

RESOLUTION NO. 20220901-085

WHEREAS, residents of Austin who live east of IH-35 have limited opportunity to engage with programming on Lady Bird Lake that promotes physical and mental wellbeing; and

WHEREAS, Epic Stand Up Paddle Boarding (EpicSUP), located on the shore of Lady Bird Lake at 2200 South Lakeshore Blvd., is the farthest east side operating stand-up paddle rental dock; and

WHEREAS, EpicSUP has operated at this City-owned location since 2013, and it financed, permitted, designed, and constructed the dock, shelter, ADA-accessible sidewalk, and other improvements at the location; and

WHEREAS, in April 2021, the City authorized The Trail Foundation to contract with EpicSUP for the continued operation of EpicSUP's stand-up paddle board concession, and in May 2021, TTF and EpicSUP entered into such an agreement (the Concession Contract).

WHEREAS, the Concession Contract specifies that EpicSUP's capital costs during the first year can be used to offset any revenue-sharing obligation to the City for the primary term of the agreement (five years) and that all improvements will then become the property of the City; and

WHEREAS, EpicSUP has supported small businesses on the east side of Austin and organizations such as Boys & Girls Clubs of the Austin Area, Operation Get Out, Earth Day, and several local schools; and

WHEREAS, EpicSUP has served more than 41,000 patrons in the last 18 months alone and has paid more than \$183,107 in commissions to the City of Austin and The Trail Foundation; and

WHEREAS, the Austin Rowing Club is a nonprofit, 501(c)(3) corporation originally incorporated in 1899 and continuously operating since 1981; and

WHEREAS, the Austin Rowing Club has been operating the Waller Creek Boathouse since the City completed construction in 2012; and

WHEREAS, the Austin Rowing Club is an integral part of the Austin community, providing rowing operations to all ages and demographics as well as a vibrant community space with a broad range of amenities and services to more than 100,000 visitors each year; and

WHEREAS, the Austin Rowing Club currently works with more than 40 community partners, including such partners as Boys & Girls Clubs of the Austin Area, Parks and Recreation Department recreation centers and summer camps, the regional Veterans Administration, and Team Survivor; and

WHEREAS, including the Austin Rowing Club, seven organizations operate from the Waller Creek Boathouse, representing more than 100 full- and part-time employees who rely on the income they receive from these organizations; and

WHEREAS, in 2020, voters approved an estimated \$7.1 billion transit plan called Project Connect, and the Austin Transit Partnership, the newly-formed local government corporation, is leading the design, engineering, and construction of Project Connect; and

WHEREAS, the plans for Project Connect call for a river crossing along the alignment of Trinity Street and an underground tunnel beginning on the north side of Lady Bird Lake; and

WHEREAS, the construction of the river crossing and tunnel entrance is expected to require the demolition of the Waller Creek Boathouse, thereby displacing the Austin Rowing Club and the other organizations housed there; and

WHEREAS, the construction of a new boathouse on the former youth hostel site at 2200 South Lakeshore Boulevard would allow the Austin Rowing Club to continue enriching the lives of Austinites, particularly those who have historically lacked equal access to recreational activities; **NOW, THEREFORE,**

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AUSTIN:

Council directs the City Manager to coordinate with the Austin Rowing Club with the goal of continuing and extending the Club's agreement with the City beyond the demolition of the current Waller Creek Boathouse. The City Manager is further directed to provide a recommendation to Council as to how EpicSUP's continued and un-interrupted presence on Lady Bird Lake might be accommodated.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:

Council directs the City Manager to coordinate with the Austin Rowing Club and other appropriate organizations that currently utilize the Waller Creek Boathouse to relocate these entities and extend any agreements they may have so they are able to operate without closure, to the extent feasible, on a City site such as the former youth hostel site.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:

The City Manager shall provide Council with a plan for financing the boathouse and dock design, engineering, and construction. To the extent practicable, the financing plan shall include funding from Project Connect for the

condemnation of the Waller Creek Boathouse property and shall not include City funds.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:

The boathouse design should create a facility oriented to the trail and community and which provides public amenities, such as restrooms and community space. The City Manager shall ensure that fulfilling any additional parking needs will not be achieved through the use of waterfront property.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:

The City Manager is directed to enter into an operational agreement with the Austin Rowing Club that will allow for community organizations to access meeting space for free, if the renovation results in space that can be used in such a manner. The design process shall include community input and engagement with stakeholders such as East Riverside community organizations and others.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:

The City Manager shall ensure that the City is fully and fairly compensated for Project Connect's condemnation of the Waller Creek Boathouse, including for the value of the land and construction, and shall collaborate with the Austin Transit Partnership to secure any additional funding required to construct a boathouse and associated amenities on the new site.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:

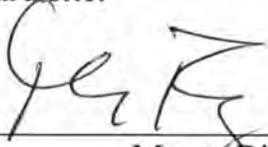
The City Manager is directed to coordinate with EpicSUP and The Trail Foundation and with the Austin Rowing Club to extend the Concession Contract to the sooner of the following: i) 60 days prior to the actual scheduled demolition of

the Waller Creek Boathouse or ii) 30 days prior to the actual commencement of construction activities associated with the redevelopment of the 2200 South Lakeshore Boulevard site, but only if the operation of a stand-up paddle rental dock interferes with such redevelopment. The City Manager is directed to coordinate with the Austin Rowing Club to extend the Austin Rowing Club concession contract (the ARC concession contract) to 60 days prior to the actual scheduled demolition of the Waller Creek Boathouse. All other terms of the existing EpicSUP Concession Contract and the existing ARC concession contract shall remain the same.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:

Council authorizes the City Manager to negotiate and execute any other related agreements, such as parkland improvement agreements, that may be necessary to effectuate the transition of the Austin Rowing Club and the other organizations to the 2200 South Lakeshore Boulevard site.

ADOPTED: September 1, 2022 **ATTEST:**



Myrna Rios
City Clerk



MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and City Council Members

FROM: Kimberly A. McNeeley, M. Ed., CPRP, Director 
Austin Parks and Recreation Department

THROUGH: Stephanie Hayden-Howard, LMSW, Assistant City Manager

DATE: November 10, 2022

SUBJECT: Staff Update on Waller Creek Boathouse Items (Resolution No. 20220901-085)

This memo serves as an update associated with Austin City Council [Resolution 20220901-085](#) directing the City Manager to:

1. Coordinate with the Austin Rowing Club with the goal of continuing and extending the Club's agreements with the City beyond the demolition of the Waller Creek Boathouse;
2. Provide a recommendation to how EpicSUP's continued and un-interrupted presence on Lady Bird Lake may be accommodated;
3. Relocate the Austin Rowing Club and other appropriate organizations using the Waller Creek Boathouse to an alternative City site;
4. Plan for the financing of the boathouse and dock design, engineering, and construction;
5. Enter into an operational agreement with the Austin Rowing Club;
6. Ensure the City is fully and fairly compensated for Project Connect's condemnation of the Waller Creek Boathouse;
7. Coordinate with the EpicSUP and The Trail Conservancy (formerly The Trail Foundation) and with the Austin Rowing Club to extend the concession contracts; and
8. Negotiate and execute other related agreements with Austin Rowing Club relating to the relocation of this organization to the Lakeshore Boulevard site.

While the resolution has multiple directives, there is urgency within the Parks and Recreation Department (Department) to address directive number 2. The current contractual arrangement that permits EpicSUP LLC to operate on Lady Bird Lake is between the Trail Conservancy and EpicSUP LLC and is scheduled to expire on December 31, 2022.

Background

At the regular City Council meeting on November 12, 2020, the City Council established [Resolution 20201112-071](#) that waived requirements of City Code 8-1-14 and 8-1-71 associated with operating a concession on Lady Bird Lake for a concession agreement between The Trail Conservancy and EpicSUP LLC for a food, beverage and stand-up paddle board concession at 2200 S. Lakeshore Drive. The resolution further directed the City Manager to:

- Consider whether to continue the concession operations and to follow applicable purchasing guidelines to secure further concession operations, and
- Facilitate negotiation and execution of a concession agreement between The Trail Foundation and EpicSUP LLC.

Recommendation

In considering a path forward to achieve EpicSUP's continued and un-interrupted presence on Lady Bird Lake, the Department consulted the Project Connect implementation planning progress. While deliberate and important Project Connect work continues regarding the light rail design, potential impacts to the boathouse have not been determined and will be presented with a recommendation on the light rail implementation plan in 2023. In consideration of the Project Connect plan, the Parks and Recreation Department offers the following path forward and has received support from both The Trail Conservancy and EpicSUP LLC:

- City Council waive requirements of City Code 8-1-14 and 8-1-71 associated with operating a concession on Lady Bird Lake for a concession agreement between The Trail Conservancy and EpicSUP LLC for a food, beverage and stand-up paddle board concession at 2200 S. Lakeshore Drive to have an expiration that complies with Resolution 20220901-085.
- The Trail Conservancy and EpicSUP LLC enter into an agreement for continued concession operations at 2200 S. Lakeshore Drive. The Trail Conservancy dedicates all revenue generated through the concession to maintenance and operations of the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail in accordance with the existing Park Operations and Maintenance Agreement between the City of Austin and The Trail Conservancy.
- The Department continue to coordinate with the Project Connect Office and Austin Transit Partnership on the implementation plans and timing. The Parks and Recreation Department continue to explore alternative locations to replace the current 2200 S. Lakeshore Blvd concession.

It is appropriate to note, the outlined path forward requires Council Action. The Department will provide an update related to all other Resolution 20220901-085 direction in the first quarter of 2023.

Should you have any questions, please contact my office at (512) 974-6717.

cc: Spencer Cronk, City Manager



MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and Council Members

FROM: Kimberly A. McNeeley, M.Ed., CPRP, Director
Austin Parks and Recreation Department 

THROUGH: Stephanie Hayden-Howard, LMSW, Assistant City Manager

DATE: February 17, 2023

SUBJECT: Staff Update on Transition of the Austin Rowing Club (Resolution 20220901-085)

This memo serves as an update to Austin City Council [Resolution 20220901-085](#), relating to the transition of the Austin Rowing Club and other organizations that use the Waller Creek Boathouse to similar facilities located at the former Youth Hostel site owned by the City at 2200 South Lakeshore Boulevard. The resolution directs the City Manager to return with a financing plan to make improvements to the former Youth Hostel site and ensure that the City is fairly compensated for Project Connect's condemnation of the Waller Creek Boathouse and the land. Furthermore, the resolution give authority to negotiate and execute agreements necessary for the operation of these organizations, including organizations that currently operate at the former Youth Hostel site.

The Parks and Recreation Department continues to coordinate with Austin Transit Partnership and the City's Project Connect Office to evaluate alternatives and options to the transfer of land. We are currently waiting on direction from Austin Transit Partnership on the future use of the parkland where the current Waller Creek Boathouse is located. Until such direction is provided by the Project Connect Team, and funding is secured for a Feasibility Study for the Youth Hostel site, the Parks and Recreation Department will not have any information to report.

As an intermediate step and in order to ensure continuous operations for the organizations operating at the Waller Creek Boathouse, the Parks and Recreation Department will ask City Council during the February 23, 2023, regular meeting to authorize an amendment to a contract for continued management and operation of a boathouse on Lady Bird Lake with Austin Rowing Club to extend the term by an estimated period of three years or until the current Boathouse is demolished. Additionally, the Parks and Recreation Department is actively working with the Austin Rowing Club in preparing for a long-term agreement. The Parks and Recreation Department will provide another progress update by June 1, 2023.

Should you have any questions, please contact my office at (512) 974-6717.

cc: Jesús Garza, Interim City Manager



MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and Council Members

THROUGH: Stephanie Hayden-Howard, LMSW, Assistant City Manager

FROM: Kimberly A. McNeeley, M. Ed., CPRP, Director
Austin Parks and Recreation Department 

DATE: April 20, 2023

SUBJECT: **FY2022 Annual Concession Report**

Section 8-1-73 of the City of Austin Code requires an annual report to the Parks and Recreation Board (Parks Board) and the Environmental Commission each year to provide the following information regarding concessions in Town Lake Park:

- Name and location
- Income and expenditure statement
- Total number of boats rented on Town Lake
- Statement describing any environmental or other problem caused or created by a concession

Within 30 days of the receipt of the Annual Concession Report from the Parks and Recreation Department staff, Parks Board and the Environmental Commission make recommendations to the City Council regarding the following:

- Creation, continuation, or termination of a concession
- Status of each existing concession
- Issuance of a request for proposals for a concession under this division

Staff presented the initial report to Parks Board on February 27, 2023, and the board approved it with recommendations (see attached report, page 23). Subsequently, the report was presented at the Environmental Commission's March 1, 2023, meeting, and approved with recommendations (page 24).

The joint FY2022 Annual Concession Report of the Parks and Recreation Board and the Environmental Commission combines staff reporting with Parks Board and Environmental Commission's recommendations. Additionally, the report includes requested appendices on temporary concessions and concession development.

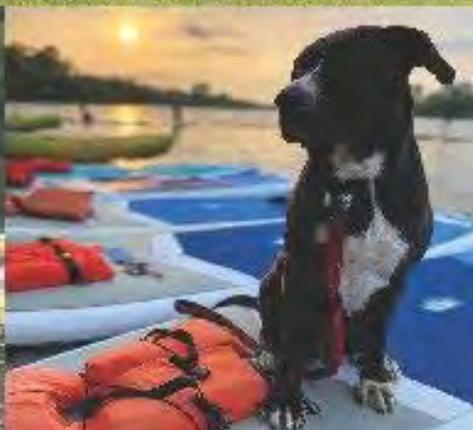
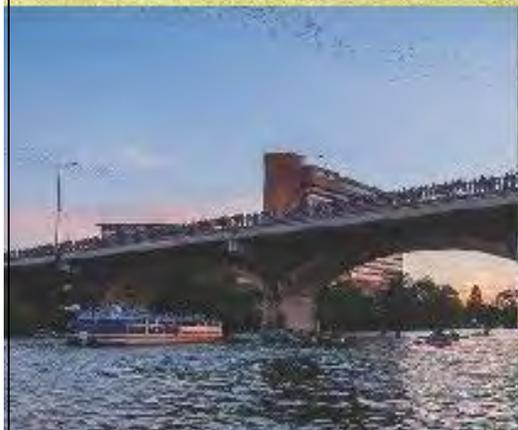
If you have any questions regarding the report or its recommendations, please contact my office at (512) 974-6717.

Cc: Jesús Garza, Interim City Manager

Liana Kallivoka, PhD, PE, LEED Fellow, Assistant Director
Lucas Massie, M.Ed., CPRP, Assistant Director
Suzanne Piper, DBA, Chief Administrative Officer



Austin Parks & Recreation Department
FY2022 ANNUAL CONCESSION REPORT



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Appendix 1. Annual Concession Report Presentation Slides

Appendix 2. Temporary Concessions and Commercial Use Report FY22

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Executive Summary

The mission of the Parks and Recreation Department (PARC) is to inspire Austin to learn, play, protect and connect by creating diverse programs and experiences in sustainable natural spaces and public places.

In carrying out its mission, PARC has established nine permanent concessions in Town Lake Park that provide recreation services. These services include rentals of canoes, kayaks, and stand-up paddleboards (SUPs); rowing instruction and memberships; food and beverage sales; short-course golf; excursion boats; and a mini train. These concessions were established pursuant to City of Austin Code Section 8-1-71, which authorizes the director of the Parks and Recreation Department to allow a person to operate a food or beverage, rental, or service concession in Town Lake Park.

Section 8-1-73 also requires PARC to present an annual report on the status of concessions operating in Town Lake Park to the Parks and Recreation Board (PARB) and the Environmental Commission each year. At a minimum, the report must include the following information:

- The name and location of each concession;
- An income and expenditure statement for each concession;
- The total number of boats rented on Lady Bird Lake; and
- A statement describing any environmental or other problem caused or created by a concession.

Within 30 days of receiving the Annual Concession Report, PARB and the Environmental Commission make recommendations to the City Council regarding the following:

- The creation, continuation, or termination of a concession;
- The status of each existing concession; and

- Issuance of a request for proposals for a concession under this division.

Staff provided the required report on the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, to the Parks and Recreation Board and the Environmental Commission on February 27 and March 1, 2022, respectively. The presentation to these committees is attached as Appendix 1.

The following information is a compilation of the report elements and recommendations received from both the Environmental Commission and the Parks and Recreation Board.

Concession Locations

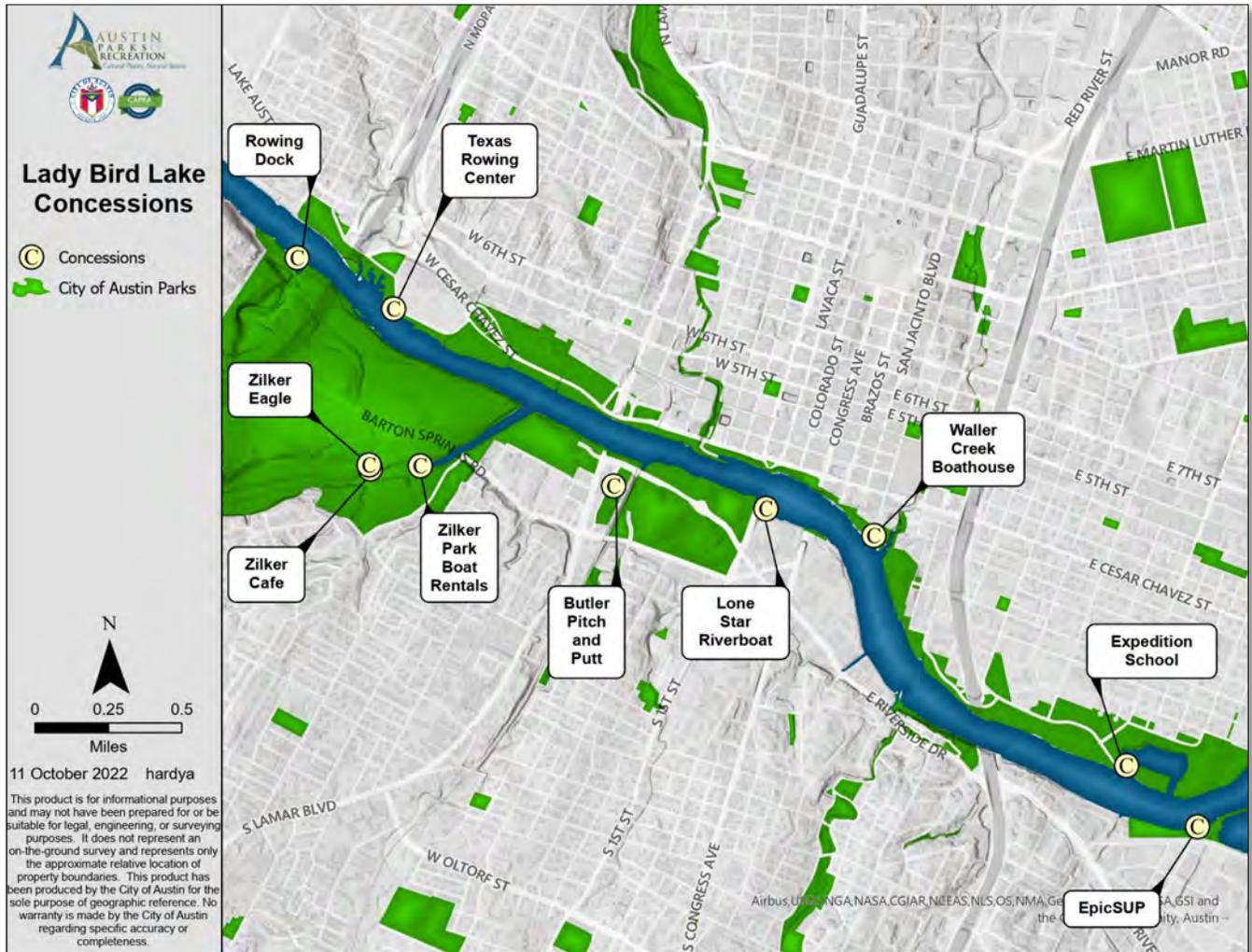


Figure 1. Map of Lady Bird Lake Concessions

As of FY22, there are nine concessions located in Town Lake Park.

- Seven provide water-based recreation services, including one or more of the following: rentals of canoes, kayaks, stand-up paddle boards (SUPs), and electric boats; summer water sports camps; rowing and paddling lessons and membership; guided group tours, team-building outings, and custom paddling events; fitness lessons; and lake excursion cruises.

- Rowing Dock
- Texas Rowing Center
- Zilker Park Boat Rentals
- Lone Star Riverboat
- Austin Rowing Club at Waller Creek Boathouse
- Expedition School
- EpicSUP
- Four provide varied activities that include food and beverage service, short-course golf, and a mini train, respectively:
 - Austin Rowing Club at Waller Creek Boathouse (Alta's Café)
 - Zilker Café (temporarily closed)
 - Butler Pitch and Putt
 - Zilker Eagle (formerly Zilker Zephyr; temporarily closed)
- Additionally, Austin Rowing Club at Waller Creek Boathouse offers event space rentals and an indoor rowing fitness studio.

Concession Contracts

Contract Terms

All the Town Lake Park concessions are currently under contract, except for Zilker Cafe. Figure 2 below shows the contract terms for each of the concessions. Changes to concession contracts in FY22 are discussed below.

Solicitations and New Contracts

There were no concession solicitations or new contracts in FY22.

Contract Extensions

Expedition School

In December 2019, Council approved Ordinance no. 20191205-070, which authorized a boating concession on Lady Bird Lake for the Expedition School, a business that had previously been operating as a contract instructor at Camacho Recreation Center. In 2020, PARD executed an 18-month contract with Expedition School with an expiration date of April 28, 2022. The contract authorizes the vendor to operate from a temporary site at the Festival Beach Boat Ramp until appropriate infrastructure (such as a dock, boat storage, and pedestrian access) can be built at the permanent site, located at the west end of the lagoon near Fiesta Gardens. In January 2022, the contract was extended for a two-year period, until April 2024, to allow the vendor to operate at the current site while the new site is being developed. A separate contract is being drafted that will allow for development of the permanent site.

Zilker Park Boat Rentals

The contract with Zilker Park Boat Rentals was set to expire in February 2022. However, after a two-year vision planning process for Zilker Park was initiated in 2021, PARD requested a two-year contract holdover so that any solicitation would be conducted

after the vision planning process had been completed. In February 2022, the holdover was executed, setting the new contract expiration date for February 28, 2024. In May 2022, a contract amendment was executed to authorize a \$3/hour increase in fees for watercraft rentals.

Concession	Contract Begin	Contract End	2000				2005				2010				2015				2020				2025				2030				2035			2040
Austin Rowing Club at Waller Creek Boathouse	2012	2023													5		2		4															
EpicSUP*	2013	2023													5		2		2															
Rowing Dock	2000	2023	2			5			5					5					5															
Expedition School	2020	2024																	18 mo.															
Zilker Park Boat Rentals	2006	2024					5			5				5					1		2													
Lone Star Riverboat	2015	2025													5				5															
Butler Pitch & Putt	2019	2029																	10							5			5					
Texas Rowing Center	2020	2030																	10							5			5					
Zilker Eagle	2021	2031																	10										10					
Interim Period																																		
Basic Term																																		
Option Executed																																		
Option Remaining																																		
Holdover																																		

*May 15, 2021-January 1, 2023, all revenue share payments go to The Trail Conservancy

Figure 2. Contract Terms for Lady Bird Lake Concessions

Expiring Contracts

Rowing Dock

The current agreement with Rowing Dock will expire in April 2023. The contract authorized a basic term of five years (2002-2007) with three five-year options (2007-2012, 2012-2017, 2017-2021). Due to the ongoing Zilker Park Vision Planning process, which began in 2020 and is set to be completed in early 2023, PARD planning staff recommended not to proceed with a solicitation at the site until a thorough assessment could be conducted to determine the site’s viability and its place in the Vision Plan. A two-year contract extension was recommended to allow for incorporation of the recommendations of the Vision Planning process into the next

solicitation process. However, the vendor requested and received Council approval for the City to limit the contract extension to one year only (Resolution no. 20220728-192). Consequently, the City released a Request for Proposals in fall 2022, with the goal of executing a new contract by April 2023.

Austin Rowing Club at Waller Creek Boathouse

The contract with Austin Rowing Club to manage and operate the Waller Creek Boathouse expires in February 2023. Typically, a solicitation for a new contract would be released about a year prior to contract expiration. However, in late 2021, plans were announced that Project Connect would require a bridge and tunnel to be built across the lake, necessitating the demolition of the boathouse. Because the demolition was projected to take place around 2024, the solicitation process paused until more details about the location of the transit line and construction timeline could be provided.

In summer 2022, PARD planning staff identified the site at 2200 S. Lakeshore Drive as a potential site for a new boathouse, should the Waller Creek Boathouse be demolished. Subsequently, Council Resolution no. 20220901-085 directed the City to coordinate with Austin Rowing Club regarding relocation efforts and to extend the contract with Austin Rowing Club so that it could remain at the Waller Creek Boathouse until 60 days prior to scheduled demolition. PARD will execute an amendment to provide a three-year contract extension, allowing the Austin Rowing Club to continue operating at the boathouse until more details are known about Project Connect.

EpicSUP/The Trail Conservancy

EpicSUP began in 2013 as a subcontractor of Hosteling International-USA (HI-USA), a group that held a license agreement with PARD for use of the building at 2200 S. Lakeshore Blvd. EpicSUP's contract with HI-USA required EpicSUP to pay 10% of gross

revenue to the City and 1% to HI-USA. When the hostel closed in 2020 due to COVID-19, HI-USA terminated its agreement with the City, and accordingly, the subcontract with EpicSUP was also terminated. In order for EpicSUP to continue providing watercraft rentals to the public, Council passed Resolution 20201112-071, which authorized EpicSUP to operate first through a temporary concession permit issued by PARD (with permit fees waived) and then through a contract with The Trail Conservancy (TTC), formerly The Trail Foundation. The agreement between TTC and EpicSUP, executed in April 2021, expired January 1, 2023; as well as the complementary agreement executed between PARD and TTC. Both contracts have been extended (see below). The agreement requires the vendor to pay 13.5% of all gross revenues to TTC; no payments are paid directly to PARD. TTC is required to submit to PARD copies of EpicSUP's monthly reports, which include total gross sales, total net revenue, sales tax, and payments. TTC is required to invest any revenue received from EpicSUP into direct care of the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail.

Resolution 20201112-07 directed that if the City Manager determines that concession operations should continue at this location after 2023, the City will follow applicable purchasing guidelines to secure future concession operations. In 2021, plans were announced that Project Connect would require a bridge and tunnel to be built across the lake, necessitating the demolition of the Waller Creek Boathouse. The site at 2200 S. Lakeshore Drive, near where EpicSUP operates, was identified as a potential site for a new boathouse. Because of the uncertainty surrounding the plans for Project Connect, PARD did not go out for solicitation for concession operations at the site. Instead, Council Resolution 20220901-085 directed the City to coordinate with TTC to extend the contract with EpicSUP until such time as the site is redeveloped. Accordingly, a contract extension was executed in early 2023.

Other Contract Changes

Zilker Zephyr/Zilker Eagle

In 2019, the Zilker Zephyr miniature train ceased operations after the tracks sustained damage from a storm. As repairs to the track would be expensive and the vendor's contract was nearing expiration, the City allowed the contract to expire. A solicitation for a new vendor was not released, as PARD staff opted to wait until the Zilker Park Vision Plan was completed so that any new solicitation could include the plan recommendations regarding the train. In February 2020, City Council passed Resolution 20200220-046, directing the City Manager to negotiate and execute an agreement with the Austin Parks Foundation (APF) to procure a new family amusement train vendor and oversee the operations of the train, with all net proceeds to be distributed to non-profit organizations operating within and around Zilker Park, until such time as the Zilker Park Vision Plan recommendations could be implemented. As of the end of FY22, APF has built the tracks and infrastructure and acquired a new train, called the Zephyr Eagle. The new tracks follow the existing track base from the train depot to Lou Neff Point. The old tracks had turned west at Lou Neff Point and continued to follow alongside Lou Neff Road. However, the erosion at the turnaround and the instability of the ground there did not allow for replacing the turnaround at that site. A new turnaround was installed at Lou Neff Point instead. The track plan set was approved through the City's general permit program. Mulch socks were used by the contractor as erosion control when the new turnaround was constructed. The opening of the concession has been delayed due to unforeseen equipment issues and is expected to be in operation by FY24.

Zilker Café

No vendor has been operating at the site of the Zilker Café since early 2016. After the contract with the previous vendor expired, the building was extensively renovated to

address the structure's severely deteriorated condition, to meet code requirements, and to provide ADA accessibility.

In 2019, after a competitive solicitation, PARD signed a contract with a vendor to operate the concession beginning in January 2021. However, the opening of the café was delayed, first due to building permitting issues, then the COVID pandemic, and then due to the unforeseen requirement to seek a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) to authorize the sale of beer and wine at the site, as proposed by the vendor. The Austin Land Development Code requires any area designated as a public (P) district to receive approval of a conditional use site plan by the Land Use Commission for the sale of alcohol. Zilker Metropolitan Park, where Zilker Café is located, is a public (P) district. In 2021, PARD requested a CUP for the site, conducted community outreach and collected public input, as required by the CUP process. Both the Parks Board and the Planning Commission voted to deny the request, and ultimately, the CUP was not authorized. The vendor was unable to provide services during the COVID pandemic. In 2022, after several unsuccessful negotiations with the vendor to open the Café, the City made the decision to terminate the contractual relationship. Currently, there is a food truck operating at the Zilker Café site. A solicitation for a long-term concessionaire is expected to be released in May 2023.

Lone Star Riverboat

Two amendments to the contract with Lone Star Riverboat, Inc., were executed in FY22: one to authorize an increase in ticket prices and a second to assign a new owner and contract manager for the business.

Concession Revenue, Payments, and Expenditures

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic upon PARD's concessions was detailed in the annual reports for FY20 and FY21. During FY20 and FY21, when options for indoor activities were limited due to the spread of COVID, outdoor activities such as paddling and golf became much more popular. Additionally, after Butler Pitch and Putt received extensive renovations in 2021, the historic Austin golf course has reported record numbers of rounds of golf played and record revenues. In FY22, concession operations largely returned to pre-COVID state.

Gross Sales

Figure 3 below provides gross sales generated by the Town Lake Park concessions, which totaled \$115,994,081 in FY22. In total, concession gross sales in FY22 exceeded a record \$15 million, over \$4 million more than FY21.

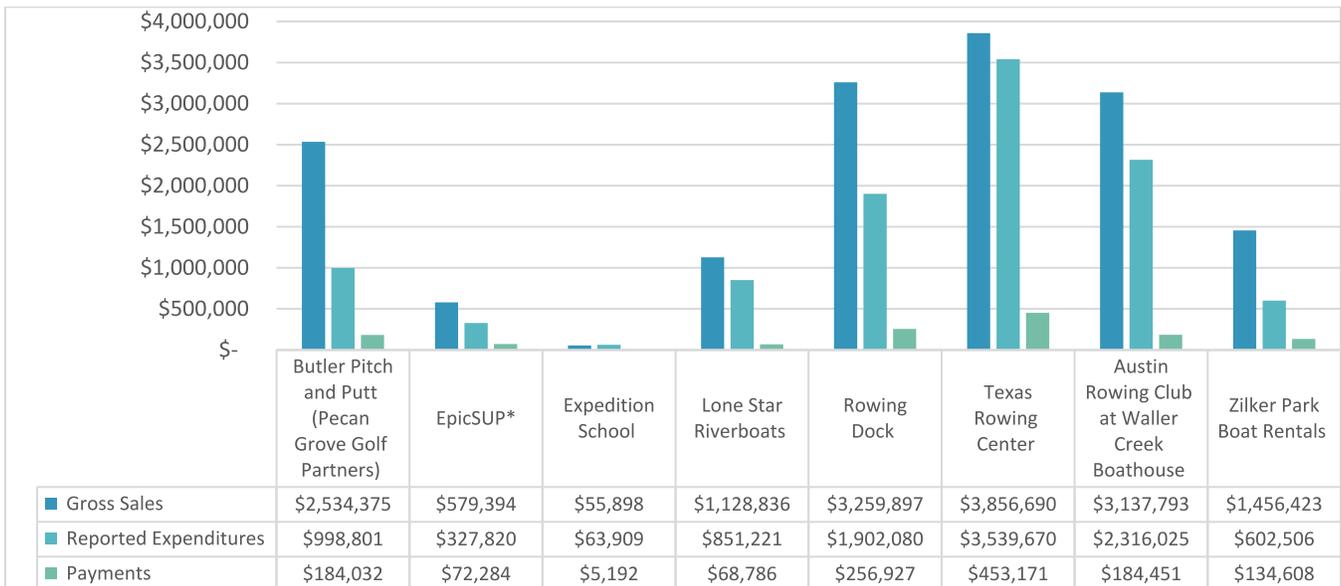


Figure 3. FY22 Gross Sales, Payments, and Expenditures, by Concession

Figure 4 below shows the increase in gross sales over the past eight years. After several years of modest growth between 2014 and 2018, and a slight dip in sales in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the annual revenue in the past two years has nearly doubled pre-COVID levels.

