Mexican Manuscript Collection" provides a window into the cultural, political, and social history of Mexico, all of which contributed to the foundational heart of yesterday's Coahuila y Tejas, the Republic of Texas, and the State of Texas today. This effort included the cataloging, preserving, and digitizing of over 5,400 printed and manuscript documents, periodicals, pamphlets, and broadsides written predominantly in Spanish as early as 1555 by or about Kings of Spain, two Emperors of Mexico, Popes, Viceroys of

Mexico, and Presidents of both Mexico and the U.S. In addition, government documents, financial records, legal petitions, political and ecclesiastical decrees, wills and legal testaments, personal and business letters covering topics on government, politics, finances, work, religion, social status, marriage and family, and numerous other subjects of social and historical interest were also included in the collection. In 1976, The Sons of the Republic of Texas purchased this collection and later placed it in curatorship with the University of Texas at San Antonio Libraries' Special Collections Department. Through this partnership, approximately 80,000 items were made available online including the cataloging of 1,300 books and 198 rolls of microfilm. As of May 2019, the digitization effort was completed, but further work on the collection continues.

Award of Excellence in Historic Architecture

Recommended Nominee: Dohn LaBiche, FAIA / LaBiche Architectural Group

The LaBiche Architectural Group, Inc, is a continuation of Steinman & Associates, founded in 1901 by Frederick William Steinman. In 2000, Dohn H. LaBiche, FAIA purchased the firm. Although not solely a preservation architect, Mr. LaBiche has been providing historical restoration services across Southeast Texas on a variety of projects for over 34 years, with six of these properties listed on the National Historic Register and the Texas Historical Register. Several recent projects, including the 30th Street Pump Station in Galveston, Rose Hill Manor in Port Arthur, and others, demonstrate high-quality preservation work.

Award of Excellence in Media Achievement

Recommended Nominees: *The Open-Ended City: David Dillon on Texas Architecture*, edited by Kathryn E. Holliday

In 1980, David Dillon launched his career as an architectural critic with a provocative article that asked, "Why Is Dallas Architecture So Bad?" Over the next quarter century, he offered readers of the Dallas Morning News a vision of how good architecture and planning could improve quality of life, combatting the negative effects of urban sprawl, civic fragmentation, and rapacious real estate development. *The Open-Ended City* gathers more than sixty articles that showed readers why architecture matters and how it can enrich their lives, touching on the major themes that animated Dillon's writing: downtown redevelopment, suburban sprawl, arts and culture, historic preservation, and the necessity of aesthetic quality in architecture as a baseline for thriving communities. These articles are framed by editor Kathryn E. Holliday, who discusses how Dillon connected culture, commerce, history, and public life in ways that few columnists and reporters ever get the opportunity to do.

TAB 15.8

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Item 15.8
Texas Historical Commission
Quarterly Meeting
October 27-28, 2020

Consider approval of filing authorization of proposed 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 for first publication and public comment in the *Texas Register*

Background:

The Texas Historical Commission proposes adding a new rule in Chapter 26 of the Texas Administrative Code, Part 2, Section 26.28 related to the Removal of Designations for Privately or Publicly Owned Landmarks.

The current rules administering the Antiquities Code of Texas do not provide a process to request delisting of State Antiquities Landmarks when the integrity or significance of a property has changed. The proposed rule creates 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.

The first publication will take place after approval by the Commission. There is a 30-day public comment period following the publication, therefore changes approved by the Commission for this meeting will come back for final approval and second publication at the February 2021 meeting.

Suggested Motion:

Move to approve the filing authorization of the proposed 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 for first publication and public comment in the *Texas Register*

Texas Administrative Code
Title 13 Cultural Resources
Part 2 Texas Historical Commission
Chapter 26 Practice and Procedure
Subchapter F Removal of Designations
Rule §26.28 Removal of Designations for Privately or Publicly Owned Landmarks

PREAMBLE

The Texas Historical Commission (Commission) proposes new Subchapter F and rule §26.28, related to removal of designations for privately or publicly owned landmarks within Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 26 of the Texas Administrative Code.

Rule 26.28 creates 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.

