



“Our Mission is to support wildlife conservation and other public benefits of ranching and private land stewardship. Our mission is achieved through research, education and outreach.”

Board of Directors

Richard W. (Dick) Evans, Jr.
Dan W. Kinsel, III
Stephen J. (Tio) Kleberg
Bryan Wagner, Chair

Professional Advisors

Lynn Drawe, PhD.
Alice (Lisa) Flowers, PhD.
David Hewitt, PhD.
Clayton D. Hilton, DVM.
Stephen J. (Tio) Kleberg, Chair
Richard V. (Rick) Machen, PhD.
Clay P. Mathis, PhD.
Fred C. Bryant, PhD. (*Emeritus*)

Investment Committee

Richard W. (Dick) Evans, Jr.
Harry M. Flavin
Phillip M. Plant

August 2018

FROM THE CEO

New Education Pavilion

Most of our East Foundation Staff gathered together on August 8 for the opening of a new education facility at the San Antonio Viejo Ranch. We celebrated the final construction of the East Foundation Education Pavilion with a “ribbon cutting” and an opportunity for our staff to sample some of the lessons that Tina Buford, Masi Mejia, and Elisa Velador routinely use to teach kids about ranching, wildlife conservation and land stewardship. This new facility will provide a headquarters from which thousands of teachers and kids will learn in the outdoors.



The East Foundation Education Staff wasted no time in putting the new facility to use. The day after the pavilion was opened, we hosted over 125 teachers from the Hebbbronville ISD. Our team spent the day equipping these teachers with lessons on soil, wildlife behavior, conservation, the water cycle, and the ecological regions of Texas. This teacher workshop was part of our partnership with the Texas Wildlife Association in L.A.N.D.S. (Learning Across

New Disciplines in Science), and it is part of our commitment to bring expanded educational opportunities for kids in South Texas.

We are proud that teachers in Hebbbronville – a community that is close to our heart – was the first event in our new education facility.



Welcome Home to the Winchester

This week I received a letter from the US Department of Justice. It was from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (commonly known as ATF). Believe it or not, we had been looking to receive this letter for some time as it was accompanied by a shipment of two guns that were previously registered to Alice Kleberg East. These old rifles were each part of Robert East’s Estate but were subject to restrictions under the National Firearms Act

(NFA) because they each had barrel lengths less than 16 inches.

In June of 2017, the George H.W. Bush Presidential Library asked if they could use these artifacts as part of a museum exhibit on the Heritage of Ranching. We agreed, and then took them to our local gunsmith to get them appropriately cleaned for display. Well, the local gunsmith was also a Federal Firearms Dealer and quickly recognized that these guns had to be registered. Furthermore, we could only then use them for display in museums if we got them removed from the list of firearms regulated by the NFA. So, there was a simple solution (we were told) – the gun store would just send them to the people at ATF in Martinsville, West Virginia. Those people would look at them and clearly see that these were old guns that were primarily collector’s items, and they would send them right back, and all would be ok. Over a year later, dozens of phone calls with our attorney, and dozens of hours in writing letters and persuading government officials... we finally got these guns back. In the letter from the U.S. Department of Justice, the officials simply agreed with us that these were essentially “old guns” that were only valuable as collector’s items. So after 14 months, we all agreed that they were old guns and we got them back. Here they are:



One of the rifles, the Winchester Model 1892 on the right, had a 14-inch barrel. This lever-action carbine, manufactured in 1914, has the East’s “Diamond-Bar” carved deeply into its well-worn stock, as well as three notches representing what remains a mystery. This gun appears to be the same rifle held by Tom T. East in a photo from his early years. The second rifle, a Winchester Model 1894, had a 15-inch barrel and was manufactured in 1923.



T.T. East with Winchester Model 1892. Photo circa 1910s.

By the way, the gun on the right, the Winchester Model 1892, is the same model gun used by heroes in most classic Western movies. It was the rifle used by John Wayne as Rooster Cogburn in “True Grit.” It was the rifle used by Chuck Conner in “The Rifleman.” It was the rifle used by Steve McQueen as bounty hunter Josh Randall in “Wanted —Dead or Alive.” Also, it was the rifle used by Tom T. East on the San Antonio Viejo.

