

ZILKER  
METROPOLITAN  
PARK  
VISION PLAN



# ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSION MEETING

MAY 19, 2021



# AGENDA

1. Introduction
2. Site Analysis and Needs Assessment Report Overview
3. Discussion
4. Goals and Guiding Principals



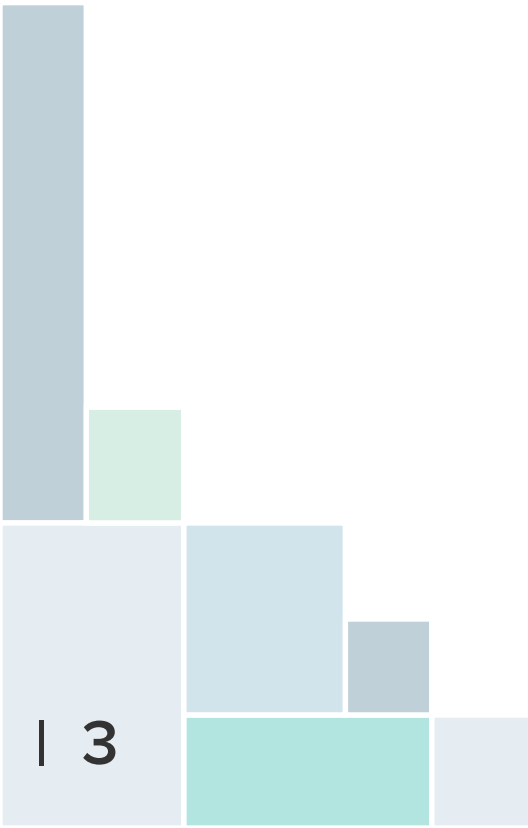
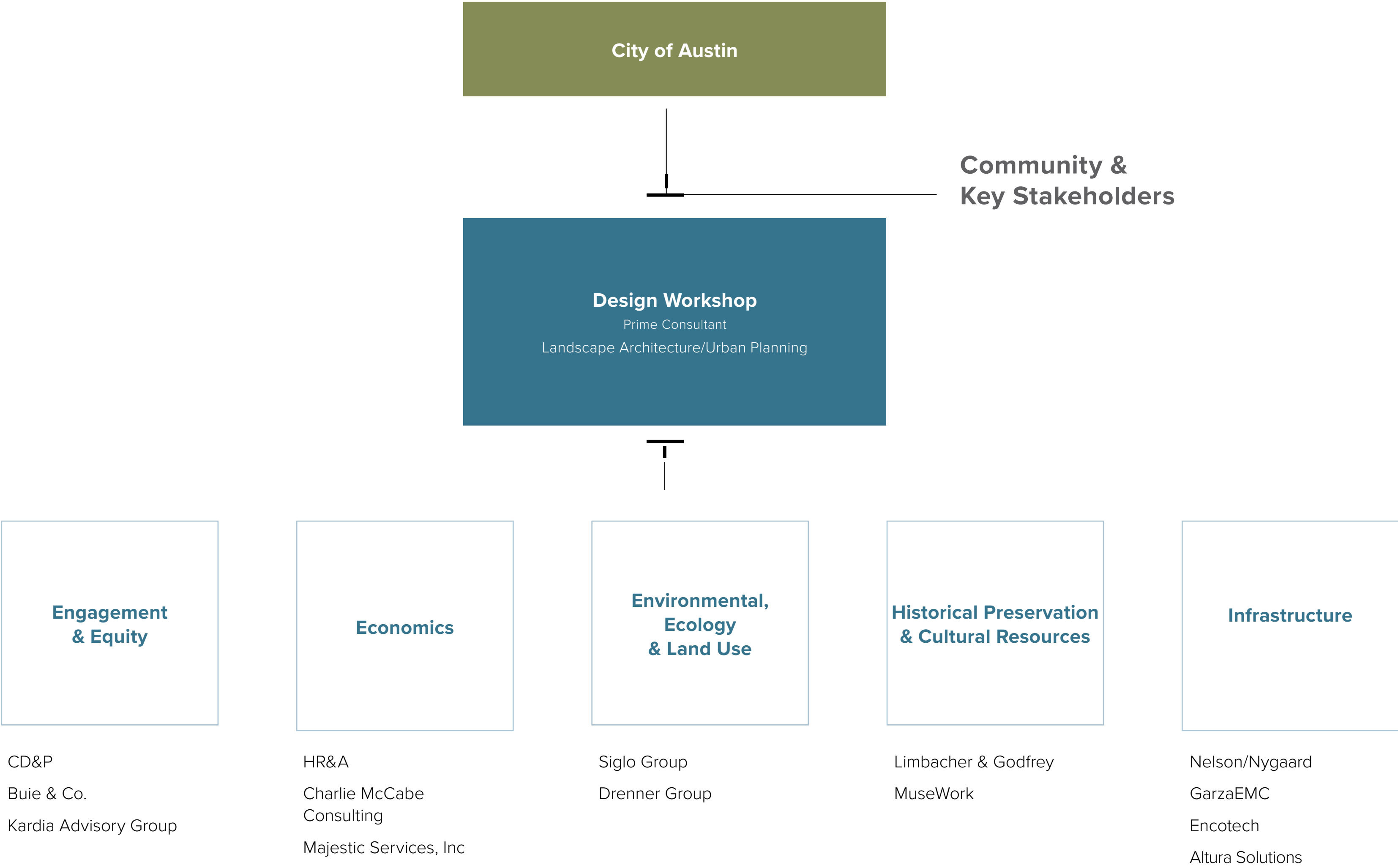