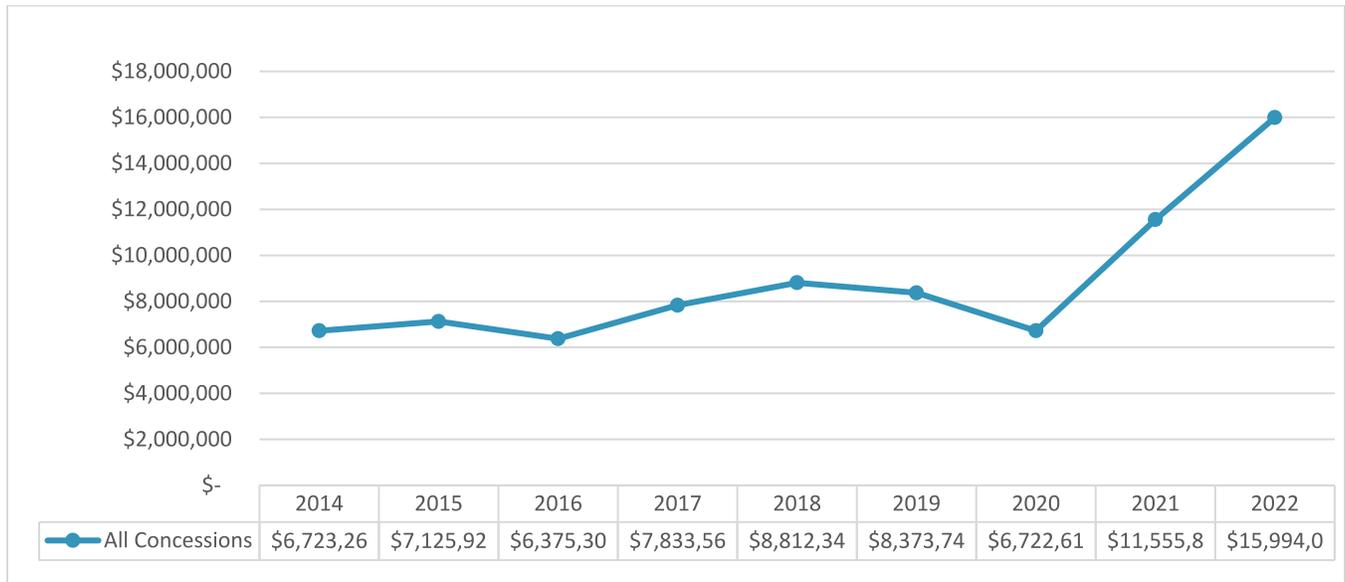


Figure 4. Total Annual Gross Sales Since FY14

Revenue Share Payments

The revenue share for each concession is determined by a unique formula negotiated in each individual contract. The Expedition School, Zilker Park Boat Rentals, and EpicSUP remit a percentage of gross revenue on a monthly basis, and the other concessions pay a monthly flat fee in addition to an annual lump sum payment based on total annual revenue. Tables 1 and 2 provide the revenue share formulas used for each concession. Please note that the terms “net revenue” and “gross revenue” are defined by contract as gross sales minus sales tax.

Table 1. Required Monthly Fees and Formulas for Annual Revenue Share Payments to the City, by Concession

Concession	Monthly Payment to the City	Annual Lump Sum Payment Formula
Butler Pitch & Putt	\$10,417/month	6% of annual gross revenue (gross sales minus sales tax) exceeding \$694,444
Expedition School	10% of monthly gross revenue	n/a
Lone Star Riverboat	\$1667/month	10% of annual gross revenue (gross sales minus sales tax) greater than \$200,000
Rowing Dock	\$667/month	1% of annual net revenue (gross sales minus sales tax) plus 8% of net revenue greater than \$80,000
Texas Rowing Center	\$1500/month	1% of annual net revenue (gross sales minus sales tax) plus 8% of net revenue greater than \$80,000
Waller Creek Boathouse	\$1000/month	1% of annual net revenue (gross sales minus sales tax) less than and up to \$80,000 plus 8% annual net revenue greater than \$80,000
Zilker Park Boat Rentals	10% of monthly gross revenue	n/a

Table 2. Required Monthly Fees and Formulas for Annual Revenue Share Payments to The Trail Conservancy

Concession	Monthly Payment to The Trail Conservancy	Annual Lump Sum Payment Formula
EpicSUP	13.5% of monthly gross revenue	n/a

As shown in figure 3, FY22 total payments to the City totaled just over \$1.2 million, which is nearly double the amount paid in FY21. Of the FY22 revenue, \$1 million went to the City's general fund; \$184K (from Butler Pitch and Putt) went to Golf ATX, an enterprise division of PARD; and \$72K (from EpicSUP) was paid to the Trail Conservancy.

Figure 5 below shows total revenue payments over the last eight years. (These numbers include EpicSUP's payments to The Trail Conservancy.)

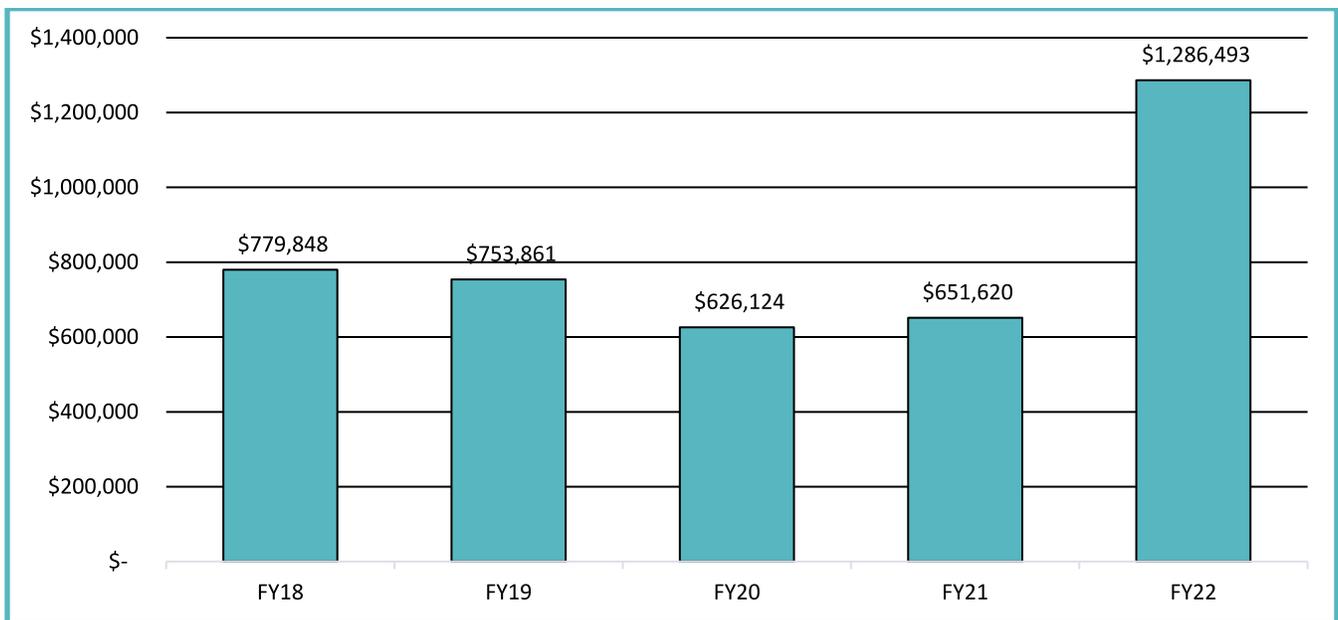


Figure 5. Total Concession Payments, FY18 -- FY22

Table 3 below shows the breakdown of revenue for each concession over this period.

Table 3. Payments FY18 -- FY22, by Concession

Concession	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22
Butler Pitch & Putt	\$87,368	\$73,801	\$39,068	\$98,204	\$184,032
EpicSUP*	\$24,212	\$22,199	\$38,103	\$53,302	\$72,284
Expedition School	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$6,086	\$4,519
Lone Star River Boat	\$61,888	\$65,237	\$64,822	\$10,002	\$68,786
Rowing Dock	\$133,373	\$146,717	\$143,031	\$138,037	\$256,927
Texas Rowing Center	\$216,249	\$205,687	\$186,225	\$188,896	\$453,171
Waller Creek Boathouse	\$133,387	\$146,135	\$121,161	\$114,359	\$184,451
Zilker Café	closed	closed	closed	closed	closed
Zilker Park Boat Rental	\$74,536	\$62,519	\$33,401	\$91,589	\$134,608
Zilker Zephyr	\$48,835	\$34,485	\$313	closed	closed
All Concessions	\$779,848	\$753,861	\$626,124	\$700,474	\$1,286,493

*EpicSUP payments: FY21, \$4,447 to the City, \$48,855 to TTC; FY22 \$72,284 to TTC

Capital Improvements

The reported capital improvements for FY22 are listed below.

Butler Pitch and Putt – \$116,887

Installation of fencing and safety lighting, heritage tree care, turf grass replacement, upgrades to walkways, well water pump and plumbing upgrades, rainwater drainage systems repairs and upgrades, purchase of a walk-in cooler, and installation of a foundation and power hookup for the food truck location

EpicSUP – \$21,000

Dock improvements, including solar lighting

Texas Rowing Center – \$57,934

Major facility and equipment repairs, including annual wood plank replacement.

Waller Creek Boathouse – \$25,600

Upgrades to exterior lighting fixtures

Public Benefit

Many of the concession contracts include requirements for public benefit programming for underserved youth and seniors. Among these, the contract with Austin Rowing Club includes specific requirements to provide a minimum of \$40,000/year in programming for underserved youth and 10% of annual rowing revenue to financial assistance for rowing memberships, lessons, or camps. PARD's vendors typically provide benefits over and above what is required, partnering with community youth groups to provide free or discounted services and with environmental groups for lake cleanup activities. The reported charitable contributions by the Town Lake Park concessions in FY22 are summarized below.

Austin Rowing Club* – \$140,921

- Provided free programming and discounts for veterans, service members, and first responders; youth and community groups such as Boys' and Girls' Club, PARD summer campers; and hosted lake clean-up events.

EpicSUP – \$47,000

- Hosted monthly and Earth Day lake cleanup events, donated SUPs for events for Operation Get Out and Damn That Cancer, donated gift cards to local charities, such as The Trail Conservancy, for fundraising events.

Expedition School – \$226,610

- Provided free guided paddle sessions to individuals with severe cognitive disabilities and individuals with visual impairments; provided discounts for economically disadvantaged schools, individuals, and families; cleaned over one ton of trash from Lady Bird Lake and two tons of trash on parkland; submitted weekly water quality test data to LCRA; partnered with global non-governmental organizations to offer free paddling to visiting scholars from around the world.

Lone Star Riverboat – \$7,700

- Donated free passes to local schools and nonprofits for fundraising events, provided reduced price tickets for bat watching cruises for the Education in Action summer program.

Rowing Dock – \$383,602

- Free equipment use for community schools and organizations; hosted nonprofit fundraising events, including Paddle for Puppies, Project Princess, and ATX Paddle Dash Kayak Race; provided direct contributions to groups, such as Texas River School, The Trail Conservancy, and Flatwater Foundation; and provided discounted rentals to active military personnel, first responders, teachers, and college students.

Texas Rowing Center – \$267,700

- Provided scholarships for youth rowing programs, summer camps, and adaptive programs; hosted Keep Austin Beautiful lake cleanups and other charitable paddling group events; provided gift certificates to over 500 local non-profit fundraisers; sponsorship of the Austin Parks Foundation, The Trail Conservancy,

Texas River School, and TRC High Performance, a non-profit that supports elite rowing athletes training for the Olympics and World Rowing Championships.

Zilker Park Boat Rentals – \$9,540

- Donated free watercraft rentals for Keep Austin Beautiful and Austin Youth River Watch lake cleanup efforts and youth camps such as Adventurers Academy, Austin Sunshine Camps, and Big Brothers Big Sisters; donated to environmental groups such as Sierra Club Austin Chapter, The Trail Conservancy, Austin Parks Foundation, and Travis County Audubon Society; donated gift certificates to schools and other non-profits for charitable fundraisers.

Concessions Outside of Town Lake Park

Short-Term Permits

In addition to the concessions discussed above, which operate under long-term contracts, PARD offers short-term permits for temporary concessions and commercial uses. Permits are issued for either one day or a six-month period, and the types of concessions and commercial activities that are authorized include food trucks, vending or merchandise sales, fitness trainers, performing artists, and group tour operators. Permit fees are based on the term, the use, and the type of park. For example, six-month permits are \$1500 for metro parks and \$500 for all other parks. The total collected in FY22 from commercial use permits was \$50,425.

Details regarding the temporary concessions in Town Lake Park, including types of permits, park areas affected, and names of vendors, are included in Appendix 2.

Concessions at Golf Courses

PARD also collects fees from three vendors that operate concessions at City golf courses: two are food and beverage concessions and one is a driving range. The total FY22 revenue collected from the golf concessions was \$235,848. These funds go into the Golf ATX budget.

Additionally, since February 2021, the food and beverage concession at Lions Municipal Golf Course has been operated by Save Historic MUNY District (SHMD), which contracts with a vendor for services and receives 10% of the vendor's net revenue. In FY22, SHMD received \$50,604. Per the City's contract with SHMD, the proceeds shall be used only for improvements to the golf course infrastructure or to upgrade or replace equipment.

Parks and Recreation Board Recommendations

At the February 27, 2023, meeting, the Parks and Recreation Board passed a recommendation that PARD staff take the following actions with regard to current and future concession contracts:

- Include consideration to recent studies and how that can impact water quality, the environment, safety, wildlife, and outdoor recreation.
- Upon expiration of a contract on Lady Bird Lake, consider findings of environmental and capacity studies on Lady Bird Lake and consult experts.
- [Upon expiration of a contract], reevaluate the revenue sharing of that concession's contract and weigh it against recent rates and the public's ability to enjoy the park.

As mentioned elsewhere in this report, PARD has commissioned a study of Lady Bird Lake capacity that considers the recreational uses of the lake and the potential environmental and social impacts. More information on the report's findings is provided in the next section. The entire report is provided in Appendix 4.

Environmental Commission Recommendations

At the March 1, 2023, meeting, the Environmental Commission passed a recommendation that PARD continue the concession contracts on Lady Bird Lake (Town Lake) Park with the following conditions:

1. Be consistent with the Environmental Commission's previous recommendations in the 2023 Annual Report, PARD staff will verify that three years of records for marine waste disposal have been maintained for any entity that pumps waste on Lady Bird Lake, and that these monthly records are included in the public record going forward.
2. PARD staff should continue to review the number of public and private watercraft that are typically on Lady Bird Lake, what the safety strategies of the City of Austin, and their ability to meet capacity.
3. PARD should continue working on consistent terms and conditions in the various contracts to the extent practicable.
4. Include the waste pump-out data in the 2021 Annual Report and future reports.
5. Provide an update on any new concessions.
6. Provide an update on unlicensed vendor activity and the actions being taken.
7. Provide information on how carrying capacity is being addressed.
8. Report on the Zilker Eagle reconstruction, track realignment, and environmental impacts to be included in the final 2022 report.

PARD's responses to these recommendations are outlined below.

Marine Waste Disposal

In response to the Environmental Commission's recommendations regarding marine waste disposal since 2016, PARD's actions have been as follows:

- PARD monitors Lone Star Riverboat's monthly pump-outs by requiring copies of manifests.

- All boats must comply with the State of Texas Clean Water Certification Program requirements and other state requirements for boat design, installation, operation, waste documentation, etc.
- Austin Water's Lake Water Protection program requires permits for each excursion boat with onboard toilet facilities (marine sanitation devices) and each boat pump-out facility.
- Austin Water conducts inspections at least annually on boats and pump-out facilities.

Currently, only three excursion boats with marine sanitation devices have been permitted for use on Lady Bird Lake:

- Lone Star, operated by Lone Star Riverboat
- MV Nighthawk, operated by Capital Cruises
- MV Pride and Joy, operated by Capital Cruises

The Capital Cruise boats are launched from a private dock and thus are not under PARD's purview.

More information about the Austin Water Lake Protection Program is provided in Appendix 3.

Watercraft Census

PARD tracks the number of watercrafts in each concession's inventory and has reported these numbers in the annual concession report since FY11. Table 4 records the number and type of rental craft in use at the six water recreation concessions in FY22 and the total number of boats for each of the last five years. The total FY22 inventory of rental craft, not including coaching launches, numbered 2316, which represents an increase of 392 over the previous year.

Table 4. FY22 Watercraft Inventory, by Type of Boat and Concession

Type of Boat	EpicSUP	Expedition School	Rowing Dock	Texas Rowing Center	Waller Creek Boathouse	Zilker Park Boat Rentals
Kayaks	27	39	212	212	159	68
Stand-up Paddle Boards (SUP)	125	42	365	493	165	50
Canoes	0	14	22	21	0	58
Rowing Shells	0	0	0	154	65	0
Electric Boat	0	0	0	0	15	0
Coaching Boats/Launches	0	0	0	11	10	0
Totals*	152	95	599	880	414	176

Fiscal Year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total Boat Inventory	1694	1597	1640	1924	2316

*Not including coaching launches

In response to recommendations from the Parks Board and the Environmental Commission regarding lake saturation, or lake capacity, in 2022, PARD contracted with a team from Huston-Tillotson University to conduct a study of lake capacity. The team used aerial drone photography and land-based counts to estimate the number of watercrafts on the lake at specified peak and non-peak times. Using these boat counts, the study's authors estimated the boat density at certain segments on the lake. The lake census data can be found in the study (Appendix 4).

Lake Safety

PARD staff began compiling peak usage time numbers in FY18, in response to the Environmental Commission's questions regarding lake capacity and safety. Table 5 provides the numbers of rentals during weeks of peak usage, as reported by the concessions. The numbers represent the total rentals by each concession during designated eight-day periods including spring break (mid-March), Memorial Day, Fourth of July, and Labor Day. Table 6 provides the total number of rentals for FY22 for each location.

Table 5: Watercraft Rented During FY22 Weeks of Peak Usage, by Concession

Holiday Week	EpicSUP	Expedition School	Rowing Dock	Texas Rowing Center	Waller Creek Boathouse	Zilker Park Boat Rentals	Totals
Spring Break	718	80	3440	3596	1221	2318	11,373
Memorial Day	1505	207	5616	9476	2016	4548	23,368
Fourth of July	1566	279	5123	8126	2248	4625	20,967
Labor Day	686	62	2232	3098	1361	1306	8745

Table 6: Total Rentals for FY22, by Concession

Type of Boat	EpicSUP	Expedition School	Rowing Dock	Texas Rowing Club	Waller Creek Boathouse	Zilker Park Boat Rentals
Canoes	0	603	9,404	4,489	0	11,013
Kayaks	9,052	1,682	48,838	39,358	24,108	28,728
SUPs	16,832	928	30,374	76,205	10,033	16,542
Electric Boats	0	0	0	0	4,785	0
Totals	25,884	3,213	88,616	120,052	39,926	56,283

PARD will continue to monitor the number of boats in the concessions' rental inventories and also continue to consult with Austin Police Department, Austin Fire Department rescue teams, and the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department to monitor safety conditions of the lake's users.

Consistency Across Concession Contracts

Because the concessions operating in Lady Bird Lake Park typically have long-term contracts, with the initial terms five to ten years, it is difficult to ensure 100% consistency across concession contracts. Additionally, not all vendors provide the same services or operate in the same locations, so there is some variation in some of the terms and conditions. However, all the contracts are meant to be competitively solicited following the City's Central Procurement processes, so that the Request for Proposal and evaluation process is consistent for each solicitation, and each contractor is subject to standard terms and conditions applying to all city contracts. PARD staff will continue to work on consistent terms and conditions in concession contracts to the extent practicable.

The City Corporate Purchasing (CP) Office is responsible for managing the procurement of goods and services for all City of Austin operations, and this includes the marketing and advertising of solicitations. PARD's role is to provide the scope of work (SOW) and evaluation criteria to CP. PARD works closely with CP to streamline documents and improve the SOW and evaluation language as a way to encourage more vendor responses. PARD actively provides information to prospective vendors on how the procurement process works, how to register as a vendor through the vendor registration system, and how to find solicitation notices.

New Concessions

An update on new concessions is provided at the beginning of this report.

Carrying Capacity

The main goal of the HTU study was to define a carrying capacity for Lady Bird Lake and explore issues related to managing carrying capacity. There are several definitions of carrying capacity, including ecological, recreational, special or facility, and experiential or social. In other words, these definitions focus on how many boats can be on the lake without negatively affecting the lake ecology, recreational use, safety, or user enjoyment. The study used several different methods to gather information that would help assess the carrying capacity of Lady Bird Lake, and also compared the gathered data with target numbers from published sources. In short, the study found that these target density numbers were exceeded on some Saturdays on one area of the lake—the segment from MoPac to the South Lamar Bridge. The counts were consistent with anecdotal reports of increased density during the summers of 2020, 2021, and 2022.

However, the study concluded that more research needs to be conducted to determine what deleterious effects, if any, this occasional lake density has on the lake and its users. Specific effects that can be attributed to watercraft usage, such as a decrease in water quality or an increase in safety concerns or safety incidents, if observed, may indicate that the lake has exceeded the desired lake capacity.

Unlicensed Vendor Activity

Per City Code § 8-1-71, If authorized by the director, a person may operate a food or beverage, rental, or service concession in Lady Bird Lake Park. Per City Code § 8-1-72, subject to certain restrictions, a person may operate a boating concession adjacent to Lady Bird Lake Park. The concessions listed in this report were so authorized. This report does not include information about vendors operating on private property

adjacent to Lady Bird Lake, including Capital Cruises, Live Love Paddle, and Austin Paddle Shack, which operate from the south shore east of the South Congress Bridge.

PARD is aware of a number of unlicensed vendors that operate on Lady Bird Lake. The existence of these vendors has been identified by various methods: social media advertisements and postings, and reports and sightings by licensed vendors, Park Rangers, citizens, and Austin 311. The unlicensed vendors provide access to the lake from various sites on City parkland, but they do not maintain a permanent site on the lake. Typically, their customers reserve equipment via the internet or social media platforms and the vendors transport their equipment to specific meeting points at designated times—the locations and times of distribution of craft is provided only to customers when they make their reservation. Some of the businesses only provide rental equipment, which they distribute from their trailer or van to waiting customers, and others provide guided tours on the lake. They are not available for walk-up business, like the PARD concessions, and they do not maintain a consistent presence at a particular site. In many cases, the name and owner of the unlicensed vendors is known.

These businesses are in violation of City Code, and their unlicensed activity creates several problems. The first problem is that these businesses are using public parkland maintained by the City for their own commercial gain without compensating the City for their use of these sites. PARD does not receive any revenue share from their business. In contrast, the authorized businesses pay a certain revenue share to the city in return for use of these prime sites along the lake. The unlicensed businesses also take paying customers away from licensed vendors that do pay a share of their revenue to the City. Additionally, the City's authorized vendors must adhere to certain rules and regulations regarding safe operations, insurance coverage, living wage requirements for employees, maintenance of the shoreline where they operate, environmental



MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and Council Members

THROUGH: Stephanie Hayden-Howard, LMSW, Assistant City Manager

FROM: Kimberly A. McNeeley, M.Ed., CPRP, Director
Austin Parks and Recreation Department 

DATE: December 7, 2023

SUBJECT: **Staff Update on Waller Creek Boathouse (Resolution 20220901-085)**

The purpose of this memo to provide an update to Council [Resolution 20220901-085](#), relating to the relocation of the Austin Rowing Club and other organizations that use the Waller Creek Boathouse to similar facilities located on the site of the former Youth Hostel owned by the City at 2200 South Lakeshore Boulevard. The resolution directs the City Manager to return with a financing plan to make improvements to the former Youth Hostel site and authorizes the negotiation and execution of agreements necessary for the operation of organizations that currently utilize the Waller Creek Boathouse. The Mayor and City Council Members [received an update](#) from the Parks and Recreation Department (PARD) on June 28, 2023 stating that additional direction was needed from the Austin Transit Partnership (ATP).

Since the approval of the Austin Light Rail Implementation Plan on June 6, 2023, PARD has resumed coordination with Austin Transit Partnership (ATP) and Texas Parks and Wildlife Department on the environmental process, which includes assessing the impacts to and identifying mitigations for the parkland where the current Waller Creek Boathouse is located. Coordination with the Austin Light Rail environmental process pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) is ongoing. Community engagement to support the NEPA process will begin in January 2024, and is anticipated to continue through 2025.

PARD has entered into a contract with a consultant selected from the City of Austin's Architecture Rotation List to complete the Youth Hostel Boathouse Feasibility Study. The Feasibility Study and ongoing discussions will determine the next steps including a plan for financing the boathouse and dock construction. The Feasibility Study is expected to be completed in the Fall of 2024. As the Feasibility Study progresses, PARD and ATP will seek stakeholder and community input and provide updates. In addition, PARD is in the process of creating a project webpage called the Youth Hostel Boathouse Feasibility Study, where updates will be provided to the community.

PARD will provide another progress update by June 1, 2024.

Should you have any questions, please contact my office at (512) 974-6717.

Cc: Jesús Garza, Interim City Manager
Robert Goode, P.E., Interim Assistant City Manager

guidelines, etc. However, it's unknown what regulations and guidelines these unauthorized businesses follow, as the City has no purview over their operations.

One vendor deploys craft that use battery-powered motors to reach speeds of up to 25 mph. Regulations limit the capacity of motorized craft on Lady Bird Lake to 5 horsepower. A 5 hp engine on a boat typically achieves 4-10 mph depending on lake conditions, thus this vendor is in violation not only of license requirements but also of the restriction on motorized vessels.

As part of their study, the Huston-Tillotson University team addressed unlicensed vendor activity in relation to their contribution to lake density, or the total number of boats on Lady Bird Lake. In considering whether Lady Bird Lake is approaching maximum density or lake capacity, there is no question that privately owned craft and craft rented by unlicensed vendors contribute to this density. However, as the study acknowledged, it is impossible to easily distinguish by visual inspection which boats are rented and which are privately owned. Enhanced enforcement will be needed to mitigate the safety and environmental issues caused by these unpermitted activities.

Zilker Eagle Updates

The Environmental Commission also requested an update on the Zilker Eagle, specifically the reconstruction, track realignment, and environmental impacts of the train. Contract information on the Zilker Eagle is included in the section on Concession Contracts (above).