- Neal Wilkins

PROJECT PROFILE

Summer Activity Patterns of South Texas Bats

Little is known about bat activity patterns in South Texas. This baseline information is important to understand and conserve bat populations that are increasingly facing threats from habitat modifications and diseases, such as white-nosed syndrome. The East Foundation is committed to conducting research on wildlife within a working cattle ranch aimed at increasing the productivity of native rangelands.



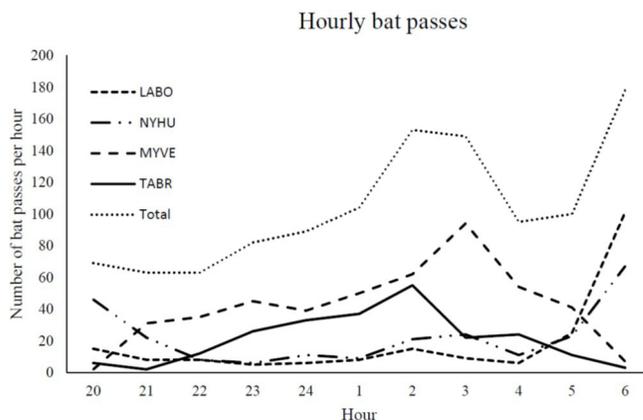
What we did:

- Used acoustic detectors to count the number of bat passes (by species) per hour at 43 sites on the San Antonio Viejo Ranch during the summer of 2017
- Monitored sites for five consecutive nights and compared number of bat passes to environmental features at each site

What we found:

- We recorded 1,145 total bat passes
 - 460 from Cave bats
 - 248 from Evening bats
 - 231 from Mexican free-tailed bats
 - 206 from Eastern red bats
- Total bat activity peaked at 6:00 in the morning; a secondary peak occurred between 2:00 and 3:00 in the morning

- Eastern red and Evening bats displayed two peaks in activity and varied in their associations with proximity to water
- Cave and Mexican free-tailed bats displayed one peak in activity and were strongly associated with canopy height and roads



Number of bat passes per hour in 2017 on the San Antonio Viejo Ranch. LABO is Eastern red bat, NYHU is Evening bat, MYVE is Cave bat, and TABR is Mexican free-tailed bat.

What this means:

- Species should be separated when evaluating bat activity
- For example, some bat species have one peak in activity and some bat species have two peaks in activity
- Bat populations in South Texas benefit from artificial water sources (like cattle troughs, stock tanks, and overflows) and often forage for insects in these areas

The East Foundation is committed to finding solutions for both wildlife conservation and livestock production, because **ranching and wildlife go together.**

Partner: Texas A&M University; Rachel Fern is the lead author on this manuscript.

-Tyler Campbell

RANCHER RESOURCES

Rainfall - Planning for Uncertainty

In our last newsletter we posed the question—why should we manage for “normal” rainfall when; in fact, often we are dealing with below normal conditions? In May we were dealing with a deepening drought that started in the spring of ‘17 when most of our ranches missed the late spring-early summer rains and were followed by a hot, dry south Texas summer. The fall of ‘17 brought no relief, only more hot and dry days, with most ranches receiving less than 25% of our expected rainfall.

Our most recent drought ended the last week of June with a major rain event that caused wide spread flooding across south Texas. From June 19 to June 22nd East Foundation ranches received 5 to 9 inches of rain across the San Antonio Viejo Ranch and 15 to 20 inches on the coastal El Sauz and Santa Rosa Ranches.

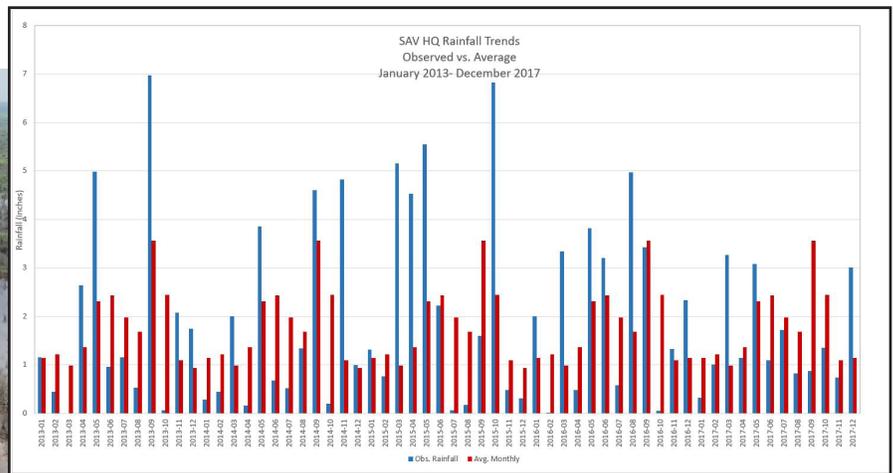


Wild swings in drought conditions may seem unprecedented, but a quick analysis of rainfall records for the San Antonio Viejo over the last 50 years yields some interesting insights:

