



Fort Richardson's restored hospital anchors a corner of the parade ground. At right is a reconstructed barracks. The fort, established in 1866, is a superior example of a post-Civil War military post on the western frontier. Photo: Texas Parks & Wildlife Department/State Parks Division

### Current Projects & Partners 2014

1. **George W. Bush Childhood Home Reconnaissance Survey** – University of Colorado-Boulder, George W. Bush Childhood Home Museum
2. **Samuel T. Rayburn House National Historic Landmark**– Texas Historical Commission
3. **Crystal City Family Internment Camp Archeological Survey and National Register of Historic Places Nomination** – Friends of the Texas Historical Commission, Inc.
4. **Caddo Mounds National Historic Landmark Nomination** – Texas Historical Commission
5. **Casa Navarro National Historic Landmark Nomination** – National Council of State Historic Preservation Officers, Texas Historical Commission
6. **Hueco Tanks National Historic Landmark Nomination** – Texas State Parks and Monuments
7. **Fort Brown National Historic Landmark Boundary Study** – Palo Alto Battlefield National Historical Park, International Boundary and Water Commission, City of Brownsville, Texas Southmost College

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## Recent Successes

### Fort Richardson National Historic Landmark Master Plan Updated

With funding and technical assistance from the National Park Service (NPS) Heritage Partnerships Program, the Historic Sites and Structures staff at the Texas Parks & Wildlife Department/State Parks Division updated its nearly 40-year-old preservation plan for Fort Richardson State Park and Historic Site. The fort in Jacksboro, Texas, is a National Historic Landmark, significant for the role it played in protecting settlers and property from attacks by Kiowa and Comanche, particularly during the Red River War of 1874. The fort, established in 1866, is a superior example of a post-Civil War military post on the western frontier.

The fort sank into decline after it was abandoned in 1878. The site was further compromised in 1898 when the Chicago, Rock Island & Texas Railway constructed a railroad bridge over Lost Creek, which severed the fort's historic parade ground. In 1913, fragmentation continued when the City of Jacksboro established the municipal waterworks on the parade grounds.

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## ABOUT US

The Heritage Partnerships Program (HPP) of the NPS Intermountain Region includes several programs that provide technical and financial assistance to partner organizations to encourage the preservation of our Nation's most significant places. These programs, which are funded through the National Recreation and Preservation (NR&P) Program, work collaboratively with partners to extend the core mission of the NPS beyond the boundaries of our national parks and into communities across the region. Heritage Partnerships Programs include: National Historic Landmarks, Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS), Historic American Engineering Record (HAER), and Historic American Landscapes Survey (HALS) documentation programs, the National Heritage Areas Program, Historic Surplus Property Program, and the Japanese American Confinement Sites Grant Program.

## WE'RE HERE FOR YOU

Could your project benefit from assistance from the Heritage Partnerships Program staff? Contact us to find out.

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**Alex Hernandez**, Japanese American Confinement Sites Grant Program / Historian  
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8. **San Jacinto Battlefield National Historic Landmark Boundary Expansion** – San Jacinto Battleground Conservancy
9. **Apollo Mission Control Center Historic Furnishings Report** – National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Colorado State University
10. **SpaceX Development Consultation** – Federal Aviation Administration, SpaceX
11. **African American Soldiers in the U.S. Army in the American West, 1866-1891, Multiple Property Documentation** – Organization of American Historians
12. **Fort Clark National Historic Landmark Nomination** – Friends of Fort Clark Historic District
13. **Seminole Canyon National Historic Landmark Nomination** – Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
14. **Tenaska Generating Station and Power lines** – Environmental Protection Agency, Tenska, Inc., Palo Alto Battlefield National Historical Park, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
15. **Pine Springs Buffalo Soldiers Camp Site** – Howard University

*project descriptions begin on page 7*



The Black Seminole camp on the banks of the Las Moras Creek. Photo: NPS

In October 1975 a three-phase *Preservation Plan and Program for Fort Richardson State Historical Park* was drafted. Much of Phase I was completed, including re-establishing and delineating the parade field; reconstructing two picket structures (Officer's Quarters and Enlisted Men's Barracks) and restoring the commanding officers quarters, commissary, and much of the hospital. Over the years, small parcels were acquired to reconstitute the original fort, but fragmentation of the site continued. In 2004, the railroad bridge was removed from its abutments, but placed within a few feet of the former parade ground.