FISCAL NOTE. Mark Wolfe, Executive Director, has determined that for each of the first five-years the proposed amendments are in effect, there will not be a fiscal impact on state or local government as a result of enforcing or administering the new rule as proposed. Because the proposed new rule only clarifies the administration of duties already authorized under sections of the State Antiquities Code, Texas Government Code, Health and Safety Code, and Transportation Code, there will be no impact on state or local governments.

PUBLIC BENEFIT/COST NOTE. Mr. Wolfe has also determined that for the first five-year period the amended rules are in effect, the public benefit will be a more clearly defined process for administrative procedures and exercise of authority.

ECONOMIC COSTS TO PERSONS AND IMPACT ON LOCAL EMPLOYMENT. There are no anticipated economic costs to persons who are required to comply with the amendments to these rules, as proposed. There is no effect on local economy for the first five years that the proposed new section is in effect; therefore, no local employment impact statement is required under Texas Government Code, § 2001.022 and 2001.024(a)(6).

COSTS TO REGULATED PERSONS. The proposed new section does not impose a cost on regulated persons, including another state agency, a special district, or a local government and, therefore, is not subject to Texas Government Code, § 2001.0045.

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT AND REGULATORY FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS FOR SMALL BUSINESSES, MICROBUSINESSES, AND RURAL COMMUNITIES. Mr. Wolfe has also determined that there will be no impact on rural communities, small businesses, or micro-businesses as a result of implementing this new rule and therefore no regulatory flexibility analysis, as specified in Texas Government Code § 2006.002, is required. The proposed new rule does not affect small businesses, micro-businesses, or rural communities because the new rule only clarifies the administrative procedures with which to carry out existing statutes.

GOVERNMENT GROWTH IMPACT STATEMENT. During the first five years that the amendments would be in effect, the proposed amendments: will not create or eliminate a government program; will not result in the addition or reduction of employees; will not require an increase or decrease in future legislative appropriations; will not lead to an increase or decrease in fees paid to a state agency; will not create a new regulation; will not repeal an existing regulation; and will not result in an increase or decrease in the number of individuals subject to the rule. During the first five years that the amendments would be in effect, the proposed amendments will not positively or adversely affect the Texas economy.

TAKINGS IMPACT ASSESSMENT. The Commission has determined that no private real property interests are affected by this proposal and the proposal does not restrict or limit an owner's right to his or her property that would otherwise exist in the absence of government action and, therefore, does not constitute a taking under Texas Government Code, § 2007.043.

REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENT. Comments on the proposed amendments may be submitted to Mark Wolfe, Executive Director, Texas Historical Commission, P.O. Box 12276, Austin, Texas 78711. Comments will be accepted for 30 days after publication in the *Texas Register*.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY AND STATEMENT ON AUTHORITY. This new rule is 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 that chapter. This rule is also authorized under Texas Government Code § 442.0045 (included in HB 1422 from the 86th Legislative Session to be effective September 1, 2019), which allows the Commission to delegate its authority to the executive director by rule or order.

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.

TITLE 13 CULTURAL RESOURCES

PART 2 TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

CHAPTER 26 PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

SUBCHAPTER F Removal of Designations

SECTION 26.28 Removal of Designations for Privately or Publicly Owned Landmarks

(a) The public or private owner of property on which a landmark is designated pursuant to this Chapter may apply to the commission for removal of the landmark designation. The application must be submitted to the commission on a form approved by the commission, and the commission will determine whether the application is complete. The application shall indicate the basis for the property's original designation as an archeological site, shipwreck, cache or collection, historic building or structure, or any combination thereof, per the criteria for evaluation specified in §§26.10 - 26.12 and §26.19 of this title.

(1) If the owner of the property is a public entity, or if the property was, at the time of its designation, owned by a public entity, the applicant owner must also give notice of the application at their own expense in a newspaper of general circulation published in the city, town, or county in which the building, structure or site is located. If no newspaper of general circulation is published in the city, town, or county, the notice must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in an adjoining or neighboring county that is circulated in the county of the applicant's residence. The notice must:

(A) be printed in 12-point boldface type;

(B) include the exact location of the building or site; and

(C) include the name of the applicant/owner of the building or site.

(2) An original copy of the notice and an affidavit of publication signed by the newspaper's publisher must be submitted to the commission with the application form. This notification must be received by the commission a minimum of 60 days prior to a regularly scheduled public meeting of the commission at which the application may be considered. All decisions regarding when an application will be considered by the commission will be made by the executive director of the commission.