# INTRODUCTION





# TEAM OVERVIEW





# CLIENT/TAG OVERVIEW

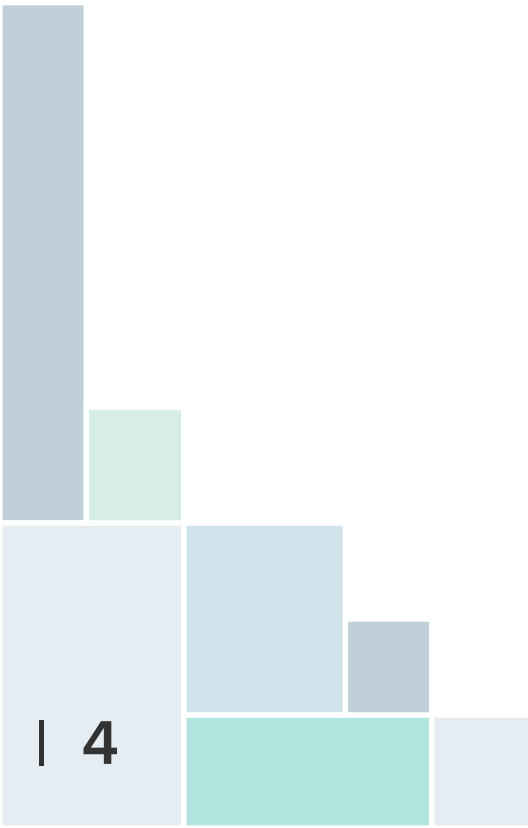
## Client Group

**City of Austin**  
**Parks and Recreation Department**

Ricardo Soliz  
Gregory Montes  
Megan Eckard  
Justin Schneider  
Kasey Corpus

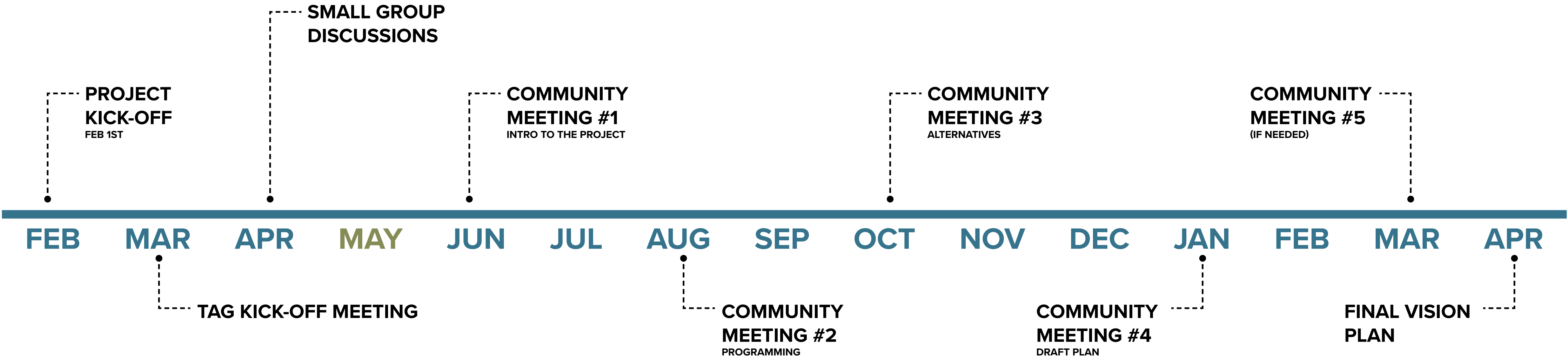
## Technical Advisory Group

PARD  
ATD  
Public Works  
Watershed Protection  
Office of Real Estate Services  
Marketing and Communications Office  
Austin Water  
Austin Energy  
Management Services  
Austin Resource Recovery  
Cap Metro  
TXDOT





# SCHEDULE



Strategic Kick-Off and Project Initiation

- Project Work Plan
- Kick-Off Meeting
- Technical Advisory Group Meetings
- Progress Reports

Site and Contextural Analysis and Data

- Site Analysis and Needs Assessment Report
- Presentation of the Site Analysis and Needs Assessment Report**
- Presentation of the Site Analysis and Needs Assessment Report to City Commission, Boards, City Manager and City Council
- Community Wide Survey

Project Meetings

- Project Meetings Materials
- Stakeholder Contract
- List Meeting Minutes and Summaries

Stakeholder/Community Participation

- Community Outreach and Engagement Plan
- Community Engagement and Outreach

City Staff, Public Review/Boards, Commissions, Council Review

- Draft Vision Plan
- Final Draft Vision Plan Document
- Presentation of Final Draft Vision Plan Document to City Commission, Boards, City Manager and City Council

Vision Plan Report Preparation

- Provide a Needs Assessment Report
- Preliminary Vision Plan Concepts
- Final Vision Plan Document

