Historic Sites Committee

July 25, 2022
AGENDA
HISTORIC SITES COMMITTEE
DoubleTree Suites by Hilton Hotel
2nd Floor
Houston Room
303 W 15th Street
Austin, TX 78701
July 25, 2022
1:45 p.m.
(or upon the adjournment of the 1:15 p.m. preceding History Programs Committee, whichever occurs later)

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

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

2. Consider approval of the April 28, 2022, Historic Sites Committee meeting minutes

3. Consider approval to repeal rule 16.7 of the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 16, related to Historic Sites, Friends Organizations without changes to the text as published in the May 20, 2022, issue of the Texas Register (47 TexReg 2939-2940) – (Item 6.4B)

4. Consider adoption of rule 16.7 of the Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 16, related to Historic Sites, Supporting Nonprofit Partners, without changes to the text as published in the May 20, 2022, issue of the Texas Register (47 TexReg 2940-2942) – (Item 6.4C)

5. Approval of the FY2023 Longhorn Herd workplan – (Item 13.2)

6. Consider approval to deaccession items from the National Museum of the Pacific War, Sam Rayburn House, and Washington-on-the-Brazos State Historic Sites – (Item 13.3)

7. Historic Sites Facilities Report

8. Community Engagement Report


10. Casa Navarro State Historic Site Report


12. Levi Jordan Plantation State Historic Site Project Report

13. Deputy Executive Director of Historic Sites Update

14. 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.
Commissioners in attendance: John Crain (Chair), Earl Broussard, Jim Bruseth, David Gravelle, Laurie Limbacher, and Pete Peterson.

1. Call to Order
The meeting was called to order by Chairman John Crain at 2:01 pm on April 28, 2022. 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 Crain welcomed all present and conducted roll call.

B. Establish quorum
Chairman Crain reported that a quorum was present and declared the meeting open.

C. Recognize and/or excuse absences
Absences: Chairman Crain noted that Commissioner Monica Zárate Burdette was absent and called for a motion to excuse her absence. Motion to excuse the absence was made by Commissioner Pete Peterson and was seconded by Commissioner Jim Bruseth. Chairman Crain called for a vote. Vote to approve was unanimous.

2. Consider approval of the February 1, 2022, Historic Sites Committee meeting minutes
Chairman Crain asked if anyone had any comments regarding the minutes. There being none, he called for a motion. Commissioner Bruseth moved to approve the February 1, 2022, minutes and the motion was seconded by Commissioner Earl Broussard. Chairman Crain called for a vote. Vote to approve was unanimous.

3. Consider approval of Phase II Assessment for G. W. Bush Childhood Home – (Item 13.2)
Deputy Executive Director of Historic Sites Joseph Bell introduced Ellen Cone Busch, Director of Historic Sites Operations to provide background on the assessment of the George W. Bush Childhood Home. Busch noted that for the Phase II Assessment, staff worked with a review committee of experts to advise on the assessment of the site. She noted that their input and feedback was valuable to both affirm and to add to the initial assessment, and to deepen the understanding of the site’s contribution to local heritage tourism and what its contribution to the THC system of historic sites would be. She provided information on the expert panel: Sam Childers is a Historian and author, currently the operations director for the LBJ National Historical Park; Melissa Hagins, heritage tourism expert and Executive Director of the Texas Pecos Trail Region; and Kathy Shannon, museum professional currently serving as the Executive Director at the Petroleum Museum in Midland.
Busch noted that, in the Phase II report, staff were able to detail some of the initial cost estimates in the Phase I Assessment to present a fuller and more accurate picture of projected costs. She said that the most significant increase was the estimate for development, repairs, and improvements to the site that was revised upward by $1,488,243 to $3,085,879. The change reflected more thorough detailing of repair costs as well as two significant additions by means of a small maintenance facility, which the site did not currently have, and the expansion to the current visitor building, adding square footage to better accommodate exhibits.

Chairman Crain then called for a motion. Commissioner Bruseth moved to send forward to the full commission and recommended that the Phase II Evaluation of the G. W. Bush Childhood Home be accepted with the recommendation that the site be approved as a state historic site. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Peterson. Chairman Crain called for a vote. Vote to approve was unanimous.

4. **Consider filing authorization to the repeal of section 16.7 of the TAC, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 16, related to Historic Sites, Friends Organizations, for first publication and public comment in the Texas Register – (Item 13.3)**

Bell introduced Angela Reed to provide background information regarding this and the next item on the agenda. Reed said that the repeal of the rule and the subsequent submitting of a new rule was housekeeping to update the Texas Administrative Code. She noted that the rule, as currently stated, allowed for sites to organize and to partner with supporting nonprofit organizations, but it did not support the requirements that the partner nonprofits comply with current legal requirements and industry best practice standards for public transparency. Chairman Crain moved to send forward to the commission and recommend approval for first publication and public comment in the Texas Register. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Bruseth. After some brief discussion, Chairman Crain called for a vote. Vote to approve was unanimous.

5. **Consider filing authorization of new section 16.7 of the TAC, Title 13, Part 2, Chapter 16, related to Historic Sites, Supporting Nonprofit Partners, for first publication and public comment in the Texas Register – (Item 13.4)**

Bell again introduced Angela Reed to provide background information regarding this item. Reed said that the new rule established the minimum criteria for the terms of the MOA between the THC, the historic site, and the nonprofit, and reflected IRS and Texas Secretary of State law for nonprofits, as well as industry best practice standards to achieve transparency and mission alignment between the historic site and the supporting nonprofit. She further noted that this new rule would be identical to that of Texas Parks and Wildlife's Rule for Nonprofit Partners. Chairman Crain moved to send forward to the full commission and recommend approval for first publication and public comment in the Texas Register. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Bruseth. Chairman Crain called for a vote. Vote to approve was unanimous.