(3) Applications must be accompanied by a deed or other legal description of the property at issue.

(b) Evaluation. The executive director of the commission will determine whether the application is complete and acceptable, whether the property is eligible for landmark designation removal, and when the application will be placed on the agenda of one of the commission's public

meetings. In support of such determinations, the commission's staff will review the property according to the criteria for evaluation specified in §§26.10 - 26.12 and §26.19 of this title.

(c) Notification of nomination. If the commission's staff wishes to apply to remove a property's landmark status, it must give the owner a written notification that an application will be considered by the commission at one of its regularly scheduled public meetings. This notification must be received by the owner a minimum of 15 days prior to the regularly scheduled public meeting of the commission at which the application is scheduled to be presented. The commission must also send the owner site information on the proposed application.

(d) Presentation of applications. For landmarks eligible for designation removal, commission staff will evaluate the application and make a recommendation on whether removal is appropriate. Applications and staff recommendations will be presented to the Antiquities Advisory Board. Written notice of the time and location for presentation to the Board will be sent to the owner. 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.

(e) Comment period. No vote on removal of designation may be taken by the commission for a minimum period of 30 days after the Antiquities Advisory Board presents its recommendation to the commission, during which time all concerned parties may present information to the commission in support of or against the application. Comments may be submitted to the commission at any time prior to the vote described in subsection (f) of this section, including during public testimony at the commission meeting where the vote will occur. Comments should address the property's merits in light of the criteria specified in §§26.10 - 26.12 and §26.19 of this title. This 30 day comment period may be waived by the commission on application by the owner if the commission finds that good cause exists.

(f) Presentation of application and vote. Unless waived by the commission pursuant to subsection (e) above, after the minimum comment period of 30 days has elapsed, the commission may consider the application for removal of designation at one of its public meetings. The owners of the property will be informed of the agenda by written notice at least 15 calendar days in advance of the meeting date. Any person may present information on the application or testify at the meeting when the final decision is to be made. 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.

(g) Notification of removal of designation. Written notification of the commission's decision regarding the removal of designation of a property as a landmark will be forwarded to the owner.

(h) Marker. If the commission approves an application to remove landmark designation, the owner must, within 30 days and at their own expense, remove any plaques or markers identifying the property as a State Antiquities Landmark, and deliver the same to the Texas Historical Commission at the address designated in the written notification provided by the commission.

(i) Recording. If the commission approves an application to remove landmark designation, it shall execute and record in the deed records of the county in which the site is located an instrument setting out the determination.

(j) Privileged or restricted information. The location of archeological sites is not public information. However, information on sites may be disclosed to qualified professionals as provided by Chapter 24 of this title (relating to Restricted Cultural Resource Information). In order to comply with Chapter 24, applications for removal of landmark status from designated archeological sites may vary from other applications submitted under this section

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR’S REPORT

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

ACTIVITIES
JUNE 1 – SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Met and consulted with:
AG's office re: various actions (weekly)
David Shoemaker, Governor's liaison (weekly)
Levi Jordan Advisory Committee
Texas Preservation Trust Fund Advisory Committee
Tribal Consultation with TxDOT and others

Attended events including:
ACHP committee meetings (ZOOM)
NCSHPO Board meeting (ZOOM)
NCSHPO Executive committee conference calls
Virtual all-agency THC staff meeting
Annual meeting of Texas state agencies involved in the tourism MOU
Preservation Scholars wrap-up event
Texas Association of Museums Board meeting (speaker)
Monument Hill annual event (by video)
San Felipe de Austin site visits (2)
Fulton Mansion site visit
THC Site Managers' meeting (ZOOM)
Main Street Interagency Council meeting (ZOOM)

Legislative Contacts:
Rep. Andrew Murr
Rep. Charles "Doc" Anderson

Upcoming Events:
UT Historic Preservation Program class intro to THC
NPS and NCSHPO consultation re: HPF apportionment
Trip to Whitney Plantation, LA
New Main Street communities announcement at Texas Downtown Association conference
NCSHPO board meeting
Texas Heritage Trails Program board chairs and EDs meeting
Budget hearings (?)