In the summer of 2014, a team that included NPS historical architect Tom Keohan revisited the 1975 preservation plan and set priorities for future needs in a report titled *Fort Richardson State Park and Historic Site Preservation Plan Update*. Noting that the parade ground is the heart of the fort, the report calls for reclaiming the historic view shed. Priorities include relocating the railway bridge and screening off a non-contributing railroad depot and a large, metal industrial building now used for maintenance and storage.



The reconstructed enlisted men's barracks at Fort Richardson is picket-style construction. Photo: Texas Parks & Wildlife Department/State Parks Division

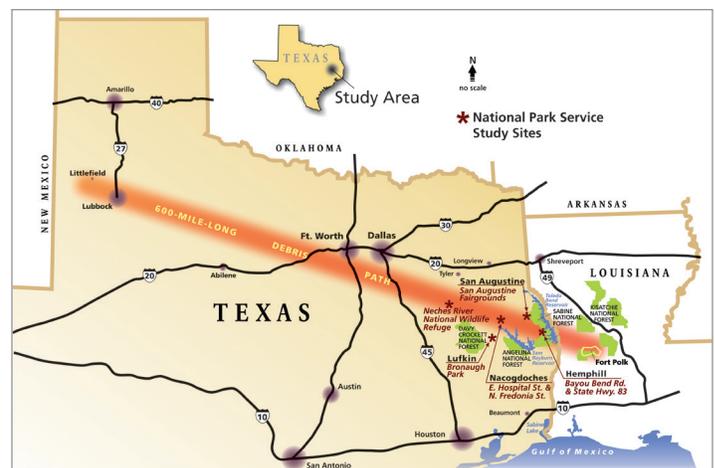
Architect Joe Freeman was hired to conduct a condition assessment in which he identified the needs of each building, with associated base restoration/repair costs (a total of approximately \$1.3 million). The plan calls for bundling repair needs in a capital repair project. Most in need of attention are the reconstructed picket structures, the Officer Quarters (at a cost of \$249,178) and Enlisted Men's Barracks

(at a cost of \$67,189). While archeological remains of non-standing structures surrounding the parade ground are largely intact, they remain buried. The report calls for strengthening their outlines, possibly with a gravel-type fill or by erecting a steel frame at each structure.

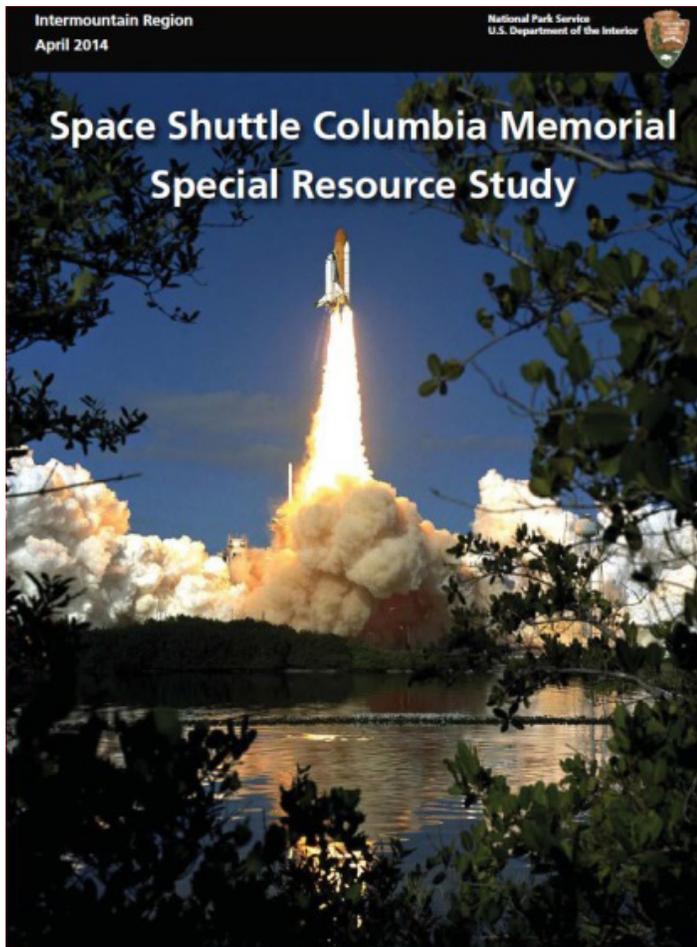
Finally, the report also calls for developing an interpretative master plan that would identify potential themes and areas of future research, as well as gaps and/or inconsistencies in the existing program. This endeavor should be aided by a short history and research sources compiled by historical architect Dennis Cordes and included in the report.