6. **Historic Sites Facilities Report**

Bell began the report by saying that the graph on the screen showed the progress of major architectural projects from planning through construction. He provided updates on the following sites, referencing the slides and the images being shown.

Caddo Mounds: The visitor center project progress had been steady since March. The structural steel had been installed to support the main roof dome and the smaller steel rings and the radiating wooden beams were being installed.

Fort Ruins Stabilization: The ruins stabilization projects at the forts were moving forward. Fort Griffin was complete and the work at Fort Lancaster was expected to be complete in July 2022.

Sabine Pass Battleground: The construction RFP had been posted, and staff conducted a pre-bid conference on March 24. Six general contractors attended this conference. Bids were due on May 24.
Magoffin Home: The structural repairs to the 1901 Visitor Center building were continuing and would be completed this summer.

Palmito Ranch Battlefield: The construction documents were complete, and THC was awaiting news concerning its request for capital authority so that THC could put the project out for bid.

Varner-Hogg Plantation: The house stabilization and preservation project continued, with a focus on coordinating the necessary archeological clearance requirements with the work of the construction contractor.

Landmark Inn: The engineers were moving into the technical design phase for the preservation work on the Medina River dam.

Fanthorp Inn: Staff were continuing to develop the scope documents for the Fanthorp Inn exterior preservation project.

San Felipe de Austin: Staff had begun programming and schematic design work for three new buildings that would house site maintenance functions, archeological processing, and retail operations. Bell noted that the staff began referencing this project as the “MARS” complex for short.

Bell said that the Port Isabel Lighthouse lens would be installed in the fall.

7. Casa Navarro Site Development Overview

Bell said that conversations continue with the City of San Antonio, Bexar County, and University of Texas San Antonio (UTSA). He noted that the Red Building was scheduled to be demolished and THC would lease that land to the creek from Bexar County. He also said that the County Jail demolition was complete, and the land had been sold to UTSA. Bell stated that design work was underway on a university classroom building on the location. He continued noting that the city parking lot in front of the historic site was scheduled to be sold to UTSA. Staff continue conversations with the City and UTSA to secure a small portion of land in front of the historic site to develop a small parking lot. Referencing the slide being shown, he said that the conceptual plan for the development of the county land and right-of-way on Laredo Street would include eight parking spaces, an educational center and relocation of the Jose Navarro statue to a new entry. Chairman Nau made some comments about his discussions with the City, County, and UTSA regarding THC needs for the site.

8. Levi Jordan Plantation Project update

Bell began by noting that work continued on the site development at Levi Jordan. He stated that the African American advisory committee was meeting regularly and providing feedback to the design team. He said that the next meeting was scheduled for May 13. He continued noting that part of the exhibit design was the integration of contemporary art into the galleries. This will include art pieces, music, spoken word, and readings from literature and would tell the distinct stories of Texans of African American heritage from slavery to today highlighting the role African heritage has in American culture.

Bell then introduced Chris Elliot, Site Manager for Levi Jordan Plantation. Elliott, describing the slides being shown and noted that the work was almost complete on the Levi Jordan Archeological Lab, dorm rooms, and the classroom/kitchen area. He described the scheduled Black Market event and provided some details on the vendors that would be attending. Elliott concluded by saying that the Varner-Hogg Easter Egg Roll was a grand success and had grown exponentially over its very short life.
9. **San Jacinto Development Overview**

   Bell said that the Legislative Budget Board approved the capital authority to purchase the Almonte Surrender Site. Staff was waiting on Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and the National Park Service to provide the executed contract. THC was moving forward with acquisition. He stated that Historic Sites staff was working with the Friends of the THC on grants for an archeology master plan for San Jacinto. He noted that the new exhibit gallery addition was to be located to the left of the monument in the designed amphitheater. He continued noting that the new site plan was to fill in the ship slip to restore the Texan camp area, to strengthen vehicle approach to the new visitor center, and maintain parking around the monument.

   Bell said that the battleground would also be restored. Detailing what was being shown on the slides, he explained that the floor plan of the visitor center would connect the new addition to the monument. He further noted that the next several slides showed renderings of the visitor center with mention of the different rooms contained therein: the lobby with café and store; 1836 theater; the battle theater which would provide a high-level overview of the battle sequence of events; a place for changing exhibits; and a special events and collections section.

10. **Washington-on-the-Brazos Project Overview**

    Bell stated that the Washington-on-the-Brazos Museum Committee work is moving forward. There is an onsite visit with the design team and stakeholders scheduled for May 18 and 19 to review the interpretive plan, exhibit design needs, and infrastructure needs. Bell said that site staff are developing a Corporate and Executive leadership program with Texas A&M and Blinn College, using the site and the revolution to highlight leadership qualities. Bell noted that the WOB Historic Foundation’s Sundown Social was a great success.

    Bell continued describing the slides and images being shown of the Star of the Republic Museum. He described the conceptual design for the upper level noting that it will focus on personalities and major events in the forming of the Republic. He said that the lower level will focus on daily life in the Republic of Texas, the development of the government, and civic life.

    Bell explained that the committee has selected two entry gate designs, one single point of entry and one double gate design- one in and one out, that will be sent to Texas Department of Transportation for pricing. He said that the goal is to create a grander, more prominent, entry to the site.

    Bell noted that the Blinn College Advisory Committee was notified during a regular meeting that Blinn College had established a $100,000 annual budget for the group. He said that staff were working with the College on a process to access funds at the Blinn College Foundation.

11. **E-commerce report and suggested next steps**

    Bell began by noting that the product development was moving forward and that several items have been created. He also noted that samples were given to the Commissioners at the last quarterly meeting.

    Bell continued describing the slides and images being shown noting that the three examples of products directly connect to specific sites stories. Bell said that the ecommerce report examined four operational models, the pros and cons were detailed for each. He said that domain names are now being considered and acquired.