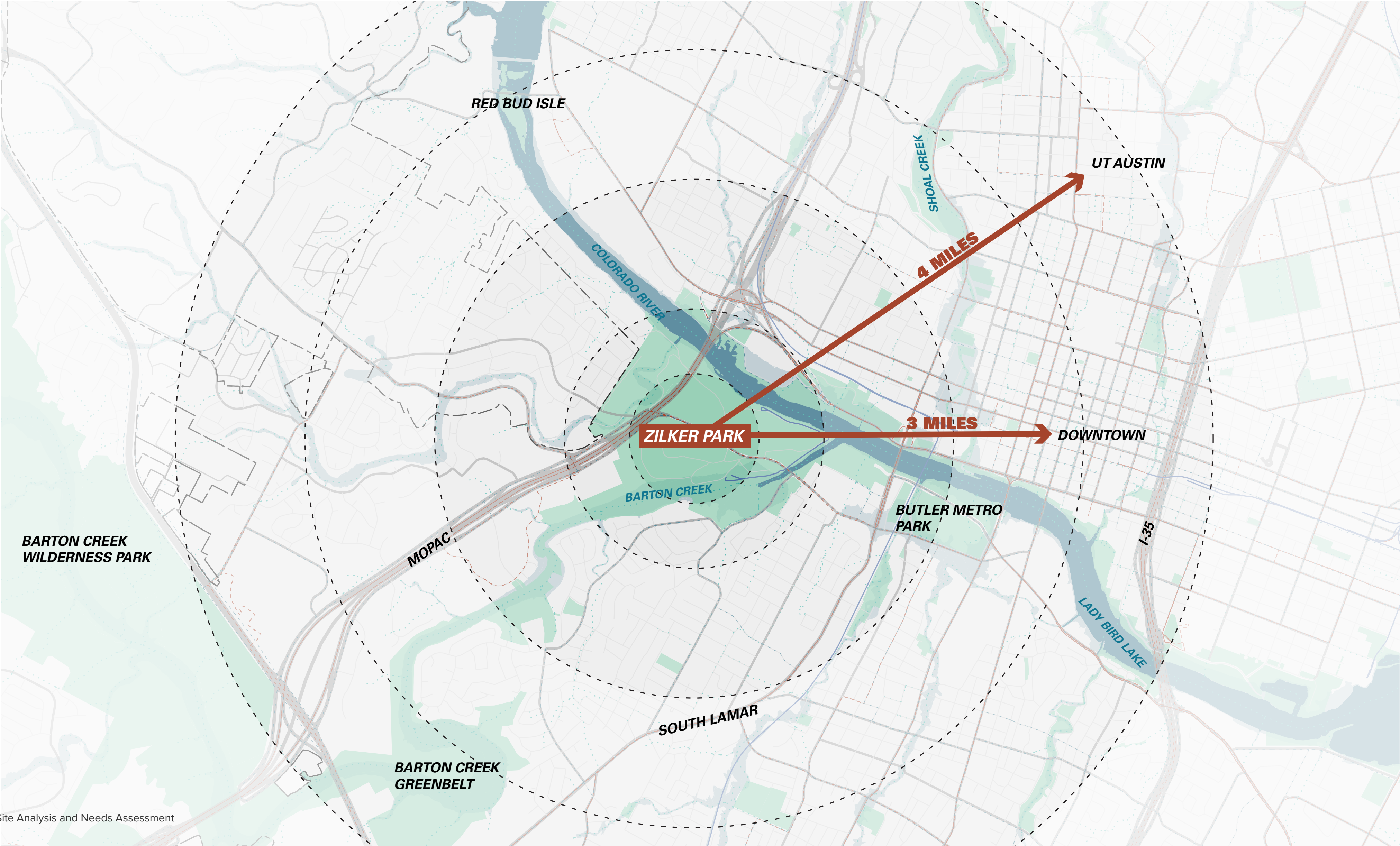




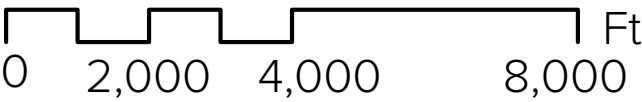
# SITE ANALYSIS AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT REPORT



# REGIONAL CONTEXT

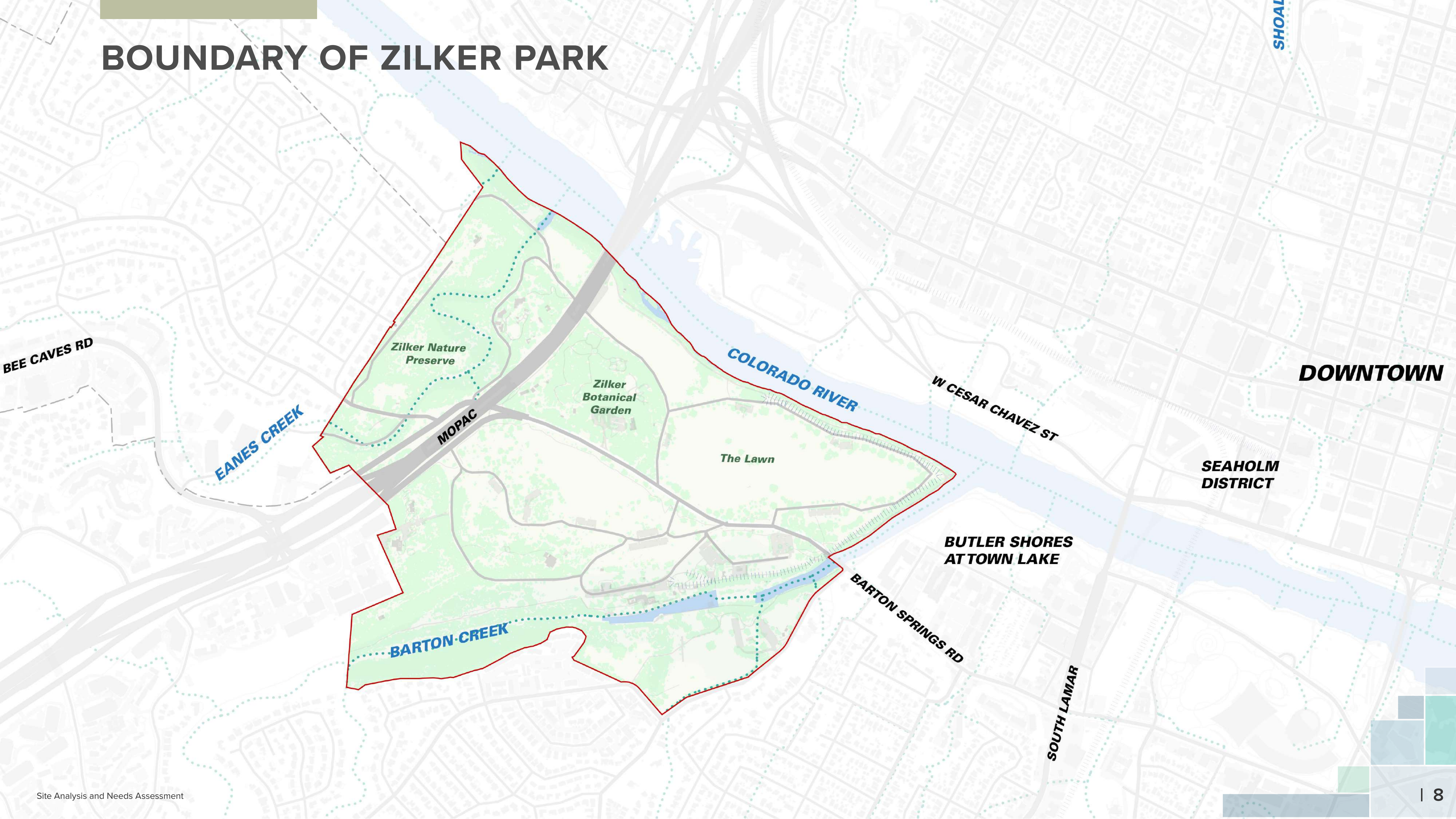


- City Limit
- Roadway
- Buildings
- - - Bus Routes
- - - CAMPO Bikeway
- ..... Creek Line
- Lake
- Park
- 100yr Floodplain