- Annual rainfall ranges from a low of 8.6 inches to a high of 37.7 inches
- Average precipitation; or what can be coined “normal”, is 21.7 inches while the median, or midpoint of the frequency distribution is lower at 21.1 inches

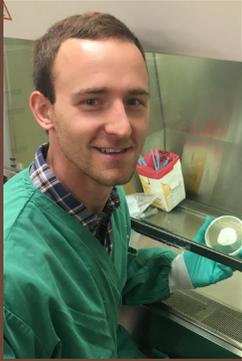
- 60% of the time we are below our 9-month percent of average rainfall
- On the other end of the spectrum, 1 in 10 years we receive 1.5x our annual average
- In one out of every 20 years, we receive nearly double our annual average marked by individual rain events; or more appropriately termed, floods, of 15 inches or more.

“Normal” rainfall does not equal what we should expect or plan for. “Normal” rainfall is nothing more than average of the rainfall values over a 30-year period. Rainfall, as can be seen in the long-term record for the San Antonio Viejo, is often either well above or well below the seasonal average—in our case we trend toward the “below normal” end with widely scattered extreme flood events.



The take home message is simple. We; and other land stewards in south Texas, should never plan on a normal year. Our rainfall is characterized by extremes that are wildly unpredictable. Basing plans on the assumption that “below normal is normal” gives us more flexibility and resilience to adapt to conditions on the ground. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower once said about planning for battle, “plans are useless, but planning is indispensable.” Planning helps us envision how the future might unfold but cannot explain exactly how things will unfold. The value of planning is in the exercise of planning and the creation of alternate outcomes and related response—or as we like to say “optionality.” The key is making those

ALUMNI PROFILE



Dan Taylor

Dan Taylor is an alumnaus who isn't afraid of moving around the country for a diverse and immersive education in wildlife management. He was fortunate to grow up in a family who spent weekends and vacations hiking and camping in the Appalachian Mountains near his Maryland home. For his undergraduate degree, he headed west to the Rocky Mountains and received a B.S. in Wildlife Biology from Colorado State University. He first came to South Texas on a college field trip, which included an overnight stay at the Welder Wildlife Foundation. As fate would have it, he found himself back in South Texas less than two years later as a Welder Wildlife Foundation Fellow.

Dan's experience in genetic techniques for wildlife management

Con't. adjacent.

decisions based on timely data and good information. Our long-term commitment to monitoring rangeland resources and the interplay of cattle and wildlife provide us the means to do this and share our lessons learned with other land stewards.

Rain and the threat of drought looming over the horizon are constantly at the forefront of our thoughts. Recent rains across south Texas have renewed the landscape and lifted everyone's spirits.

The late June rains; although welcome, have not caused us to lose focus on the uncertainty of future rains and how planning for that uncertainty now will lessen its impact in the future.



- Todd Snelgrove

ALUMNI PROFILE

(Continued)

led to a bobcat and ocelot research project that involved collaboration between the Welder and East Foundations. His research utilized DNA extracted from scat as an efficient method of sampling elusive bobcats over large areas. Patterns in genetic data revealed restricted movement and dispersal of bobcat populations in fragmented habitat patches of the Lower Rio Grande Valley compared to contiguous rangeland habitat.

Following the completion of his master's degree from CKWRI, Dan continued his move around the U.S. and accepted a position with the U.S. Geological Survey's National Wildlife Health Center in Madison, Wisconsin. His work continues to use genetic techniques, this time researching infectious diseases that affect wildlife across the nation.

In his own words:

"I believe the East Foundation is the gold-standard for private ranching not only for South Texas, but for the entire country. When I share our research with wildlife professionals from around the country, they are amazed by the East Foundation's stewardship for what is a beautifully balanced working landscape that manages both cattle and wildlife. I was fortunate to experience first-hand how their dedication to research and collaboration has directly contributed to the preservation of one Texas treasure, the ocelot."