12. **Joint agency facility and database report**

    Bell introduced Laura DeNormandie, Chief Curator to provide an update on the progress that has been made regarding Senate Bill 1177. DeNormandie noted that since July 2021, the task force, consisting of THC
and four other state agencies, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD), Texas State Library and Archives Commission (TSLAC), General Land Office (GLO), and Texas State Preservation Board (TSPB), have been implementing Senate Bill 1177, the bill sponsored by Senator Birdwell that directs THC to revisit and update solutions made in two separate Sunset Reports in 2018 and 2019. The bill requests that these same state agencies form the task force to explore the possibility for a multi-agency collections facility and a searchable public catalog across state agencies that care for state held-in-trust collections. She noted that the bill also specified the task force to partner with the Texas Facilities Commission (TFC) and the Department of Information Resources (DIR). DeNormandie said that the next slide was meant to diagram the evolution of these initiatives from the initial investigation three years ago to SB1177’s reporting deadline, December 2022.

DeNormandie continued noting that, in the 2018 report, four approaches were compared for the joint curatorial facility, those being: leasing warehouse space and renovating that building through a build-to-suit arrangement; purchasing and renovating an existing building; renovating a state-owned facility; and constructing a new facility on state property. That report demonstrated that renovation on state property was the most cost-effective option. She said that, after revisiting and updating the options developed in 2018, the first task was to update all partner agency collections storage requirements as shown on the slides. She noted that the smaller agencies had very similar collection types and storage needs and that they required active daily collections access by collections managers, whereas TSLAC’s records are rarely accessed and are stored in standardized boxes. She explained that TSLAC’s space requirements dominate at approximately 75 percent of the proposed square footage of the 250,000 square feet needed and they also have distinct requirements such as non-aqueous dry pipe fire-suppression and a perimeter security fence. DeNormandie said that the GLO determined they did not have any storage space needs as all their future collection’s needs will be met by the new concepts for the Visitor Center and Museum, at the Alamo complex in San Antonio. Certain basic needs such as a loading dock, receiving area, and cold storage are common across agencies.

DeNormandie continued noting that the task force had reached consensus regarding the location of this potential facility being state-owned land in south Austin, across from TPWD’s main campus at 4200 Smith School Road but that it would be a new build. Referencing the map being shown, she noted that the two parcels of land where the facility would be built was about five acres.

Again, describing the slide, DeNormandie said that the TFC produced a Feasibility Study for Multi-agency Collections Storage Facility, in March 2022. She continued noting that the preliminary cost estimates must be more fully researched and documented to develop a complete project analysis in the future.

DeNormandie said that the TFC’s preliminary numbers reflected the high cost of specialized collections storage requirements and the current market’s cost escalation for planning and construction. She stated that the first cost estimate of $140 M offered by TFC was single-phase construction with all requirements being considered and all agencies included under one roof. She said that after receiving this estimate, TFC was asked to provide a second estimate taking into consideration the needs that TSLAC collections have and would need to be separated from the others. DeNormandie continued saying that in response to THC’s request, TFC provided another cost estimate of $55.4M, proposing the building be broken into a two-part building project: the first part would include collections storage for TPWD, TSPB, and THC’s common spaces, office spaces for all agencies, a processing lab and wet pipe fire-suppression system. She noted that the second building phase would incorporate all TSLAC’s needs to include a multi-story modular warehouse, at least 20 decks of shelving for standardized boxed TSLAC records, and a Sapphire dry pipe fire suppression system. The cost estimate for this phase came in at $120.4M.

In conclusion, DeNormandie said that the task force learned that TSLAC would be asking for an LAR for an addition to their records center at Shoal Creek at a significantly reduced cost than the estimate that TFC
provided. She noted that the task force was close to defining a path forward, and that a possible framework would have the multi-agency collections facility serving TPWD, TSPB and THCs collections needs under one roof while the GLO and TSLAC would expand on their already existing properties.

Bell then introduced Jamie Ross, Archeological Collections Manager to provide background and updates on the searchable public catalog. Ross noted that the process of investigating options for a public facing searchable catalog arose from the Sunset Advisory Commission evaluation in 2018 that recommended that the THC work with TPWD, TSLAC, GLO, and TSPB to complete a master inventory of state-owned collections. She said that staff from each agency participated in meetings to outline potential challenges, identify general system requirements, and discuss the goals and objectives for the potential platform. The agencies collaborated on the report entitled Options for the Creation of a Searchable Public Catalog of Collections.

Ross stated that the catalog working group agreed that any final product must address the following five requirements: 1) be a public-facing search engine that would allow the public to query collections across all five subject agencies; 2) segregation of working collections data which would allow staff to maintain functional, backend data and allow each agency’s collections management system to maintain security and integrity of collection information; 3) translation of unique nomenclature and distinct file formats into a standard template that permits a single search function; 4) collections information security would be prioritized and accomplished through filtering and restricting catalog information that should be limited in public collections access; and 5) maintenance and oversight for the software and platform, as well as adequate agency support staffing. Ross said that after researching options of adapting existing state-held platforms managed by partner agencies, the workgroup determined that the best path forward would be the adoption of the first proposal outlined in the report. The proposal would require subject state agencies to coordinate with the DIR to develop a standalone intermediary database and public interface. She noted that in 2019 the cost over a five-year period would be $6.4M to have this master inventory system follow a data-ingestion model where exports provided by each subject state agency from their collections management systems would be aggregated into a centralized database.

Referencing the slides, Ross said that the task force is doing comparative research into how other groups have implemented and managed the development of a multi-institutional, multi-disciplinary public platform built on a data aggregation model. She noted that all institutions they researched followed a unifying workflow. She provided technical information and requirements for each type of platform.

Ross concluded noting that the next meeting was scheduled for May 2 to discuss technological solutions and determine which solution to proceed with timeline, cost estimate development, and determine what the next steps should be.