## Space Shuttle Columbia Memorial Special Resource Study Completed

On February 1, 2003, as the Space Shuttle Columbia began its re-entry into the Earth's atmosphere after a 17-day mission, the orbiter began to break apart, leaving a 600-mile-long debris field between Littlefield, Texas, and Fort Polk, Louisiana. As soon as radar of falling shuttle debris started coming in, a massive recovery effort was mobilized. In addition to hundreds of federal, state, and local agencies, thousands of private citizen volunteers helped in the recovery effort – which turned up almost 84,000 pieces of Columbia and the remains of the seven crew members. The remains and most significant parts of the shuttle were recovered in several communities across East Texas.



As the Space Shuttle Columbia broke apart on February 1, 2003, it left a 600-mile-long debris field between Littlefield, Texas, and Fort Polk, Louisiana. Map: NPS



The *Space Shuttle Columbia Memorial Special Resource Study* analyzed five sites associated with the February 1, 2003, disaster and determined that none of the sites qualified as a suitable addition to the national park system. Photo: NPS

On May 8, 2008, President George W. Bush signed legislation directing the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study to determine the suitability and feasibility of establishing a memorial to the Columbia on land in Texas as a unit or units of the national park system. The *Space Shuttle Columbia Memorial Special Resource Study* analyzed five sites to determine whether they met the criteria for new national parklands: Lufkin, Nacogdoches, San Augustine County, Neches River National Wildlife Refuge, and Hemphill/Sabine County. The SRS study team included NPS Heritage Partnerships Program Manager Christine Whitacre and historian Lysa Wegman-French.

The study found that the loss of space shuttle Columbia over East Texas is considered a nationally significant event of exceptional importance to the nation and that a number of the study sites have a direct association with the tragedy. Two of the sites, Hemphill/Sabine County and Neches River National

Wildlife Refuge, were found to have an important association with both the Columbia disaster and the recovery effort. The nose cone and remains of all seven astronauts were found at the Hemphill/Sabine County site. However, the study determined that none of the sites qualify as a suitable addition to the national park system. In making its determination the study noted that a national memorial has already been designated by Congress to honor astronauts who die in the line of duty. It also noted the vast array of other memorials and museums at the federal, state, and local levels commemorating Columbia and the STS-107 crew. The East Texas sites, the study stated, “appear better suited for local initiatives where each community would have the freedom to commemorate Columbia in their own way, as well as their role in responding to this nationally significant event.”

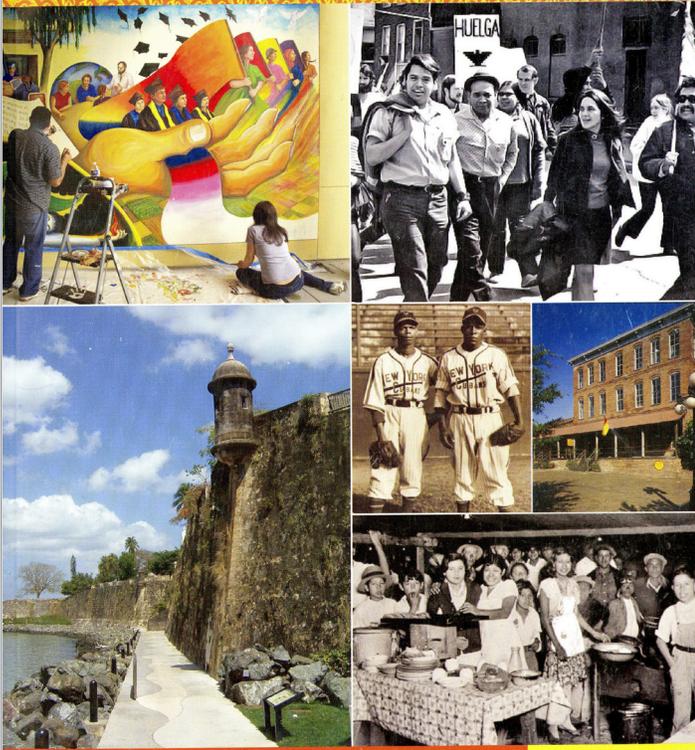
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### **National Park Service Participates in Roll-Out of American Latino Heritage Theme Study in San Antonio**