"I am grateful for the support and guidance I received from everyone at the East Foundation. The experience was unique, rewarding, and unforgettable."

RANCH REPORT

For the last six months we've focused on determining the right size for our cattle herd so that we can improve our rangelands and the quality of our herd. East Foundation Ranches operates in an area of the state where rainfall is usually very erratic and unreliable. Because our rainfall is highly variable, we have decided to reevaluate our pasture carrying capacities to allow for a

more sustainable stocking rate. A sustainable stocking rate will allow us to protect our rangelands. We will take a long term look at rainfall trends and pasture condition before deciding the carrying capacity of each ranch or pasture. This thought process will allow us to develop healthy rangelands and operate a cow herd built on efficiency.

EMPLOYEE PROFILE



Allie Biedenbarn

Allie Biedenbarn is the GIS and Land Records Technician for the East Foundation. She is a Texas native, born in San Antonio and grew up in Boerne. She has bachelor's degrees in Renewable Natural Resources and Spatial Sciences from Texas A&M University.

Prior to working for the Foundation, Allie worked in the Texas A&M Ecosystem Science and Management Department, in the City of College Station Parks and Recreation Department, and as an Executive Assistant with Texan by Nature.

Allie is responsible for maintaining the GIS records across all East Foundation ranches, and providing mapping support for road, fence, water well and infrastructure developments. She coordinates social media content on all platforms and assists with education and

Con't. adjacent.

For two years we've worked to develop two breeding seasons for our cattle. Breeding seasons allow us to develop metrics to determine cattle performance. We can now fully interpret and analyze the data that our cow herds are providing to us.

We are measuring a few key performance indicators (KPIs) such as herd inventory, breed ups, weaning weights, weight of branded calves, and cows culled. These KPIs help us determine our cattle performance. By measuring cattle performance, we can compare cow herds or even ranches to each other to determine which cows have the best performance. Evaluating performance enables us to focus on a cow herd that is efficient and produces at the highest level.

Focusing on a sustainable carrying capacity and a cow herd that operates at maximum efficiency will allow East Foundation Ranches to properly maintain the integrity of our cow herd and protect the sensitivity of our range land. Our plans will take time to finalize, but we will continue to work cattle and help our rangelands to recover.

We will start the majority of the big workings in early October when we start working our spring herds. Until then, we will continue cleaning up remnant cattle, rotating and moving cattle around, and ranch maintenance. We are looking forward to wetter and cooler weather in the coming months as we get ready to start our workings in October.

- Gilly Riojas

EMPLOYEE PROFILE

(Continued)

outreach programs on the ranch and at various conferences.

In her free time, Allie enjoys riding horses, shooting skeet, cooking, and anything outdoors

with her dog, Prince. Her favorite part of the East Ranches are the dunes on El Sauz.

LAND REPORT

Texas Parks and Wildlife Foundation and Jordan Shipley

On July 24, the East Foundation hosted a film crew from Texas Monthly and Texas Parks and Wildlife Foundation, as well as former University of Texas and NFL receiver, Jordan Shipley to the Foundation's El Sauz Ranch. Through its "We Will Not Be Tamed" campaign, Texas Parks and Wildlife Foundation is raising awareness and encouraging all Texans to get involved in conserving the wild things and wild places of our state. A short video will be released this fall focusing on Shipley's

outdoor heritage and highlighting his attempt to spot and stalk nilgai antelope on El Sauz with his bow.



Aerial Nilgai Harvests

Over the summer, Broken Arrow Ranch performed four aerial nilgai harvests on East Foundation properties. Three harvests occurred on El Sauz and one on Santa Rosa. The goal of each harvest was to take 50 female nilgai off the rangeland. The animals are processed on site and shipped back to Broken Arrow's facilities in Ingram, Texas. These harvests are essential in managing the nilgai populations on both ranches. The harvests also provide excellent education and research opportunities for students in the Texas A&M Kingsville Veterinarian Technology Program. East Foundation Professional Advisor, Dr. Clay Hilton, DVM, is Director of Veterinary Technology at Texas A&M Kingsville:

“What we do on the nilgai harvests is a mix of science and experiential learning. The science is based around learning as much as we can about an introduced problematic species so that we can devise ways to manage them and their potential diseases. To that end, we collect central incisors for cementum annuli testing so that we can get an estimate of age by cross-referencing tooth eruption with the “rings” of cementum that are in the incisors. We also collect presence/absence/number of fetuses, fetal genders, and crown-rump lengths of fetuses to give us an idea of when they calve and the sex ratios of offspring. Samples of tongue are collected for genetic analyses of relatedness (through Dr. Randy DeYoung's lab). Blood is collected for serologic analysis to look for evidence of exposure to pathogens.