13. Deputy Executive Director of Historic Sites update

Bell said that the Faison Preservation Society contacted Historic Sites staff requesting that the Faison House join the network of Historic Sites. He noted that the house was an important community asset and that its condition showed that the organization cared deeply for this local landmark. He further noted that many of these historic house museums were found in communities across the state and that each one contributed to the many diverse stories of Texas history. He said that THC extended appreciation to their generous offer, but believed the Faison House was best left in local ownership.

Bell then introduced Chris Elliot, Site Manager, Sabine Pass Battleground to provide a brief report on the fund-raising initiatives at Sabine Pass. Elliott noted that the site had seen its share of hurricanes and each time it was hit by one, the seawall was affected. He said he contacted the Sabine River Refinery Consortium who was looking into ways to completely fund the $8M that it would take to replace the seawall. He also said
that the Army Corp of Engineers was studying how the increased shipping traffic had accelerated erosion along the Sabine River which had a direct effect on the seawall.

Bell stated that material for the grass house construction at Caddo Mounds had been harvested and was in the seasoning process. Staff was scheduling workers to begin the construction, tentatively scheduled for July 5-17. He said that there were over 30 Caddo members signed up to assist with the work. Bell noted that the images on the slide represent the exhibit gallery looking into the visitor center. He said that the design firm was fabricating the exhibit cases and would be scheduling the installation within the next few months.

Referencing the slides Bell said that the French Ambassador hosted a garden party at the French Legation on Sunday March 13 and invited the French community of Austin. He said it was well attended.

Continuing with the French Legation, Bell noted that the Daughters of the Republic of Texas were well on their way with the construction of the new museum scheduled to open this summer. For the Aquila Office Building, Bell said that the slides showed illustrations of what the building would look like when it is finished.

Bell stated that at the National Museum of the Pacific War, the Admiral Nimitz Foundation and THC staff were moving forward with several projects, one of them being the 3D artifact conservation on the exterior military hardware. He said that many of the items were rusting and needed immediate conservation based on THC's loan agreements with the Navy. He continued noting that the artifacts were tarped to contain any harmful environmental material and showed photos of the finished work on the artifacts.

Bell said that, at San Jacinto Battleground, they had nearly 4400 visitors over the weekend immediately following San Jacinto Day. The school day on April 22 and public event on Saturday April 23 were very well attended.

Bell said that the Historic Sites Free Day was schedule for Saturday, May 7. He said that the image on the slide was the advertisement banner for it.

Bell continued noting that the Revolutionary and Republic Sites Passport was nearly complete. He said that this was a promotional project which will be monitored and if it proves successful will be replicated at other sites. He stated that each site would stamp the Passport when presented and once the passport was completed, the visitor would receive an award.

Bell said that the next slide showed a picture of Sam Rayburn sitting at his desk in his Congressional Office in Washington, DC. The desk was donated to THC from Mr. Townsend Van Fleet. Bell said that it was the desk used by him as a member of the House of Representatives prior to him becoming Speaker of the House.

Lastly, Bell concluded by letting everyone know that the Levi Jordan Planation Learning Center Open House was scheduled for Saturday, April 30 and everyone was invited to attend.

14. Adjournment
At 3:32 pm, Chairman Crain asked for any other business to be brought before the committee. There being none, he stated without objection that the Historic Sites Committee meeting was adjourned.
OPERATIONS
Visitation and outreach at the sites this quarter was 233,699, a 24 percent increase compared to this time last year.

Work is underway to finalize the management agreement with the San Jacinto Museum and Battlefield Association for next fiscal year. The drafted plan is scheduled for board review and approval on July 20.

The project planning meeting at Washington-on-the-Brazos was successful in refining the scope of the project, its sequencing, and timing. The WOB Foundation, Blinn College, and Sen. Lois Kolkhorst's office participated.

The Levi Jordan Plantation African American Advisory Committee met with the Friends of the THC to review the project and questions needing to be addressed as the capital campaign planning moves forward.

Mary Margaret Kennedy was brought onboard as the new French Legation site manager in April, and she has begun filling staff vacancies beginning with a new educator who began in June. Staff met with Foodworks and the OAG to review the contract and address issues of concern. Staff is working to structure business operations at the French Legation to bring professional event planning services to activate the rental program for private functions and events.

The Blinn College/Star of the Republic Advisory Committee will be working with the college administration and Blinn College Foundation to allocate funds to support programming and events at the Washington-on-the-Brazos SHS/Star of the Republic Museum.

The Levi Jordan Plantation Learning Center opening event was remarkably successful despite the hot weather. There were approximately 300 visitors to the site and a dozen vendors highlighting Black-owned businesses.

The City of San Antonio has corrected the property line along Laredo Street, filing an updated deed and giving an access easement to the THC and UTSA on the street. The city is also addressing the transfer of ownership of the Navarro statue. It is scheduled to be presented to city council in July. Discussions continue with UTSA on the university's purchase and development of the lots around Casa Navarro SHS.

The Battleship Texas Foundation has completed dredging operations around the ship in preparation for the move to drydock at Gulf Copper Shipyard in Galveston.

FRIENDS GROUPS AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT
Correspondence continues through the monthly e-newsletter, First Friday News for Friends.

Meetings were held with site staff who are considering new Friends Groups, including the French Legation, Goodnight Ranch, Sam Rayburn, and Eisenhower Birthplace state historic sites. Each are interested in utilizing the fiscal sponsorship model allowing them to organize under the Friends of the THC.

Staff met with Friends Groups seeking to provide funding for capital projects at Landmark Inn and Mission Dolores.

Staff continue to attend stakeholder meetings with the Washington-on-the-Brazos Foundation, citizen advisory committee for Levi Jordan Plantation, and with the San Pedro Creek project stakeholders for Casa Navarro.