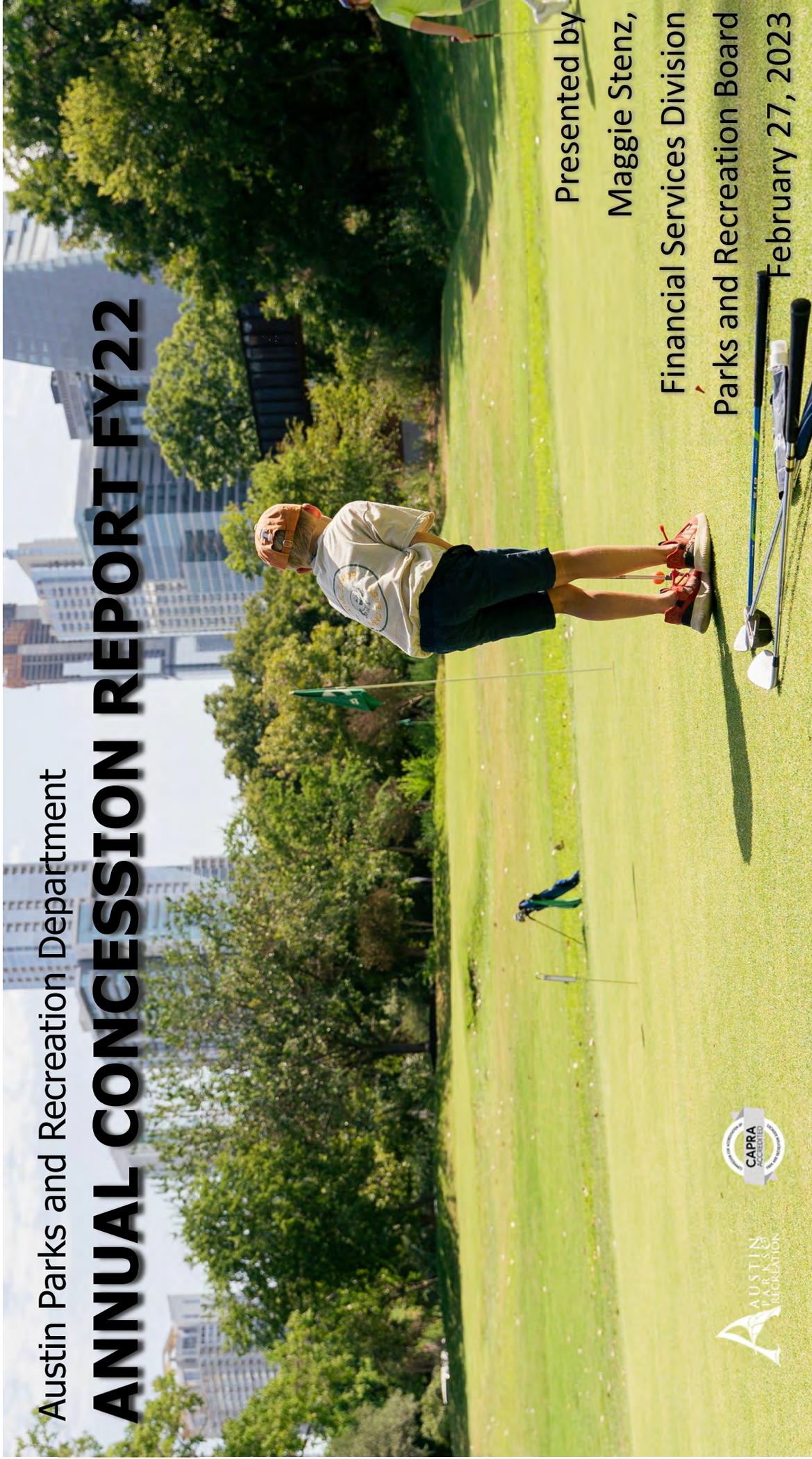
Appendix 1. Annual Concession Report Presentation Slides

Austin Parks and Recreation Department

ANNUAL CONCESSION REPORT FY22



Presented by
Maggie Stenz,
Financial Services Division
Parks and Recreation Board
February 27, 2023



AUSTIN CITY CODE

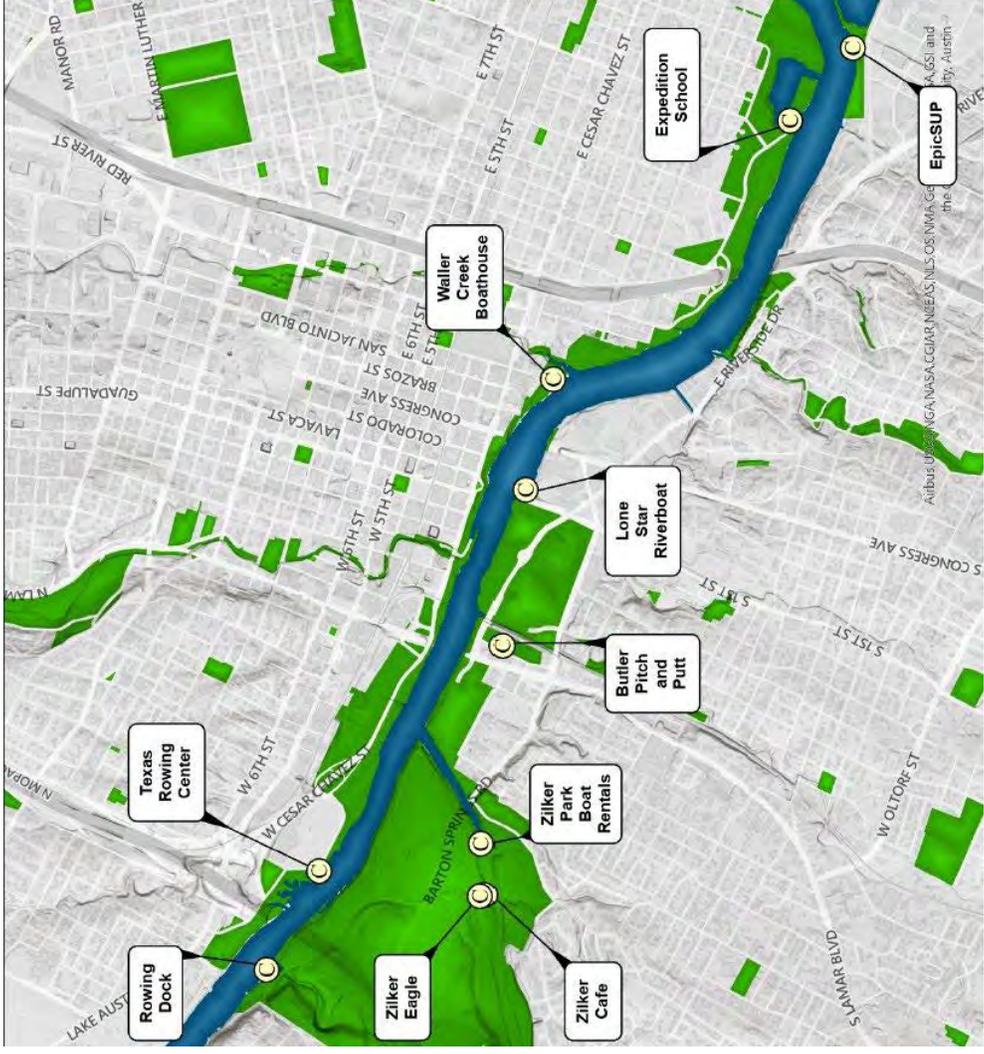
Austin City Code § 8-1-73 requires delivery of an annual report to the Parks and Recreation Board and the Environmental Commission providing the following information regarding concessions in Town Lake Park:

- Name and location
- Income and expenditures
- Total number of boats rented
- Environmental concerns caused by a concession



Name and Location

- Butler Pitch and Putt
- EpicSUP
- Expedition School
- Lone Star Riverboat Cruises
- Rowing Dock
- Texas Rowing Center
- Waller Creek Boathouse (Austin Rowing Club)
- Zilker Café (temporarily closed)
- Zilker Eagle Railroad (temporarily closed)
- Zilker Park Boat Rentals

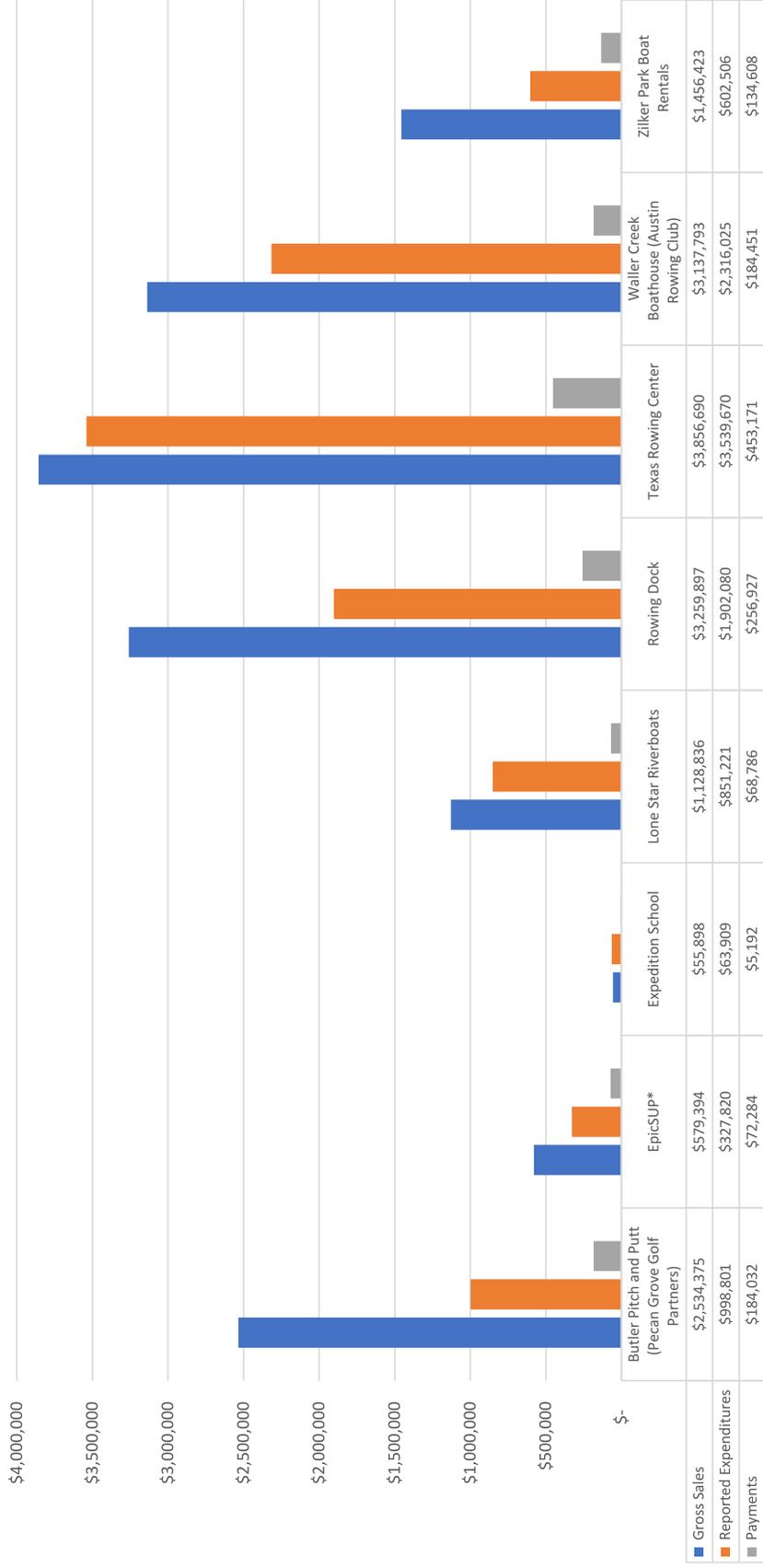


Contract Terms

Concession	Contract Begin	Contract End	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Waller Creek Boathouse	2012	2023				5	2	4			
EpicSUP*	2013	2023				5	2	2			
Rowing Dock	2000	2023	2	5	5	5	5	1			
Expedition School	2020	2024					18 mo.	2			
Zilker Park Boat Rentals	2006	2024			5	5	5	1	2		
Lone Star Riverboat	2015	2025					5	5			
Butler Pitch & Putt	2019	2029						10	5	5	
Texas Rowing Center	2020	2030						10	5	5	
Zilker Eagle	2021	2031						10		10	
Interim Period											
Basic Term											
Option Executed											
Option Remaining											
Holdover											

*May 15, 2021-January 1, 2023, all revenue share payments go to The Trail Conservancy

FY22 Gross Sales, Expenditures, and Payments



*The Trail Conservancy received all payments by EpicSUP in FY22.

Annual Rentals

Type of Boat/ Concession	EpicSUP	Expedition School	Rowing Dock	Texas Rowing Club	Waller Creek Boathouse	Zilker Park Boat Rentals
Canoes	0	603	9,404	4,489	0	11,013
Kayaks	9,052	1,682	48,838	39,358	24,108	28,728
SUPs	16,832	928	30,374	76,205	10,033	16,542
Electric Boats	0	0	0	0	4,785	0
Totals	25,884	3,213	88,616	120,052	39,926	56,283

Environmental Concerns

Per the recommendation of the City of Austin Environmental Commission, PARD does the following:

Marine Waste Disposal

- Maintains and makes public marine waste disposal records for Lone Star Riverboats, which operates one vessel with an onboard toilet.

Lake Safety

- Reviews the number of public and private boats typically on lake.
- Has commissioned a study of lake capacity.

Other Concession Considerations

- Maintains consistent terms and conditions in concessions contracts to the extent practicable.
- Provides annual updates on any new concessions, including the Seaholm Power Plant and the Zilker Metropolitan Park Vision Plan.



Parks Board Recommendations

Per Austin City Code, § 8-1-73

Not later than the 30th day after receipt of a report by the director of the Parks Department, the board and the Environmental Commission shall make a recommendation to Council regarding:

- Creation, continuation or termination of a concession
- The status of each existing concession
- The issuance of request for proposal for a concession under this division

Appendix 2. Temporary Concessions and Commercial Use Report FY22

Temporary Concession Permits and Commercial Use

Temporary concession and commercial use permits are required and issued to applicants for commercial activity needs that benefit the public's recreation experiences at approved City of Austin park locations. Permits are granted for either single-day or six-month use.

Revenue for Temporary Concessions and Commercial Use

Net Revenue: \$50,425

Summary of Revenue for Temporary Concessions

Temporary Concession Permits

Total Permits Issued: 36

- Six-Month Permits Total Revenue: \$41,070
 - Fee/Permit: \$500 – \$1,500
- Single-Day Permits Total Revenue: \$1,750
 - Fee/Permit: \$50 – \$100

Commercial Use Permits – Instructor-led groups (six-month permits)

Total Permits Issued: 45

- Total Revenue: \$7,605
 - Fee/Permit: \$50
 - Fee/Sound Permit: \$30
 - Fee/Attendee: \$0.45/Attendee
- Group Attendees: 11,634 participants

Performing Artist (single day)

Total Permits Issued: 0

- Fee/Permit: \$10

Temporary Concession Permits – Six-Month and Single-Day

- Concession permits are issued for commercial activity (vending, merchandise sales, etc.) in the park system. Six-month and single-day permits are available.

Park Area	Vendor
Zilker Park – District or Metro	Odd Pop Cannone Lady Bee's Shaved Ice Jim Jim's Water Ice Austin Scoops Top G Roasted Corn Il Panini
Town Lake – District or Metro	F'real – Milkshakes and Smoothies Mom and Pop's Natural Pops Mike's Bikes and Rentals
Northwest – District or Metro Parks	Kona Ice Sweet Frida
Northeast – District or Metro Parks	None
South – District or Metro Parks	Pawstin Barkery Sweet Frida Body Spec
Downtown – District or Metro Parks	None
Roy G. Guerrero Metro Park	None
Zilker Park Area – Other	Cannone Pretty Cute Coffee
Town Lake – Other	Jim Jim's
Northwest – Other	Austin Duck Adventures Brother Friend Sno Ride
Northeast – Other	None
South – Other	None
Downtown – Other	None

Targeted Concessions

- PARD invited vendors to apply for temporary concessions in parks with high pedestrian traffic through a Request for Applications (RFA) process. The following sites were targeted:
 - Zilker Metropolitan Park
 - Vic Mathias Shores at Town Lake Metro Park
 - PARD continued to test concessions serving a park purpose at Vic Mathias Shores. Recreation goods/services have shown success.

Commercial Use – Fitness Instructors and Instructor-Led Classes

- Commercial use permits are issued for instructor-led classes and exercise groups in the park system for two permit terms: January–June and July–December.

Park Area	Vendor
Butler Shores	Dog Training Elite – Dog Training
Zilker Park	Beat Fitness
Northwest, Walnut Creek, Garrison	Sit Means Sit – Dog Training
Edward Rendon Sr	Sky Sweat
Dick Nichols, Springwoods	Fit4Mom
Clarksville, Circle C, Ramsey, South Austin Park, Onion Creek, Northwest, Krieg Fields	Camp Gladiator
Roy G. Guerrero	ATX Sprint Squad
Walnut Creek	BLQ Fitness
Garrison	Village Fit
Davis/White Northeast	Flower of Life Yoga
Zilker	More Mindful Yoga
Zilker, Ramsey	Health by Galete

Performing Artists – Balloon Artist and Face Painting

- Performing artists are permitted to entertain in the parks using single day permits.
- Performing artists have not requested permits since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020.

Appendix 3. Austin Lake Water Protection Plan and Marine Waste Information

Austin Water Lake Water Protection Program

Contact: Chuck Deatherage, Supervisor, Water Protection Program, 512.972.1076,
Charles.Deatherage@austintexas.gov

CITY REQUIREMENTS

Austin Water requires excursion boats to comply with all state and federal laws. Currently, only three excursion boats with marine sanitation devices have been permitted for use on Lady Bird Lake:

- Lone Star, Lone Star Riverboat (PARD Town Lake concession)
- MV Nighthawk, Capital Cruises
- MV Pride and Joy, Capital Cruises

[City ordinance](#) (Chapter 6-5, Article 3, Division 2) governs watercraft with marine sanitation devices.

Austin Water's **Lake Water Protection Program** oversees compliance by requiring each excursion boat with an on-board toilet (marine sanitation device) and each boat pump-out facility used for removing sewage from any boat or watercraft to obtain annual permits. In each case, the owner or operator must apply for a permit and follow permit display requirements.

- [Excursion Boat with Marine Sanitation Device Permit Application](#)
- [Boat Pump-Out Facility Permit Application](#)

The ordinance authorizes the director of Austin Water to “inspect any boat, shore facility or boat pump-out facility at any reasonable time to determine compliance” with city code. Per this ordinance, Austin Water inspects each boat annually and checks for compliance with pump-out regulations. Failure to comply with any part of these rules may result in enforcement action, including fines of up to \$2,000 per violation per day.

Annual permit applications include the date of the most recent inspection, whether the applicant passed the inspection, and information about the waste removal method and provider.

STATE REQUIREMENTS

All boats and boat pump-out facilities must additionally comply with [State of Texas Clean Water Certification Program](#) requirements, whether or not the requirement to obtain a permit applies. In addition, owners and operators of all boats, marinas and shore facilities must meet other requirements related to boat sewage and sanitation facilities, including those addressing design, installation, operation, discharge prohibitions, record-keeping and waste documentation.



ILLEGIBLE OR INCOMPLETE APPLICATIONS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

This form is required in accordance with Austin City Code, Chapter 6-5, Article 3 (Watercraft, Marinas, and Shore Facilities). It must be completed by the owner or operator of any watercraft operated for compensation within the City's planning jurisdiction if the watercraft has or is required to have a marine sanitation device. See reverse side of this application for applicable rules.

Owner/Operator Information

Full Name: _____
Last First M.I.

Address: _____
Street Address

City County State Zip Code

Contact Info: (____) _____ (____) _____ _____
Primary Phone Alternate Phone E-mail Address

Vessel Information

Identifying Info: _____ / _____
Hull Number Texas Parks and Wildlife Registration No. & Expiration Date

Name of Vessel: _____ Marina Name (NA): _____

Storage Location: _____ Dock No.: _____ Slip No.: _____

Boat Description: _____ Length: _____ / _____
Manufacturer Model Year Feet Inches

Number of Heads Number of Tanks Total Gallons of Waste Storage

Lakes Used for Boating: (check all that apply) Lake Austin Lake Travis Lady Bird Lake

Marine Sanitation Device Type: Type 1* Type 2* Type 3

*Operating a watercraft on Austin's lakes is not allowed if the watercraft has a marine sanitation device capable of discharging treated or untreated sewage to the water. Type I and Type II MSDs must be secured in accordance with Title 30 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 159.

Waste Removal Method Used: Approved On-Site Sewage Facility Boat Pump-Out Facility Liquid Waste Hauler

Waste Removal Facility/Service Info: _____
Enter Location of Waste Facility Used or Name of Liquid Waste Hauling Company

Texas Clean Water Certification Decal: Yes No Expiration Date: _____

Texas Party Boat Operator License: Yes No Expiration Date: _____

I certify that the information provided on this application is true and correct:

Owner or Operator Print Name

Owner or Operator Signature

Date

Office Use Only

Application Info: _____ Application Complete? Yes No
Received Date _____
Inspection Info: _____ Inspection Passed? Yes No
Date _____ Inspector Initials _____

If inspection failed, describe all violations noted and required corrective actions below:

Permit Info: _____
Permit Number _____ Decal Number _____ Permit Issued Date _____ Permit Expiration Date _____

Please forward the report to:

**City of Austin
Special Services Division
3907 South Industrial Drive, Suite 100
Austin, Texas 78744-1070**

**Phone: (512) 972-1060
Fax: (512) 972-1260
www.austintexas.gov/boatsewage**

Applicable Regulatory Requirements for Excursion Boats

Careful attention must be paid to all applicable requirements of the Austin City Code (to view these regulations in their entirety, go to: www.austintexas.gov/boatsewage), including the following selected sections relating to excursion boats:

- From §6-5-23: "A person may not discharge sewage into the water supply."
- From §6-5-31:
 - (A) A person may not operate a watercraft on the water supply, if the watercraft has a marine sanitation device capable of discharging sewage into the water supply.
 - (B) A person may not operate a watercraft on the water supply, if the watercraft has a marine sanitation device that does not comply with all applicable local, state or federal requirements.
 - (C) A person may not operate a watercraft with one or more sleeping quarters unless the watercraft is equipped with at least one permanently installed marine toilet properly connected to a marine sanitation device.
 - (D) A person may not dispose of the contents of a marine sanitation device by any means other than: (1) discharge into a boat pump-out facility certified and permitted as required under this article; (2) discharge into an adequately-sized-on-site sewage facility permitted to receive boat sewage that is in compliance with Chapter 15-5, Article 1 (Regulation of On-Site Sewage Facilities), as applicable, and all applicable local, state, and federal regulations; or (3) collected by a liquid waste hauler that is in compliance with *Chapter 15-5, Article 2 (Liquid Waste Haulers)*, and all applicable local, state, and federal regulations.
- From §6-5-33:
 - (A) A person who operates an excursion boat with a capacity of more than twenty passengers shall have at least one marine sanitation device on the watercraft for passengers unless the excursion boat is used exclusively for cruises lasting no more than one hour that do not include food or alcoholic beverage service.
 - (B) A person who owns or operates an excursion boat with a marine sanitation device who disposes of any sewage or waste derived from sewage by using a liquid waste hauler shall keep and make available for inspection and copying by the director all waste transport and disposal records for at least three years from the date the record is created.
 - (C) A person who owns or operates an excursion boat with a marine sanitation device shall submit periodic reports and records documenting the volumes, dates, and frequency of waste removal and disposal as may be requested by the director.
- From § 6-5-35:
 - (E) A permit is not required for: (1) the owner or operator of a boat pump-out facility that is part of a marina located on or adjacent to Lake Travis that is operating under a permit from the Lower Colorado River Authority; or (2) the owner or operator of an excursion boat operated exclusively on Lake Travis at a marina facility subject to subsection (E)(1), and that is certified as required under Title 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 321, Subchapter A (Boat Sewage Disposal).
- From § 6-5-36:
 - (A) A person who violates a provision of this article commits an offense subject to the penalty prescribed by Section 1-1-99 (Offenses; General Penalty).
 - (B) An offense under this article is subject to the fine applicable for an offense that relates to public health and sanitation.
 - (C) Each occurrence of a prohibited act, and each day that an offense continues, is a separate offense.

Lone Star Riverboat Cruises

Lone Star Pump-outs: January 2020-December 2022

2022	2021	2020
March 1	March 1	February 7
March 22	April 13	February 25
April 4	May 20	June 12
May 16	June 17	September 8
June 16	June 30	October 14
June 24	July 12	
July 7	August 13	
August 3	September 21	
September 2		
September 28		
October 25		

Notes:

Lone Star has two 200-gallon capacity holding tanks. Each date listed above represents one 200-gallon pump-out.

As part of contract compliance, Lone Star Riverboat provides PARD with invoices from their hauler, Sellman Enterprises, Inc. Septic Services, and manifests from City of Austin Water Utility manifests for hauled liquid waste. All manifests going back to 2015 are on file.

Generator Info	Name: <u>LONE STAR RIVER BOAT</u>	Address: <u>101 S. 1ST ST.</u>		
	City: <u>AUSTIN</u>	State: <u>TX</u>	Zip Code: <u>78704</u>	Phone: <u>9046078448</u>
	Indicate the waste type (must check one) and, if applicable, the interceptor (or trap) capacity:			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Wastewater Treatment Plant Sludge <input type="checkbox"/> Food Service Grease Interceptor (or Trap) Capacity = _____ (gal.) <input type="checkbox"/> Chemical Toilet <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Septic Tank / Sewage Holding Tank Capacity = _____ (gal.) <input type="checkbox"/> Wastewater from Sanitary Sewer System <input type="checkbox"/> Grit / Mud / Oil / Lint Interceptor (or Trap) Capacity = _____ (gal.) <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify Source and Type of Waste: _____			
Gallons Removed: <u>200</u>		Date Removed: <u>2720</u>		
As the representative for the generator of this waste, I certify that the information provided is true and correct; and that this waste is to be transported to a facility authorized by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to receive these wastes.				
Printed Name: <u>DJ CORNER</u>		Signature: <u>[Signature]</u>		
Transporter Info	Business Name: <u>SELLMAN</u>	Address: <u>154 KELLY SMITH</u>		
	City: <u>BUDA</u>	State: <u>TX</u>	Zip Code: <u>78610</u>	Phone: <u>5127120002</u>
	TCEQ Registration No.: <u>21565</u>	Vehicle License No.: <u>4BX2679</u>		
	COA Permit No.: <u>77</u>	Gallons Transported: <u>200</u>	Date Relinquished: <u>2720</u>	
	As the representative for the transporter of this waste, I certify that the information provided is true and correct; and that this waste was collected in accordance with Title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 312, Subchapter G and the Austin City Code.			
Printed Name: <u>TERRY TULLOS</u>		Signature: <u>[Signature]</u>		

SELLMAN ENTERPRISES, INC. SEPTIC SERVICES
Septic Pumping and Repairs

P.O. BOX 1377, BUDA, TX 78610
 AUSTIN SOUTH 512-445-5489 BUDA 512-312-0002
 NORTH 512-837-1199 FAX 512-295-5534
 544 3209 5728 4050

BILL TO: MICHAEL R PEARCE
 MICHAEL R PEARCE
 504 607 8448

LOCATION: LONE STAR RIVER BOAT
AUSTIN 78703

INVOICE # 32344
 DATE: 2720

TIME IN:	TIME OUT:	TOTAL TIME:
<u>145</u>	<u>225</u>	

SOLD BY	CASH	CHECK	CHARGE	ON ACCOUNT	P.O. #	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
<u>TX</u>						PUMP SEPTIC TANK	=
						EXT PUMPING TIME	HRS @
						DIGGING TIME	HRS @
						EXT GALLONS	GAL @
						SYSTEM TYPE	CONV. <input type="checkbox"/> GAL @
						TANK SIZE	L PDI <input type="checkbox"/>
						AEROBIC BRAND	GAL @
						OTHER	=
						SERVICE CALL	=
						PROPER WATER LEVEL	() YES () NO
						INLET TEE OK	() YES () NO
						OUTLET TEE OK	() YES () NO
						TANK DAMAGE	() YES () NO
						SYSTEM FAILURE	() YES () NO
						COMMENTS: <u>200 GAL HOURS</u>	
						SUB TOTAL	<u>225</u>
						TAX	<u>18 57</u>
						TOTAL	<u>243 57</u>

TERMS: Due Upon Receipt
 \$25.00 RETURN CHECK FEE

SIGNATURE: [Signature] I hereby acknowledge and accept satisfactory work as described above.

Thank You

City of Austin / Travis County
Austin Water Utility
Manifest / Trip Ticket for Hauled Liquid Waste

Number: **1091746**

Generator Info	Name: <u>LONESTAR RIVER BOAT</u>		Address: <u>101 S 1ST ST</u>	
	City: <u>AUSTIN</u>	State: <u>TX</u>	Zip Code: <u>78704</u>	Phone: <u>512 327 1388</u>
	Indicate the waste type (must check one) and, if applicable, the interceptor (or trap) capacity:			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Wastewater Treatment Plant Sludge		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food Service Grease Interceptor (or Trap) Capacity = _____ (gal.)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Chemical Toilet		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Septic Tank / Sewage Holding Tank Capacity = _____ (gal.)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Wastewater from Sanitary Sewer System		<input type="checkbox"/> Grit / Mud / Oil / Lint Interceptor (or Trap) Capacity = _____ (gal.)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify Source and Type of Waste: _____				
Gallons Removed: <u>200</u>		Date Removed: <u>2 25 20</u>		
As the representative for the generator of this waste, I certify that the information provided is true and correct; and that this waste is to be transported to a facility authorized by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to receive these wastes.				
Printed Name: <u>CHRIS LEACH</u>		Signature: <u>[Signature]</u>		
Transporter Info	Business Name: <u>SELLMAN</u>		Address: <u>454 KELLY SMITH</u>	
	City: <u>BUDA</u>	State: <u>TX</u>	Zip Code: <u>78610</u>	Phone: <u>512 312 0002</u>
	TCEQ Registration No.: <u>21565</u>		Vehicle License No.: <u>KBX 2239</u>	
	COA Permit No.: <u>73</u>	Gallons Transported: <u>200</u>	Date Relinquished: _____	
As the representative for the transporter of this waste, I certify that the information provided is true and correct; and that this waste was collected in accordance with Title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 312, Subchapter G and the Austin City Code.				
Printed Name: <u>TERRY TOLLOS</u>		Signature: <u>[Signature]</u>		
Note: This section is for documenting transfers of wastes between vehicles operating under the same TCEQ Registration Number. The transfer of waste to any secondary transporter must be at a Type V facility that is either permitted by TCEQ or approved by the City of Austin.				

SELLMAN ENTERPRISES, INC.
SEPTIC SERVICES
Septic Pumping and Repairs

INVOICE # **32961**
DATE: 2 25 20

P.O. BOX 1377, BUDA, TX 78610
AUSTIN
SOUTH 512-445-5489 BUDA
NORTH 512-837-1199 *512-312-0002
MICHAEL K PERALICE FAX 512-295-5534



BILL TO: SELLMAN ENTERPRISES, INC.

LOCATION: LONESTAR RIVER BOAT

TIME IN: 1:15 TIME OUT: 2:00 TOTAL TIME: _____
SOLD BY: [Signature] CASH CHECK CHARGE ON ACCOUNT P.O. # _____
DESCRIPTION: _____ AMOUNT: _____
PUMP SEPTIC TANK HRS @ _____ = 225
EXT PUMPING TIME HRS @ _____ = _____
DIGGING TIME HRS @ _____ = _____
EXT GALLONS GAL @ _____ = _____
SYSTEM TYPE CONV. GAL @ LPPD _____ = _____
TANK SIZE GAL @ _____ = _____
AEROBIC BRAND _____ = _____
OTHER _____ = _____
SERVICE CALL _____ = _____
PROPER WATER LEVEL () YES () NO _____ = _____
INLET TEE OK () YES () NO _____ = _____
OUTLET TEE OK () YES () NO _____ = _____
TANK DAMAGE () YES () NO _____ = _____
SYSTEM FAILURE () YES () NO _____ = _____

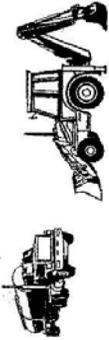
DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
PUMP SEPTIC TANK	225
EXT PUMPING TIME	
DIGGING TIME	
EXT GALLONS	
SYSTEM TYPE	
TANK SIZE	
AEROBIC BRAND	
OTHER	
SERVICE CALL	
PROPER WATER LEVEL	
INLET TEE OK	
OUTLET TEE OK	
TANK DAMAGE	
SYSTEM FAILURE	
SUB TOTAL	225.00
TAX	15.57
TOTAL	240.57

TERMS: Due Upon Receipt
SIGNATURE: [Signature]
Thank You
\$25.00 RETURN CHECK FEE

Name: LONESTAR RIVER BOAT		Address: 10151ST ST	
City: AUSTIN	State: TX	Zip Code: 78701	Phone: 512 327 1308
Indicate the waste type (must check one) and, if applicable, the interceptor (or trap) capacity: <input type="checkbox"/> Wastewater Treatment Plant Sludge <input type="checkbox"/> Food Service Grease Interceptor (or Trap) Capacity = _____ (gal.) <input type="checkbox"/> Chemical Toilet <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Septic Tank / Sewage Holding Tank Capacity = _____ (gal.) <input type="checkbox"/> Wastewater from Sanitary Sewer System <input type="checkbox"/> Grit / Mud / Oil / Lint Interceptor (or Trap) Capacity = _____ (gal.) <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify Source and Type of Waste: _____			
Gallons Removed: 200		Date Removed: 6/2/20	
As the representative for the generator of this waste, I certify that the information provided is true and correct; and that this waste is to be transported to a facility authorized by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to receive these wastes. Printed Name: Chris Leach Signature: <i>Chris Leach</i>			
Business Name: SELLMAN AV		Address: 454 KELLY SMITH	
City: BUDA	State: TX	Zip Code: 78610	Phone: 512 312 0002
TCEQ Registration No.: 21565		Vehicle License No.: KBX2639	
COA Permit No.: 73	Gallons Transported: 200	Date Relinquished: 1	
As the representative for the transporter of this waste, I certify that the information provided is true and correct; and that this waste was collected in accordance with Title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 312, Subchapter G and the Austin City Code. Printed Name: TERRY TULLOS Signature: <i>Terry Tullus</i>			
Note: This section is for documenting transfers of wastes between vehicles operating under the same TCEQ Registration Number. The transfer of waste to any secondary transporter must be at a Type Y facility that is either permitted by or registered with the TCEQ.			