All of the above tend to be new experiences, or refining of experiences, for the students doing the work. On top of learning the clinical technique, they learn how to curate samples in the field and how to process them once back in the lab. They learn how to extract the teeth without damaging the all-important tip. They learn how to harvest blood from a deceased animal. They learn how to spin down the blood and parse out the aliquots of serum and how to label and freeze the samples. They learn that samples collected for genetic analysis cannot be contaminated by contact with blood from another animal, thus everything has to be wiped down with alcohol between collections.”

- Trey Dyer



Elisa Velador, Tina Buford, Lisa Flowers, and Masi Mejia after their presentation at the Texas Wildlife Association Conference.

PAST MEETINGS & EVENTS

May 15:

We hosted a book signing for *Horses to Ride, Cattle to Cut: The San Antonio Viejo Ranch of Texas* at the Houston Country Club. Approximately 80 folks were in attendance.

July 12-15:

We participated in the Texas Wildlife Association's Annual Convention at the JW Marriott San Antonio Hill Country Resort & Spa. In addition to staffing a booth throughout the convention (about 1,500 attendees) Tina Buford, Masi Mejia, Elisa Velador, and Lisa Flowers presented a seminar titled, “Growing community-based conservation education school programs through private land stewardship”.

FIELD OPERATIONS REPORT

Would someone please turn off the blow dryer? We have been experiencing temperatures in the excess of 107 degrees with no rain in sight. But this is nothing new for South Texas, especially during the “Dog Days of Summer” better known as *la canicula* in Spanish. There might be some readers of this article that do not know what the term “Dog Days of Summer” means and where the name comes from. Below is an explanation of this strange term and the meaning behind it.

The term Dog Days of Summer describes the most oppressive period of summer, between July 3rd and August 11th each year. The name is actually a reference to the fact that, during this time, the sun occupies the same region of the sky as Sirius, the brightest star visible and is part of the constellation Canis Major, the Greater Dog. This is why Sirius is sometimes called the Dog Star.

In the summer, Sirius rises and sets with the sun. On July 23rd, specifically, it is in conjunction with the sun, and because the star is so bright, the ancient Romans believed it actually gave off heat and added to the Sun’s warmth, accounting for the long stretch of sultry weather. They referred to the time as *dies caniculares*, or “dog days.”

Thus, the term Dog Days of Summer came to mean the 20 days before and 20 after the alignment of Sirius with the Sun – July 3rd to August 11th.

While this period usually is the hottest stretch of the summer, the heat is not due to any radiation from Sirius, regardless of its brightness. The heat of summer is simply a direct result of the Earth’s tilt.

Some old timers (not me) believe that if *la canicula* starts with a rain, they will continue to get rains throughout the period of the Dog Days. However, if the Dog Days start without any rain, it will continue to be dry throughout the Dog Days.

My belief is that if you need rain, you should ask The Good Lord for it. After all, he is the Head Water Master.

FY18 Infrastructure Updates:

Listed below are the last of the FY18 projects that have recently been completed:

Education Pavilion

The purpose for the Education Pavilion is to enable us to provide educational outreach opportunities at our San Antonio Viejo Ranch. This project was completed on June 26, 2018. Here are some photos of the completed Pavilion.



East Foundation and East Foundation Ranches staff learn about bloodborne pathogens.

PAST MEETINGS & EVENTS

July 25:

We hosted our first annual safety training meeting at the San Antonio Viejo Ranch for our field employees, including our cowboys and programs employees. The training was presented by Ruben Gonzalez, a safety services consultant with Texas Mutual, and covered important topics such as dehydration, heat stress, snake and spider bites and even included an interactive portion on how to properly dispose of gloves exposed to a bloodborne pathogen. The event was a success and we look forward to continuing this tradition next summer.