Staff developed and updated the Rule 16.7 for Nonprofit Partners to reflect current law and best practices for nonprofits. The update was approved for first posting and public comment in the Texas Register.
CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS
Caddo Mounds: Persistent supply chain issues have delayed completion of the Caddo Cultural Center Phase I, now projected for completion in November.

Fort Griffin and Fort Lancaster: The ruins stabilization work at Fort Griffin is complete, and work at Fort Lancaster will be completed by the end of July.

Landmark Inn Dam: The engineers are in the schematic design phase for the preservation work at the Median River dam.

Levi Jordan Plantation: The architectural and exhibit design work for the larger museum and visitors center project is progressing, with active collaboration with the African American Advisory Committee.

Magoffin Home: The structural repairs project at the visitor center was completed in May.

Palmito Ranch Battlefield: The engineering design for the proposed elevated viewing platform is complete. The project is on hold until a source of construction funds can be identified.

Sabine Pass: The construction contract has been awarded. A construction schedule is pending.

Varner-Hogg Plantation: The design for the plantation house stabilization project continues to move forward. The construction documents are 85 percent complete, and staff is coordinating with the Archeology Division on excavation activities that will be part of the project.

Washington-on-the-Brazos: HSD architectural staff is working with other disciplines to coordinate and administer the major exhibit and building renovation project at the site.

The Levi Jordan advisory committee continues to meet to advise the design team.

The major exhibit and interpretative re-envisioning/redesign project at Washington-on-the-Brazos/Star of the Republic Museum is proceeding.

The fabrication of the Caddo Mounds exhibit refabrication is underway. The majority of replicas created by Caddo tribal artisans have been received.

The second draft of sections for the French Legation guidebook are currently being reviewed by HSD staff.

COLLECTIONS
The multi-agency cultural collections task force held several meetings to discuss both facility and database initiatives mandated by SB 1177. An interim summary will be forwarded to Sen. Birdwell’s office for review by late June.

TPWD continues to transfer collections records to the historic sites. This archives transfer will increase the need for archival collections space by 30 percent by 2023.

Staff continues to implement an NPS Save America’s Treasures grant for $101,673 for the processing, preservation, and reanalysis of the archeological collection at Mission Dolores. Ceramic collections have been transferred for analysis. An inventory of the Mission Dolores collections is underway.

A digital scavenger hunt was held during the Levi Jordan Plantation grand opening to guide visitors through the collection. Varner-Hogg Plantation SHS artifacts are currently on loan to Rice University.

Collections staff provided museum and archeological collections training and education at Fulton Mansion and Kreische Brewery.

Since May, 116 artifacts from five sites have been submitted and conserved with Texas A&M's Conservation Research Lab.

INTERPRETATION
The solicitation for the contracting of an interpretive master plan for the Charles and Mary Ann Goodnight Ranch SHS is complete. The contract was awarded to History Behind the Scenes. Initial background files have already been provided to its team.

An RFP has been posted to solicit proposals for a new interpretive master plan for Presidio La Bahía.
### HISTORIC SITES - VISITATION / OUTREACH - FY2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caddo Mounds</td>
<td>441</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>581</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>442</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casa Navarro</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>467</td>
<td>845</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>297</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>568</td>
<td>586</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confederate Reunion Grounds</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eisenhower Birthplace</td>
<td>711</td>
<td>1,700</td>
<td>991</td>
<td>598</td>
<td>540</td>
<td>717</td>
<td>1,131</td>
<td>1,374</td>
<td>1,138</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fannin Battleground</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fanthorp Inn</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Griffin</td>
<td>1,130</td>
<td>2,535</td>
<td>3,599</td>
<td>15,348</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>1,038</td>
<td>9,263</td>
<td>902</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>34,316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Lancaster</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>437</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>667</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort McKavett</td>
<td>358</td>
<td>676</td>
<td>939</td>
<td>357</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>904</td>
<td>1,304</td>
<td>442</td>
<td>1,348</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6,566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French Legation</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>307</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>614</td>
<td>474</td>
<td>605</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,481</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fulton Mansion</td>
<td>847</td>
<td>971</td>
<td>767</td>
<td>1,185</td>
<td>1,242</td>
<td>1,182</td>
<td>1,789</td>
<td>1,487</td>
<td>1,076</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10,546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodnight Ranch</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landmark Inn</td>
<td>472</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>373</td>
<td>445</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>593</td>
<td>454</td>
<td>789</td>
<td>624</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4,309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levi Jordan</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lipantitlan</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magoffin Home</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>373</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>408</td>
<td>309</td>
<td>358</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,649</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mission Dolores</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>352</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,091</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kreische Brewery/Monument Hill</td>
<td>1,008</td>
<td>2,690</td>
<td>1,026</td>
<td>3,413</td>
<td>809</td>
<td>646</td>
<td>1,383</td>
<td>1,255</td>
<td>1,870</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ntl Museum of the Pacific</td>
<td>7,058</td>
<td>9,495</td>
<td>11,318</td>
<td>10,185</td>
<td>7,480</td>
<td>8,985</td>
<td>21,478</td>
<td>18,568</td>
<td>16,512</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>111,079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Isabel Lighthouse</td>
<td>3,269</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,883</td>
<td>2,128</td>
<td>2,380</td>
<td>5,278</td>
<td>3,835</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20,773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sabine Pass Battleground</td>
<td>1,328</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,236</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sam Bell Maxey</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sam Rayburn House</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>384</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Felipe de Austin</td>
<td>402</td>
<td>965</td>
<td>1,851</td>
<td>746</td>
<td>979</td>
<td>1,028</td>
<td>1,920</td>
<td>1,464</td>
<td>1,153</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10,508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Jacinto Battleground</td>
<td>17,062</td>
<td>19,074</td>
<td>24,009</td>
<td>23,008</td>
<td>15,979</td>
<td>14,409</td>
<td>29,723</td>
<td>22,232</td>
<td>20,109</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>185,605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Jacinto Monument</td>
<td>2,435</td>
<td>2,091</td>
<td>1,984</td>
<td>2,988</td>
<td>1,431</td>
<td>1,849</td>
<td>5,561</td>
<td>4,323</td>
<td>3,764</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>26,426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starr Family Home</td>
<td>566</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Varner-Hogg Plantation</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>332</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>1,407</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington-on-the-Brazos Complex*</td>
<td>5,105</td>
<td>2,182</td>
<td>7,653</td>
<td>4,443</td>
<td>5,366</td>
<td>8,330</td>
<td>13,701</td>
<td>19,832</td>
<td>2,680</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>69,292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Monthly totals</strong></td>
<td>44,015</td>
<td>46,281</td>
<td>58,678</td>
<td>68,263</td>
<td>38,714</td>
<td>43,327</td>
<td>89,895</td>
<td>88,383</td>
<td>55,421</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>532,977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quarterly totals</strong></td>
<td>148,974</td>
<td>150,304</td>
<td>233,699</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The WOB Complex consists of Washington-on-the-Brazos, Star of the Republic Museum, Independence Hall, and Barrington Plantation.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Budget (incl. design fees &amp; const.)</th>
<th>Consultant selected</th>
<th>Consultant executed</th>
<th>Consultant</th>
<th>Schematic Design</th>
<th>Design Dev.</th>
<th>Const. Docs.</th>
<th>Bidding</th>
<th>Contractor selected</th>
<th>Contractor</th>
<th>Const. contract executed</th>
<th>Construction (% complete)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Caddo Mounds</td>
<td>Visitor Center - Phase 1</td>
<td>$2,500,000</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>Richter Architects</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>Garrett &amp; Associates</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levi Jordan Plantation</td>
<td>New Visitor Center</td>
<td>$2,500,000</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>Richter Architects</td>
<td>in progress</td>
<td></td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>Mirador Enterprises</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magoffin Home</td>
<td>Visitor Center structural repairs</td>
<td>$306,448</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>TreanorHL</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>McInnis Construction, Inc.</td>
<td>in progress</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sabine Pass</td>
<td>Seawall Repairs</td>
<td></td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>LJA Engineering</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>McInnis Construction, Inc.</td>
<td>in progress</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Varner-Hogg Plantation</td>
<td>Plantation House Stabilization and Exterior Preservation</td>
<td>$624,000</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>WJE Engineering</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>in progress</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landmark Inn</td>
<td>Medina River Dam Repairs</td>
<td>$750,000</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>Freese &amp; Nichols</td>
<td>in progress</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palmito Ranch Battlefield</td>
<td>Observation Platform</td>
<td>$400,000</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>Chanin Engineering</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>on hold</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Felipe de Austin</td>
<td>Maintenance, Archeology, and Retail Support (MARS) Complex</td>
<td>$1,500,000</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>Chanin Engineering</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>on hold</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Consider approval of the Longhorn FY2023 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 FY23 Annual Work Plan for the Longhorn Herd.