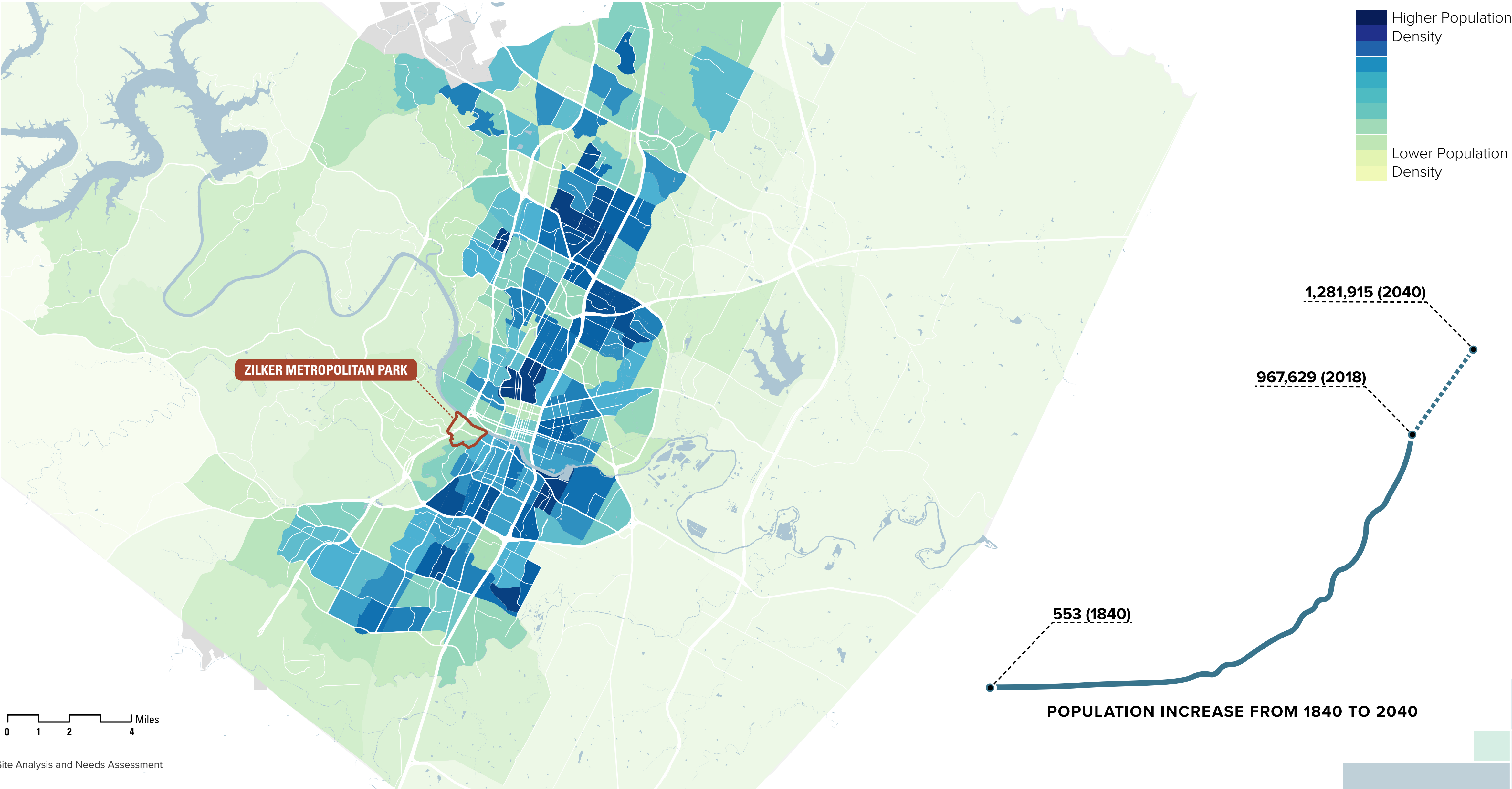


# BOUNDARY OF ZILKER PARK





# AUSTIN POPULATION PROJECTION





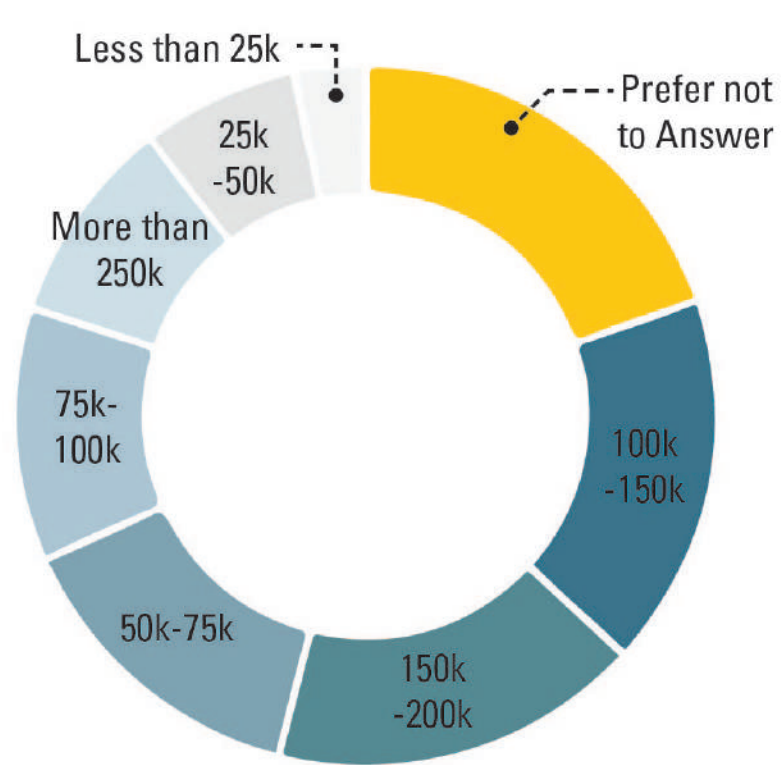
# ZILKER VISITOR DEMOGRAPHICS

81,011 Responses (2,952 Participants)