Fencing Projects

The Agua Dulce/Rodeo fence project located on the San Antonio Viejo Ranch has been completed. This 18,500 ft. fence project was designed to connect several water lots which in turn provides ranch personnel with more management options and easier cattle gatherings.



Road Projects

The Coloraditas road project has been completed. This 5.9 mile caliche road connects the main caliche road just east of the San Antonio Viejo Ranch headquarters to the main caliche road near the Kenedy pens. This much needed road will provide our ranch and research personnel with quick and easy access to our Coloraditas Research and Demonstration Area. Adjacent are photos of the completed road.



FY19 Projects

El Sauz Headquarters

One of our larger projects for FY19 will be the construction of a barn and living quarters at our El Sauz Ranch. This facility will serve as our main headquarters for the El Sauz Ranch. The facility is being constructed to provide lodging and work/storage space for our research partners and ranch personnel. The researchers and ranch personnel are very excited about this project.

Other FY19 Projects

We also have a couple of fencing projects as well as a multitude of water systems projects scheduled for FY19.

Tip of the day: Take frequent breaks and stay hydrated during these Dog Days. Kidney stones are no fun!

- Chris Huff

UPCOMING EVENTS

August 17:
Professional Advisors meeting, research partners meeting, and 3MT competition at the Caesar Kleberg Wildlife Center in Kingsville.

September 4–5:
Board of Directors meeting in San Antonio at our corporate office.

September 19–23:
Association of Nature Center Administrators Summit in McAllen.

October 10–12:
East Foundation 3MT competition at the Texas Section Society for Range Management annual meeting in Lubbock.

October 11:
South Texas Property Rights Association annual meeting at the Caesar Kleberg Wildlife Center in Kingsville.

October 18–19:
Annual Holt Cat® Symposium on Excellence in Ranch Management, Texas A&M University-Kingsville campus.

October 19–20:
Annual deer captures on our Santa Rosa and Buena Vista ranches.

October 22–26:
Annual “Behind the Gates” event with IDEA Public Schools on our El Sauz Ranch.

October 27–28:
Annual deer captures on our El Sauz Ranch.

SECURITY REPORT

It rained, it rained, it rained, and we loved it! Some places on the properties got more than 15 inches in just a few days. We do not stay happy long here, though. About five days later, Chris Huff was saying “it would really be nice if we could get an inch or two more and just keep this green grass growing.” About seven days later, at least at El Sauz and Santa Rosa, we were saying “mosquitoes, mosquitoes, mos-(sputter)-qui-(sputter)-toes-(spit).” I think if you opened your mouth, they would bite your tongue, they were so thick. I have found a product that works really well to repel the little blood suckers from your bare skin: Avon Skin So Soft lotion works great and gives you soft, supple skin like mine. Only thing is you might smell a little like my grandmother. Do not forget to apply a DEET product to your clothing.



As always, when it rains 11 inches in six hours in Premont (once every 50 years), Los Olmos Creek flows out of its banks. This causes access to Santa Rosa to be a problem. Remember when approaching the Los Olmos Creek crossing into Santa Rosa, “turn around - don’t drown” applies if the water is high.

During this flood event, Border Patrol agents were trailing a group of six UDAs who were headed north, but were south of Los Olmos Creek. The UDAs attempted to cross the flooding creek, but only five made it across. After a two-day search, the one that didn’t make it was found deceased by drowning.

Border Patrol has started a new program. They will be posting signs throughout South Texas. They will affix them to fences, etc., throughout the ranch country in high traffic areas. It is hoped that these signs will assist them in locating people in distress in a more efficient manner. When a distressed UDA, who is lost, calls 911, it is hard to find them. Sometimes they can be located by

cell phone tower triangulation, but this does not always work. It takes a lot of manpower, time and expense to locate these people. Many times, they are so far gone that they pass away before they can be located. When the signs are in place, a UDA can relay the information from the nearest sign and hopefully be located quickly with little drain on manpower and less expense. Most importantly, this may bring emergency care much quicker to those in need and reduce loss of life. These signs are not only for distressed UDAs. Landowners can use these signs also. I will have a list of the sign locations, so if someone on the ranch needs help for whatever reason, they can call me with the number on the sign and I can locate them quickly. The signs can also be used to report UDAs or other illegal activity. Call me with the sign number and I can get the right agency on the way.