Suggested Motion

Move to approve the Longhorn FY2023 Annual Work Plan
Official State of Texas Longhorn Herd
FY2023 Work Plan

Will Cradduck, Herd Manager
July 2022
Official State of Texas Longhorn Herd
FY2023 Work Plan

This is the FY2023 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 FY2023 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 272 animals divided between five locations:

Fort Griffin and nearby Lease Property
- 99 cows and heifers
- 100 calves
- 38 steers
- 6 bulls

San Angelo State Park
- 7 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 are 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 be retained from
Herd cows, allowing the further retention of some of the Herd genetics. The Herd Manager 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.
Completion of movement of the entire breeding herd to Fort Griffin and the nearby lease has proven to be an excellent arrangement. All breeding herd management tasks have been simplified. It is important to note that movement of animals between breeding groups to better manage Herd genetics is now much more practical.

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.

Requirements to Elevate and Enhance the Herd Operations

The Herd is a tremendous asset for the THC and the State of Texas. As such, ensuring the long-term conservation of the Herd and effectively interpreting the Herd to the public is critical. Detailed here are plans and justifications to elevate the Herd to its full potential as a repository of unique Texas Longhorn genetics and as a program to educate all ages of the public about the history and importance of longhorn cattle and the early cattle and ranching history of Texas.

The conservation of the Herd in perpetuity is essential because it is a unique genetic resource not found anywhere else in the world. These unique genetics help to maintain the Texas Longhorn breed of cattle. This breed was formed from introduced Spanish cattle by the forces of nature while roaming wild in Texas and northern Mexico. As such, an adequate home for this Herd should be secured, developed, and preserved in perpetuity to ensure the legacy and genetics of the Herd continues for many decades.

Most of the herd is housed at a grazing lease located about 30 miles from Fort Griffin. The lease meets the grazing requirements of the cattle, but it is limited in other aspects. Since it is a lease, there is no guarantee that it will remain available going forward. The property owner is only willing to lease the property one year at a time. Securing a lease of this size and quality would be difficult if this property were to become unavailable. Also, since it is a lease property and long-term use is not ensured, significant enhancements to long-lasting infrastructure that would improve the efficiency and effectiveness of Herd operations (such as pens, fences, surface water resources and other items) is limited. The current annual lease payment is $60,843.38. This is a significant amount that often increases each year. Due to these infrastructure limitations, it is prudent to consider securing a property as the permanent home for the Herd.

Securing a property for the Herd would also enhance interpretive opportunities. While our current interpretive programming for the Herd is excellent, it lacks the ability to show the entire Herd to significant numbers of visitors. A small number of Herd animals are at Fort
Griffin, but due to limited grazing and viewing areas there, few members of the public can see the cattle. Tours of the bulk of the Herd are possible at the grazing lease, but only to a few people at a time due to limitations imposed by the property owner. Facilities such as restrooms do not exist, and the location is remote with poor roads especially in bad weather conditions. The existing travelling interpretive programs with some of the cattle are effective but are time and resource consuming and can only showcase a few cattle at one time and location. Ideally, a property could be acquired that would be large enough to house most of the Herd and would be developed in a way to allow interpretation to large numbers of visitors on a regular basis. This would allow the THC to effectively share this wonderful asset and its importance to many more visitors.