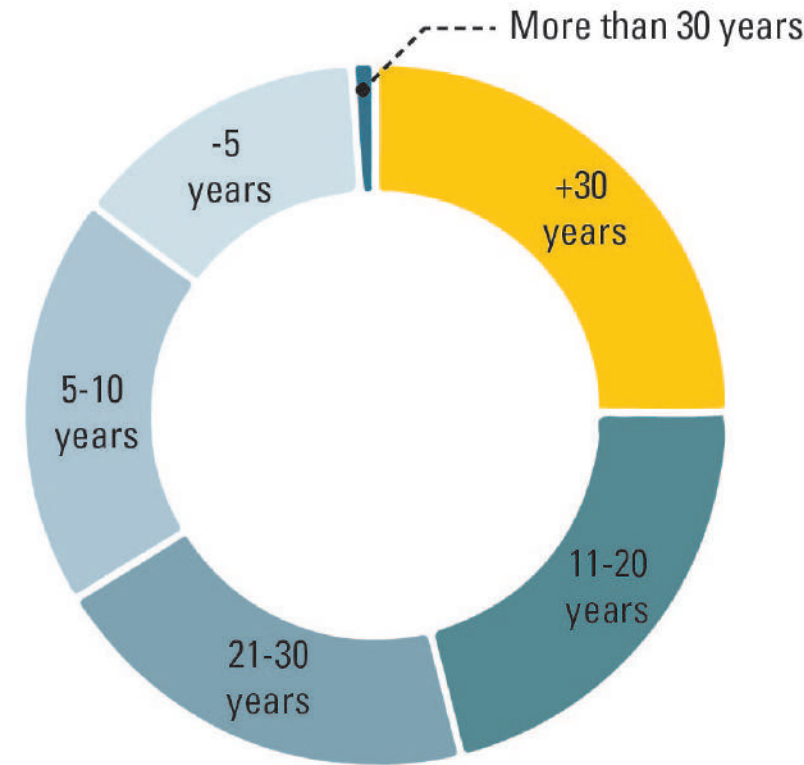
What is your zip code?



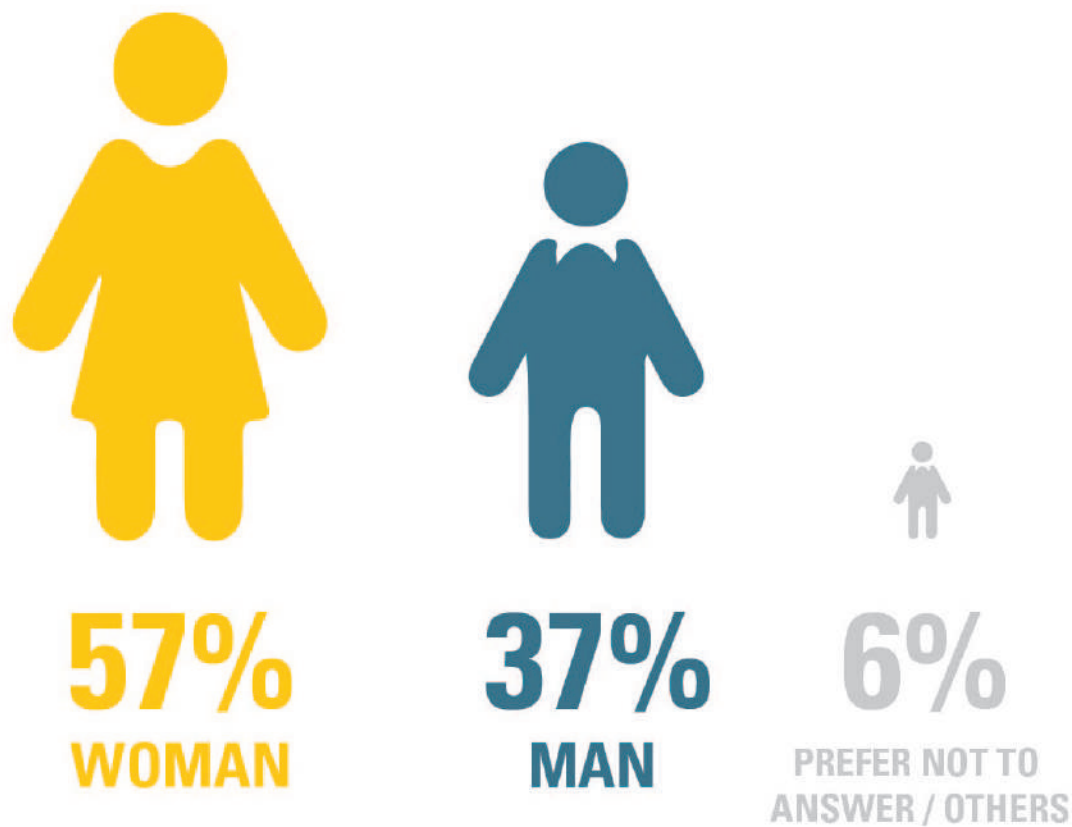
What is your household income?



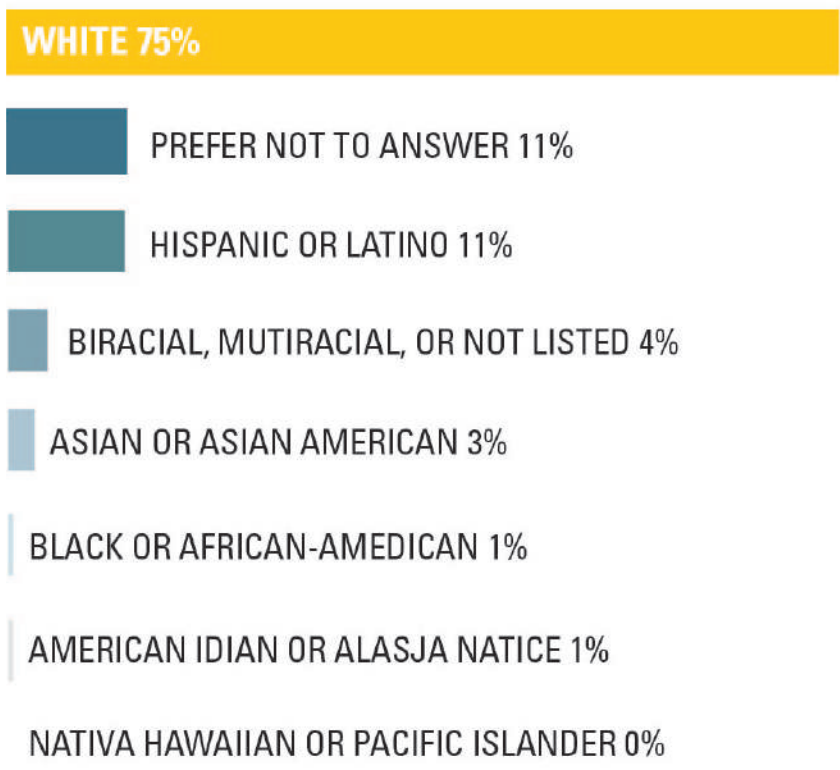
How long have you lived Austin?