On July 23rd, a Border Patrol drone located a large group of UDAs traveling north in the eastern part of San Antonio Viejo. From this picture, they determined there were 38 individuals.



Border Patrol from Hebbronville responded and caught 10 of the subjects. The next day, a female UDA called 911 in distress. The agents were able to locate her and six others, all dehydrated, overheated and tired. A guide usually leads these groups and most in the group have no idea where they are. During interviews after apprehension, many have indicated they believe they are only a few miles from Houston or San Antonio. When agents chase a group, the guides usually escape, leaving the UDAs to fend for themselves. Some are able to avoid apprehension, but suffer the consequences of being lost in a very inhospitable environment. I hope that the signs will be a help in these situations

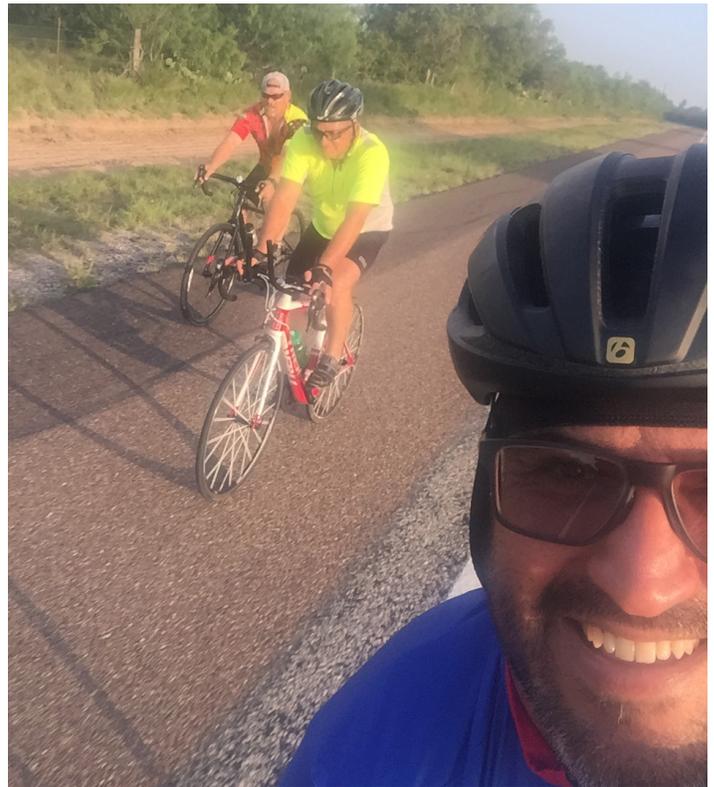
Interns for East Foundation are finding jobs in areas that maybe you would not expect. Aaron Canul was an intern a couple of summers ago. He has now graduated the Border Patrol Academy and is stationed in the Hebbronville area. Good to have you back in the area, Aaron. Now use your knowledge of the area and catch some bad guys!

A “snake training” was given at San Antonio Viejo for employees. Jason Haynes thought it would be a good thing to be able to train a snake to sit, stay and fetch. Turns out, that wasn’t what this training was about. Since we have our fair share of rattlesnakes on the property, Tina Buford, Director of Education, thought it might be a good idea to have our educators and researchers more familiar with how to handle them, especially in a situation where there are students in the area.

The instructor, Jared Holmes, who is a biologist with the Selah-Bamberger Ranch, brought a cottonmouth, a copperhead, and a rattlesnake to demonstrate how to handle venomous snakes without having to dispatch them. The training was very informative and gave everyone a chance to handle the snakes. Everyone became more comfortable with their ability to move a snake to a location where no one would be harmed.

This was done by using tools that keep the snake a safe distance away, but enable the snake to be captured in a container or picked up to move to a safe location. I know Jason was a little disappointed because he didn’t learn how to train a snake to fetch, but overall, I think everyone enjoyed the class.





Lastly, Our East Foundation cycling team is growing. Trying to stay fit is much easier with friends.

We ride several days a week. Get your bike and come ride with Sergio, Jason, Masi and me.

- Matt Robinson

Hebbronville
310 East Galbraith Street
Hebbronville, Texas 78361

San Antonio
200 Concord Plaza Drive, Suite 410
San Antonio, Texas 78216
(210) 447-0126
www.eastfoundation.net

San Antonio Viejo Ranch
474 East Ranch Road
Hebbronville, Texas 78361