3. LMAN ENTERPRISES, INC. INVOICE # **32723**
SEPTIC SERVICES
 Septic Pumping and Repairs

DATE: **6/2/20**



P.O. BOX 1377, BUDA, TX 78610
 AUSTIN BUDA
 SOUTH 512-445-5489 512-312-0002
 NORTH 512-837-1198 FAX 512-295-5534

BILL TO: **MICHAEL K PERKINS**
5446 2209 57th 4050
MC BR 11/23 (024)
512 327 1308

LOCATION: **10151ST ST**
116155 57
4041

SOLD BY	CASH	CHECK	CHARGE ON ACCOUNT	P.O.#	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	TIME		TOTAL TIME
							IN	OUT	
					PUMP SEPTIC TANK	= 225.00			
					EXT PUMPING TIME	=			
					DIGGING TIME	=			
					EXT GALLONS	=			
					SYSTEM TYPE CONV. <input type="checkbox"/> IPD <input type="checkbox"/>	=			
					TANK SIZE GAL @	=			
					AEROBIC BRAND	=			
					OTHER	=			
					SERVICE CALL	=			
					PROPER WATER LEVEL () YES () NO	=			
					INLET TEE OK () YES () NO	=			
					OUTLET TEE OK () YES () NO	=			
					TANK DAMAGE () YES () NO	=			
					SYSTEM FAILURE () YES () NO	=			
COMMENTS: 200 GAL - 11/23/20						SUB TOTAL	225.00		
						TAX	1.57		
						TOTAL	243.57		

Thank You
 TERMS: Due Upon Receipt
Chris Leach
 SIGNATURE: I hereby acknowledge and accept satisfactory work as described above.
\$25.00 RETURN CHECK FEE

Manifest / Trip Ticket for Hauled Liquid Wastes

Number: 1129932

Generator Name: LONGSTAN ALLEN BOAT Address: 161 S 19th ST
 City: AUSTIN State: TX Zip Code: 78704 Phone: 512 3271858

Generator Info

- Indicate the waste type (check one) and, if applicable, the tank, interceptor or trap capacity:
 - Chemical toilet / portable toilet waste
 - Wastewater from a mobile food vendor
 - Food service grease interceptor or trap waste
 - Wastewater treatment plant sludge
 - Wastewater from sanitary sewer system
 - Grit / mud / oil / lint interceptor or trap waste
 - Other - specify source and type of waste: _____ Tank, interceptor or trap capacity: _____ (gallons)
 - Septic tank / sewage holding tank waste
- This section applies to any waste removed from food service grease interceptors or traps that are subject to Austin City Code specified pump-out frequency requirements. All food service grease interceptors or traps located within the City of Austin (COA) or located at any property that receives wastewater service from Austin Water must comply. If needed, contact Austin Water to obtain the requested COA Pollution Control Device ID.
 - Was this waste removed from a grease interceptor or trap that is subject to Austin City Code pump-out requirements? Yes No
 If NO, skip b) through f) below.
 - COA Pollution Control Device ID: unknown If ID unknown, provide device's GPS coordinates (in decimal degrees) below
 - Percent solids/grease (estimate): _____ Latitude: 30. Longitude: -97.
 - Is interceptor in good operating condition? Yes No If any interceptor problem or defect observed, please describe below
 - Is submission of pump-out report required? Yes No
 - Pump-out reporting done by: Generator Hauler N/A Name or initials of person reporting: _____

Gallons Removed: 200 Date Removed: 7-19-20

As the representative for the generator of this waste, I certify that the information provided is true and correct; and that this waste is to be transported to a facility authorized by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to receive these wastes.

Printed Name: CHRIS LEACH Signature: Chris Leach

Hauler Info

Hauler Business Name: SOLLMAN Address: 454 KELLY SOUTH
 City: BUDA State: TX Zip Code: 78610 Phone: 512 712 0002
 TCEQ Registration No.: 21-50509 Vehicle License No.: 4926239

SELLMAN ENTERPRISES, INC.
SEPTIC SERVICES
Septic Pumping and Repairs



P.O. BOX 1377, BUDA, TX 78610
 AUSTIN SOUTH 512-445-5489 NORTH 512-887-1199 FAX 512-295-5534

BILL TO: _____
 LOCATION: _____
 DATE: _____

SOLD BY	TIME IN: _____			TIME OUT: _____			TOTAL TIME:	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
	CASH	CHECK	CHARGE ON ACCOUNT	P.O. #					
								PUMP SEPTIC TANK	
								EXT PUMPING TIME HRS @	
								DIGGING TIME HRS @	
								EXT GALLONS GAL @	
								SYSTEM TYPE CONV. <input type="checkbox"/> LPD <input type="checkbox"/>	
								TANK SIZE GAL @	
								AEROBIC BRAND	
								OTHER	
								SERVICE CALL	
								PROPER WATER LEVEL () YES () NO	
								INLET TEE OK () YES () NO	
								OUTLET TEE OK () YES () NO	
								TANK DAMAGE () YES () NO	
								SYSTEM FAILURE () YES () NO	
								COMMENTS	
								SUB TOTAL	
								TAX	
								TOTAL	

Thank You

\$25.00 RETURN CHECK FEE

TERMS: Due Upon Receipt

SIGNATURE: Chris Leach

I hereby acknowledge and accept satisfactory work as described above.

Manifest / Trip Ticket for Hauled Liquid Wastes

Generator Info	Generator Name: <u>LONG STAR RIVER BOAT</u>		Address: <u>101 S 1ST ST</u>	
	City: <u>AUSTIN</u>	State: <u>TX</u>	Zip Code: <u>78701</u>	Phone: <u>512 327 1388</u>
	1. Indicate the waste type (check one) and, if applicable, the tank, interceptor or trap capacity: <input type="checkbox"/> Food service grease interceptor or trap waste <input type="checkbox"/> Chemical toilet / portable toilet waste <input type="checkbox"/> Wastewater from a mobile food vendor <input type="checkbox"/> Grit / mud / oil / lint interceptor or trap waste <input type="checkbox"/> Wastewater treatment plant sludge <input type="checkbox"/> Wastewater from sanitary sewer system <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Septic tank / sewage holding tank waste <input type="checkbox"/> Other - specify source and type of waste: _____ Tank, interceptor or trap capacity: _____ (gallons)			
	2. This section applies to any waste removed from food service grease interceptors or traps that are subject to Austin City Code specified pump-out frequency requirements. All food service grease interceptors or traps located within the City of Austin (COA) or located at any property that receives wastewater service from Austin Water must comply. If needed, contact Austin Water to obtain the requested COA Pollution Control Device ID.			
	a) Was this waste removed from a grease interceptor or trap that is subject to Austin City Code pump-out requirements? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If NO, skip b) through f) below:			
	b)	COA Pollution Control Device ID: <input type="checkbox"/> unknown	If ID unknown, provide device's GPS coordinates (in decimal degrees) below	
	c)	Percent solids/grease (estimate):	Latitude: <u>30.</u>	Longitude: <u>-97.</u>
	d)	Is interceptor in good operating condition? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If any interceptor problem or defect observed, please describe below	
	e)	Is submission of pump-out report required? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
	f) Pump-out reporting done by: <input type="checkbox"/> Generator <input type="checkbox"/> Hauler <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Name or initials of person reporting: _____			
Gallons Removed: <u>200</u>		Date Removed: <u>31 21</u>		
As the representative for the generator of this waste, I certify that the information provided is true and correct; and that this waste is to be transported to a facility authorized by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to receive these wastes.				
Printed Name: <u>Chris Leach</u>		Signature: <u>[Signature]</u>		
Transporter Info	Hauler Business Name: <u>SELLMAN</u>		Address: <u>434 KELLY SMITH</u>	
	City: <u>BUDA</u>	State: <u>TX</u>	Zip Code: <u>78610</u>	Phone: <u>512 312 0002</u>
	TCEQ Registration No.: <u>21565</u>		Vehicle License No.: <u>KBX2639</u>	
	COA Permit No.: <u>973</u>	Gallons Transported: <u>200</u>	Date Relinquished: _____	
	As the representative for the transporter of this waste, I certify that the information provided is true and correct; and that this waste was collected in accordance with Title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 312, Subchapter G and the Austin City Code.			
Printed Name: <u>TERRY TULLOS</u>		Signature: <u>[Signature]</u>		
Transfer Info	Note: This section is for documenting transfers of wastes between vehicles operating under the same TCEQ Registration Number. The transfer of waste to any secondary transporter must be at a Type V facility that is either permitted by or registered with the TCEQ.			
	1. Was this waste transferred to the vehicle identified above from a previous transporter vehicle? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If YES, indicate the previous Manifest / Trip Ticket No. here: _____			
	2. Is this waste being transferred from the vehicle identified above to a different (new) transporter vehicle? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If YES, complete the section below for the vehicle accepting this waste, and initiate a new Manifest / Trip Ticket including the new "Transporter Info" and the original "Generator Info" (duplication of the generator's signature would not be required).			
	New Manifest / Trip Ticket No.:		New Vehicle License No.:	
	Gallons Transferred:		Transfer Date:	
	As the representative for the transporter receiving this transferred waste , I certify that the information provided is true and correct.			
	Printed Name: _____		Signature: _____	
Receiver Info	Facility Name:		Address:	
	City:	State:	Zip Code:	Phone:
	Check One: <input type="checkbox"/> Disposal site <input type="checkbox"/> Permitted transfer station <input type="checkbox"/> Registered transfer station		TCEQ Type I or Type V Permit No.: _____ OR TCEQ Registration No.: _____	
	Gallons Received:	Date Received:	Time Received:	
	As the representative for the facility receiving this waste, I certify that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The TCEQ has authorized this facility to accept the waste specified under "Generator Info" above; The waste was received by this facility on the date and time indicated; and The waste has been transferred, recycled or disposed of as required by the TCEQ authorization for this facility. 			
	Printed Name: _____		Signature: _____	

City of Austin / Travis County
Austin Water
Manifest / Trip Ticket for Hauled Liquid Wastes

Number: **1144026**

Generator Name: LONG STAN RIVER BOAT Address: 101 S 151 ST
 City: AUSTIN State: TX Zip Code: 78704 Phone: 5125500831

1. Indicate the waste type (check one) and, if applicable, the tank, interceptor or trap capacity: Food service grease interceptor or trap waste
 Chemical toilet / portable toilet waste Wastewater from a mobile food vendor Grit / mud / oil / lint interceptor or trap waste
 Wastewater treatment plant sludge Wastewater from sanitary sewer system Septic tank / sewage holding tank waste
 Other - specify source and type of waste: _____ Tank, interceptor or trap capacity: _____ (gallons)

2. This section applies to any waste removed from food service grease interceptors or traps that are subject to Austin City Code specified pump-out frequency requirements. All food service grease interceptors or traps located within the City of Austin (COA) or located at any property that receives wastewater service from Austin Water must comply. If needed, contact Austin Water to obtain the requested COA Pollution Control Device ID.

a) Was this waste removed from a grease interceptor or trap that is subject to Austin City Code pump-out requirements? Yes No
 If NO, skip b) through f) below:

b) COA Pollution Control Device ID: unknown If ID unknown, provide device's GPS coordinates (in decimal degrees) below
 c) Percent solids/grease (estimate): _____ Latitude: 30. Longitude: -97.
 d) Is interceptor in good operating condition? Yes No If any interceptor problem or defect observed, please describe below
 e) Is submission of pump-out report required? Yes No
 f) Pump-out reporting done by: Generator Hauler N/A Name or initials of person reporting: _____

Gallons Removed: 200 Date Removed: 5-20-21

As the representative for the generator of this waste, I certify that the information provided is true and correct; and that this waste is to be transported to a facility authorized by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to receive these wastes.

Printed Name: Chris Leach Signature: Chris Leach

Hauler Business Name: SELLMAN Address: 454 KEELY SMITH
 City: BUDA State: TX Zip Code: 78610 Phone: 512320002
 TCEQ Registration No.: 21525 Vehicle License No.: 1M21861
 COA: _____ Gallons Transported: 200 Date Relinquished: _____

SELLMAN ENTERPRISES, INC.
SEPTIC SERVICES
Septic Pumping and Repairs

P.O. BOX 1377, BUDA, TX 78610
 AUSTIN BUDA
 SOUTH 512-445-5489 512-312-0002
 NORTH 512-837-1199 FAX 512-295-5534

INVOICE # **34800**
 DATE: 5-20-21



BILL TO: _____
 LOCATION: _____
 TIME IN: _____ TIME OUT: _____ TOTAL TIME: _____
 SOLD BY: _____ CASH _____ CHECK _____ CHARGE _____ ON ACCOUNT _____ P.O. # _____

DESCRIPTION	CASH	CHECK	CHARGE	ON ACCOUNT	P.O. #	AMOUNT
PUMP SEPTIC TANK						
EXT PUMPING TIME		HRS @				
DIGGING TIME		HRS @				
EXT GALLONS		GAL @				
SYSTEM TYPE		CONV. <input type="checkbox"/>				
TANK SIZE						
AEROBIC BRAND						
OTHER						
SERVICE CALL						
PROPER WATER LEVEL		() YES () NO				
INLET TEE OK		() YES () NO				
OUTLET TEE OK		() YES () NO				
TANK DAMAGE		() YES () NO				
SYSTEM FAILURE		() YES () NO				
COMMENTS						
SUB TOTAL						200.00
TAX						2.97
TOTAL						202.97

TERMS: Due Upon Receipt

Thank You

\$25.00 RETURN CHECK FEE

SIGNATURE: _____

I hereby acknowledge and accept satisfactory work as described above.

City of Austin / Travis County
Austin Water
Manifest / Trip Ticket for Hauled Liquid Wastes

Number: **1163352**

Generator Name: LONGSTAR RIVER BOAT Address: 101 S 1ST ST
City: AUSTIN State: TX Zip Code: 78704 Phone: 512 327 1388

Generator Info

1. Indicate the waste type (check one) and, if applicable, the tank, interceptor or trap capacity: Food service grease interceptor or trap waste
 Chemical toilet / portable toilet waste Wastewater from a mobile food vendor Grit / mud / oil / lint interceptor or trap waste
 Wastewater treatment plant sludge Wastewater from sanitary sewer system Septic tank / sewage holding tank waste
 Other - specify source and type of waste: _____ Tank, interceptor or trap capacity: _____ (gallons)

2. This section applies to any waste removed from food service grease interceptors or traps that are subject to Austin City Code specified pump-out frequency requirements. All food service grease interceptors or traps located within the City of Austin (COA) or located at any property that receives wastewater service from Austin Water must comply. If needed, contact Austin Water to obtain the requested COA Pollution Control Device ID.

a) Was this waste removed from a grease interceptor or trap that is subject to Austin City Code pump-out requirements? Yes No

If NO, skip b) through f) below:

- b) COA Pollution Control Device ID: unknown If ID unknown, provide device's GPS coordinates (in decimal degrees) below
 c) Percent solids/grease (estimate): _____ Latitude: 30 Longitude: -97
 d) Is interceptor in good operating condition? Yes No If any interceptor problem or defect observed, please describe below
 e) Is submission of pump-out report required? Yes No
 f) Pump-out reporting done by: Generator Hauler N/A Name or initials of person reporting: _____

Gallons Removed: 200 Date Removed: 6 30 21

As the representative for the generator of this waste, I certify that the information provided is true and correct; and that this waste is to be transported to a facility authorized by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to receive these wastes.

Printed Name: Chris Heech Signature: [Signature]

Business Name: SELLMAN Address: 954 KELLY SOUTH
Zip Code: 78610 Phone: 512 312 0002

TERMS: Due Upon Receipt
SIGNATURE: [Signature]

DESCRIPTION	TIME IN	TIME OUT	TOTAL TIME		AMOUNT
			CASH	CHECK	
PUMP SEPTIC TANK					
EXT PUMPING TIME					
DIGGING TIME					
EXT GALLONS					
SYSTEM TYPE					
TANK SIZE					
AEROBIC BRAND					
OTHER					
SERVICE CALL					
PROPER WATER LEVEL					
INLET TEE OK					
OUTLET TEE OK					
TANK DAMAGE					
SYSTEM FAILURE					
COMMENTS					
SUB TOTAL					225
TAX					18.57
TOTAL					243.57

SELLMAN ENTERPRISES, INC.
Septic Pumping and Repairs
INVOICE # **34707**
DATE: 6 30 21

P.O. BOX 1377, BUDA, TX 78610
AUSTIN SOUTH 512-445-5489 BUDA 512-312-0002
NORTH 512-837-1199 FAX 512-295-5534

BILL TO: MICHAEL R DENACE
954 KELLY SOUTH
AUSTIN, TX 78610

LOCATION: LONGSTAR RIVER BOAT
101 S 1ST ST
AUSTIN TX 78704




\$25.00 RETURN CHECK FEE
Thank You

Generator Info

Generator Name: LONGSTAR RIVER BOAT Address: 101 [unclear] ST
 City: AUSTIN State: TX Zip Code: 78701 Phone: 512 3271388

1. Indicate the waste type (check one) and, if applicable, the tank, interceptor or trap capacity:

Chemical toilet / portable toilet waste Wastewater from a mobile food vendor Food service grease interceptor or trap waste
 Wastewater treatment plant sludge Wastewater from sanitary sewer system Grit / mud / oil / lint interceptor or trap waste
 Other - specify source and type of waste: _____ Septic tank / sewage holding tank waste
 Tank, interceptor or trap capacity: _____ (gallons)

2. This section applies to any waste removed from food service grease interceptors or traps that are subject to Austin City Code specified pump-out frequency requirements. All food service grease interceptors or traps located within the City of Austin (COA) or located at any property that receives wastewater service from Austin Water must comply. If needed, contact Austin Water to obtain the requested COA Pollution Control Device ID.

a) Was this waste removed from a grease interceptor or trap that is subject to Austin City Code pump-out requirements? Yes No
 If NO, skip b) through f) below:

b) COA Pollution Control Device ID: unknown If ID unknown, provide device's GPS coordinates (in decimal degrees) below

c) Percent solids/grease (estimate): _____ Latitude: 30. Longitude: -97.

d) Is interceptor in good operating condition? Yes No If any interceptor problem or defect observed, please describe below

e) Is submission of pump-out report required? Yes No

f) Pump-out reporting done by: Generator Hauler N/A Name or initials of person reporting: _____

Gallons Removed: 200 Date Removed: 7/23/21

As the representative for the generator of this waste, I certify that the information provided is true and correct, and that this waste is to be transported to a facility authorized by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to receive these wastes.

Printed Name: Chris Leach Signature: Chris Leach

Hauler Info

Hauler Business Name: SELLMAN Address: 5124 [unclear] SOUTHWEST
 City: BUDA State: TX Zip Code: 78610 Phone: 5123120002
 TCEQ Registration No.: 21565 Vehicle License No.: 21381

SELLMAN ENTERPRISES, INC. INVOICE # **34665**

Septic Pumping and Repairs



P.O. BOX 1377, BUDA, TX 78610
 AUSTIN 512-445-5489
 SOUTH 512-312-0002
 NORTH 512-837-1199
 FAX 512-295-5534

LOCATION:

BILL TO: URBINEC & SERVICES
512667208 512674020
5123271388

SOLD BY	CASH	CHECK	CHARGE	ON ACCOUNT	I.P.O. #	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL TIME:	AMOUNT	
									TIME IN:
						PUMP SEPTIC TANK	=	225	
						EXT PUMPING TIME	=		
						DIGGING TIME	=		
						EXT GALLONS	=		
						SYSTEM TYPE CONV. <input type="checkbox"/> LPD <input type="checkbox"/>	=		
						TANK SIZE GAL @	=		
						AEROBIC BRAND	=		
						OTHER	=		
						SERVICE CALL	=		
						PROPER WATER LEVEL () YES () NO			
						INLET TEE OK () YES () NO			
						OUTLET TEE OK () YES () NO			
						TANK DAMAGE () YES () NO			
						SYSTEM FAILURE () YES () NO			
						COMMENTS			
								SUB TOTAL	225
								TAX	13.57
								TOTAL	238.57

Thank You

TERMS: Due Upon Receipt

\$25.00 RETURN CHECK FEE

X SIGNATURE: I hereby acknowledge and accept satisfactory work as described above.

SELLMAN ENTERPRISES, INC.
SEPTIC SERVICES
Septic Pumping and Repairs

INVOICE # **34604**

DATE: **8/13/21**



P.O. BOX 1377, BUDA, TX 78610
 AUSTIN
 SOUTH 512-445-5489
 NORTH 512-837-1199
 FAX 512-295-5534

BILL TO:

Michael Reiche
 5406 2209 S 28th 450
 1947 N/23 (694)
 904 607 8448
 LOCATION: *LOVE STAR RIVER BOAT*
 AUSTIN 78763

TIME IN: **1:22** TIME OUT: **1:15** TOTAL TIME:

SOLD BY	CASH	CHECK	CHARGE	ON ACCOUNT	I.P.O. #	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
						PUMP SEPTIC TANK	=
						EXT PUMPING TIME	=
						DIGGING TIME	=
						EXT GALLONS	=
						SYSTEM TYPE CONV. <input type="checkbox"/> LPD <input type="checkbox"/>	=
						TANK SIZE GAL @	=
						AEROBIC BRAND	=
						OTHER	=
						SERVICE CALL	=
						PROPER WATER LEVEL () YES () NO	
						INLET TEE OK () YES () NO	
						OUTLET TEE OK () YES () NO	
						TANK DAMAGE () YES () NO	
						SYSTEM FAILURE () YES () NO	
COMMENTS							
SUB TOTAL							225.57
TAX							13.27
TOTAL							238.84

Thank You

TERMS: Due Upon Receipt

\$25.00 RETURN CHECK FEE

X

SIGNATURE: I hereby acknowledge and accept satisfactory work as described above.

Manifest / Trip Ticket for Hauled Liquid Wastes

Number: **1163416**

Generator Info

Generator Name: *LOVE STAR RIVER BOAT* Address: *101 S 1ST ST*
 City: *AUSTIN* State: *TX* Zip Code: *78704* Phone: *5123271388*

1. Indicate the waste type (check one) and, if applicable, the tank, interceptor or trap capacity: Food service grease interceptor or trap waste
 Chemical toilet / portable toilet waste Wastewater from a mobile food vendor Grit / mud / oil / lint interceptor or trap waste
 Wastewater treatment plant sludge Wastewater from sanitary sewer system Septic tank / sewage holding tank waste
 Other - specify source and type of waste: _____ Tank, interceptor or trap capacity: _____ (gallons)

2. This section applies to any waste removed from food service grease interceptors or traps that are subject to Austin City Code specified pump-out frequency requirements. All food service grease interceptors or traps located within the City of Austin (COA) or located at any property that receives wastewater service from Austin Water must comply. If needed, contact Austin Water to obtain the requested COA Pollution Control Device ID.

a) Was this waste removed from a grease interceptor or trap that is subject to Austin City Code pump-out requirements? Yes No
 If NO, skip b) through f) below:

b) COA Pollution Control Device ID: unknown If ID unknown, provide device's GPS coordinates (in decimal degrees) below
 c) Percent solids/grease (estimate): _____ Latitude: **30.** Longitude: **-97.**

d) Is interceptor in good operating condition? Yes No If any interceptor problem or defect observed, please describe below
 e) Is submission of pump-out report required? Yes No

f) Pump-out reporting done by: Generator Hauler N/A Name or initials of person reporting: _____

Gallons Removed: *200* Date Removed: *8/13/21*

As the representative for the generator of this waste, I certify that the information provided is true and correct, and that this waste is to be transported to a facility authorized by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to receive these wastes.

Printed Name: *DJ CORNELL* Signature: *[Signature]*

Hauler Info

Hauler Business Name: *SELLMAN* Address: *454 W. KELLY SMITH*
 City: *BUDA* State: *TX* Zip Code: *78610* Phone: *5123120002*
 TCEQ Registration No.: *21565* Vehicle License No.: *1M2 1861*

City of Austin / Travis County
Austin Water
Manifest / Trip Ticket for Hauled Liquid Wastes

Number: **1163580**

Generator Name: LONE STAR RIVER BOAT		Address: 101 S 1ST ST	
City: AUSTIN	State: TX	Zip Code: 78704	Phone: 5123271328

1. Indicate the waste type (check one) and, if applicable, the tank, interceptor or trap capacity: Food service grease interceptor or trap waste
 Chemical toilet / portable toilet waste Wastewater from a mobile food vendor Grit / mud / oil / lint interceptor or trap waste
 Wastewater treatment plant sludge Wastewater from sanitary sewer system Septic tank / sewage holding tank waste
 Other - specify source and type of waste: _____ Tank, interceptor or trap capacity: _____ (gallons)

2. This section applies to any waste removed from food service grease interceptors or traps that are subject to Austin City Code specified pump-out frequency requirements. All food service grease interceptors or traps located within the City of Austin (COA) or located at any property that receives wastewater service from Austin Water must comply. If needed, contact Austin Water to obtain the requested COA Pollution Control Device ID.

a) Was this waste removed from a grease interceptor or trap that is subject to Austin City Code pump-out requirements? Yes No
If NO, skip b) through f) below:

b) COA Pollution Control Device ID: unknown If ID unknown, provide device's GPS coordinates (in decimal degrees) below
c) Percent solids/grease (estimate): _____ Latitude: **30.** _____ Longitude: **-97.** _____
d) Is interceptor in good operating condition? Yes No If any interceptor problem or defect observed, please describe below
e) Is submission of pump-out report required? Yes No
f) Pump-out reporting done by: Generator Hauler N/A Name or initials of person reporting: _____

Gallons Removed: **200** Date Removed: **11/18/21**

As the representative for the generator of this waste, I certify that the information provided is true and correct, and that this waste is to be transported to a facility authorized by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to receive these wastes.

Printed Name: **D.T. CORNWELL** Signature: _____

Hauler Business Name: SELLMAN		Address: 459 REELEY SMITH	
City: BUDA	State: TX	Zip Code: 78610	Phone: 5123120002
TCEQ Registration No.: 21545		Vehicle License No.: DPN1210	

Generator Info

Hauler Info

SELLMAN ENTERPRISES, INC. INVOICE # **33973**
SEPTIC SERVICES
Septic Pumping and Repairs

DATE: **11/18/21**

P.O. BOX 1377, BUDA, TX 78610
 AUSTIN
 SOUTH 512-445-5488 512-312-0002
 NORTH 512-837-1199 FAX 512-295-5534

BILL TO:

LOCATION:



DESCRIPTION	TIME IN:	TIME OUT:	TOTAL TIME:	AMOUNT
PUMP SEPTIC TANK				
EXT PUMPING TIME	HRS @			
DIGGING TIME	HRS @			
EXT GALLONS	GAL @			
SYSTEM TYPE	CONV. <input type="checkbox"/> LPD <input type="checkbox"/>			
TANK SIZE	GAL @			
AEROBIC BRAND				
OTHER				
SERVICE CALL				
PROPER WATER LEVEL	() YES () NO			
INLET TEE OK	() YES () NO			
OUTLET TEE OK	() YES () NO			
TANK DAMAGE	() YES () NO			
SYSTEM FAILURE	() YES () NO			
COMMENTS				
SUB TOTAL				375.00
TAX				25.00
TOTAL				400.00

TERMS: Due Upon Receipt

\$25.00 RETURN CHECK FEE

X SIGNATURE: I hereby acknowledge and accept satisfactory work as described above.

Thank You

Generator Info

Generator Name: Lone Star River Boat Address: _____
 City: Austin State: TX Zip Code: _____ Phone: _____

1. Indicate the waste type (check one) and, if applicable, the tank, interceptor or trap capacity: Food service grease interceptor or trap waste
 Chemical toilet / portable toilet waste Wastewater from a mobile food vendor Grit / mud / oil / lint interceptor or trap waste
 Wastewater treatment plant sludge Wastewater from sanitary sewer system Septic tank / sewage holding tank waste
 Other - specify source and type of waste: _____ Tank, interceptor or trap capacity: _____ (gallons)

2. This section applies to any waste removed from food service grease interceptors or traps that are subject to Austin City Code specified pump-out frequency requirements. All food service grease interceptors or traps located within the City of Austin (COA) or located at any property that receives wastewater service from Austin Water must comply. If needed, contact Austin Water to obtain the requested COA Pollution Control Device ID.

a) Was this waste removed from a grease interceptor or trap that is subject to Austin City Code pump-out requirements? Yes No
 If NO, skip b) through f) below:

b) COA Pollution Control Device ID: unknown If ID unknown, provide device's GPS coordinates (in decimal degrees) below
 c) Percent solids/grease (estimate): _____ Latitude: 30 Longitude: -97
 d) Is interceptor in good operating condition? Yes No If any interceptor problem or defect observed, please describe below
 e) Is submission of pump-out report required? Yes No
 f) Pump-out reporting done by: Generator Hauler N/A Name or initials of person reporting: _____

Gallons Removed: _____ Date Removed: _____

As the representative for the generator of this waste, I certify that the information provided is true and correct; and that this waste is to be transported to a facility authorized by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to receive these wastes.

Printed Name: [Signature] Signature: [Signature]

Order Info

Hauler Business Name: S. Williams Address: 830 Kelly Sm 14 Ln
 City: Buda State: TX Zip Code: _____ Phone: 312-0002
 TCEQ Registration No.: 21505 Vehicle License No.: DPN 120
 COA Permit No.: _____ Gallons Transported: _____ Date Relinquished: _____

SELLMAN ENTERPRISES, INC
SEPTIC SERVICES
Septic Pumping and Repairs

INVOICE # **33370**
 DATE: 3-1-22



P.O. BOX 1377, BUDA, TX 78610
 AUSTIN BUDA
 SOUTH 512-445-5489 512-312-0002
 NORTH 512-837-1199 FAX 512-295-5534

BILL TO: Lone Star River Boat
208 Bertha Springs
BU
312-327-1388

LOCATION: _____
 TIME IN: 17:00 TIME OUT: 12:30 TOTAL TIME: _____

SOLD BY	CASH	CHECK	CHARGE	ON ACCOUNT	P.O. #	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
						PUMP SEPTIC TANK	=
						EXT PUMPING TIME HRS @	=
						DIGGING TIME HRS @	=
						EXT GALLONS GAL @	=
						SYSTEM TYPE CONV. <input type="checkbox"/> LPD <input type="checkbox"/>	=
						TANK SIZE GAL @	=
						AEROBIC BRAND	=
						OTHER	=
						SERVICE CALL	=
						PROPER WATER LEVEL () YES () NO	
						INLET TEE OK () YES () NO	
						OUTLET TEE OK () YES () NO	
						TANK DAMAGE () YES () NO	
						SYSTEM FAILURE () YES () NO	
COMMENTS							
SUB TOTAL							
TAX							
TOTAL							

Thank You

TERMS: Due Upon Receipt

\$25.00 RETURN CHECK FEE

SIGNATURE: [Signature] I hereby acknowledge and accept satisfactory work as described above.

SELLMAN ENTERPRISES, INC.
SEPTIC SERVICES
Septic Pumping and Repairs

INVOICE # **33843**

DATE: **4-4-22**



P.O. BOX 1377, BUDA, TX 78610
 AUSTIN SOUTH 512-445-5489
 NORTH 512-837-1199
 BUDA 512-312-0002
 FAX 512-295-5534

BILL TO: *Austin River Boat*
 LOCATION: *208 Bartonck id*
1XT

TIME IN: *1:00* TIME OUT: *1:30* TOTAL TIME: *39mins*

SOLD BY	CASH	CHECK	CHARGE	ON ACCOUNT	P.O. #	AMOUNT
PUMP SEPTIC TANK						=
EXT PUMPING TIME						=
DIGGING TIME						=
EXT GALLONS						=
SYSTEM TYPE	CONV. <input type="checkbox"/>				LPD <input type="checkbox"/>	=
TANK SIZE					GAL @	=
AEROBIC BRAND						=
OTHER						=
SERVICE CALL						=
PROPER WATER LEVEL	() YES () NO					
INLET TEE OK	() YES () NO					
OUTLET TEE OK	() YES () NO					
TANK DAMAGE	() YES () NO					
SYSTEM FAILURE	() YES () NO					
COMMENTS						
SUB TOTAL						
TAX						
TOTAL						

Thank You

\$25.00 RETURN CHECK FEE

TERMS: Due Upon Receipt

X SIGNATURE: I hereby acknowledge and accept satisfactory work as described above.