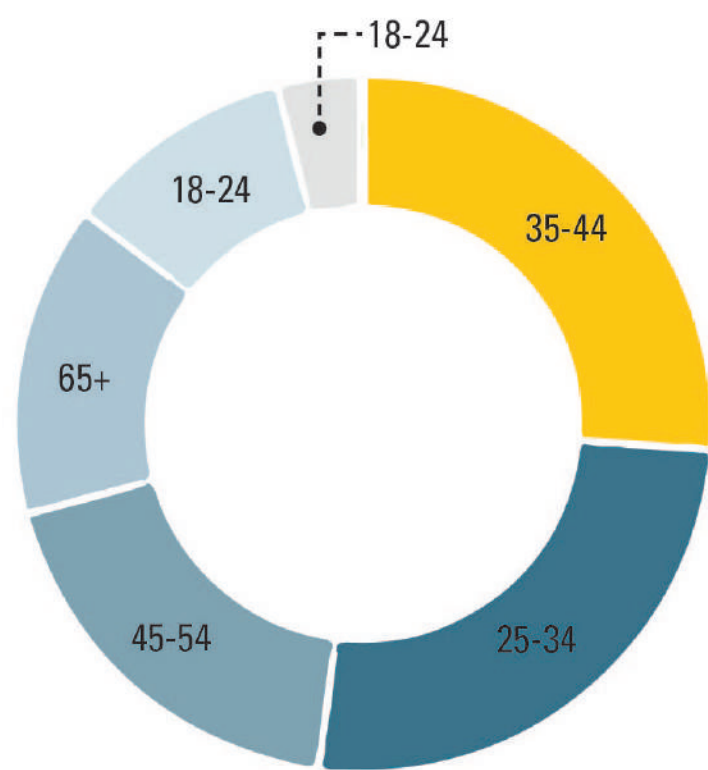
What is your gender?



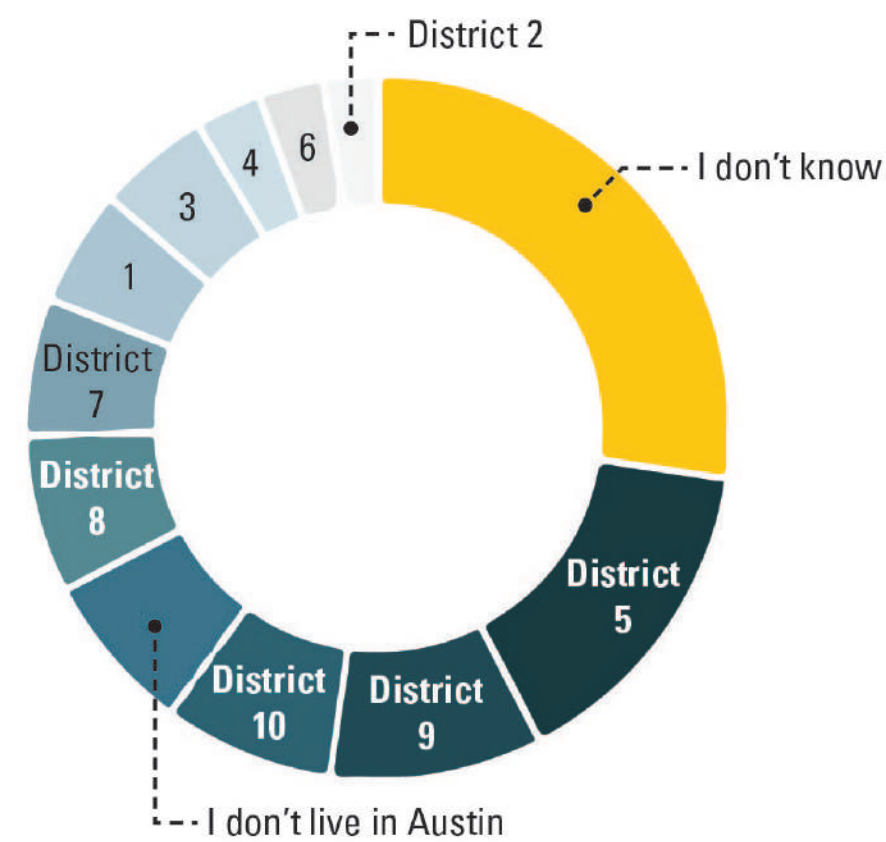
What is your race/ethnicity?



What is your age range?



Which City Council District do you live in?