This can be accomplished with the following components:

1. Purchase of a property for grazing and housing of the portion of the Herd that currently resides at the lease property.
2. Develop the property to allow for regular viewing of the Herd by the public.
3. Designate the property as a home for the Herd in perpetuity.
4. Assign additional 2 FTEs to the Herd to be based primarily at this property:
   a. One FTE for property and cattle management.
   b. One FTE for full-time interpretation and guided tours of the Herd on-location.

Approximate costs associated with these components:

1. Property purchase of about 3,000 acres $10,000,000
2. Initial infrastructure on the property
   a. Main pens $30,000
   b. Livestock sheds $40,000
   c. Equipment barn and shed $125,000
   d. Fence repair/replace $100,000
   e. Livestock water system repair/install $35,000
   f. Infrastructure repair/maintenance $25,000
   g. Manager residence $250,000
3. Equipment
   a. Tractor and implements $80,000
   b. ATV $8,000
   c. Pickup and trailer for Herd Wrangler $85,000
   d. Vehicle for Herd Interpreter $40,000
4. FTEs to operate the property and provide interpretation
   a. Herd Wrangler $40,000 + benefits
   b. Herd Interpreter $40,000 + benefits
Cost Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Property, 3000 acres</td>
<td>$10,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure and Equipment</td>
<td>$818,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 FTE</td>
<td>$80,000 + benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$10,898,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These details are an estimate for what it will take for the THC to elevate the State of Texas Longhorn Herd to its maximum potential as the leading exceptional effort for preserving the Texas Longhorn breed, and to present the significance of the Texas Longhorn to the history of the State of Texas and its citizens through interpretive programs.
Included here are a few questions and answers central to the project of acquiring grazing property for the Herd.

**How many total acres do we own and lease?**

THC owns 504 acres at Fort Griffin. Of this, only 345.7 acres are utilized for grazing in order to protect the historic fort structures and ruins.

THC leases 4680.26 acres for grazing for the herd, all of it is utilized.

**What is the carrying capacity per acre for the herd?**

Recommended carrying capacity per NRCS for native vegetation pastures in our area (which is what we have at Fort Griffin and the Jones lease) is generally considered to be between 20 and 30 acres per animal unit. One of our cows with her 5-month-old calf approximates one animal unit, and a grown steer is about 1.5 animal units.

345.7 acres grazed at Fort Griffin
22 animal units
=15.7 acres grazed per animal unit, with supplemental hay and feed
The herd is managed to have more animal units per acre at Fort Griffin than the recommended rate, in order to keep more animals visible to the public. Compensation is made with supplemental hay and feed.

4680.26 acres grazed at the Jones Lease
156 animal units
=30.0 acres grazed per animal unit, with supplemental feed in the winter
The herd is managed to maintain the minimum recommended animal units per acre at the grazing lease, per the request of the owners, in order to correctly manage their pastures for wildlife and hunting.

To have adequate grazing for the Herd, a property of approximately 3900 acres would be required. This is based on the current 156 animal units residing at the lease, utilizing native pasture at the median recommended rate of 25 acres per animal unit.

**What is the land management cost per acre, annually?**

This question is difficult to get at directly. THC does not spend much annually on supplies used for land management, typically less than $5000 on fencing and brush control chemicals for the fort and lease combined. Most of the land management costs are imbedded in other costs. Specifically, those are primarily personnel costs for the Herd Manager and Herd Assistant, lease cost, and vehicle and fuel costs.
The biggest and most effective land management tool is the longhorn Herd. Through careful observation of vegetation growth patterns, grazing patterns, and weather, the combined expertise of the Herd Manager, Herd Assistant and ranch manager (employed by the Jones family) are considered to regularly change grazing pressure through animal movement and rotation. This allows management of the quality and amount of future grazing available for the Herd, as well as minimizing the impact of invasive and undesirable vegetation.

The vehicle cost is primarily for regular pasture observation and for animal transport. The Herd Manager and assistant manager spend a significant amount of time repairing and maintaining fences at the Fort and lease, also included in personnel costs. Also, the Jones family covers the cost of regular road maintenance and occasional large fencing projects at the lease, so THC shares in those costs through the lease payment.

Overall, the THC spends between $10 and $12 per acre annually on land management, but only about $3-$4 per acre of this is paid through our lease contract. In short, THC covers the bulk of the land management costs for our current grazing properties. This means that this cost will not increase greatly when acquiring grazing property for the Herd.

**Current Herd Needs and Plans**

The Herd has a few current needs for capital purchases to maintain Herd operations.

Currently, one of the two F350 herd pickups needs to be replaced due to age and high mileage. It is used extensively for Herd maintenance and operation, and to support interpretive programs on- and off-site.

Herd pickup approximate cost: $65,000.

Additionally, it would be very useful to add underground electrical service to the herd barn for equipment maintenance, and upgrade to underground electrical service (remove poles, lines and transformer) to the herd office at the Jackson/Ward House for period-correct appearance and interpretation.

Herd barn and office electrical service addition/upgrade approximate cost: $25,000.

Also, replacement of the windows in the herd office at the Jackson/Ward House is needed. The existing aluminum framed windows are in poor repair and are not period-correct for the 1874 structure. It would greatly enhance site appearance and interpretation, as well as aid in preservation of the structure and support daily Herd operations to replace the windows.

Herd office window replacement at the Jackson/Ward House approximate cost: $50,000.
Finally, priming, caulking and painting of the trim of the herd office at the Jackson/Ward house is needed. Most of the paint has peeled away from the trim areas at the Jackson/Ward House, and proper preparation and painting is needed for preservation of the structure, as well as for appearance and interpretation. This requires specialty equipment as most areas that need painting are located around the top of the two-story structure.