Manifest / Trip Ticket for Hauled Liquid Wastes

Austin Water

Number: **1197902**

Generator Name: *AUSTIN River Boat* Address: *208 Bartonck Rd*
 City: *Buda* State: *TX* Zip Code: Phone:
 1. Indicate the waste type (check one) and, if applicable, the tank, interceptor or trap capacity: Food service grease interceptor or trap waste
 Chemical toilet / portable toilet waste Wastewater from a mobile food vendor Grit / mud / oil / lint interceptor or trap waste
 Wastewater treatment plant sludge Wastewater from sanitary sewer system Septic tank / sewage holding tank waste
 Other - specify source and type of waste: _____ Tank, interceptor or trap capacity: _____ (gallons)
 2. This section applies to any waste removed from food service grease interceptors or traps that are subject to Austin City Code specified pump-out frequency requirements. All food service grease interceptors or traps located within the City of Austin (COA) or located at any property that receives wastewater service from Austin Water must comply. If needed, contact Austin Water to obtain the requested COA Pollution Control Device ID.
 a) Was this waste removed from a grease interceptor or trap that is subject to Austin City Code pump-out requirements? Yes No
 If NO, skip b) through f) below:
 b) COA Pollution Control Device ID: unknown If ID unknown, provide device's GPS coordinates (in decimal degrees) below
 c) Percent solids/grease (estimate): Latitude: **30.** Longitude: **-97.**
 d) Is interceptor in good operating condition? Yes No If any interceptor problem or defect observed, please describe below
 e) Is submission of pump-out report required? Yes No
 f) Pump-out reporting done by: Generator Hauler N/A Name or initials of person reporting: _____
 Gallons Removed: *500* Date Removed: *24-4-22*
 As the representative for the generator of this waste, I certify that the information provided is true and correct; and that this waste is to be transported to a facility authorized by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to receive these wastes.
 Printed Name: *DT CORNWELL* Signature: _____
 Hauler Business Name: *Sellman* Address: *230 Kelly South Ln*
 City: *Buda* State: *TX* Zip Code: Phone: *312-0002*
 TCEQ Registration No.: *21585* Vehicle License No.: *DDN-1210*
 COA Permit No.: _____ Gallons Transported: _____

Generator Info

Hauler Info



Waste Tracking Form

No. **49931**

Generator Information

Generator Name: Lone Star river Boat
Address: 208 Barton Springs County: Texas Telephone: _____

This waste was removed from my: Grease Trap Septic Tank Other _____ (Specify)
 Grit Trap Chemical Toilet

OR This waste is: Sewer Sludge My waste tank or trap holds up to _____ gallons.
 Water Treatment Sludge The transporter removed a total of 500 gallons.
Date of last pumping: _____

As the generator's representative, I certify that this waste contains no hazardous materials, was removed from this address on 5/16/20 at 11:20 a.m. p.m., and is to be transported to a facility that the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality has authorized to receive these wastes.

Generator Name (printed) DJ. CORNWELL Generator's Signature

Transporter Information

Business Name: Sellman TCEQ Registration Number: 21565
Address: 830 Kelly Smith Ln GBRA Permit Number: 73
Vehicle Capacity: 3500 gallons

SELLMAN ENTERPRISES, INC.
SEPTIC SERVICES
Septic Pumping and Repairs



P.O. BOX 1377, BUDA, TX 78610
AUSTIN BUDA
SOUTH 512-445-5489 512-312-0002
NORTH 512-837-1199 FAX 512-295-5534

BILL TO: Lone Star River Boat
LOCATION: 208 Barton Springs
Austin

TIME IN: 11:00 TIME OUT: 11:30 TOTAL TIME: 30m

SOLD BY	CASH	CHECK	CHARGE	ON ACCOUNT	I.P.O. #	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	
						PUMP SEPTIC TANK		=
						EXT PUMPING TIME	HRS @	=
						DIGGING TIME	HRS @	=
						EXT GALLONS	GAL @	=
						SYSTEM TYPE	CONV. <input type="checkbox"/> LPD <input type="checkbox"/>	=
						TANK SIZE	GAL @	=
						AEROBIC BRAND		=
						OTHER		=
						SERVICE CALL		=
						PROPER WATER LEVEL	() YES () NO	
						INLET TEE OK	() YES () NO	
						OUTLET TEE OK	() YES () NO	
						TANK DAMAGE	() YES () NO	
						SYSTEM FAILURE	() YES () NO	
COMMENTS							SUB TOTAL	
							TAX	
							TOTAL	

Thank You
\$25.00 RETURN CHECK FEE

TERMS: Due Upon Receipt
SIGNATURE: I hereby acknowledge and accept satisfactory work as described above.

SELLMAN ENTERPRISES, INC.
SEPTIC SERVICES
 Septic Pumping and Repairs

P.O. BOX 1377, BUDA, TX 78610
 AUSTIN BUDA
 SOUTH 512-445-5489 512-312-0002
 NORTH 512-837-1199 FAX 512-295-5534



INVOICE # **34157**
 DATE: **6-16-22**

BILL TO: Lone Star River Boat
DJ Cornwell
 LOCATION: 208 Barton Springs

TIME IN: _____ TIME OUT: _____ TOTAL TIME: _____

SOLD BY	CASH	CHECK	CHARGE	ONACCOUNT	P.O.#	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
						PUMP SEPTIC TANK	
						EXT PUMPING TIME HRS @	200
						DIGGING TIME HRS @	
						EXT GALLONS GAL @	315.0
						SYSTEM TYPE CONV. <input type="checkbox"/> LPD <input type="checkbox"/>	
						TANK SIZE GAL @	
						AEROBIC BRAND	
						OTHER	
						SERVICE CALL	
						PROPER WATER LEVEL () YES () NO	
						INLET TEE OK () YES () NO	
						OUTLET TEE OK () YES () NO	
						TANK DAMAGE () YES () NO	
						SYSTEM FAILURE () YES () NO	
COMMENTS							
SUB TOTAL							25.99
TAX							
TOTAL							240.99

Thank You

\$25.00 RETURN CHECK FEE

TERMS: Due Upon Receipt

X

SIGNATURE: I hereby acknowledge and accept satisfactory work as described above.



Waste Tracking Form

No. **51478**

Generator Information

Generator Name: Lone Star River Boat
 Address: 208 Barton Springs County: Texas Telephone: _____

This waste was removed from my: Grease Trap Septic Tank Other _____
 Grit Trap Chemical Toilet (Specify)

OR This waste is: Sewer Sludge Water Treatment Sludge
 My waste tank or trap holds up to _____ gallons.
 The transporter removed a total of 200 gallons.
 Date of last pumping: _____

As the generator's representative, I certify that this waste contains no hazardous materials, was removed from this address on 6/15/22 at 9: a.m. p.m., and is to be transported to a facility that the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality has authorized to receive these wastes.

Generator Name (printed) DJ Cornwell Generator's Signature [Signature]

Transporter Information

Business Name: Sellman TCEQ Registration Number: 21565
 Address: 830 Kelly Smith Ln GBRA Permit Number: 73
 Telephone: 312-0002 Vehicle Capacity: 3500 gallons
 Truck License Number: DRM-1210

Grease Trap Conditions



Waste Tracking Form

No. **51484**

Generator Information

Generator Name: Lone Star River Beat
Address: 708 Barton Springs rd County: Texas Telephone: _____

This waste was removed from my: Grease Trap Septic Tank Other _____ (Specify)
 Grit Trap Chemical Toilet

OR This waste is: Sewer Sludge Water Treatment Sludge
My waste tank or trap holds up to _____ gallons.
The transporter removed a total of 209 gallons.
Date of last pumping: _____

As the generator's representative, I certify that this waste contains no hazardous materials, was removed from this address on 6/24/22 at 11:00 a.m. p.m., and is to be transported to a facility that the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality has authorized to receive these wastes.

Generator Name (printed) DJ CORNMAN Generator's Signature

Transporter Information

Business Name: Sellman TCEQ Registration Number: 21565
Address: _____

INVOICE # 026385

DATE: 6-24-22

SELLMAN ENTERPRISES, INC.
SEPTIC SERVICES
Septic Pumping and Repairs



P.O. BOX 1377, BUDA, TX 78610
AUSTIN BUDA
SOUTH 445-5489 312-0002
NORTH 837-1199 FAX (512) 295-5534

BILL TO: Lone Star River Beat
LOCATION: 708 Barton Springs Rd

TIME IN: _____ TIME OUT: _____ TOTAL TIME: _____

SOLD BY	CASH	CHECK	CHARGE ON ACCOUNT (P.O. #)	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
				PUMP SEPTIC TANK	=
				EXT PUMPING TIME HRS @	=
				DIGGING TIME HRS @	=
				EXT GALLONS GAL @	=
				TANK SIZE CONV. <input type="checkbox"/>	=
				AEROBIC BRAND GAL @	=
				OTHER	=
				SERVICE CALL	=
				PROPER WATER LEVEL () YES () NO	
				INLET TEE OK () YES () NO	
				OUTLET TEE OK () YES () NO	
				TANK DAMAGE () YES () NO	
				SYSTEM FAILURE () YES () NO	
				COMMENTS	
SUB TOTAL					
TAX					
TOTAL					

Thank You

\$25.00 RETURN CHECK FEE

TERMS: **Due Upon Receipt**

SIGNATURE: I hereby acknowledge and accept satisfactory work as described above.



Waste Tracking Form

No. 50491

Generator Information

Generator Name: Lone Star River Boat
Address: 208 Barton Springs County: Texas Telephone: _____

This waste was removed from my: Grease Trap Septic Tank Other _____ (Specify)
 Grit Trap Chemical Toilet

OR This waste is: Sewer Sludge My waste tank or trap holds up to _____ gallons.
 Water Treatment Sludge The transporter removed a total of 200 gallons.
Date of last pumping: _____

As the generator's representative, I certify that this waste contains no hazardous materials, was removed from this address on 7/7/22 at 11: a.m. p.m., and is to be transported to a facility that the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality has authorized to receive these wastes.

Generator Name (printed) TJ Cornwell Generator's Signature

Transporter Information

Business Name: Sellman TCEQ Registration Number: 21565
Address: 438 Kelly Smith Ln GBRA Permit Number: 73
Vehicle Capacity: 3500 gallons
Telephone: 312-0002 Truck License Number: DPN-1210

Grease Trap Conditions

SELLMAN ENTERPRISES, INC.
SEPTIC SERVICES
Septic Pumping and Repairs



INVOICE # **34067**
DATE: 7-7-22
P.O. BOX 1377, BUDA, TX 78610
AUSTIN BUDA
SOUTH 512-445-5489 512-312-0002
NORTH 512-837-1199 FAX 512-295-5534

BILL TO: Lone Star RV
DJ Cornwell
LOCATION: 208 Barton Springs

SOLD BY	TIME OUT:			DESCRIPTION	TOTAL TIME:	AMOUNT
	CASH	CHECK	CHARGE			
				PUMP SEPTIC TANK		
				EXT PUMPING TIME	<u>200</u>	
				DIGGING TIME		
				EXT GALLONS		
				SYSTEM TYPE		
				TANK SIZE		
				AEROBIC BRAND		
				OTHER		
				SERVICE CALL		
				PROPER WATER LEVEL		
				INLET TEE OK		
				OUTLET TEE OK		
				TANK DAMAGE		
				SYSTEM FAILURE		
				COMMENTS		
				SUB TOTAL		
				TAX		
				TOTAL		

Thank You

\$25.00 RETURN CHECK FEE

TERMS: Due Upon Receipt

SIGNATURE: I hereby acknowledge and accept satisfactory work as described above.



Waste Tracking Form

No. **54710**

Generator Information

Generator Name: Lone Star River Byk
Address: 708 Britton Springs rd County: Travis Telephone: _____

This waste was removed from my: Grease Trap Septic Tank Other _____
 Grit Trap Chemical Toilet (Specify)

OR This waste is: Sewer Sludge My waste tank or trap holds up to _____ gallons.
 Water Treatment Sludge The transporter removed a total of 700 gallons.
Date of last pumping: _____

As the generator's representative, I certify that this waste contains no hazardous materials, was removed from this address on 4/3/72 at 10: a.m. p.m., and is to be transported to a facility that the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality has authorized to receive these wastes.

Generator Name (printed) DJ Corbett Generator's Signature

Transporter Information

Business Name: Sellman TCEQ Registration Number: 21565
Address: 831 Kelly Smith Ln GBRA Permit Number: 17
Telephone: 312-0002 Vehicle Capacity: 3500 gallons
Truck License Number: PPN-134

Grease Trap Conditions

34253

LOPEZ & MORRIS LLC
Sellman Septic Services
INVOICE # _____
DATE: 8/20/72

P.O. Box 828 Kyle, TX 78640
Main Line: 512-312-0002

BILL TO: _____
LOCATION: _____
TIME IN: _____ TIME OUT: _____ TOTAL TIME: _____

SOLD BY	CASH	CHECK	CHARGE	ON ACCOUNT	P.O. #	AMOUNT	
PUMP SEPTIC TANK						=	
EXT PUMPING TIME					HRS @	=	
DIGGING TIME					HRS @	=	
EXT GALLONS					GAL @	=	
SYSTEM TYPE	CONV. <input type="checkbox"/>				LPD. <input type="checkbox"/>	=	
TANK SIZE					GAL @	=	
AEROBIC BRAND						=	
OTHER						=	
SERVICE CALL						=	
PROPER WATER LEVEL					() YES () NO		
INLET TEE OK					() YES () NO		
OUTLET TEE OK					() YES () NO		
TANK DAMAGE					() YES () NO		
SYSTEM FAILURE					() YES () NO		
COMMENTS						SUB TOTAL	
						TAX	
						TOTAL	

Thank You

\$25.00 RETURN CHECK FEE

TERMS: Due Upon Receipt

SIGNATURE: I hereby acknowledge and accept satisfactory work as described above.



Waste Tracking Form

No. **49967**

Generator Information

Generator Name: Lone Star Rural Boat
Address: 208 Burton Springs rd County: Texas Telephone: _____

This waste was removed from my: Grease Trap Septic Tank Other _____ (Specify)
 Grit Trap Chemical Toilet

OR This waste is: Sewer Sludge My waste tank or trap holds up to _____ gallons.
 Water Treatment Sludge The transporter removed a total of 200 gallons.
Date of last pumping: _____

As the generator's representative, I certify that this waste contains no hazardous materials, was removed from this address on 9/2/22 at 11:00 a.m. p.m., and is to be transported to a facility that the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality has authorized to receive these wastes.

Generator Name (printed) FRED DUPUY Generator's Signature _____

Transporter Information

Business Name: Sellman TCEQ Registration Number: 21565
Address: 830 Kelly Smith Ln GBRA Permit Number: 17

Telephone: 317-0002 Vehicle Capacity: 3500 gallons
Truck License Number: DPN-1210

Grease Trap Conditions

LOPEZ & MORRIS LLC
Sellman Septic Services
INVOICE # _____
DATE: 9-2-22

P.O. Box 828 Kyle, TX 78640
Main Line: 512-312-0002

BILL TO: Lone Star LOCATION: 208 Burton Springs rd
Rural Boat Asst
TIME IN: 11:00 TIME OUT: 11:45 TOTAL TIME: 30m

SOLD BY	CASH	CHECK	CHARGE	ON ACCOUNT	P.O. #	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
						PUMP SEPTIC TANK	= 315
						EXT PUMPING TIME	=
						DIGGING TIME	=
						EXT GALLONS	=
						SYSTEM TYPE CONV. <input type="checkbox"/> LPD. <input type="checkbox"/>	=
						TANK SIZE GAL @	=
						AEROBIC BRAND	=
						OTHER	=
						SERVICE CALL	=
						PROPER WATER LEVEL () YES () NO	
						INLET TEE OK () YES () NO	
						OUTLET TEE OK () YES () NO	
						TANK DAMAGE () YES () NO	
						SYSTEM FAILURE () YES () NO	
COMMENTS							
SUB TOTAL							215
TAX							25.79
TOTAL							340.79

Thank You

\$25.00 RETURN CHECK FEE

TERMS: Due Upon Receipt

X SIGNATURE: I hereby acknowledge and accept satisfactory work as described above.



Waste Tracking Form

No. 57204

Generator Information

Generator Name: Lone Star River Back

Address: 708 Barber Springs County: Tarrant Telephone: _____

This waste was removed from my: Grease Trap Septic Tank Other _____ (Specify)
 Grit Trap Chemical Toilet

OR This waste is: Sewer Sludge My waste tank or trap holds up to _____ gallons.
 Water Treatment Sludge The transporter removed a total of 200 gallons.
Date of last pumping: _____

As the generator's representative, I certify that this waste contains no hazardous materials, was removed from this address on 9/28/27 at 11:50 a.m. p.m., and is to be transported to a facility that the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality has authorized to receive these wastes.

Generator Name (printed) FRED DURY Generator's Signature [Signature]

Transporter Information

Business Name: Sellman TCEQ Registration Number: 26247

Address: 830 Kelly Smith Ln GBRA Permit Number: 17

Telephone: 312-0007 Vehicle Capacity: 3500 gallons

Truck License Number: DPN-1210

Grease Trap Conditions

INVOICE # 34146
DATE: 9-28-27

LOPEZ & MORRIS LLC
Sellman Septic Services
P.O. Box 828 Kyle, TX 78640
Main Line: 512-312-0002

BILL TO: Lone Star LOCATION: 708 Barber Springs
[Signature]

TIME IN: 1:10 TIME OUT: 1:40 TOTAL TIME: 30

SOLD BY	CASH	CHECK	CHARGE (ON ACCOUNT)	P.O. #	AMOUNT
PUMP SEPTIC TANK					
EXT PUMPING TIME					
DIGGING TIME					
EXT GALLONS					
SYSTEM TYPE					
TANK SIZE					
AEROBIC BRAND					
OTHER					
SERVICE CALL					
PROPER WATER LEVEL					
INLET TEE OK					
OUTLET TEE OK					
TANK DAMAGE					
SYSTEM FAILURE					
COMMENTS					
SUB TOTAL					
TAX					
TOTAL					

Thank You

TERMS: Due Upon Receipt

\$25.00 RETURN CHECK FEE

SIGNATURE: I hereby acknowledge and accept satisfactory work as described above.



Waste Tracking Form

No. 57211

Generator Information

Generator Name: Lone Star River Back
Address: 208 B-Area Spring County: Texas Telephone: _____

This waste was removed from my: Grease Trap Septic Tank Other _____ (Specify)
 Grit Trap Chemical Toilet

OR This waste is: Sewer Sludge My waste tank or trap holds up to _____ gallons.
 Water Treatment Sludge The transporter removed a total of 200 gallons.
Date of last pumping: _____

As the generator's representative, I certify that this waste contains no hazardous materials, was removed from this address on 10/25/22 at 11: a.m. p.m., and is to be transported to a facility that the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality has authorized to receive these wastes.

Generator Name (printed) FRED DUFFY Generator's Signature

Transporter Information

Business Name: Sellman TCEQ Registration Number: 26247
Address: 588 Stearnville GBRA Permit Number: 17
Vehicle Capacity: 3300 gallons
Telephone: 312-0902 Truck License Number: DPN-1210

Grease Trap Conditions

34346

LOPEZ & MORRIS LLC
Sellman Septic Services

P.O. Box 828 Kyle, TX 78640
Main Line: 512-312-0002

INVOICE # _____
DATE: 10-25-22

BILL TO: Lone Star River Back
LOCATION: 208 B-Area Spring

TIME IN: 11:00 TIME OUT: 11:20 TOTAL TIME: 30m

SOLD BY	CASH	CHECK	CHARGE	ON ACCOUNT	P.O. #	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
						PUMP SEPTIC TANK	=
						EXT PUMPING TIME HRS @	=
						DIGGING TIME HRS @	=
						EXT GALLONS GAL @	=
						SYSTEM TYPE CONV. <input type="checkbox"/> LPD. <input type="checkbox"/>	=
						TANK SIZE GAL @	=
						AEROBIC BRAND	=
						OTHER	=
						SERVICE CALL	=
						PROPER WATER LEVEL () YES () NO	
						INLET TEE OK () YES () NO	
						OUTLET TEE OK () YES () NO	
						TANK DAMAGE () YES () NO	
						SYSTEM FAILURE () YES () NO	
COMMENTS							
SUB TOTAL							200
TAX							30
TOTAL							230

Thank You

\$25.00 RETURN CHECK FEE

TERMS: Due Upon Receipt

X SIGNATURE: I hereby acknowledge and accept satisfactory work as described above.

Appendix 4. Lady Bird Lake Capacity Report, 2022

Lady Bird Lake Capacity Report

Amanda Masino, Ph.D.¹, Jason Carter, Ph.D.², Wenxian Tan, Ph.D.¹, and Rohan Thompson, Ph.D.³

¹Department of Natural Sciences

²Department of Business Administration

³School of Business and Technology
Huston-Tillotson University, Austin TX

December 2022, Appendix 2 revised Jan 2023

Introduction

Lady Bird Lake is one of Austin's most treasured environmental and municipal resources. The lake, more correctly classified as a reservoir, was created by the impoundment of the Colorado River by the Longhorn Dam in 1960. Originally called Town Lake, the lake was renamed Lady Bird Lake in 2007 in honor of Lady Bird Johnson and her conservation efforts focused on the lake and the surrounding trail. The water level in Lady Bird Lake, which fulfills both recreational and flood-control purposes, is maintained at a fairly constant level due to (i) inputs from Lake Austin (via the Tom Miller Dam), Barton Creek, Bouldin Creek, and Waller Creek, and (ii) the activity of both passive flow and flood gates on Longhorn Dam. The lake has a reported surface area of 471 acres and maximum depth of 18 feet. The flow-through nature of the reservoir introduces both resilience and complexity in interpreting environmental impacts and accumulations. The Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail forms a 10.1-mile-long loop along the shoreline of Lady Bird Lake, which is well vegetated for most of its circumference. The mostly-flat trail connects several park areas, including Roy G. Guerrero Colorado River Metropolitan Park, Festival Beach, Butler Park, Vic Mathias Shores, and Zilker Metropolitan Park. Trail extensions and bridges enhance connectivity and create alternate routes for users.

Lady Bird Lake and the Butler Hike and Bike Trail attract a high number of visitors, estimated at 5 million per year. Popular water recreation activities on Lady Bird Lake include kayaking, paddleboarding, canoeing, fishing, and rowing. Gas-powered boats are banned from the lake but electric-powered boats with engine capacity of 5 horsepower or less are allowed with City permission. Swimming is banned, as is diving or fishing from the bridges that span the lake. The Butler trail attracts runners, walkers, bikers, and visitors accessing the park areas for picnics, sports, nature activities, and socializing. The volume of visitors to Lady Bird Lake and the breadth of activities conducted on or near the water present a significant management task for the City of Austin's Parks and Recreation Department (PARC), which is charged with the stewardship of Austin's 300+ parks and green spaces.

PARD directly manages Lady Bird Lake concessionaires, events, and partnerships, and coordinates with the Watershed Protection Department, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, and Austin Police Department for issues related to water quality, water safety, erosion, habitat quality, and enforcement. An 11-member Parks and Recreation Board advises the city council and city manager on matters relevant to PARD operations. In October 2022, responsibility for the management of the Butler Trail and the surrounding parkland was transferred to the Trail Conservancy (formerly the Trail Foundation), a 501(c)(3) which has played a long-term role in developing and maintaining the trail in partnership with PARD. Anticipating the continued popularity of Lady Bird Lake in a rapidly growing city, PARD, and the Parks and Recreation Board, sought to better understand the impact of human activity on the lake by commissioning this report.

Specifically, PARD asked the research team to define a carrying capacity for Lady Bird Lake and explore issues related to managing carrying capacity. The carrying capacity of a lake has several overlapping definitions. The *ecological carrying capacity* of an environment refers to the number of organisms that can be supported in that without deleterious ecological consequences. The *recreational carrying capacity* of a body of water is based on the number of watercraft or level of shoreline development that can be supported without ill effects on users, water, and environment. *Spatial or facility carrying capacity* focuses on whether there is sufficient physical space for safe watercraft operations, water access, and parking. *Experiential or social carrying capacity* references user experience and perception of crowding. We set out to explore the carrying capacity of Lady Bird Lake from a combination of these perspectives. We conducted user surveys and interviews, a watercraft census, a shoreline habitat assessment, and water quality testing. Based on these data, we analyze Lady Bird Lake's status with respect to carrying capacity, identify the metrics need to continue monitoring carrying capacity as a dynamic measure of lake health, and recommend several courses of action for PARD to consider addressing potential challenges to the lake's integrity.

Methodology

User Survey

An online survey was designed to assess the experiences and perceptions of Lady Bird Lake users. The study included 13 items about user experience, 11 items about concerns and threats to the lake, 3 questions specific to business owners, 3 open-ended responses, and 9 demographic questions. The survey, available in English and Spanish, was distributed to current Lady Bird Lake concessionaires, who were provided with a link, QR code, and flyers for distribution to their customers. The survey was also distributed through various groups affiliated with the lake and trail, including outdoor recreation groups, education groups, and

community groups. PARD and the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department distributed the survey through their networks, including, for PARD, social media and website. Survey participation was incentivized with the opportunity to win a gift card. Open-ended questions provided a platform for participants to give answers outside the survey options. The survey was open for 68 days, and 745 results were recorded. After the data cleaning process which eliminated incomplete entries and entries that failed quality control (e.g., failure to correctly answer a screening question, survey completed in under two minutes), 622 unique responses were used for analysis in Excel.

Interviews

Interviews were conducted to examine the survey themes of user experience, perception, and threat identification with more depth through seven main questions and three ancillary/probing questions. 23 individuals were interviewed. Potential interview subjects were identified among the survey respondents who responded positively to an item about their willingness to participate in follow-up. We also interviewed key City staff. The interviews were divided among four researchers. Interview participation was incentivized with a gift card. Interview subjects were provided with a consent letter; they could sign physically or via verbal consent. Interviews were conducted via Zoom and transcribed via Otter and by hand. Interview transcripts were analyzed for relevant themes by hand and via a word-frequency method in Nvivo.

Watercraft Census

Both an aerial census and a ground-based census were completed. For the aerial census, drone videos of the entirety of the Lake were taken on May 29, June 17, June 18, and July 2, 2022, during peak use hours of 11 am – 3 pm. The drone was operated by a licensed operator who collected 4900 K resolution video footage from a height of 150-250 feet above the surface, depending on wind conditions. Watercraft were counted in each of 6 lake segments identified by bridge or dam boundaries to allow for ease of counting. Acreage for each segment was calculated from satellite map polygons; segments were defined by the downstream borders of the bounding elements, thus, the Congress to I-35 segment began at the downstream border of the Congress Avenue bridge and terminated at the downstream border of the I-35 bridge. Aerial counts were complemented by ground-based boat counts collected from 6 observation points. Observations were made on 22 days in June, 23 days in July, 23 days in August, and 20 days in September 2022, with the earliest observation on 10 June and the latest on 30 Sept. Boat counts were taken randomly throughout the day and during different days of the week. To improve accuracy, all counts were limited to within 125 yards of the access point (i.e sight distance at which craft types were distinguishable by eye). Watercraft were classified as either kayak, paddleboards, motorboats, canoes, or other. The classification of watercraft was based

on design and intended purpose, not the activity engaged at the time of the observation. For example, some paddleboards were observed with individuals sitting and rowing as though they were canoes. However, this observation would be counted as a paddleboard and not a canoe, its intended use.

Parking Lot Census

Parking space occupancy was tabulated for 20 parking lot areas around Lady Bird Lake. Lots were a combination of free and paid lots. Counts were taken on two non-consecutive Wednesdays and two non-consecutive Saturdays in June and July 2022. The parking lot count was conducted as a measure of lake facility capacity. However, it must be noted that several of the parking lots are located around downtown Austin and users may be accessing areas other than the lake. Although the parking lot count is helpful to assist with understanding lake capacity, it should not be used alone to make critical decisions.

Lake Water Testing

Water samples were collected from three locations – approx. 100 feet south of the southernmost tip of Red Bud Isle (30.2872687, -97.7860304), approx. 1600 feet upstream of Lou Neff Point (30.2693612, -97.7660811) and approx. 500 feet downstream of Lou Neff Point (30.2663190, -97.7591190). The Red Bud site was chosen as a baseline most representative of input from Lake Austin. This site is adjacent to the Red Bud Isle site 5 used to calculate the Austin Lake Index by the Watershed Protection Department. The Lou Neff Point sites were chosen as this was the area of greatest congestion apparent from aerial boat census. Sampling was conducted two days before, during, and after a peak use Saturday at the two Lou Neff sites, after a holiday weekend at the two Lou Neff sites, and during a low use period at Red Bud Isle. Samples were collected at a depth of 0.3 m below the surface. Temperature and pH readings were taken at the time of collection. Samples were stored at 4°C, then delivered to the Lower Colorado River Authority Environmental Laboratory Services Lab for detection of: calcium, iron, magnesium, potassium, sodium, manganese, bromide, chloride, fluoride, nitrate (as N), nitrate/nitrite as N, nitrite (as N), ortho-phosphate (as P), sulfate, chlorophyll-a, pheophytin-a, bicarbonate alkalinity, carbonate alkalinity, hydroxide alkalinity, phenolphthalein alkalinity, total alkalinity (CaCO₃), total hardness (as CaCO₃), specific conductance, total dissolved solids (TDS), silica as SiO₂, and *E. coli* fecal coliform bacteria.

Shoreline Assessment

Habitat quality was assessed for ten access sites following the Austin Lake Index methodology developed by the Watershed Protection Department. Briefly, visual assessment of the substrate type (i.e. bedrock, boulder, cobble, gravel, sand, silt/clay/mud, woody debris, vegetation) and abundance and vegetation type (i.e. large canopy tree, small canopy tree, woody shrub

understory, herbaceous understory, woody ground cover, herbaceous ground cover, invasives) and abundance was made for the littoral, shoreline, and riparian portions of the shoreline. Three investigators made independent assessments, then conferred on site to reconcile discrepancies, if any. The abundance values were multiplied by a ranking factor reflecting desirability of each component as set forth in the Austin Lake Index methodology and summed for a site-specific score. Sites were selected to examine high human use areas.

Environmental Justice Profile

Analysis of the neighborhoods bounding Lady Bird Lake was conducted with the Environmental Protection Agency's EJ SCREEN. Population demographics, environmental vulnerabilities, and social vulnerabilities were compiled for residents living within 0.25, 0.5, and 1 miles of the Lady Bird Lake shoreline, and for residents of census block groups for which a portion of the area fell within 0.25 miles of the Lady Bird Lake shoreline. EJ SCREEN provides data on eleven environmental indicators (particulate matter 2.5 μ M, diesel particulate matter, air toxics cancer risk, air toxics respiratory index, lead paint, and proximity to hazardous waste sites, Risk Management Plan sites, Superfund sites, traffic, and underground storage tanks) and seven demographic indicators that denote potential vulnerability to environmental harm (race/ethnicity, education level, employment status, income level, linguistic isolation, the number of individuals below the age of 5, and the number of individuals above the age of 64).

Unpermitted Activity

311 data available from the City of Austin Open Data Portal, social media advertisements, and information from PARD staff was used to examine the extent of unpermitted vendor activity on Lady Bird Lake.

Results and Discussion

Watercraft Census

Results of the aerial watercraft census are presented in Table 1 and Figure 1. Over the four days recorded, the total watercraft on the lake during the aerial survey ranged from 188 boats on June 17, 2022 (a Friday) to 1100 boats on July 2, 2022 (the Saturday of July 4 weekend), and the lake wide acreage/boat ranged from 0.40 acres/boat on July 2 to 2.34 acres/boat on June 17. Comparing dates, the highest totals occurred on Saturdays (June 18 and July 2), regardless of whether the Saturday was associated with a holiday. The Sunday total count was 40% lower than the average count for the two Saturdays, and the Friday count was 83% lower. High use on the weekend is consistent with the average user, who may not have time on a weekday to spend hours recreating on the lake.

The distribution of watercraft was not uniform across the lake, with the greatest concentration of boats in the segment of the lake between Mopac and Lamar Ave regardless of sampling date. Boat density is typically expressed as acreage/boat (Table 1) to reflect the spatial requirements of distinct types of boats and uses. However, it can also be helpful to examine boat density as boats/acre to facilitate visualization. This calculation is depicted in Figures 1 and 2 below. The higher concentration of boats in the Mopac to Lamar segment relative to the rest of the lake reflects the concentration of access points and amenities in this area, as well as the large confluence of vessels that aggregate at the mouth of Barton Creek.