On Saturday, February 15, 2014, Heritage Partnerships Program Manager Christine Whitacre and historian Alex Hernandez participated in the San Antonio Latino Legacy Summit at the Guadalupe Cultural Arts Center Theater in San Antonio. NPS Director Jon Jarvis was the keynote speaker at the event, which marked the roll-out of the *American Latinos and the Making of the United States* theme study. More than 200 people attended the day-long event, which included two plenary panels, a series of workshops, and a walking tour of San Antonio’s historic Westside. The event was sponsored by the NPS, working in collaboration with numerous national, state, and local organizations, including the Texas Historical Commission and San Antonio Missions National Historical Park.

In addition to Jarvis, other speakers included Stephanie Toothman, associate director of the NPS Office of Cultural Resources; Nicolás Kanellos of the University of Houston; Tomás Ybarra-Frausto, longtime scholar of Latino arts and culture; and San Antonio-based historian and preservation activist Antonia Castañeda. Among the purposes of the study is to identify and designate nationally significant sites that represent the longevity and textured history of Latinos in the United States. As part of that effort,

## AMERICAN LATINOS AND THE MAKING OF THE UNITED STATES: A THEME STUDY



A new theme study, *American Latinos and the Making of the United States*, rolled out during the San Antonio Latino Legacy Summit on February 15, 2014. The study follows a 2012 directive from then-Secretary of the Interior Ken Salazar to increase the number of National Historic Landmarks that represent the longevity and textured history of Latinos in the United States. Photo: NPS

the National Park Service is working with the Texas Historical Commission and the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers to nominate Casa Navarro, the San Antonio home of Tejano advocate, statesman, and historian José Antonio Navarro.



Casa Navarro, San Antonio, Texas. Photo: NPS, National Historic Landmark nomination

## Two Webinars on Coronado Expedition Developed and Presented

More than 350 people in 21 national parks and all NPS regional offices participated in two webinars on the 16th century Coronado Expedition presented by NPS archeologist Charles Haecker. The webinar, “1539-1542 Vázquez de Coronado Expedition in the American Southwest and Great Plains,” opens by explaining the military tactics and equipment of 1540s Spanish warfare, then takes participants along on Coronado’s expedition from the Sonora River Valley of Mexico to what today is Kansas. The webinar focuses on battle and camp sites along the route, presents selected artifacts that have been recovered, and explains how the artifacts help reconstruct the expedition’s activities. The expedition passed through part of what today is Texas.

Haecker has partnered with other archeologists in the NPS Coronado Expedition Archeology Project since 2003. To date, using a mixture of old and new methodologies, from metal detection to aerial photography and 3-D projection, the project has identified 11 Coronado-related sites and made hundreds of 1540s-era Spanish artifacts available for research. Among artifacts recovered are a bridle curb chain, awl, chain mail ring, crossbow bolt head, and copper sheet armor.



As part of the NPS-HPP Coronado Expedition Archeology Project, a crew conducts a metal detection survey at Hawikku Zuni Pueblo Site National Historic Landmark. This is the location of the July 8, 1540, battle fought by members of the Coronado expedition and Zuni warriors. Photo: NPS

The project, as illustrated in the webinar, also has mapped a “zone of uncertainty” boundary, within which the project team believes the actual route of the Coronado expedition lies. This represents a significant advance from a 1991 Coronado National Trails Study,

which concluded that the Coronado expedition was an event of national significance but that the route was not eligible for national trail designation due to insufficient archeological evidence, inclusive ethnographic data, and the lack of new information on geographically locating the route. The webinar concludes with a call for additional surveys within the “zone of uncertainty,” as well as interpretation of the Coronado Expedition within National Park Service units, and a reconsideration of the potential for a Coronado Historic Trail.