Herd office trim preparation and painting at the Jackson/Ward House approximate cost: $10,000.

Current Herd infrastructure needs Total: $150,000

Cattle Sales

Looking forward, THC cattle sales will increase due to more animals available for sale from the entire breeding herd. Over nine fiscal years, total cattle sales averaged about $30,000 annually. For FY2020, cattle sales were at an exceptional high of $71,274, due to sale of excess cattle from San Angelo State Park. Total sales returned to a normal level in FY2021 at $28,647.
The Herd Manager expects an average of about $3,000 in cattle sales annually going forward. This may increase as marketing options increase with the sale of more animals. Marketing opportunities should increase with the resolving of COVID-19 and may allow more revenue from cattle sales. FY2022 cattle sales are at $16,769 through 6/30, and totals are expected to be similar to FY2021.

**Interpretive Events and Programs Planned**

With COVID-19 affecting the Herd interpretive schedule severely, program numbers for FY20 were only about 2,317. Longhorn interpretive program numbers rebounded to 10,308 people attending for FY2021, and most programs and events are back in place, but not all back to full capacity.

Currently, restructuring of the on-site longhorn programs is planned, to better spark interest and encourage attendance.

Included below is a list of planned outreach programs for FY2023 for the Herd.

**Off-Site Programs**

Fort Griffin Barbecue, Albany, September

Presidio de San Saba Spanish Colonial Heritage Day and Texas Forts Trail Wine Festival, September

Fort Griffin Trail Ride, September or May

Fort Griffin Living History Event, October

Fort Belknap Living History Event, October

Abilene State Park Living History Event, Buffalo Gap, November

Fort Griffin Trail Driver Cooking Demonstration, March

Seymour Texas Independence Day Celebration, Seymour, March

Crawfish and Cannons with the Texas Forts Trail Wine Festival, April

Fort Concho Cavalry Competition, April

Coleman Living History Event, April

Hardin Simmons University Western Heritage Day, Abilene, April

Fort Richardson Living History Event, Jacksboro, April
Cowboy True Western Art Exhibit, Wichita Falls, May

Fort Griffin Artist and Teacher Workshop, June

Fort Griffin Fandangle Longhorn Display and Program, Albany, June

Fort Griffin Fandangle Parade, Albany, June

On-Site Programs

Fort Griffin SHS
   -Horns and Tales Program
   -Campfire Tales Program
   -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.
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 years, and to maintain the Herd as an entity that all of Texas can be proud of for many years to come.
Consider approval for the deaccessioning of objects from the National Museum of the Pacific War, Sam Rayburn House, and Washington-on-the-Brazos State Historic Sites

**Background**
Deaccessioning is a tool used for defining and refining the scope and quality of collections that have grown over the years. Over the course of the last several months, Historic Sites (HS) curatorial staff have selected and prepared certain objects for deaccession from the National Museum of the Pacific War, Sam Rayburn House, and Washington on the Brazos State Historic Sites. (Please see attached).

Collections objects from these three sites are listed on the attached spreadsheets and are proposed for deaccession due to the following circumstances:

- They are outside of the site’s period of significance or are not site-associated and therefore lack the provenance that qualifies them for permanent collections status.
- They are cataloging errors on inventory and therefore records need to be updated.
- They are deteriorated beyond usefulness.

**Suggested Motion (Committee):**
Move that the committee send forward to the Commission and recommend approval to deaccession items from the National Museum of the Pacific War, Sam Rayburn House, and Washington on the Brazos State Historic Sites.

**Suggested Motion (Commission):**
Move to approve the deaccession of items from the National Museum of the Pacific War, Sam Rayburn House, and Washington on the Brazos State Historic Sites.
Proposed Deaccessions

July 2022

National Museum of the Pacific War

Total Deaccessions: 10

The (5) objects of this group are outside of the site’s period of significance, redundant, or are not site-associated and therefore lack the provenance that qualifies them for permanent collections status. These items were collected as props and erroneously accessioned. Collections staff recommend that they be transferred to the NMPW’s Education Collection.

905 Beachmaster Set
1991.548.007 Shell
1985.638.001 Projector
2005.710.001 Firearm fragment
1985.638.001D Film reel

The (4) items of this group are redundant within the museum collection. Collections staff recommend the return of these objects to the donor family.

2017.024.001 Kabar knife
2017.024.002 Trench art bracelet
2017.024.003 Scrapbook pages
2017.024.004 Documents and News Clippings

This (1) object is hazardous and outside of the museum’s scope of collections. Therefore, it should be removed from the permanent collection. Staff recommend appropriate disposal.

2005.704.001 Flare round
Proposed Deaccessions

July 2022

Sam Rayburn House State Historic Site

Total Deaccessions: 1

This (1) object number was a former loan that was miscataloged. Collections staff recommend removing the miscataloged entry from the database and updating the inventory. Object has been returned to the lender.

N72.452   TABLE
Proposed Deaccessions

July 2022

Washington on the Brazos State Historic Site

Total Deaccessions: 7

The (4) objects of this group being proposed for deaccession are not site associated. These items were erroneously accessioned into the collection as permanent collection objects after they were purchased as props in the 1970s by TPWD. Current THC collections policy excludes such non-site associated objects from the permanent collection. Collections staff recommend that these items be transferred to the Education Collection. Inventory will be updated upon final disposition.

1976.1.33  Settee
1976.1.355  Cabinet, dentist’s
1976.1.255  Settee
1976.1.607  Bed

The (3) objects of this group are deteriorated beyond all usefulness. Collections staff recommend documentation of the condition of these objects and their appropriate disposal.

1976.1.602  Mirror
1976.1.342  Cabinet, food storage
1976.1.273  Wardrobe