Table 1: Results of aerial watercraft count

Date	Lake region	Boat count	Acres/ boat
5/29/2022 (Sunday)	Tom Miller Dam to Mopac	92	0.91
	Mopac to Lamar	291	0.19
	Lamar to 1 st St	65	0.52
	1 st St to Congress	17	0.91
	Congress to I-35	79	0.93
	I-35 to Longhorn Dam	111	1.60
	Lady Bird Lake Total	655	0.67
6/17/2022 (Friday)	Tom Miller Dam to Mopac	38	2.20
	Mopac to Lamar	70	0.78
	Lamar to 1 st St	19	1.78
	1 st St to Congress	6	2.57
	Congress to I-35	17	4.31
	I-35 to Longhorn Dam	20	8.89
	Lady Bird Lake Total	188	2.34
6/18/2022 (Saturday)	Tom Miller Dam to Mopac	119	0.70
	Mopac to Lamar	727	0.08
	Lamar to 1 st St	99	0.34
	1 st St to Congress	4	3.86
	Congress to I-35	35	2.09
	I-35 to Longhorn Dam	64	2.78
	Lady Bird Lake Total	1048	0.42
7/2/2022 (Saturday)	Tom Miller Dam to Mopac	109	0.77
	Mopac to Lamar	756	0.07
	Lamar to 1 st St	75	0.45
	1 st St to Congress	39	0.40
	Congress to I-35	47	1.56
	I-35 to Longhorn Dam	84	2.12
	Lady Bird Lake Total	1110	0.40

On each census date, most of the watercraft in the Mopac to Lamar segment were most concentrated around the mouth of Barton Creek near Lou Neff Point (Figure 1). The Lou Neff boats comprised 178 of the 291 in the Mopac-Lamar segment (61%) on May 29, 39 of 70 (56%) on June 17, 396 of 727 (54%) on June 18, and 416 of 756 (55%) on July 2. The watercraft density, expressed as boats/acre, of this area was about 12-22 times higher than the average density of the entire lake on the same day (Figure 2).

Figure 1. Watercraft density by lake segment

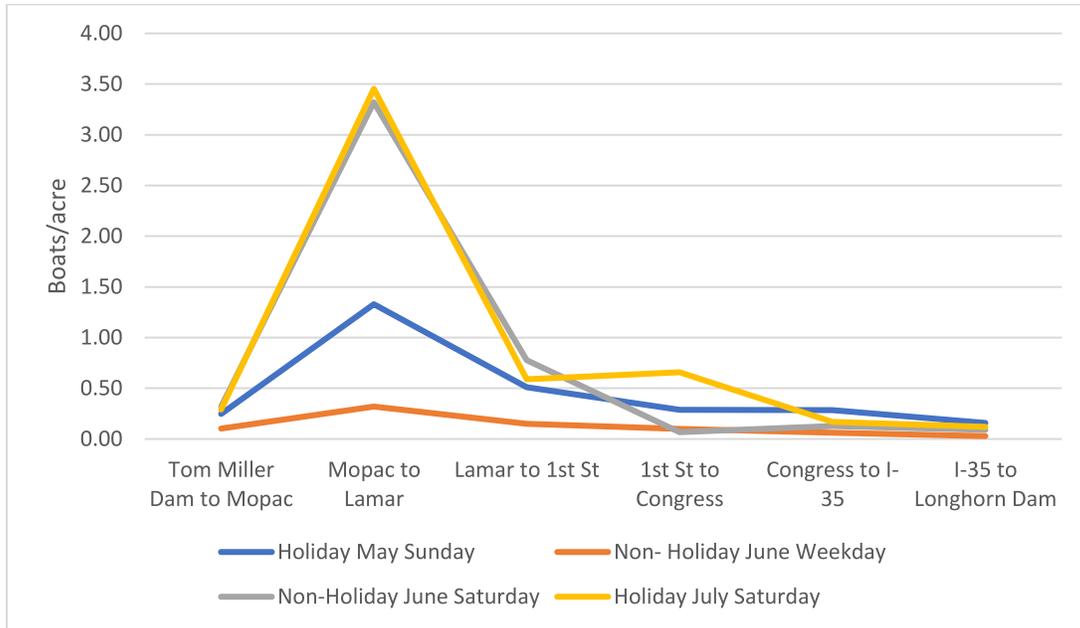
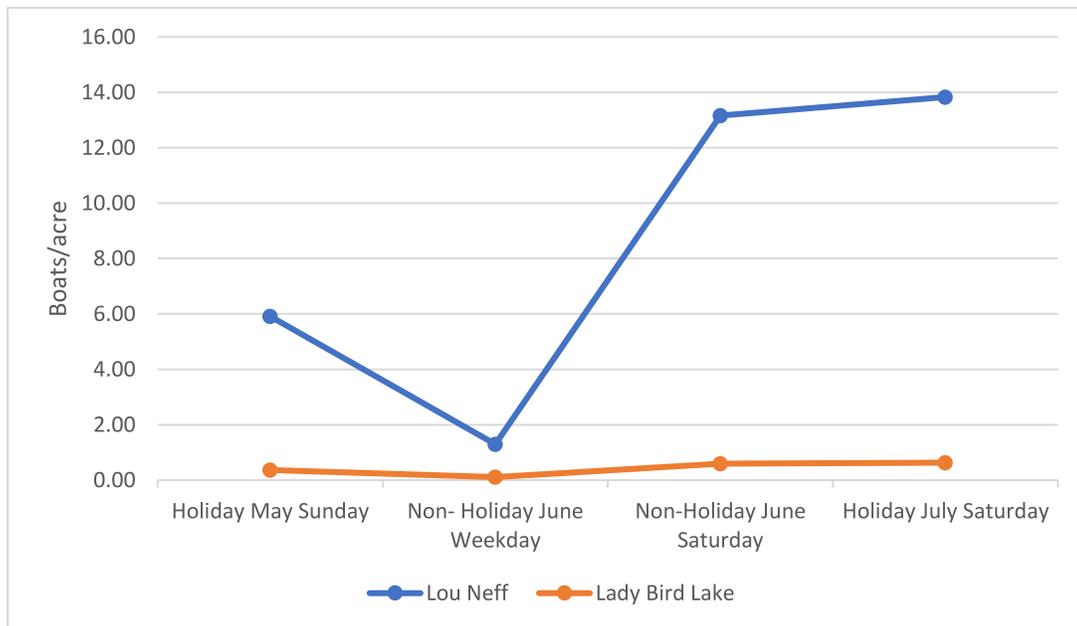
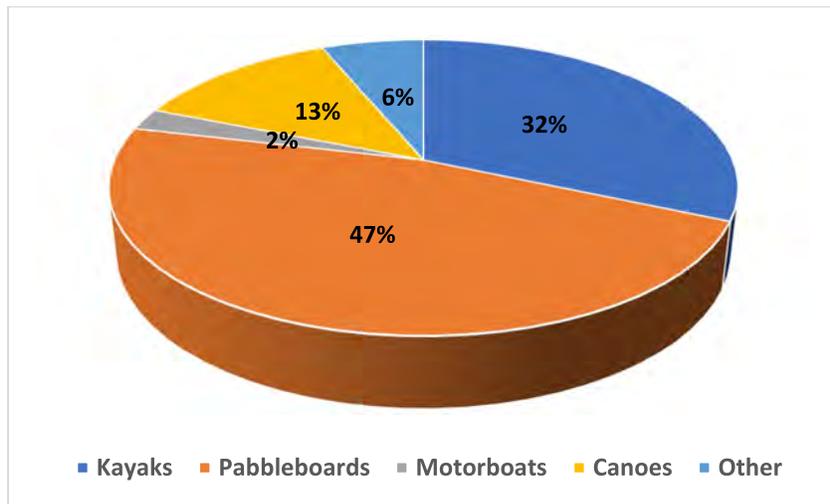


Figure 2. Watercraft density at Lou Neff Point and Lady Bird Lake



A ground-based count was conducted to complement the aerial count, with a particular focus on tabulating non-peak days and distinguishing watercraft type. A total of 150 separate counts were taken from six observation points: Texas Rowing Center boat ramp, Lamar Bridge, Congress Bridge, Holiday Inn Boat Ramp, Epic SUP boat ramp, and Festival Beach boat ramp. 115 counts were taken on weekdays, 22 on Saturdays, and 13 on Sundays. Counts were limited to the sight distance at which craft were distinguishable, typically 100-125 yards. Paddleboards were the most commonly observed craft at 2566 of 5438 observed craft over the 150 counts (or 47% of pooled observations) and kayaks the next most frequent, at 1718 of observed craft (32%).

Figure 3. Total observed watercraft by type of craft



The number of craft observed during any count ranged from 7 to 65, with an average of 36 watercraft observed /count (standard deviation = 12.5, variance = 158.3). Combining counts for all observation points yielded an average of 1.91 acres/boat, which is similar to the weekday aerial census count-based calculation of 2.34 acres/boat. Since most of the ground observations were taken on weekdays, it is understandable that the average skews towards lighter use days.

A slightly higher number of watercraft per count were observed for counts taken between 3 and 6 pm (Table 2) compared to counts taken between 9 am and 3 pm. This is consistent with a weekday use pattern that favors after-work and after-school use.

Table 2. Ground based count totals, by time of observation and craft type

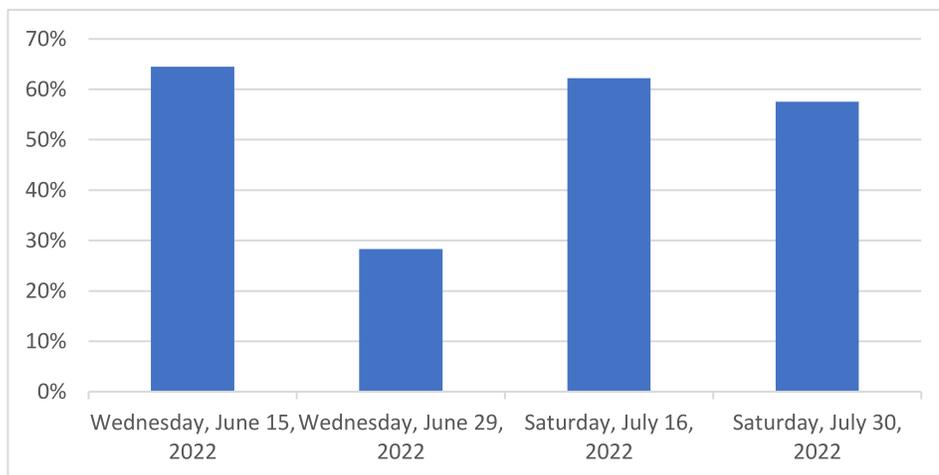
	Total watercraft	Number of counts	Watercraft/ count	Paddleboard count	Percent paddleboards	Kayak count	Percent kayaks
9- 10:59 am	1007	30	33.6	446	44.3%	342	34.0%
11 am – 2:59 pm	1795	51	35.2	834	46.5%	591	32.9%
3 – 5:59 pm	1288	34	37.9	661	51.3%	331	25.7%
6 – 8:00 pm	1348	34	39.6	625	46.4%	454	33.7%

Previous studies of spatial carrying capacity set optimal values for boat density of canoes and kayaks at 1.3 acres/boat (Warren and Rea, 1989) or 1 acre/boat (New York State Office of Parks and Recreation). Jackson set a much higher value of 8 acres/boat, but included sailboats in the same category as kayaks and rowboats. The observed boat density of Lady Bird Lake in many segments does not compare favorably to the 1-1.3 acres/boat benchmark. On July 17, a weekday, there was excellent boat density across most regions of the lake except the Mopac to Lamar segment, with 0.78 acres/boat. On May 29, a holiday weekend Sunday, most regions were close to favorable values, except for the Mopac to Lamar and Lamar to First segments, with densities of 0.19 and 0.52 acres/boat, respectively. This pattern is even more apparent on the two Saturdays. The average Saturday density is 0.075 acres/boat for the Mopac to Lamar segment, 0.395 for the Lamar to First segment, and 0.735 for the Tom Miller to Mopac segment. It is worth noting that even on these peak days, the density in the Congress to Longhorn Dam segment remains favorable.

Parking Lot Counts

Four separate parking lot counts were taken, two on Wednesdays and two on Saturdays. A total of 841 parking lot spaces were observed in 20 lots. Six lots were located East of I-35 (239 spaces), three were located around Barton Creek (140 spaces), and 16 were located between Mopac and First street (456 spaces). The average parking lot usage rate over all four counts was 53%, or 447 vehicles occupying spaces. The number of parking spaces in use ranged from 238 to 542 parking spaces. The percentage capacity usage ranged from 28% to 64%. There was no appreciable difference in percent usage if lots were grouped to compare among lots east of I-35, lots adjacent to Barton Spring, and lots adjacent to the south shore of the lake in the Mopac to First segment. The lot count was a sampling of lots and did not include street parking or unmarked parking areas, such as the gravel lot off Lou Neff Road.

Figure 4. Parking lot percent usage



Lake User Survey

622 responses were analyzed (see methods for details of data cleaning). A majority of the respondents were male (47.7%) and identified as non-Hispanic white (68.5%). Both categories are within 5% of the city's demographics. Of those surveyed, 20.4% identified as veterans, while

Table 3. Demographic characteristics of survey respondents

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percentage
African American/Black	28	4.5%
Alaskan Native	3	0.5%
American Indian	28	4.5%
Asian American	10	1.6%
Hispanic/Latinx	33	5.3%
MENA	1	0.2%
More than One Race	65	10.5%
Native Hawaiian	2	0.3%
Non-Hispanic White	426	68.5%
Other	5	0.8%
Decline to Answer	21	3.4%
Total	622	100.0%

Gender Identity	Number	Percentage
Female	250	40.2%
Male	297	47.7%
Nonbinary	8	1.3%
Transgender	12	1.9%
Other	2	0.3%
Decline to Answer	15	2.4%
Total	584	100.0%

Veteran Status	Number	Percentage
No	439	75.2%
Yes	119	20.4%
Decline to Answer	26	4.5%
Total	584	100.0%

Disability Status	Number	Percentage
No	473	81.0%
Yes	93	15.9%
Decline to Answer	18	3.1%
Total	584	100.0%

Employment Status	Number	Percentage
Employed full-time	404	70.3%
Employed part-time	81	14.1%
Retired	56	9.7%
Student	17	3.0%
Unemployed	17	3.0%
Decline to Answer	0	0.0%
Total	575	100.0%

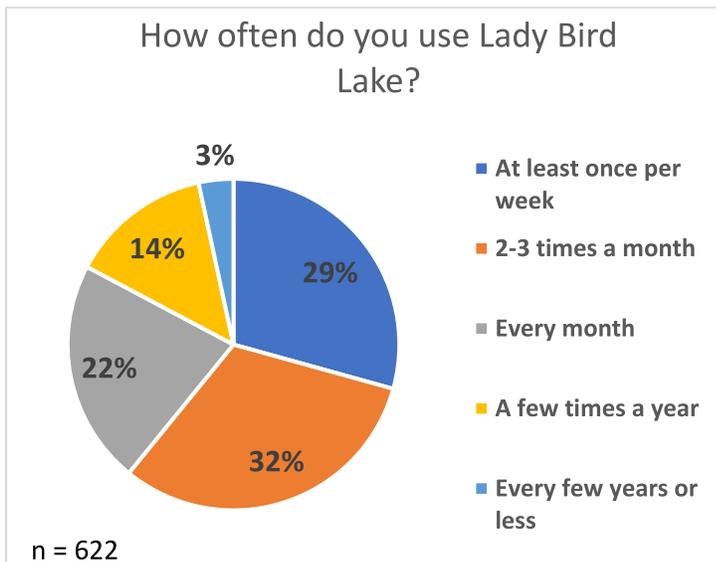
Housing Situation	Number	Percentage
Own a home/apt/condo	382	65.4%
Rent a home/apt/condo	159	27.2%
Stay with someone	31	5.3%
Unhoused	2	0.3%
Decline to Answer	10	1.7%
Total	584	100.0%

Annual Household Income	Number	Percentage
Less than \$10,000	4	0.7%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	15	2.6%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	39	6.7%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	43	7.4%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	45	7.7%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	98	16.8%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	123	21.1%
\$100,000 to \$199,999	118	20.2%
More than \$200,000	44	7.5%
Decline to Answer	54	9.3%
Total	583	100.0%

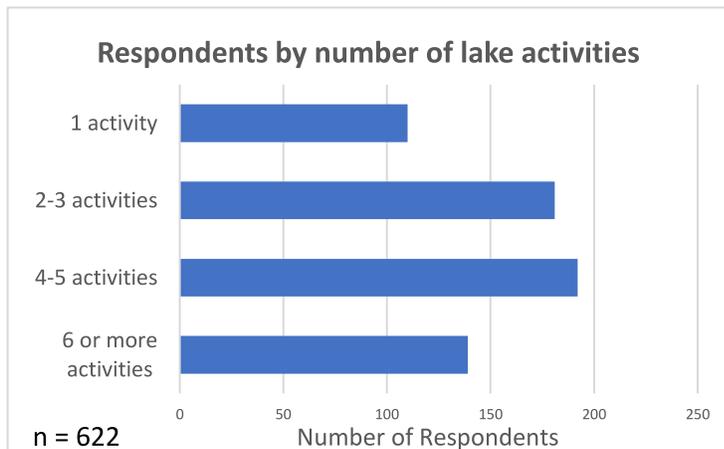
15.9% indicated they have a disability. Most (70.3%) of the participants are employed full-time, while 65.4% own their house, apartment, or condo. The results showed that 65.7% of the participants make at least \$50,000, while 17.3% make less than \$40,000.

Most survey respondents are frequent users of the lake, with 29% using it at least once a week, and 32% using it 2-3 times a month. Another 22% use it monthly. 88.6% of respondents participated in 2 or more activities at Lady Bird Lake. The most frequently reported activity was walking/hiking, with 256 of the 622 respondents indicating that they participated in this activity, closely followed by kayaking, relaxing outdoors, cycling, and dog-related activities.

Figure 5. Lake use frequency (a), preferred activities (b), and number of activities (c) among survey respondents (n = 622)



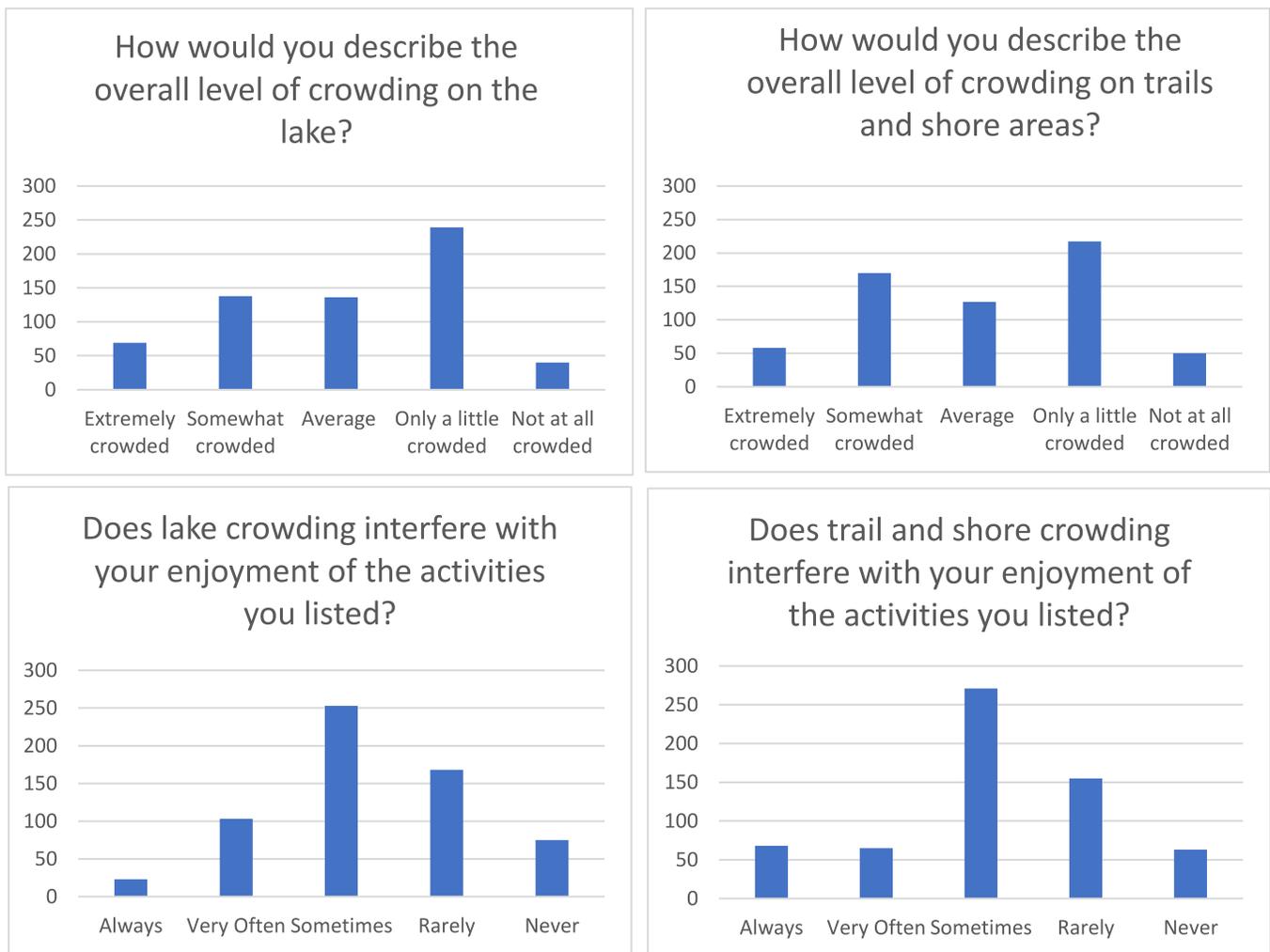
Activity	Respondents
Walking/Hiking	256
Kayaking	206
Relaxing Outdoors	194
Cycling	181
Dog-related Activities	169
Birding	154
Observing Wildlife	153
Kid's Activities	150
Running	140
Socializing	131
Fishing	111
Paddleboarding	109
Nature Photography	109
Canoeing	102
Floating/Tubing	93
Rowing	57
Sports	56
Sunbathing	40
Other	22
Other types of boating	17



In terms of the respondents' relationship to the lake, 114 respondents characterized themselves as business owners, 172 as government employees, 287 as environmental advocates, 133 as investors, 163 as naturalists or scientists, and 117 as tourists enjoying Austin. (Respondents could select multiple options.)

33.3% of respondents characterized the lake as extremely or somewhat crowded while 36.5% characterized the shore and trail in this way. 42.9% characterized the lake and 44.9% characterized the shore and trails as only a little crowded or not at all crowded. Thus, the percentages are very comparable for the lake versus the trails and shore areas. Crowding sometimes interfered with lake enjoyment for 40.7% of respondents and shore/trail enjoyment for 43.6% of respondents. 21.4% of respondents indicated that lake crowding interfered with their enjoyment always or often and 35.1% rarely or never. With respect to shore and trail

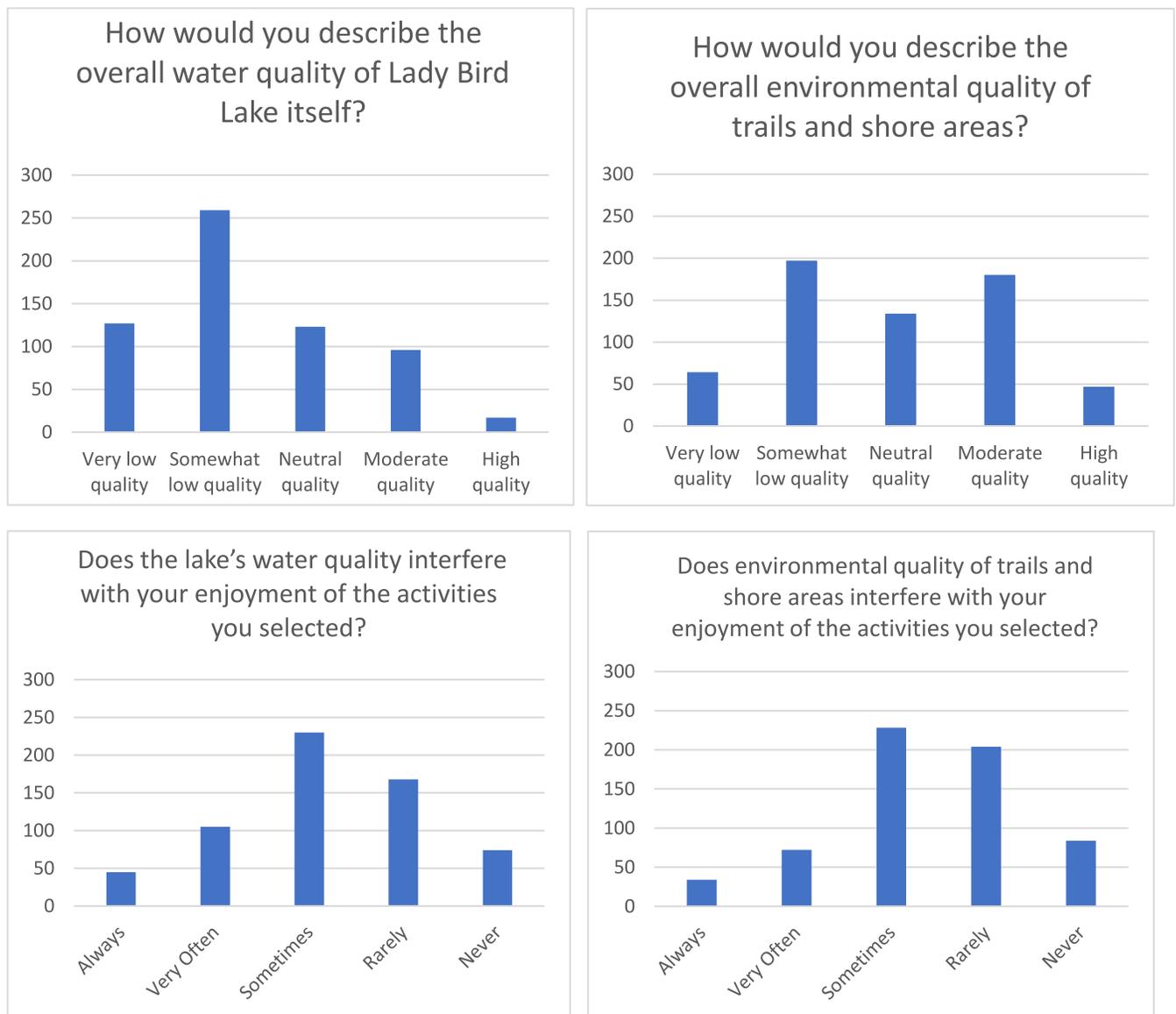
Figure 6. Responses to lake crowding questions (n = 622)



crowding, 22.7% fell into the always or often categories and 39.8% into the rarely or never groups. Thus, 61.4% experienced a loss of enjoyment due to lake crowding at least some of the time, and 60% experienced a loss of enjoyment due to shore and trail crowding at least some of the time.

Only 2.7% of respondents believe the overall water quality level in Lady Bird Lake is high, while 62.1% find it to be very low or somewhat low quality. 38.9% of respondents report that lake water quality rarely or never interferes with their enjoyment. If responses are filtered for respondents who reported participating in a water-based activity, such as canoeing, fishing, paddleboarding, or rowing, the percentage of “rarely” or “never” responses is similar.

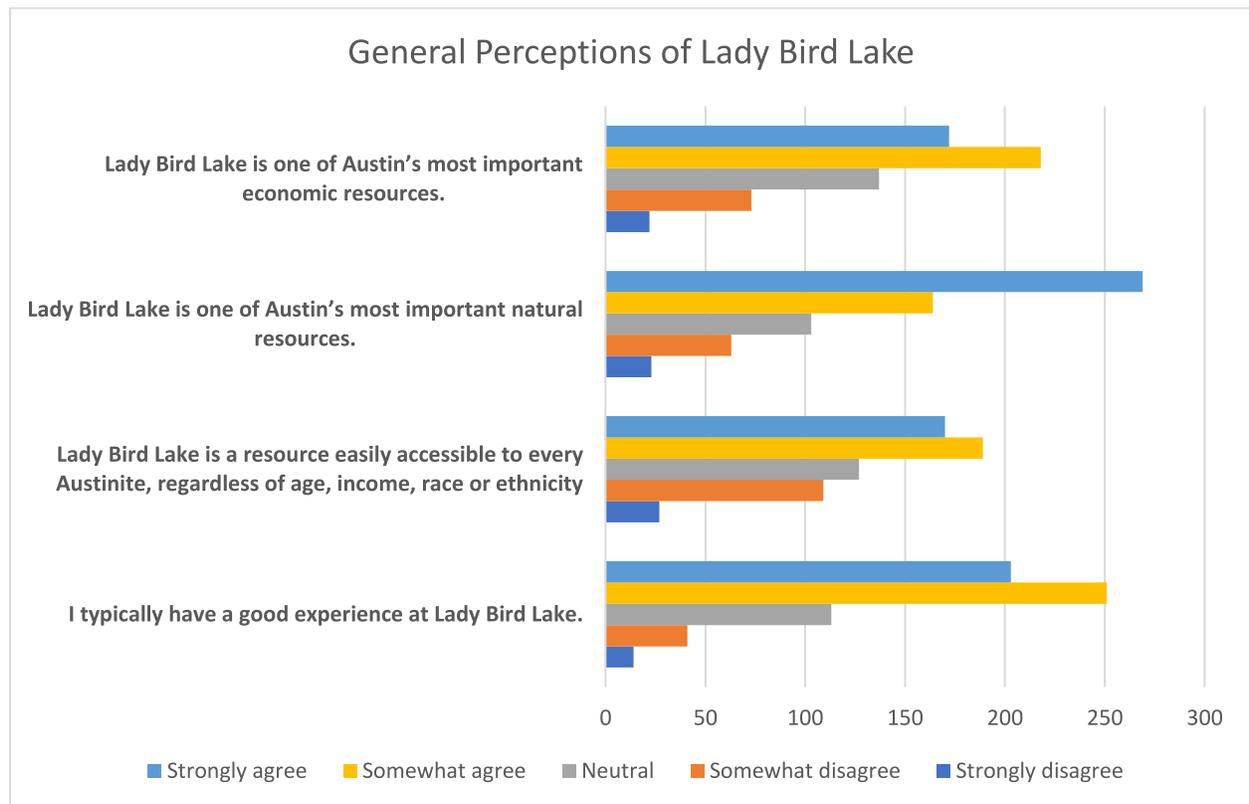
Figure 7. Responses to environmental quality questions (n = 622)



Interestingly, if filtered for kayakers, the “rarely” or “never” percentage jumps to 52.0%. The most common response across all respondents was that water quality sometimes interferes with enjoyment (36.9%). This pattern of responses is similar to that for loss of enjoyment due to crowding.

Respondents rated the environmental quality of the shoreline and trails as being slightly higher than the water quality, with a greater share of respondents indicating moderate environmental quality at 28.9%. 7.5% of respondents rated the environmental quality as high and 42.0% as very low or somewhat low. Enjoyment of lake and shore areas was slightly higher than for the water quality item, with 46.3% of respondents reporting that environmental quality rarely or never interferes with their enjoyment. It sometimes interferes for 36.1% of respondents.