Among artifacts found by the project team were a bridle curb chain and awl at New Mexico's El Morro National Monument and a chain mail ring, crossbow bolt head, and copper sheet armor at the Piedras Millarcadas Pueblo Site in New Mexico. Photo: NPS

Project partners are: El Morro National Monument; Petroglyphs National Monument; Pecos National Historical Park; Pueblo of Zuni; University of Nebraska-Lincoln; Statistical Research, Inc.; Chris Adams, archeologist, Gila National Forest; Dr. Matthew Schmader, director, City of Albuquerque Open Spaces Program; Dr. Jim Kendrick, archeologist, NPS Northeast Region; Steve Baumann, archeologist, El Malpais and El Morro, New Mexico; Dr. Richard Flint, historian; Dr. Douglas Scott, archeologist, Connor Associates; and Nancy Marble, director, Floyd County Historical Museum, Floydada, Texas. DVDs of the webinar, presented on January 21 and February 19, 2014, are available upon request from the NPS. Contact Alex Hernandez at 303-969-2846 or at [Alexandra\\_Hernandez@nps.gov](mailto:Alexandra_Hernandez@nps.gov).

### Heritage Partnerships Program Activities posted on NPS National Historic Landmarks Website

The National Historic Landmarks Program website now includes a link to the annual program reports

of the NPS Intermountain Region’s Heritage Partnerships Program (<http://www.nps.gov/nhl/contact/imro.htm>), which administers the National Historic Landmarks program in the eight-state Intermountain Region (Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Montana, Oklahoma, Texas, Utah, and Wyoming). These eight states encompass approximately 250 Landmarks, all of which reflect the diverse history of the West. Among them are the Hoover Dam, United States Air Force Academy, Georgia O’Keeffe Home and Studio, the mining towns of Leadville and Butte-Anaconda, the Folsom Site, Mountain Meadows Massacre Site, Cherokee National Capitol, Apollo Mission Control Center, and the Heart Mountain Relocation Center.

The Heritage Partnerships Program helps citizens, agencies, organizations, and communities identify, document, interpret, protect, and preserve National Historic Landmarks within the 8-state Intermountain Region. This includes assistance in the preparation of Landmark nominations, historical documentation, historical and archeological surveys, treatment plans for stabilization and repair, and planning and education.



The National Historic Landmark Program website includes a link to the annual reports that highlight accomplishments of the Heritage Partnerships Program staff in the eight-state Intermountain Region, which includes Texas. Photo: NPS

## Ongoing Projects



Childhood home of George W. Bush, Midland Texas. Photo: George W. Bush Childhood Home, Inc.

### 1. George W. Bush Childhood Home Reconnaissance Survey

Project Partner: University of Colorado-Boulder, George W. Bush Childhood Home Museum

HPP Contact: Christine Whitacre, Greg Kendrick

Location: Midland

**Project Goal:** Evaluate the national significance of George W. Bush's childhood home for potential National Historic Landmark designation or as a new National Park Service unit.

**HPP Role:** Evaluate the property and prepare the report.



Barn at the Sam Rayburn National Historic Landmark. Photo: Texas Historical Commission

### 2. Samuel T. Rayburn House National Historic Landmark

Project Partner: Texas Historical Commission

HPP Contact: Tom Keohan

Location: Bonham

**Project Goal:** Prepare a Structural Engineering and Geotechnical Report to help preserve the barn at the Sam Rayburn House National Historic Landmark.

**HPP Role:** Provide financial and technical assistance.



In April 2013, the Texas Historical Commission conducted an archeological investigation at the former site of Crystal City Family Internment Camp. Photo: Texas Historical Commission

### 3. Crystal City Family Internment Camp Archeological Survey and National Register of Historic Places Nomination

Project Partner: Friends of the Texas Historical Commission, Inc.

HPP Contact: Kara Miyagishima, Alex Hernandez

Location: Zavala County

**Project Goal:** Conduct a low-invasive archeological survey of two key tracts at the Crystal City Family Internment camp, and draft a National Register of Historic Places nomination for the confinement site.

**HPP Role:** Award NPS funding through a Japanese American Confinement Sites Grant, monitor the project, and provide assistance.