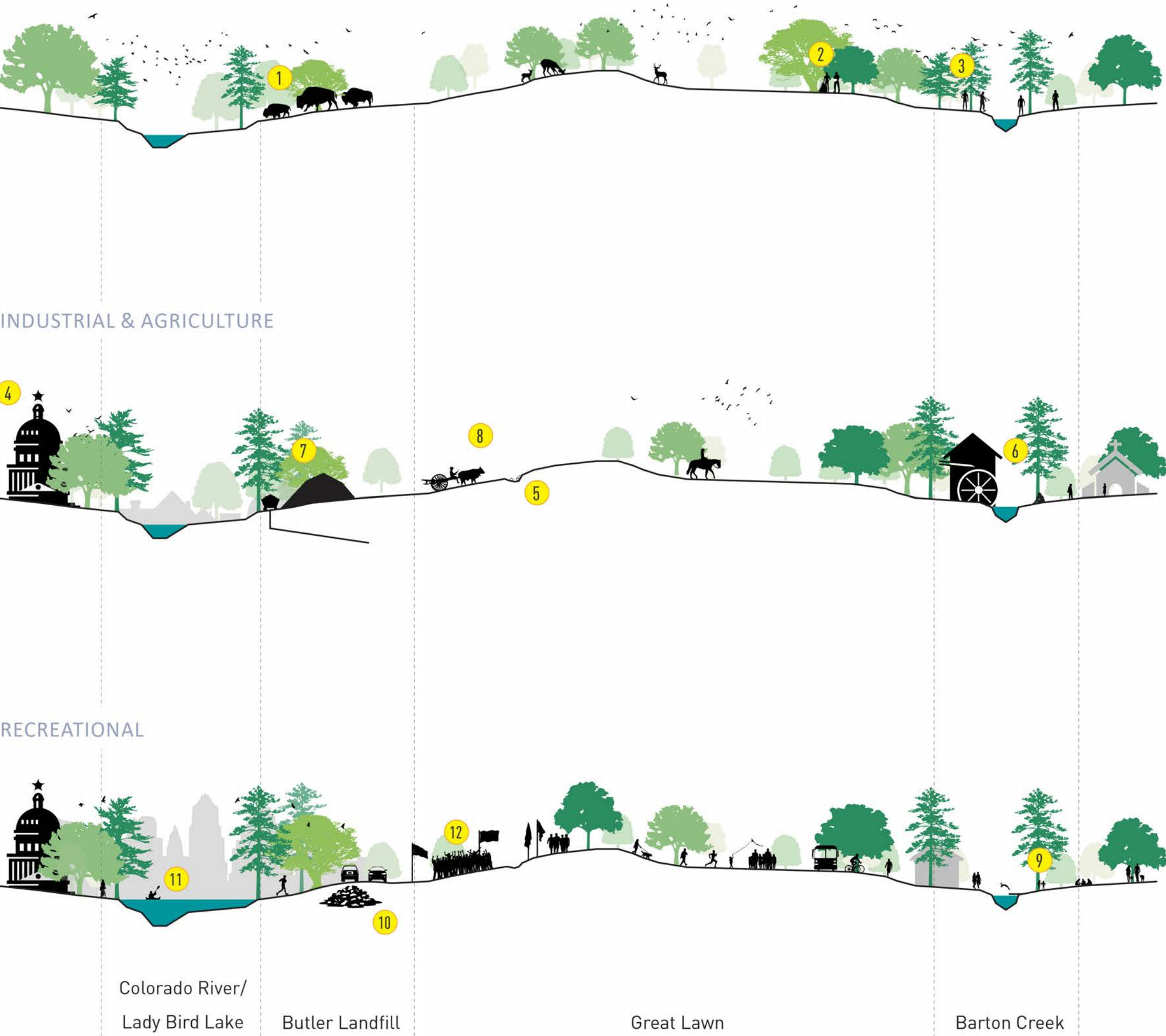




# ENVIRONMENT

## ZILKER TIMELINE

FOREST, SAVANNA, AND SPRINGS



### FOREST, SAVANNA, & SPRINGS

#### 7000 B.C.E. - 17th Century

Wildlife is abundant, bison and deer roam the landscape and are a major food source for indigenous peoples hunting in the area.

Indigenous peoples' encampments are near Barton Creek. Numerous tribes frequented the area—of these, the Tonkawa, Comanche, and Lipan Apache were among those documented in written records.

People fish along Barton Creek.

### INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURE

#### 1839

Austin named the capital of the Texas Republic in part because of its abundant wildlife and forage for livestock.

#### 1860

Early settlers already report lack of game, lack of forage, and erosion issues.

#### 1870

Colonists start industry. Mills are built along Barton Creek, which is also used for swimming.

#### 1900

Mining takes place along the Colorado River and includes a conveyor to the north side of the Colorado River.

#### 1910

Great Lawn is cleared and used for agriculture.

### RECREATIONAL

#### 1920s - 1940s

Barton Springs Pool & Bathhouse are formalized. Charles Page park plan developed; New Deal programs begin in the park.

#### 1948 - 1967

Butler Landfill is used to dispose of trash.

#### 1960

Lady Bird Lake is formed through the construction of the Longhorn Dam on the Colorado River.

#### 2000

Major events take place in the Big Field, including ACL and the Zilker Kite Festival



# ENVIRONMENT



Site Analysis and Needs Assessment



Zilker bathhouse exterior, 1948 (from The Austin History Center via UNT Texas History Portal)



Bathers at Barton Springs Pool, 1940-1969 (from The Austin History Center via UNT Texas History Portal)