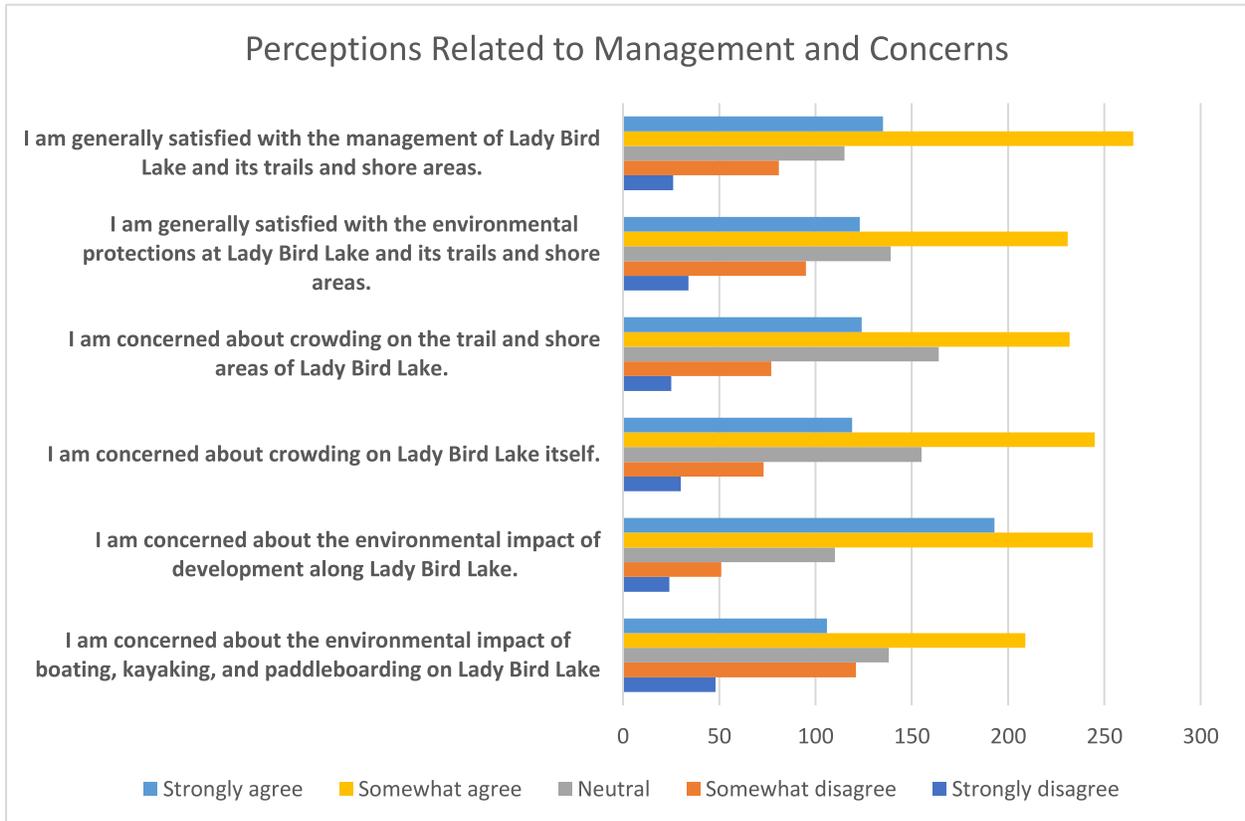
Figure 8. Responses to general perceptions of Lady Bird Lake (n = 622)



Among statements expressing general perceptions of the lake, the statement “Lady Bird Lake is one of Austin’s most important natural resources” garnered the most support, with 43.2% of respondents strongly agreeing. Indeed, 69.6% of respondents either strongly or somewhat agreed. The statement “I typically have a good experience at Lady Bird Lake” was similarly supported, with 73.0% of respondents strongly or somewhat agreeing. The statement with the

lowest agreement and highest disagreement is “Lady Bird Lake is a resource easily accessible to every Austinite, regardless of age, income, race or ethnicity,” with 21.8% somewhat or strongly disagreeing.

Figure 9. Responses to management and concern items (n = 622)



Respondents provided slightly less enthusiastic support for statements related to management and satisfaction, though the responses were still predominantly positive. 63.4% of respondents somewhat or strongly agreed with the statement “I am generally satisfied with the management of Lady Bird Lake and its trails and shore areas” and 56.9% with “I am generally satisfied with the environmental protections at Lady Bird Lake and its trails and shore areas.” However, the “somewhat” category was larger than the “strongly” category for both.

Respondents expressed the most agreement with a stated concern about the economic impact of development, with 70.3% somewhat or strongly agreeing, followed by concern with lake crowding at 58.5% and concern with trail crowding at 57.2%.

Rating of specific problems further detailed areas of concern. 57.6% of respondents indicated that algal blooms are a significant or critical problem, and 56.1% shared the same level of concern about water quality.

Table 4. Rating of potential current problems at the lake (n = 622)

	Algal blooms	Boat congestion	Costly amenities	Crowding	Degraded habitat	Environ. quality
Critical problem	23.0%	9.5%	10.6%	13.7%	17.7%	19.3%
Significant problem	34.6%	25.7%	21.5%	27.0%	30.7%	31.8%
Average problem	26.2%	37.1%	35.4%	35.5%	32.2%	31.7%
Small problem	12.2%	17.7%	20.4%	18.8%	14.3%	13.0%
Not a problem	4.0%	10.0%	12.1%	5.0%	5.1%	4.2%

	Few access points	Inadequate parking	Lack of rule enforc.	Litter/trash	Loose dogs	Noise
Critical problem	14.1%	16.1%	17.0%	19.1%	17.0%	10.3%
Significant problem	26.8%	33.0%	24.9%	32.2%	24.3%	22.5%
Average problem	32.6%	26.2%	32.6%	32.0%	31.5%	32.5%
Small problem	19.6%	16.4%	17.7%	13.8%	18.8%	20.6%
Not a problem	6.8%	8.4%	7.7%	2.9%	8.4%	14.1%

	Personal safety	Poor compliance	Property crime	Water level changes	Water quality
Critical Problem	12.2%	15.0%	13.3%	12.1%	21.4%
Significant problem	27.5%	26.8%	26.5%	22.0%	34.7%
Average Problem	30.7%	31.5%	32.8%	33.1%	27.8%
Small problem	18.8%	18.0%	19.8%	19.5%	12.2%
Not a problem	10.8%	8.7%	19.8%	13.3%	3.9%

To rank problems by respondent level of concern, a weighted composite score was calculated. The “critical problem” rating category was valued at 5 points and the “not a problem” category at 1. Each category’s point value was multiplied by the proportion of responses in the category and summed. Thus, the highest possible composite score (100% of respondents indicate that the issue is a critical problem) is 5 and the lowest (100% of respondents indicate no problem) is 1. The problems deemed highest concern by this ranking are water quality (3.75), algal blooms (3.6), litter trash (3.51), environmental quality (3.49), and degraded habitat (3.41). Inadequate parking (3.31) and property crime (3.30) are moderate concerns.

Respondents also rated their degree of concern with specific potential future threats to the lake. 94% of those surveyed thought that at least one of the activities listed threatened Lady Bird Lake over the next five years. Pollution was indicated as the most significant threat in the next five years with 60.3% of respondents deeming it a critical or significant threat, followed closely by population growth (57.7%), environmental degradation (56.4%), water scarcity (55.8%), and overuse (49.5%). Lost economic opportunity was rated as the least threatening, with 12% deeming it not a threat and 35.4% considering it a critical or significant threat.

Table 5. Rating of possible future threats to Lady Bird Lake. (n = 622)

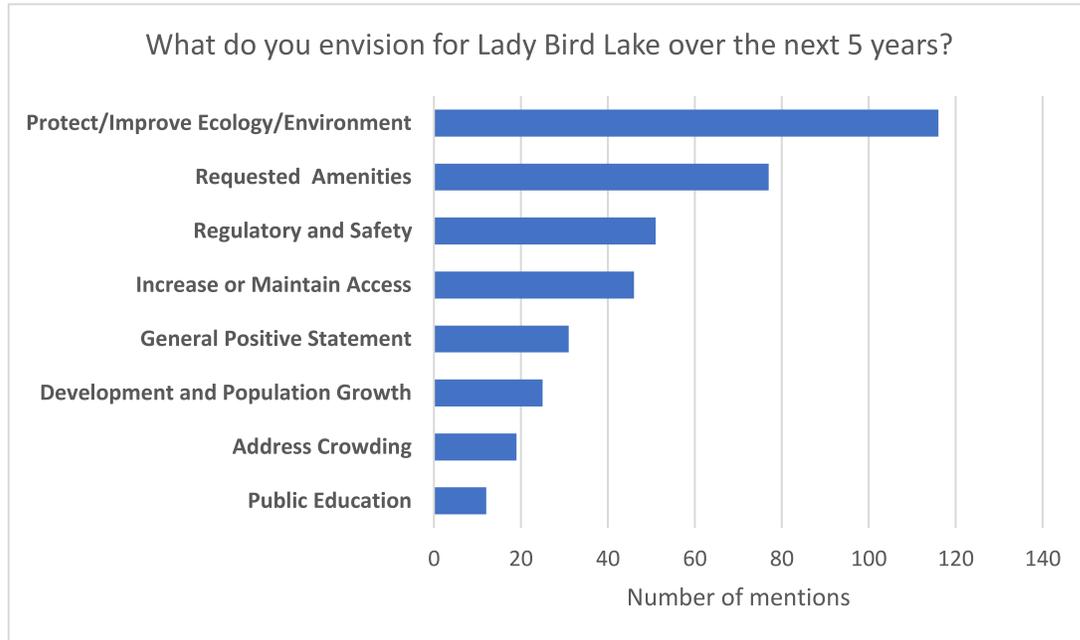
	Climate change	Environ. degradation	Inappropriate zoning	Increased costs	Lack of compliance
Critical threat	19.6%	23.2%	22.3%	14.8%	16.4%
Significant threat	27.3%	33.3%	25.6%	26.2%	25.4%
Average threat	31.0%	28.5%	26.8%	34.6%	36.2%
Small threat	13.5%	10.9%	19.3%	16.9%	16.4%
Not a threat	8.5%	4.2%	5.9%	7.6%	5.6%

	Lost economic opportunity	Overuse	Pollution	Population growth	Water scarcity
Critical threat	11.9%	18.5%	25.7%	25.2%	25.2%
Significant threat	23.5%	31.0%	34.6%	32.5%	30.5%
Average threat	32.2%	29.3%	24.9%	27.0%	27.7%
Small threat	20.4%	15.6%	11.3%	12.1%	12.1%
Not a threat	12.1%	5.6%	3.5%	3.2%	4.5%

239 respondents replied to at least one of three open-ended questions included in the survey. Their responses were categorized based on common topics and subtopics. The first open ended question, and the one with the most responses, was “What do you envision for Lady Bird Lake over the next 5 years?” Calls to continue or improve environmental protections were the most frequent topics mentioned in these 227 responses, with 116 mentions. The most common subtopics in this category included cleaning up trash/pollution, maintaining/increasing green space, and improving/maintaining water quality. The next most frequent category of response, with 77 mentions, included requests for specific amenities or improvements to Lady Bird Lake. These were similarly subcategorized, and included requests for trail improvements/widening, separation of bike and pedestrian traffic, parking, lighting, and volunteer activities. There were 51 mentions of safety and regulatory concerns (e.g., more patrols, maintaining regulations) and 46 mentions of maintaining or increasing access (e.g., increasing trail connectivity, increasing diversity). A second open-ended question “Is there anything else you would like us to know?”

yielded 60 expressions of concern, 34 requests, 24 statements of appreciation, and 4 informational responses from 101 respondents.

Figure 10. Categorized open-ended question responses (n = 239)



Interview Results

Interviews were conducted with 23 individuals. Interview subjects were ten females and 13 males, one of whom is Asian, three Black, five Hispanic, and 13 White. One subject declined to identify by race. The group included (as non-exclusive categories) four business owners, seven whose work involves the outdoors, two credentialed environmental experts, and four PARD staff who were interviewed as a group. Ten of the subjects report personal use of both the water and trails on a regular basis, with the remainder primarily using the trails and park areas. Questions prompted interview subjects to identify positive and negative attributes of the lake and share their perspectives on access points, diversity, environmental concerns (if any), economic/development concerns (if any), lake capacity, and safety. Subjects were also prompted to elaborate on any write-in responses they provided in the survey and share their perspectives on maximizing the potential of the lake and any potentially problematic lake uses.

Sentiment analysis for individual questions revealed a great deal of agreement on some of the topics listed above, with more divided results for others. 20 subjects shared environmental concerns, 1 subject had no concerns, and 2 had mixed feelings about whether there were any concerns. There were more environmental concerns expressed about the water than the trail/park areas, detailed further below. When it came to access points, 15 subjects had concerns, 7 indicated no concerns, and 1 provided a mixed response. These issues included

Table 6. Sentiment analysis of interview responses (n=23)

	Count of Subjects			Sentiment score
	Positive Sentiment/ Not Concerned	Negative Sentiment/ Concerned	Mixed Response	
Access Points	7	15	1	-2.6
Capacity	4	10	7	8.6
Development	3	7	12	-20.8
Diversity	4	11	7	-2.4
Environment	1	20	2	-30.8
Safety	3	13	8	-46.8

concerns about lack of access, distribution of access, and the effects of unofficial access points for environment and enforcement. On the topic of safety, 14 identified safety concerns, 3 had no safety concerns, and 7 provided mixed responses, most of which described the conditional nature of their concern (e.g., feels safe in a group but not alone). Responses to the capacity question yielded a similar pattern of responses, with 10 indicating a capacity concern, 4 reporting no capacity concern, and 7 mixed responses (e.g., capacity is only a problem in some areas, or on some days). 11 subjects shared concerns about the lack of diversity among lake users, 4 did not have concerns or observe a lack of diversity, and 7 had mixed responses (e.g., diversity efforts are improving,). On topic of economic/development concerns, 11 subjects expressed a negative response, 4 a positive response, and 7 were mixed (e.g., expressed a desire for more businesses while also maintaining environmental protections).

When interview subjects were asked about problematic activities, 18 expressed concerns: there were 6 references to electric scooters, 5 to the “brotilla,” 4 to electric bike speed, 3 to bike/pedestrian conflict, 2 to motorboats, and 2 to event congestion. The overall emotional tone of responses for each question was also analyzed with an automated software tool that scores sentiment of the responses on a scale of 100 (extremely positive in tone) to 100 (extremely negative in tone). The safety, environment, and development questions yielded the most negative language. Combining responses to all questions yielded several key themes and concepts.

Theme 1: Issues Relating to Health and Safety

Three invariant constituents and 81 references supported the theme that users have concerns relating to health and safety at Lady Bird Lake. Health concerns were frequently linked to the presence of trash or pollution. Safety concerns included enforcement, the camping ban, and water safety. Below are a few excerpts:

The biggest concern is runoff/sewage from the city going into the lake. When it rains, it's like a toilet flushing everything into the Lake. Also, people are inconsiderate with the

littering, throwing trash. Trash from encampments – drug paraphernalia, shopping carts, camps. Decriminalizing homelessness brought a big influx. [...] We should be aware of the health and safety issue. (Possible health problems; littering/trash is common)

Waste and dog contaminate the water. This is impacting the general health of the public. Lots of trash in the lake comes from the Creeks. (Possible health problems; littering/trash is common)

The safety at Lady Bird Lake is a major concern. There are not enough lights at nighttime. Also, the biggest issue is with the health of us who use the lake. People just drop trash all over the trails and sometimes the smell is very bad. (Lack of safety measures, littering/trash is common)

Rangers, cops, are understaffed and aren't around to enforce these things. There's not much to be done without funding. Signage can only do so much. (Lack of safety measures)

Flotillas are concerning, to have massive groups of people tied up together. [...] It makes it hard to see someone in distress and also makes it hard to find someone who has gone under. (Lack of safety measures)

Toxic algae is concerning to me and my students, also a lot to pet owners. It's just disconcerting to many. People aren't allowed to swim and this is also disconcerting. It is not 100% physically safe even if it is beautiful. (Possible health problems)

Table 7. Theme- Issues Relating to Health and Safety

Invariant Constituents	Number of Respondents	Number of References
Possible Health Problems	9	32
Lack of Safety Measures	12	30
Littering/Trash is Common	12	19

Theme 2: Concerns about Environmental Quality

Three invariant constituents and 94 references supported the theme that there is a concern with environmental quality, particularly water quality at Lady Bird Lake. Subjects typically discussed both concepts. Below are a few of the subject's words:

The real threat is the deteriorating water quality. The water does not seem safe for human beings. Even though people may not intentionally swim in the water, they still must get wet to into the boat. The water quality needs to be improved. (Poor water quality; declining water quality)

If development happens, then set aside some parts as parkland, and make sure environmental and water quality standards are met. We need education for people using the lake to know that it is a fragile ecosystem, and the city needs to improve the water quality to attract younger and more diverse individuals. (Environmental protection)

The city needs to help develop an environmental ethos to rally people to help protect water quality – not just at the lake itself but also the whole watershed. We may need this water if we ever get in dire straits. (Declining water quality; environmental protection)

I'd like to see work on the invasive species. We need to remove the invasives and plant natives. But there needs to be a comprehensive approach, not piecemealing. (Environmental protection)

We need to protect the ecosystem, all species, including humans. People do notice when there are algae blooms and it causes dog issues. But we are going to see more of these blooms with climate change and people need to understand that human and animal waste is not allowed in the water (Declining water quality; environmental protection)

I wrote about the water quality. I am not an expert but the water seems very nasty. I remember about 10 years ago, the water looked better, but it seems to be getting worse. I am very concerned about what the lake water will look like in another 10 years. (Declining water quality)

Table 8. Theme - Concerns about Water and Environmental Quality

Invariant Constituents	Number of Participants	Number of References
Poor Water Quality	11	34
Declining Water Quality	8	30
Environmental Protection	16	30

Theme 3: People Enjoy Nature and Green Spaces

As indicated in Table 3, three invariant constituents and 83 references supported the theme that people enjoy the green spaces at Lady Bird Lake and the experience of being in nature that it provides. Below are some excerpts:

The trails are a blessing to Lady Bird Lake. Even though they could do with more lighting at nighttime, I thoroughly enjoy walking the trails. I find the natural shade to be perfect, and I wish they could find ways to connect the trails together and even expand upon the existing ones. (Trails are appreciated)

The trails are the best part of Lady Bird Lake. People are bringing scooters on the trails, this is dangerous, but I don't see it too often. To protect the beautiful trails, the city should consider having bike lanes which are separate from others who are walking. When it rains, the bikes and other motorized vehicles destroy the trails and make it difficult to walk. (Trails are appreciated)

When people think of Austin, it is iconic to Austin, It is pretty, it is nice to have a relatively large natural area be at the geographical center of Austin. Austin takes a lot of pride in it and for good reason. (Very enjoyable scenery, enjoy being in nature)

I enjoy the trails at Lady Bird Lake. Sometimes I just go to see the wildlife or stare at the water. When my friends come to visit me from out of town, they always ask to walk the trails. The city of Austin must do everything to protect the trails from trash and other things that could destroy the natural beauty. (Trails are appreciated, enjoy being in nature)

It is beautiful and well-maintained and it feels like you are within an awesome area of Austin and it is not stressful. (Very enjoyable scenery)

The fact is that you don't get to see the true beauty of Austin unless you are on the water. This is the true part of Austin, the authentic part. When you are surrounded by nature, trees, the herons. The trail is always clean, accessible. You can enjoy it several different ways. It's a way to explore Austin to experience true nature and what Austin is about. The true beauty of Austin. (Trails are appreciated, enjoy being in nature)

Table 9. Theme- People Enjoy Nature and Green Spaces

Invariant Constituents	Number of Participants	Number of References
Trails are Appreciated	13	41
Very Enjoyable Scenery	6	20
Being in Nature	13	22

Theme 4: Need to Increase Access

Three invariant constituents and 84 references supported the theme that lake users would like more access points to Lady Bird Lake. Below are some a few of the participant's words:

There are not enough access points to the lake, which causes people to develop their own access points. The shoreline is nicely vegetated so when people create their own access points, it destroys some of the beauty. Perhaps the city should consider developing more access points and it make illegal to enter the lake at points that are not designated by them. (Too Few Access Points; informal access points)

There are not a lot of formal access points. The lack of formal access points is causing degradation. I have lived here in Austin for 47 years and I have seen the improvements of Lady Bird Lake, but I have also seen the degradation caused by lack of access points. I would like to see the lake be around for many more years in its natural beauty. (Informal few access points, access points can be damaging)

The lack of access points prohibits people with disabilities from accessing the lake and its trails. It's almost as though the lake is only for those who are 100%, and I don't think that is fair. (Too few access points)

Yes, particularly along shore from Congress to I-35. Lots of development was permitted without a lot of access. What happens in terms of access for emergency personnel? This will be even more true if the Statesman site is developed and you bring in thousands of people. (Too few access points)

Table 10. Theme- Lack of Access Points

Invariant Constituents	Number of Participants	Number of References
Too Few Access Points	12	39
Informal Access Points	10	28
Access Points can be Damaging	8	17

Theme 5: Need to address Diversity

Three invariant constituents and 57 references supported the theme that lake users would like more access points to Lady Bird Lake. Below are some a few of the participant's words:

I wish that the users were more diverse. I think it could be more diverse if there were ways logistically and socioculturally to bring people there. More transportation options. Public spaces like Lady Bird Lake in other cities are more diverse. (Current lack of diversity; diversity is needed)

There is no diversity. (Current lack of diversity)

I would love to have more diversity in the area, whatever gets put out there – diverse businesses will bring more people of color into the space. That seems to be what is lacking. [...] would love spaces that include more cultural events. (Diversity is needed)

The diversity in [outdoors organizations] is 100% white. Historically, there have been barriers to access about park information (Current lack of diversity)

Certain places are less diverse. Other areas that are more open are more diverse. The historical legacy of the eastern side is being more diverse. They are very different geographically too. People drive to different parts of the lake to get to the amenities

they want and the way the lake is managed differently on east and west contributes.
(Current lack of diversity)

I don't think the lake usage represents the demographics of the city. To encourage more minorities to use the lake, we must educate them on safety of the lake and the benefits of using the lake. Also, add signs, art or other things that make them feel welcomed.
(Current lack of diversity; diversity is needed)

Table 11. Theme- Lack of Diversity Among Users

Invariant Constituents	Number of Participants	Number of References
Current Lack of Diversity	7	26
Diversity is Needed	11	31

Water Quality Testing

The City of Austin Watershed Protection Department (WPD) conducts water quality testing on Lady Bird Lake multiple times a year for routine monitoring and to track specific phenomena, such as the presence of algal toxins. For routine assessment of water quality, samples are collected from three sites six times a year and used to generate a water quality score as part of the Austin Lake Index. These data, available via the City's open data portal, indicate good water chemistry for Lady Bird Lake as a whole. Values for ammonia (as N), nitrate (as N), orthophosphorus (as P), total suspended solids, *E. coli* bacteria, and conductivity are averaged across sites/dates, weighted, and combined to generate a lake score. The lake exhibits less favorable characteristics for chlorophyll-a, indicating the growth of photosynthetic algae. Algal growth indicates the accumulation of organic nitrogen and phosphorus in the lake, which is a particular challenge in Lady Bird Lake due to the large amount of urban runoff that drains into the lake.

Since routine monitoring by WPD focuses on central sites to reflect whole-lake parameters, this analysis focused on the areas that might be more susceptible to human impact due to boat congestion. Samples for analysis were collected upstream and downstream of Lou Neff Point, an area of high boat congestion, before, during, and after a peak use period in August and during a holiday weekend in Sept. This area also will reflect input of urban runoff via Barton Creek. Sample values were compared to a baseline sample collected off Red Bud Isle and to average values from the Red Bud Isle samples collected by WPD.

Nineteen parameters analyzed for the sample sites did not exhibit significant variation from the baseline and/or Austin Lake Index values and reflected fair - good water quality. These parameters include bromide, calcium, chloride, fluoride, magnesium, manganese, sodium, ortho-phosphate (as P), nitrite (as N), sulfate, bicarbonate, hydroxide, silica (as SiO₂), specific

conductance, total alkalinity, total dissolved solids (TDS), total hardness, and pH (see appendix for detailed results).

Table 12: Water Quality Parameters That Exhibited Variation from Baseline

Date	Site	Iron Total (mg/L)	Potassium Total (mg/L)	Nitrate (as N) (mg/L)	Nitrate/Nitrite as N (mg/L)	Pheophytin -A (ug/L)	<i>E. coli</i> (MPN/100mL)	Period
8/18/22	LN US	<0.0500	4.48	0.0208	0.0208	0.876	8.52	Pre-Peak
8/18/22	LN DS	0.0559	<u>5.35</u>	0.0683	0.0683	1.65	1	Pre-Peak
8/20/22	LN US	<0.0500	4.04	0.0981	0.0981	1.5	nd	Peak
8/20/22	LN DS	0.243	4.2	0.11	0.11	4.23	nd	Peak
8/22/22	LN US	<0.0500	4.06	0.112	0.112	4.82	22.8	Post-Peak
8/22/22	LN DS	0.129	3.84	<u>0.254</u>	<u>0.254</u>	2.4	81.3	Post-Peak
9/4/22	LN US	<u>0.386</u>	3.94	0.0424	0.0424	5.23	138	Holiday
9/4/22	LN DS	<u>0.661</u>	3.99	0.0911	0.0911	6.66	222	Holiday
10/1/22	RBI	0.0634	4.2	0.0133	<0.0200	<0.500	3.06	Baseline
2020-21	RB ALI	-	-	-	0.1129	0.649	8.71	Baseline

There were deviations from baseline for a few parameters at one or more of the sample sites. These include iron levels on Sept 4, potassium on Aug 18, and nitrate/nitrite on Aug 22, indicated below with italic underlined values in Table 11. The most notable elevations from baseline occurred for *E. coli* readings, indicated in bold in Table 11. (*E. coli* is an indicator of fecal contamination.) The baseline value was 3.06 MPN/100mL at Red Bud Isle and an average of 8.714 MPN/100mL from the 2020 and 2021 ALI samples collected at Red Bud Isle. *E. coli* readings were elevated in samples collected after peak use on Monday August 22, 38 hours after the peak use period on Saturday, and in the samples collected on September 4, the Sunday of the Labor Day holiday weekend. These elevations are consistent with both increased human activity in the area and the input of storm drainage via Barton Creek. Pheophytin-a, an indicator of phytoplankton presence, was also elevated over baseline for seven samples, also highlighted in bold, raising concern about eutrophication. However, these values are difficult to contextualize with the use of such a limited baseline set of data. A more consistent analysis with more sampling points is needed to ascertain and distinguish the impacts of runoff and human activity on the water quality in the lake.

During this time period, WPD was conducting algal toxin testing on Lady Bird Lake, which yielded positive values for toxins in algae but negative values for toxins in water. A Phoslock treatment had been conducted in July 2022 to curb algal growth.

Habitat Assessment

Ten sites are assessed annually for habitat quality as part of the Austin Lake Index. The same methodology used for the ALI was applied to assess habitat at 9 informal/nonpublic access points on the south and north shores of Lady Bird Lake to focus on areas most likely to show the effects of human impact via foot traffic. An evaluation of a location with a prominent human structure (a boat dock) was included for comparison. The habitat assessment included evaluation of the shoreline and riparian areas. The shoreline extends one meter away from the water's edge and the riparian area between one and 15 meters from the waters edge. Both zones were evaluated in a 15-meter-wide tract at each site.

The shoreline assessment includes an evaluation of substrate type and abundance, the slope of the bank to the water, and the presence and location of any human-made structures. More favorable substrates (boulder, cobble/gravel, and vegetation) are given a higher rank score, which is multiplied by their abundance. Slope bank angles of less than 30° are most favorable, and vertical bank angles least favorable, with ranks assigned accordingly. Human made structures are most impactful (and thus scored lowest) when they are on the waterline. Each of these scores is converted to a percentage, then averaged for each site. The average shoreline habitat score for the nine informal access points assessed was 76.1 on a scale of 0-100, with a range of 61.2 to 92.2. This score reflects erosion and human traffic in these areas.

Table 13: Habitat Assessment Scores (Scale 0-100)

Site	South 1	South 2	South 3	South 4	South 5	North 1	North 2	North 3	North 4	Dock Site
Shoreline Score	79.1	83.5	61.3	71.9	92.2	76.3	76.3	79.4	65.2	19.4
Riparian Score	18.8	25.0	37.5	37.5	37.5	43.8	43.8	41.7	50.0	0.0

The riparian zone was similarly assessed to provide further insight into habitat quality. The components of this assessment include the width of the riparian zone, and evaluation of the abundance of distinct types of vegetation in the categories of canopy, understory, and ground cover. Invasive species and human structures are also tabulated. For this assessment, the vegetation abundance is multiplied by a rank score representing the width of the riparian zone, with the highest score for a zone that extends past 18 meters from the shoreline. Invasives and human structures represent negative rank scores that are similarly multiplied by the abundance factor. The scores are summed, converted to a percentage, and averaged across the sites. The average riparian zone score for the nine informal access points assessed was 37.3 on a scale of 0-100, with a range of 18.6 to 50.0. We did not note invasives at any abundance over 10% at any of the sites. We did note barren ground at many sites at abundance of 10% and up, which reduced this score considerably.

Environmental Justice Analysis

Environmental justice analysis has relevance to Lady Bird Lake given the history of segregation, redlining, environmental disparities, and other systemic and racial inequities perpetrated in east Austin. As a precious natural resource that physically spans the east-west divide of IH-35, Lady Bird Lake has exciting potential to serve as shared community resource that facilitates connection and mutual learning. Indeed, interview subjects, 40% of whom identify as people of color, expressed considerable pride in Lady Bird Lake even as they noted shortfalls in inclusion for people of color, individuals with disabilities, and lower income individuals. Thus, it is important to understand the demographics of the people who live nearest to the lake and are by virtue of proximity among those poised to benefit the most from additional amenities, programming, vendor capacity, and other shifts.

EJ screen data reflect demographic differences between the population residing near Lady Bird Lake west of I-35 and those residing near the lake east of I-35. The population considered “near the lake” was determined by delineating the 0.25-, 0.5-, and one-mile zones extending from the shoreline of the lake in any direction, and by combining the census block groups whose perimeters fell within 0.25 miles of the shoreline. 22 census block groups were included for the “West of I-35” group and 12 for the “East of I-35 group. Under any of these conceptions of proximity, there are notable differences between east of I-35 and west of I-35 with respect to percent people of color (20-29 percentage points difference, or 1.8-2 times higher in east Austin), percent low income (10-24 percentage points difference, or 1.6-2.7 times higher in east Austin), limited English speaking (3-7 percentage points difference, or 2.5-3.3 times higher in east Austin), and percent with less than a high school education (5-9 percentage points difference, or 2.46-4 times higher in east Austin).

Table 14: Demographic characteristics of the population residing near Lady Bird Lake

	0.25 mile radius		.5 mile		1 mile		Census Block	
	East of I-35	West of I-35	East of I-35	West of I-35	East of I-35	West of I-35	East of I-35	West of I-35
Population	5709	14070	18094	24299	41698	56158	12391	25407
Area (sq. miles)	1.360	2.950	2.770	5.810	6.730	12.670	2.03	7
People of Color	50%	29%	57%	28%	55%	30%	45%	25%
Low Income	31%	16%	38%	14%	38%	18%	25%	15%
Unemployment Rate	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	3%	5%	2%
Limited English Speaking	5%	2%	6%	2%	7%	2%	10%	3%
< High School Education	8%	3%	11%	3%	12%	5%	12%	3%
Under Age 5	1%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%	3%
Over Age 64	5%	11%	7%	12%	7%	11%	11%	11%
Demographic Index	41%	22%	47%	21%	46%	24%	41%	20%

The unemployment rate and the percentage of the population who are children under age 5 in east and west sectors was comparable, except for when proximity was delineated by the census

block group method. The percentage of the population over the age of 64 was higher in the west (1-6 percentage points difference, or 1.3-2.2 times higher), except for when proximity was delineated by the census block group method.