#### 4. Caddo Mounds National Historic Landmark Nomination

Project Partner: Texas Historical Commission

HPP Contact: Charles Haecker

Location: Cherokee County

**Project Goal:** Create a successful National Historic Landmark nomination that will demonstrate the high level of physical integrity and national significance of this property, resulting in designation by the Secretary of the Interior.

**HPP Role:** Provide expertise, guidance, and advice regarding National Register and National Historic Landmarks guidelines.



Caddo Mountains State Historic Site. Photo: NPS

#### 5. Casa Navarro National Historic Landmark Nomination

Project Partner: National Council of State Historic Preservation Officers, Texas Historical Commission

HPP Contact: Shirl Kasper

Location: San Antonio

**Project Goal:** Create a successful National Historic Landmark nomination that will demonstrate the high level of physical integrity and national significance of this property, resulting in designation by the Secretary of the Interior.

**HPP Role:** Provide expertise, guidance, and advice regarding National Register and National Historic Landmarks guidelines.



National Historic Landmark Nomination, Casa Navarro interior. Photo: Rachel Leibowitz

#### 6. Hueco Tanks National Historic Landmark Nomination

Project Partner: Texas State Parks and Monuments

HPP Contact: Charles Haecker

Location: El Paso County

**Project Goal:** Create a successful National Historic Landmark nomination that will demonstrate the high level of physical integrity and national significance of this property, resulting in designation by the Secretary of the Interior.

**HPP Role:** Provide expertise, guidance, and advice regarding National Register and National Historic Landmarks guidelines.



Hueco Tanks rock formation. Photo: Texas Parks & Wildlife Department

## 7. Fort Brown National Historic Landmark Boundary Study

Project Partner: Palo Alto Battlefield National Historical Park, International Boundary and Water Commission, City of Brownsville, Texas Southmost College Construction and Management

HPP Contact: Christine Whitacre, Charles Haecker

Location: Brownsville

**Project Goal:** Reevaluate the National Historic Landmark boundary within its larger cultural landscape, and potentially expand the boundary to include more of the fort and sites of additional American and Mexican earthworks.

**HPP Role:** Provide expertise, guidance, and advice regarding National Register and National Historic Landmarks guidelines.



Fort Brown National Historic Landmark. Photo: NPS

## 8. San Jacinto Battlefield National Historic Landmark Boundary Expansion

Project Partners: San Jacinto Battleground Conservancy

HPP Contact: Tom Keohan

Location: Harris County

**Project Goal:** Expand the National Historic Landmark boundary to include more of the historic battlefield recently acquired by the San Jacinto Battleground State Historic Site.

**HPP Role:** Provide expertise, guidance, and advice regarding National Register and National Historic Landmarks guidelines.



Aerial view of San Jacinto Battlefield National Historic Landmark, including the San Jacinto Monument and the USS Texas National Historic Landmark (top left). Photo: Texas Parks & Wildlife Department

## 9. Apollo Mission Control Center Historic Furnishings Report

Project Partner: National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Colorado State University

HPP Contact: Christine Whitacre

Location: Lyndon B. Johnson Space Flight Center, Houston

**Project Goal:** Produce a Historic Furnishings Report on the Apollo Mission Control room.

**HPP Role:** Provide financial and technical assistance.



Apollo Mission Control Center. Photo: NPS

## 10. SpaceX Development Consultation

Project Partner: Federal Aviation Administration, SpaceX

HPP Contact: Tom Keohan

Location: Cameron County, near Brownsville

**Project Goal:** Avoid and/or minimize adverse impacts to Palmito Ranch Battlefield National Historic Landmark from the proposed space port.

**HPP Role:** Consult with FAA and SpaceX regarding the potential impacts to Palmito Ranch Battlefield National Historic Landmark.



Palmito Ranch Battlefield National Historic Landmark, location of the American Civil War's last major battle. Photo: NPS

## 11. African American Soldiers in the U.S. Army in the American West, 1866-1891, Multiple Property Documentation

Project Partner: Organization of American Historians

HPP Contact: Christy Dickinson, Charles Haecker, Shirl Kasper

Location: Western United States, including Texas

**Project Goal:** Complete a National Register Multiple Property Documentation Form that will document the history and significance of the men known popularly as the Buffalo Soldiers, and identify properties associated with that history, including sites in Texas.

**HPP Role:** Provide funding for the project, as well as expertise, guidance and advice regarding National Register and National Historic Landmarks guidelines.



African American soldiers of the 25th Infantry, some wearing buffalo robes. Ft. Keogh, Montana, circa 1890. Photo by Christian Barthelmess: Library of Congress, Prints & Photographs Division, LC-DIG-ppmsca-11406

## 12. Fort Clark National Historic Landmark Nomination

Project Partner: Friends of Fort Clark Historic District

HPP Contact: Christy Dickinson

Location: Kinney County

**Project Goal:** Create a successful National Historic Landmark nomination that will demonstrate the high level of physical integrity and national significance of this property, resulting in designation by the Secretary of the Interior.

**HPP Role:** Provide expertise, guidance, and advice regarding National Register and National Historic Landmarks guidelines.



Fort Clark Quarters: Designed and constructed from 1873-74. Photo: NPS

### 13. Seminole Canyon National Historic Landmark Nomination

Project Partner: Texas Parks and Wildlife Department

HPP Contact: Charles Haecker

**Location:** Val Verde County, Lower Pecos River Canyonlands region

**Project Goal:** Create a successful National Historic Landmark nomination that will demonstrate the high level of physical integrity and national significance of this property, resulting in designation by the Secretary of the Interior.

**HPP Role:** Provide expertise, guidance, and advice regarding National Register and National Historic Landmarks guidelines.



Seminole Canyon State Park. Photo: Texas Parks & Wildlife

### 14. Tenaska Generating Station and Power lines

Project Partner: Environmental Protection Agency, Tenska, Inc., Palo Alto Battlefield National Historical Park, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

HPP Contact: Tom Keohan

**Location:** Brownsville

**Project Goal:** Avoid and/or minimize adverse impacts to Palo Alto Battlefield National Historic Landmark.

**HPP Role:** Consult with EPA and Tenaska, Inc. regarding the potential impacts to Palo Alto Battlefield National Historic Landmark.



Palo Alto Battlefield National Historical Park. Photo: NPS

### 15. Pine Springs Buffalo Soldiers Camp Site

Project Partner: Howard University

HPP Contact: Charles Haecker

**Location:** Guadalupe Mountains National Park, Texas

**Project Goal:** Compile report describing field work and results from the 2004-2006 Howard University archeology field schools at this site.

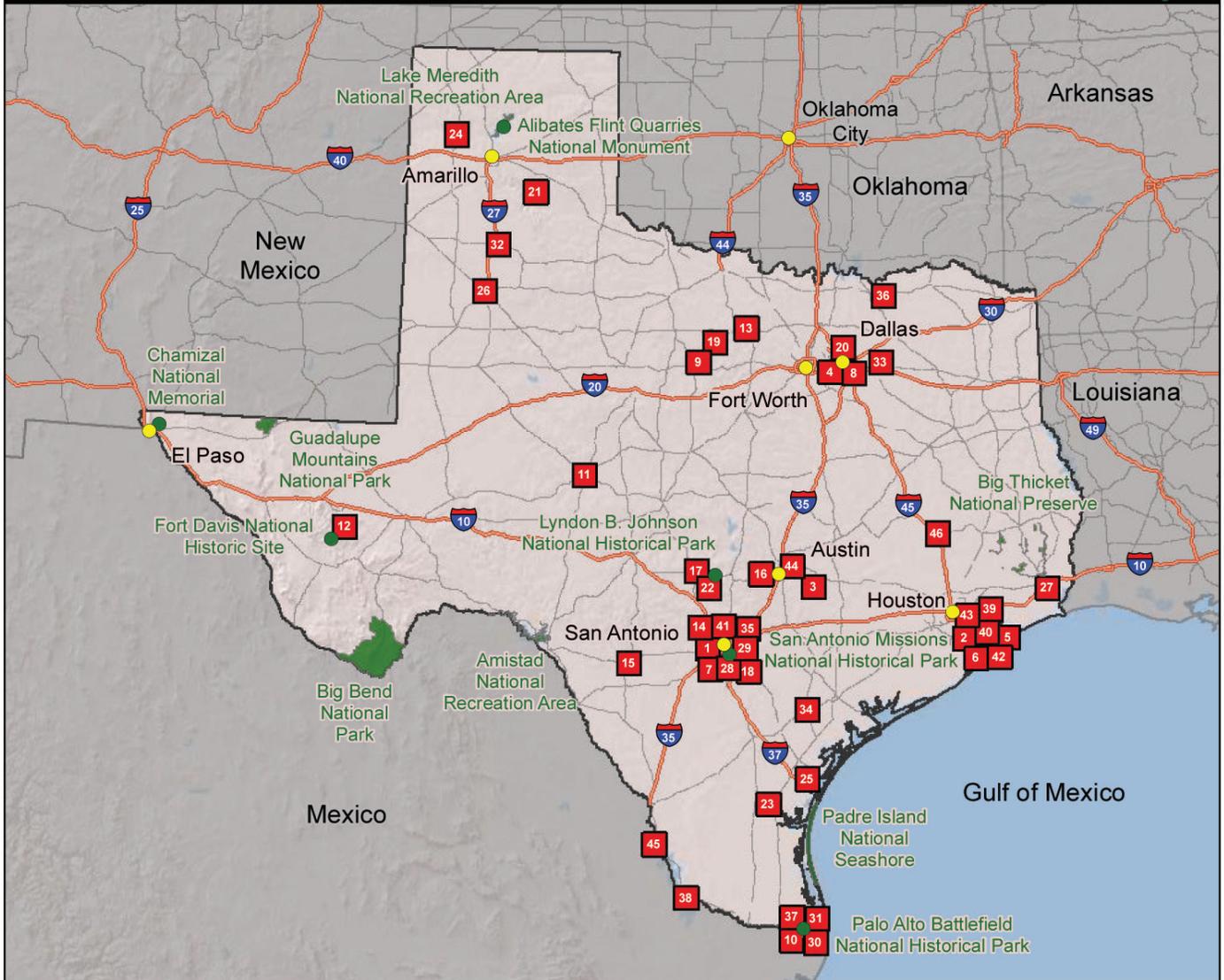
**HPP Role:** Assist Howard University Archeology Program in producing report.