Comparison of environmental exposures across 12 environmental parameters were comparable between east and west sectors of the lake with some exceptions. Exposure was similar for particulate matter 2.5, diesel particulate matter, ozone, the air toxic cancer risk index, the air toxics respiratory hazard index, and Superfund proximity. Traffic proximity was 1.5-2.5 times higher for the population living in the west sector, due to the combined exposures of I-35 and Mopac (the index is based on highway traffic). Proximity to regulated management plan sites was also higher in the west sectors under most definitions. Proximity to hazardous waste, underground storage tanks, and lead paint hazard (represented by the percentage of homes constructed before 1960) was higher in east sectors

Table 15. EJ Screen pollution sources

	0.25 mile radius		.5 mile		1 mile		Census Block	
	East of I-35	West of I-35	East of I-35	West of I-35	East of I-35	West of I-35	East of I-35	West of I-35
Population	5709	14070	18094	24299	41698	56158	12391	25407
Area (sq. miles)	1.360	2.950	2.770	5.810	6.730	12.670	2.03	7
PM 2.5 (µg/m³)	9.88	9.89	9.88	9.89	9.88	9.89	9.89	9.88
Ozone (ppb)	38.30	38.60	38.30	38.60	38.40	38.60	38.37	38.69
Diesel PM (µg/m³)	0.288	0.286	0.279	0.283	0.280	0.276	0.299	0.277
Air Toxics Cancer Risk	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Air Toxics Respiratory HI	0.34	0.33	0.36	0.33	0.35	0.33	0.36	0.32
Traffic Proximity	1600	3500	1200	3000	1500	2200	1707	2539
Lead Paint	0.13	0.05	0.17	0.14	0.15	0.21	0.34	0.17
Superfund Proximity	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.014
RMP Facility Proximity	1.50	2.20	1.50	1.80	1.40	1.40	1.33	1.62
Hazardous Waste Proximity	1.60	1.00	1.60	0.99	1.60	1.00	1.53	0.90
Underground Storage Tanks	6.00	3.30	5.00	3.70	5.80	4.00	7.58	3.13
Wastewater Discharge	5.00E-05	9.20E-05	3.80E-05	6.50E-05	4.20E-05	3.90E-05	3.91E-05	5.52E-05

Units: Air Toxics Cancer Risk (lifetime risk per million); Air Toxics Respiratory Hazard Index (ratio of exposure concentration to health-based reference concentration, Traffic Proximity (daily traffic count/distance to road), Lead Paint (% Pre-1960 Housing), Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance), Regulated Management Plan Facility Proximity (facility count/km distance), Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance), Underground Storage Tanks (count/km2), Wastewater Discharge

Unlicensed Vendors

Unlicensed vendors represent a pressure on lake capacity whose impact is not well quantified. It is impossible to easily distinguish by visual inspection which boats on the water belong to licensed vendors, which are brought in by unlicensed vendors, and which belong to private citizens. Analysis of 311 data did not offer much insight, with only three items logged in 2022 as “PARD - Commercial Use of Parkland.” PARD staff note specific 311 items being reported in 2021, which suggests that the calls may have been flagged differently prior to 2022, making

tracking difficult. PARD staff compiled information on at least nine unlicensed vendors utilizing parkland for lake access in 2021 and 2022. Five of these vendors were also noted in social media advertisements compiled by the research team. Two additional reported instances involved vendors who could not be identified by name, so it is unclear if these are distinct vendors or redundant with the identified nine. One of the vendors was associated with the aggregated “brotilla” that assembles at the mouth of Barton Creek on Saturdays. This aggregate represents about 40% of the previously noted concentration of boats in the Mopac to Lamar segment of the lake on Saturdays, contributing significantly to the lake exceeding carrying capacity on these days. Another vendor deploys craft that use battery-powered motors to reach speeds of up to 25 mph. Regulations limit the capacity of motorized craft on Lady Bird Lake to 5 horsepower. A 5 hp engine on a boat typically achieves 4-10 mph depending on lake conditions, thus this vendor is in violation not only of license requirements but also of the restriction on motorized vessels. Yet another unlicensed vendor runs night cruises, another situation that represents potential additional hazard. Enhanced enforcement will be needed to mitigate the safety and environmental issues caused by these unpermitted activities.

Conclusions and Recommendations

In this report, carrying capacity was approached through four frames: recreational, ecological, spatial/facility-based, and experiential. Boat census results indicate that the recreational carrying capacity of Lady Bird Lake is exceeded during peak periods (weekends). On those days, the average whole lake boat density as determined by aerial census is 0.5 acres/boat. The published target density for canoes and kayaks is 1-1.3 acres/boat, so overall the lake is about twice as congested as is desirable. In the most used segments of the lake on peak days, the boat density is 0.075 acres/boat or 13X more congested than the target density. The whole lake boat density on non-peak days (weekdays) is well within the carrying capacity at 2.34 acres/boat. However, even during non-peak days, the Mopac-Lamar segment of the lake exceeds carrying capacity, with density measurements of 0.78 acres/boat.

More data are needed to fully address the ecological carrying capacity of the lake, though the results of water quality testing and user feedback indicate reasons for concern. *E. coli* bacterial counts were elevated around the area of highest lake congestion both during and after peak use periods. An algal growth indicator was also elevated in this area during and after peak use. In addition, habitat assessments indicated concern is more trafficked areas. However, given the combination of factors that influence lake water chemistry, including recent rainfall and urban runoff, a more comprehensive assessment, both geographically and in terms of metrics, is needed to fully understand the impact of human activity on the lake and elucidate trends vs background fluctuations. The flow-through nature of the reservoir introduces both resilience

and complexity in interpreting environmental impacts and accumulations. Additional considerations for monitoring are recommended below.

Mixed results were obtained relevant to spatial or facility-based carrying capacity. Parking census data for selected lots indicated good parking availability. However, concerns about inadequate parking and, more broadly, concerns about crowding and access were frequently referenced in interviews and evident from survey results. Just under half (49.1%) of survey respondents considered inadequate parking a significant or critical concern, 58.5% expressed strong or moderate concern with lake crowding, and 57.2% with trail crowding. Finally, feedback from users suggests that the experiential/social carrying capacity of the lake is being exceeded by current use patterns for many respondents, with 61.4% experiencing a loss of enjoyment due to lake crowding at least some of the time. Interview subjects also commonly expressed concern about the effects of crowding on congestion on the lake. Both interview subject and respondents to open-ended survey questions identified population growth as a concern, and approached crowding as an inevitability.

It is important to contextualize these results in the face of anticipated challenges to the resilience of the lake, including population growth, climate change, and increased watershed pressures. While carrying capacity is not being exceeded every day by every definition, the results in this report highlight the need for proactive intervention, both to address current patterns of crowding and mitigate the impact of increased human pressure on the lake. These interventions can also help to address the other lake-related concerns raised by stakeholders in the interviews and surveys. Some recommendations for action (not in priority order):

1. Reduce Congestion

- a. The concentration of watercraft in the segment of the lake between Mopac and First Street, particularly at the mouth of Barton Creek, is a major contributor to unfavorable boat density. Introducing amenities and formal access points east/south of Congress and west/north of Mopac may help to alleviate this congestion, which is likely to intensify with the development of the former Austin American Statesman site.
- b. Adding more formal access points will help to protect the shoreline from erosion due to informal access points. Adding more formal access points and amenities east of Congress may also help diversify lake users.
- c. Amenities to consider include those that may welcome different users to the park, especially outside of the most congested areas. Suggestions from our respondents include food/coffee vendors, minority-owned businesses, picnic areas, art areas, and a fishing pier.

- d. Introducing a boat labeling/badge system for watercraft of licensed vendors can help PARD and others to monitor and control the contribution of watercraft from unpermitted vendors to congestion. This would require more resources for enforcement. However, we do not recommend badging, fees, or any similar measures for personal watercraft, as this would significantly interfere with access and the availability of Lady Bird Lake as a free resource to the public. The desirability of maintaining unrestricted public access was a key point in interview feedback.

2. Increase Connectivity

- a. Increasing the connectivity of the Butler Trail system to other trails and parks would help to alleviate congestion, relieving traffic and increasing facility and amenity availability. This could also help to distribute users who currently concentrate in one area if paired with amenities and programming offered in the connected parks. Interview subjects frequently referenced the appeal of Lady Bird Lake as centering around natural beauty and the ability to experience green spaces in an urban environment. Efforts to offer this level of experience at connected parks may help to alleviate Lady Bird Lake congestion.
- b. Increases to connectivity, if conducted strategically and with community involvement, may enhance the issue of low user diversity and increase access for groups who typically do not utilize Lady Bird Lake. Trail connectivity may also be linked to public transit connectivity to alleviate parking pressure around the lake.

3. Enhance/Expand Programming

- a. In tandem with amenities and access points, offering programs outside of the highest congested area (Mopac to First Street) may help to relieve crowding and mitigate its consequences. These programs can also extend to connected parks to enhance trail connectivity efforts and may include expansion of PARD's current programming as well as programs developed with partnering organizations. However, these efforts should be balanced to ensure that Lady Bird Lake also remains a resource for those who do not live in the immediate vicinity, with continued efforts to introduce Lady Bird Lake to segments of the population who may not have previously made use of the lake.
- b. Culturally relevant programming can enhance efforts to diversify lake users and bring more people into the networked trail/park system. Specific examples from surveys and interviews include movie nights, sports competitions linked to community organizations, food events, and family events that include educational components for K-12.

- c. Educational programming can enhance safety and support environmental protection efforts. (See more below.) Educational programs also present opportunities to increase diversity and recruit new park ambassadors.

4. Enhance/Expand Public Education

- a. Enhancing water safety and boating etiquette education efforts will help to mitigate the dangers introduced by boat congestion. This can be coordinated in partnership with vendors and outdoors organizations. Consider more visible signage to enhance water safety, particularly in areas of high boat density. Floating aggregates of boats introduce increased drowning risk due to decreased visibility, making safety education more urgent. The consumption of alcohol is likely higher in these aggregates compared to a mobile kayaker or paddler, further increasing risk.
- b. Education about the impact of trash in the lake, particularly for users who float in large aggregates, may help to reduce the pollution introduced by this practice. Providing watercraft vendors and members of the public with reusable string bags to use in place of plastic bags can be linked to an educational campaign about lake impacts. Trash reduction efforts conducted in San Marcos were highlighted in a recent Watershed Protection report on trash in the watershed; this report detailed several user-level interventions.
- c. Watershed protection education, not just for lake users, but for all Austinites is also recommended to help reduce the pollution entering the lake (and all our bodies of water) via our urban watersheds.
- d. There is a disconnect between the actual water quality of Lady Bird Lake (good with some critical concerns such as algae) and the perception of many members of the public, who may interpret the appearance of aquatic vegetation and/or the swim ban as indicating dangerous water chemistry. This is an area for continued education/awareness.
- e. Diversity efforts should be enhanced through education, both through PARD and in partnership with other organizations and businesses. (See more below.)

5. Increase Diversity

- a. The issue of diversity in the outdoors is complex. Use patterns for underrepresented groups in outdoors activities and/or locations reflect a combination of factors, including socioeconomics, preference, level of outdoors access/awareness/exposure, relationship with government entities, discrimination, and a long history of systemic racism. Thus, current use patterns should not be interpreted as inevitable or as an accurate reflection of capacities and interests. A resource toolkit is recommended to help address this gap in understanding.

- b. Cultural relevance is critical in programming, both to broaden participation and create a sense of welcome. Education efforts also represent a channel for increasing diversity by simplifying the learning curve for new users of all ages.
- c. Organizations or businesses led by people of color, and/or volunteers who represent diverse demographics are potential lake ambassadors who can increase diversity of lake users and support the environmental protection and safety education efforts discussed above.
- d. Even advocates of outdoors diversity can benefit from training on understanding systemic racism, dissecting stereotypes, and learning how to be inclusive and engage new users. This type of training, and better yet, ongoing departmental assessment, will yield stronger community awareness of and action on behalf of the parks.

6. Leverage Interns and Volunteers

- a. Our respondents, via survey and interview, expressed a high level of appreciation for Lady Bird Lake as a treasured Austin resource. This good will can be channeled into existing or new volunteer efforts that support the protection of the lake's environmental quality.
- b. Several current Lady Bird Lake volunteer activities focus on trash clean up and trail maintenance. These efforts are important. However, volunteers may also be able to assist with invasive species tagging, public education campaigns, and/or helping to manage periods of congestion (e.g., lake ambassadors)
- c. Interns may be able to provide another level of support with public education (social media campaigns, campus and school programs) and citizen science approaches.
- d. Corporate volunteer programs sometimes provide funds to support these efforts along with a volunteer pool.

7. Increase Environmental Monitoring

- a. The flow-through nature of Lady Bird Lake allows certain pollutants to move downstream and ultimately pass into the Colorado River while others accumulate in sediment. To better assess human impacts and lake health, these pollutants, such as microplastics, should be monitored on a regular basis. It may also be useful to analyze sediment in a larger number of locations in the lake.
- b. Water quality measurements taken at key central sites provide insight into large scale trends over time, but are not suited to profiling and understanding the specific impacts of events such as storms and large amount of human presence. Monitoring the most vulnerable lake and shore areas may provide an early warning system for environmental quality challenges.

- c. One way to assess the resilience of the lake is to monitor how quickly it returns to baseline after a perturbation. This requires frequent sampling or continuous monitoring. It may be valuable to explore continuous monitoring solutions, such as those employed in Lake Tahoe (nearshore sensor system) or Lake Kentucky (buoy-based system) to understand these dynamic perturbations.
- d. Monitoring of species biodiversity is currently based on benthic macroinvertebrate assays carried out once per year. Sampling more frequently and from a greater number of sites will provide more comprehensive information, and help to understand variations and trends. DNA-based methods for invertebrate identification may be used to facilitate a more cost-effective and rapid analysis.
- e. Many student and citizen science groups engage in water quality testing, but varying methodologies may prevent this data from being actionable. Training for more citizen scientists, and/or coordination through an existing platform, such as TurbAqua, or organization may help to standardize and quality test these approaches for implementation and provide more data for assessing
- f. Strategic planning that considers the complexity and intensity of the combined pressures of urban growth and climate change on Lady Bird Lake over the next decades should be heavily informed by the expertise in Austin's Watershed Department in addition to PARD and other state and regional entities.

8. Address Administration and Enforcement

- a. Implementing all the above will require either new funding or a reallocation of funding. PARD may consider exploring the vendor fee models implemented in other cities and the extent to which new or existing partnerships may support these efforts.
- b. Public safety was a significant concern to survey and interview subjects, with many respondents expressing a need for more patrols. While this does not address capacity directly, public safety pressures will increase with increased growth. Particular concerns discussed involved personal safety, vehicle security, and the presence of encampments in the park.
- c. A more robust system for identifying unlicensed vendors and enforcing penalties is needed to support current regulations. These vendors represent a gap not just in addressing lake capacity, but in also managing and coordinating safety and environmental protection.

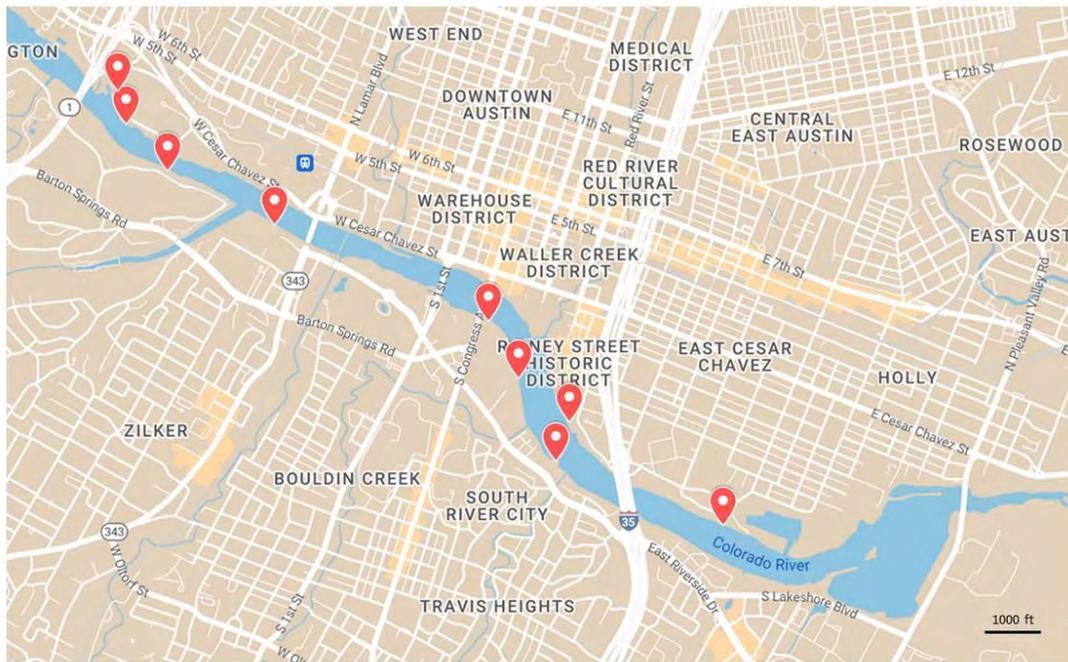
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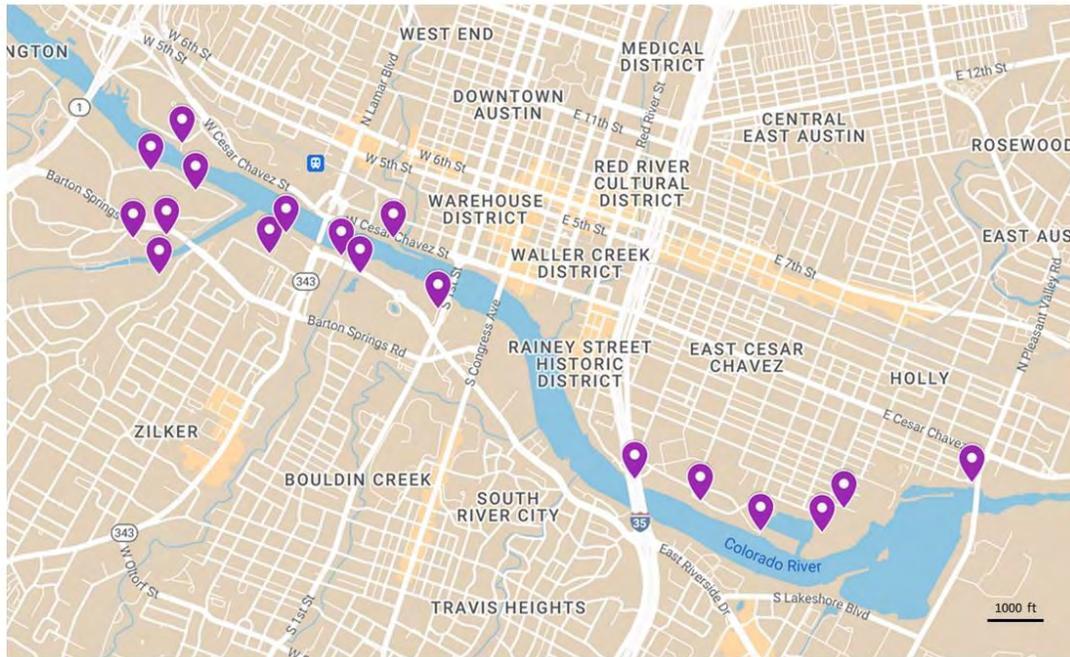
Appendix 2: Habitat Assessment Sites



Site	Coordinates
Lou Neff Water Site 1 (South 2)	30.2663190, -97.7591190
Lou Neff Water Site 2 (South 3)	30.2693612, -97.7660811
SoCo Apartments (South 1)	30.2572873, -97.7430017
Congress Bridge (South 4)	30.2605540, -97.7449898
Cidercade (South 5)	30.2525076, -97.7405888
Texas Rowing Club (Dock for Comparison)	30.2718240, -97.7689440
Marsh 1 (North 1)	30.2737799, -97.7695616
Marsh 2 (North2)	30.2737799, -97.7695616
Red Bud Isle* (North 3)	30.2878173, -97.7860079
Festival Beach (North 4)	30.2489282, -97.7294686

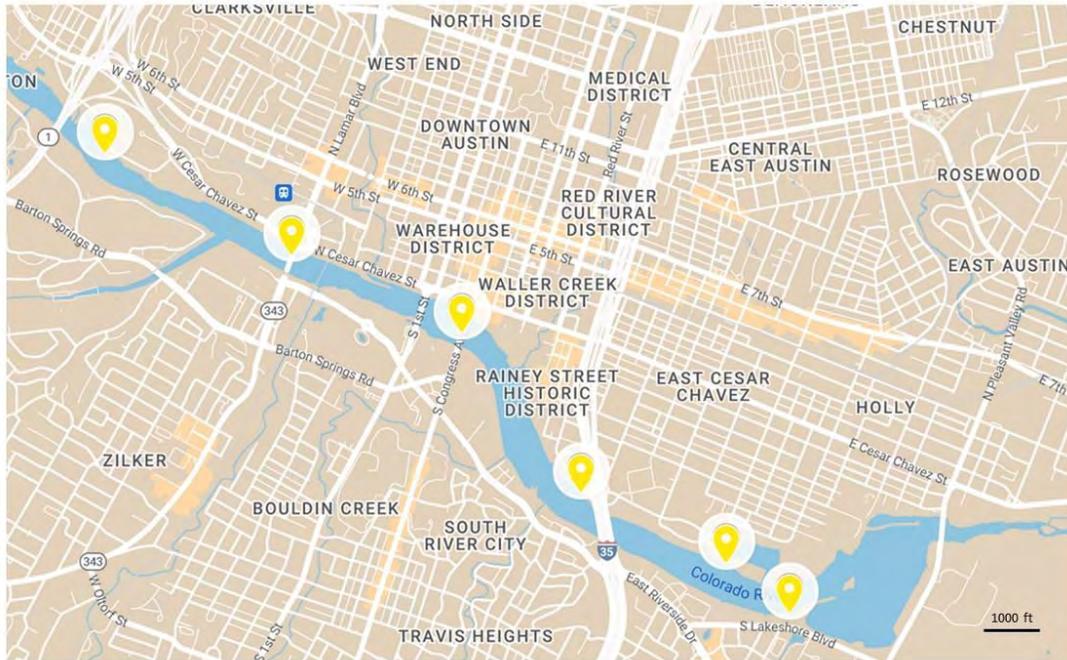
*not depicted on map

Appendix 3: Parking Lot Count Sites



Site	Coordinates
Holly Shores	30.251355, -97.713895
Central Austin Youth League	30.249843, -97.722300
Calisthenics Gym	30.248550, -97.723744
Expedition School	30.248648, -97.727765
Edward Rendon Park	30.250320, -97.731758
Under IH-35	30.251571, -97.736063
Shoal Beach	30.265319, -97.752030
Austin High Boat Launch	30.270691, -97.765930
Zilker Volleyball Courts	30.269158, -97.768030
Parking Lot near Austin Scoop	30.268071, -97.765091
Barton Creek Pay Parking	30.265280, -97.769251
Andrew Zilker	30.265487, -97.766999
Azie Morton Rd	30.263196, -97.767523
Butler Shores Pay Parking	30.264409, -97.760249
Lamar Parking	30.265579, -97.759072
Between the Bridges	30.264296, -97.755524
First Street	30.263315, -97.754237
Riverside PayParking	30.261321, -97.749022

Appendix 4: Ground Count Sites



Site	Coordinates
Epic SUP	30.245715, -97.723683
Festival Beach	30.249974, -97.732096
Holiday Inn Boat Ramp	30.252547, -97.737526
Congress Bridge	30.261481, -97.745292
Lamar Bridge	30.266364, -97.756393
Texas Rowing Center	30.271916, -97.768914

Appendix 5: Water Sampling Results

Date	Site	Calcium Total mg/L	Iron Total mg/L	Magnesium Total mg/L	Potassium Total mg/L	Sodium Total mg/L	Manganese Total mg/L	Bromide mg/L	Chloride mg/L	Fluoride mg/L
8/18/2022	LN US	42.9	<0.0500	21.4	4.48	22.7	0.0161	0.172	38	0.214
8/18/2022	LN DS	46.9	0.0559	22.5	5.35	24.1	0.0131	0.182	38.8	0.23
8/20/2022	LN US	43.2	<0.0500	20.8	4.04	23.3	0.0219	0.162	35.7	0.21
8/20/2022	LN DS	45.9	0.243	21.4	4.2	24.3	0.0356	0.161	35.7	0.177
8/22/2022	LN US	46.6	<0.0500	21.8	4.06	24.5	0.0288	0.168	36.7	0.21
8/22/2022	LN DS	54.2	0.129	22.6	3.84	25.2	0.0206	0.183	36.9	0.225
9/4/2022	LN US	52.8	0.386	21.8	3.94	23.7	0.0462	0.172	39.3	0.228
9/4/2022	LN DS	59.2	0.661	22.8	3.99	24	0.0338	0.177	38.9	0.227
10/1/2022	RBI	46.9	0.0634	22.5	4.2	24.6	0.0561	0.169	39.5	0.23

Date	Site	Nitrate (as N) mg/L	Nitrate/N itrite as N mg/L	Nitrite (as N) mg/L	ortho- Phosphate (as P) mg/L	Sulfate mg/L	Chlorophyll- a ug/L	Pheophyti n-A ug/L	pH	Temp C	Ecoli MPN/ 100mL
8/18/2022	LN US	0.0208	0.0208	<0.0100	<0.0100	24	1.75	0.876	8.3	32	8.52
8/18/2022	LN DS	0.0683	0.0683	<0.0100	<0.0100	25.5	2.85	1.65	8.3	32	1
8/20/2022	LN US	0.0981	0.0981	<0.0100	<0.0100	24.2	2.98	1.5	8	31	nd
8/20/2022	LN DS	0.11	0.11	<0.0100	<0.0100	24.5	8.33	4.23	8.2	30	nd
8/22/2022	LN US	0.112	0.112	<0.0100	<0.0100	24.8	5.89	4.82	8	29	22.8
8/22/2022	LN DS	0.254	0.254	<0.0100	<0.0100	27.2	3.27	2.4	8	29	81.3
9/4/2022	LN US	0.0424	0.0424	<0.0100	<0.0100	28.1	11.1	5.23	8.2	28	138
9/4/2022	LN DS	0.0911	0.0911	<0.0100	<0.0100	28.8	14.5	6.66	8.2	26.5	222
10/1/2022	RBI	0.0133	<0.0200	<0.0100	<0.0100	23.4	10.4	<0.500	8.3	26.4	3.06

Date	Site	Bicarb. Alkalinity mg/L	Carb. Alkalinity mg/L	Hydroxide Alkalinity mg/L	Phenol phthalein Alkalinity mg/L	Total Alkalinity (CaCO3) mg/L	Total Hardness (as CaCO3) mg/L	Specific Conductance umho/cm	Total Dissolved Solids mg/L	Silica as SiO2, Dissolved mg/L
8/18/2022	LN US	164	5.92	0	2.96	170	195	491	263	10.6
8/18/2022	LN DS	166	8.88	0	4.44	175	210	508	291	10.8
8/20/2022	LN US	169	5.92	0	2.96	175	193	483	242	11.1
8/20/2022	LN DS	165	7.44	0	3.72	172	203	480	249	10.9
8/22/2022	LN US	177	0	0	0	177	206	500	264	11.5
8/22/2022	LN DS	191	0	0	0	191	229	528	290	11.6
9/4/2022	LN US	182	0	0	0	182	222	505	283	10.5
9/4/2022	LN DS	186	0	0	0	186	242	513	314	10.2
10/1/2022	RBI	167	0	0	0	167	210	487	273	11.5

Appendix 6: Interview questions

All interview subjects:

1. Please describe how you use the lake, trails, and park.
2. What are some of the positive attributes of Lady Bird Lake?
3. What are some of the negative attributes of Lady Bird Lake?
4. You wrote specifically about X. Would you like to say more about that now?
5. Do you believe there is a safety issue at Lady Bird Lake? If yes, why. If not, why not
 - a. If yes, what can PARD do to improve the safety of Lady Bird Lake?
6. Do you believe there is a capacity issue at Lady Bird Lake? If yes, why. If not, why not.
7. Do you believe there is an access point issue at Lady Bird Lake?
 - a. If yes, what can be done to address this?
8. What are the top environmental concerns you have, if any, about the Lake?
9. What are the top economic/development concerns you have, if any, about the Lake?
10. What do you think about the diversity of users of the Lake?
 - a. If lack of diversity is a problem, what is contributing and what can be done?
11. Who benefits most from the Lake? Who benefits least?
12. Do you have concerns about any kind of Lady Bird Lake use?
13. Do you believe PARD is maximizing the potential of the lake? What other activities would you like in and around the lake?

Vendor questions:

14. What are your thoughts on the regulatory mechanisms in place to balance the lake's physical limitations and the lake users' demand?
15. As a proprietor of the lake, what are your concerns regarding the growth of your business?

COMMUNITY SURVEY: LADY BIRD LAKE

**Do you walk, run, bike, hike, paddle, kayak, fish,
float, play, picnic, or relax at Lady Bird Lake?**

THEN WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU!

Huston-Tillotson University is helping the Austin Parks and Recreation Department understand what Austinites think about lake issues such as growth, safety, and environmental quality. Your input will help PARD with their next steps for the lake.

GO TO [TINYURL.COM/HTLAKE](https://tinyurl.com/HTLAKE) TO REPLY
AND ENTER TO WIN \$100





MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and City Council Members

THROUGH: Stephanie Hayden-Howard, LMSW, Assistant City Manager

FROM: Kimberly A. McNeeley, M.Ed., CPRP, Director
Austin Parks and Recreation Department 

DATE: June 28, 2023

SUBJECT: Staff Update on Transition of the Austin Rowing Club (Resolution 20220901-085)

This memo is an update to Austin City Council [Resolution 20220901-085](#), relating to the transition of the Austin Rowing Club and other organizations that use the Waller Creek Boathouse and other similar facilities located at the former Youth Hostel site owned by the City at 2200 South Lakeshore Boulevard. The resolution directs the City Manager to return with a financing plan to make improvements to the former Youth Hostel site and ensure the City is fairly compensated for Project Connect's condemnation of the Waller Creek Boathouse and the land. Furthermore, the resolution gives authority to negotiate and execute agreements necessary for the operation of these organizations, including those currently operating at the former Youth Hostel site. The Mayor and City Council Members last received an update on this in a February 17, 2023, [memo](#) from the Parks and Recreation Department.

On February 23, 2023, City Council authorized an amendment to a contract with Austin Rowing Club for continued management and operation of the Waller Creek Boathouse on Lady Bird Lake to extend the term by an estimated period of three years, or until the current Boathouse is demolished ([Item 26](#)).

The Parks and Recreation Department is waiting on direction from Austin Transit Partnership (ATP) on the future use of the parkland where the current Waller Creek Boathouse is located. Please contact me at kimberly.mcneeley@austintexas.gov if you have any questions.

Cc: Jesús Garza, Interim City Manager
Robert Goode, Interim Assistant City Manager



MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and Council Members

THROUGH: Stephanie Hayden-Howard, LMSW, Assistant City Manager

FROM: Kimberly A. McNeeley, M.Ed., CPRP, Director
Austin Parks and Recreation Department 

DATE: December 7, 2023

SUBJECT: **Staff Update on Waller Creek Boathouse (Resolution 20220901-085)**

The purpose of this memo to provide an update to Council [Resolution 20220901-085](#), relating to the relocation of the Austin Rowing Club and other organizations that use the Waller Creek Boathouse to similar facilities located on the site of the former Youth Hostel owned by the City at 2200 South Lakeshore Boulevard. The resolution directs the City Manager to return with a financing plan to make improvements to the former Youth Hostel site and authorizes the negotiation and execution of agreements necessary for the operation of organizations that currently utilize the Waller Creek Boathouse. The Mayor and City Council Members [received an update](#) from the Parks and Recreation Department (PARD) on June 28, 2023 stating that additional direction was needed from the Austin Transit Partnership (ATP).

Since the approval of the Austin Light Rail Implementation Plan on June 6, 2023, PARD has resumed coordination with Austin Transit Partnership (ATP) and Texas Parks and Wildlife Department on the environmental process, which includes assessing the impacts to and identifying mitigations for the parkland where the current Waller Creek Boathouse is located. Coordination with the Austin Light Rail environmental process pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) is ongoing. Community engagement to support the NEPA process will begin in January 2024, and is anticipated to continue through 2025.

PARD has entered into a contract with a consultant selected from the City of Austin's Architecture Rotation List to complete the Youth Hostel Boathouse Feasibility Study. The Feasibility Study and ongoing discussions will determine the next steps including a plan for financing the boathouse and dock construction. The Feasibility Study is expected to be completed in the Fall of 2024. As the Feasibility Study progresses, PARD and ATP will seek stakeholder and community input and provide updates. In addition, PARD is in the process of creating a project webpage called the Youth Hostel Boathouse Feasibility Study, where updates will be provided to the community.

PARD will provide another progress update by June 1, 2024.

Should you have any questions, please contact my office at (512) 974-6717.

Cc: Jesús Garza, Interim City Manager
Robert Goode, P.E., Interim Assistant City Manager