Pine Springs Buffalo Soldiers Camp. Photo: NPS

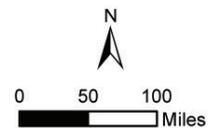
# National Historic Landmarks (NHL) Intermountain Region Texas

National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior



## Legend

- Cities
- National Parks
- National Historic Landmarks
- Interstates
- Major Highways



## Landmarks

- |  |                                       |  |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1 Alamo                                | 17 HA. 19 (Midget Submarine)          | 33 Porter Farm   |
| 2 Apollo Mission Control Center        | 18 Hangar 9, Brooks Air Force Base    | 34 Presidio Nuestra Senora De Loreto De La Bahia             |
| 3 Bastrop State Park                   | 19 Harrell Site                       | 35 Randolph Field Historic District                          |
| 4 Dealy Plaza Historic District        | 20 Highland Park Shopping Village     | 36 Samuel T. Rayburn House                                   |
| 5 East End Historic District           | 21 J A Ranch                          | 37 Resaca De La Palma Battlefield                            |
| 6 Elissa (Bark)                        | 22 Lyndon Baines Johnson Boyhood Home | 38 Roma Historic District                                    |
| 7 Espada Aqueduct                      | 23 King Ranch                         | 39 San Jacinto Battlefield                                   |
| 8 Fair Park Texas Centennial Buildings | 24 Landergin Mesa                     | 40 Space Environment Simulation Laboratory, Chambers A and B |
| 9 Fort Belknap                         | 25 Lexington (USS)                    | 41 Spanish Governor's Palace                                 |
| 10 Fort Brown                          | 26 Lubbock Lake Site                  | 42 Strand Historic District                                  |
| 11 Fort Concho                         | 27 Lucas Gusher, Spindletop Oil Field | 43 Texas (USS)   |
| 12 Fort Davis                          | 28 Majestic Theatre                   | 44 Texas State Capitol                                       |
| 13 Fort Richardson                     | 29 Mission Concepcion                 | 45 Treviño-Urbe Rancho                                       |
| 14 Fort Sam Houston                    | 30 Palmito Ranch Battlefield          | 46 Woodland  |
| 15 John Nance Garner House             | 31 Palo Alto Battlefield              |  |
| 16 Governor's Mansion                  | 32 Plainview Site                     |  |