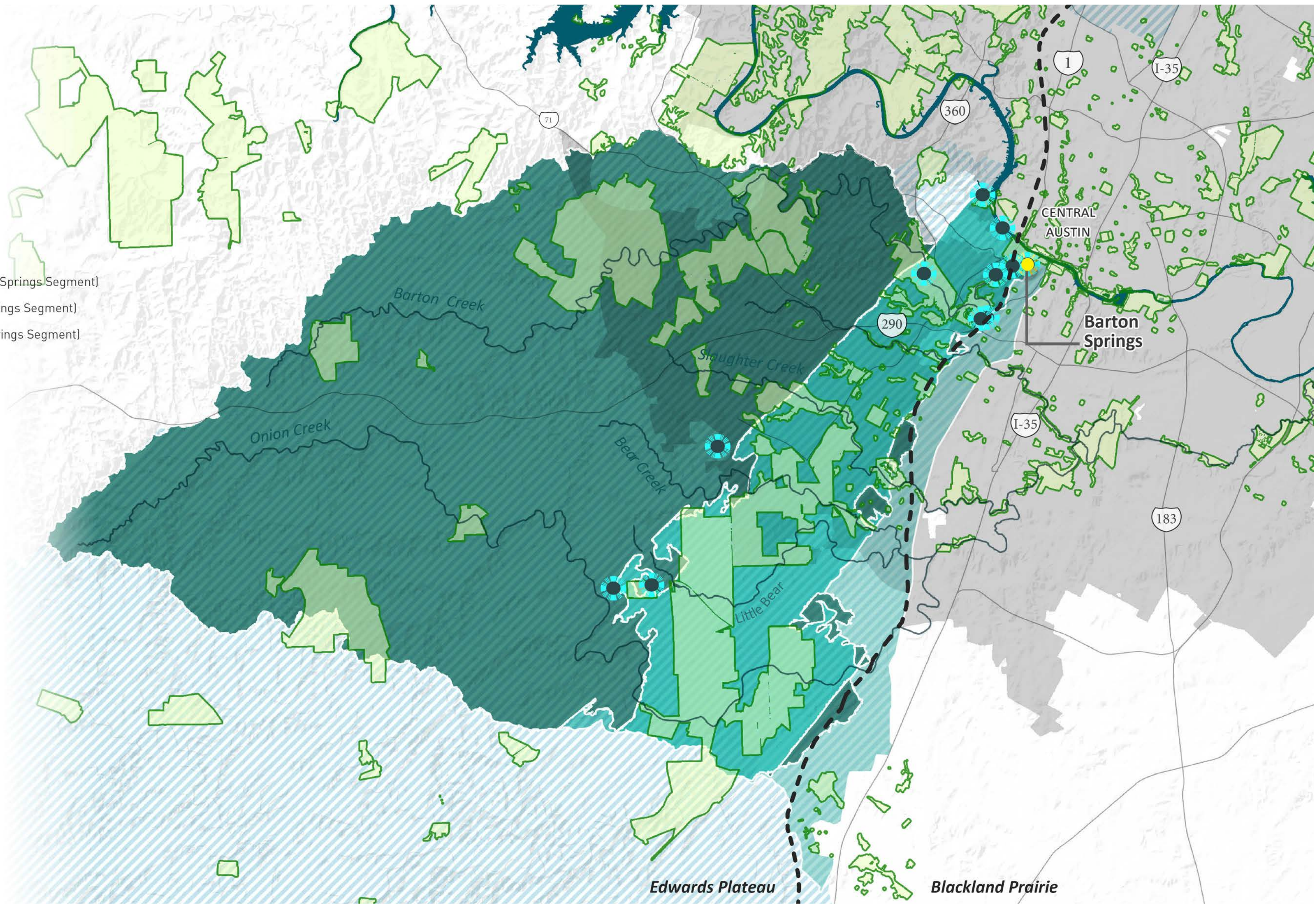




# ENVIRONMENT

## Ecological Context

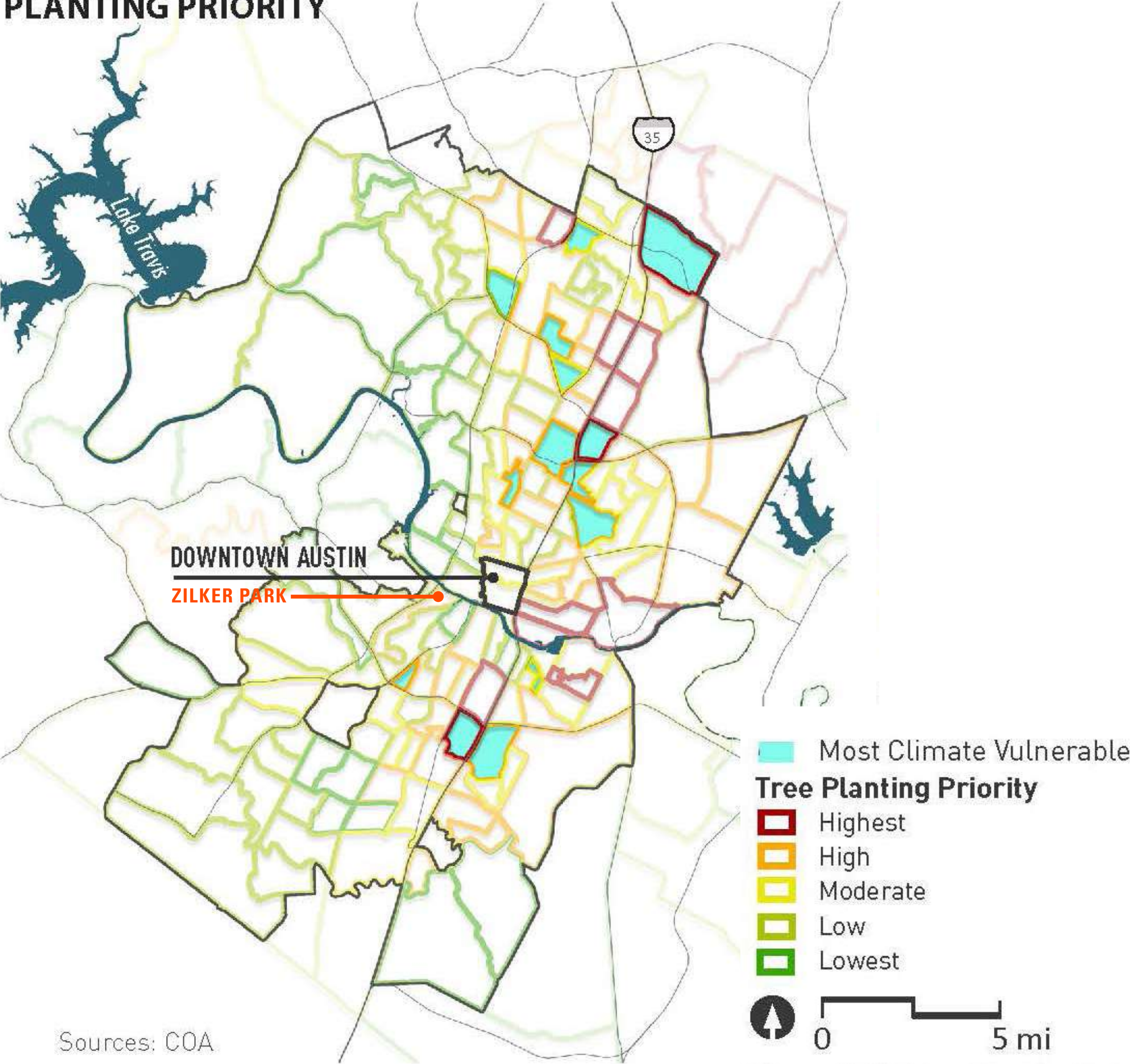
- Barton Springs
  - Springs
  - Major Roads
  - Ecoregion Boundary
  - Lakes and Waterways
  - Conserved Land
  - Edwards Aquifer (EA)
  - Contributing Zone (Barton Springs Segment)
  - Recharge Zone (Barton Springs Segment)
  - Transition Zone (Barton Springs Segment)
  - Austin City Limits
- 0 3 mi  
DATA: COA





# ENVIRONMENT

## CLIMATE VULNERABILITY AND TREE PLANTING PRIORITY

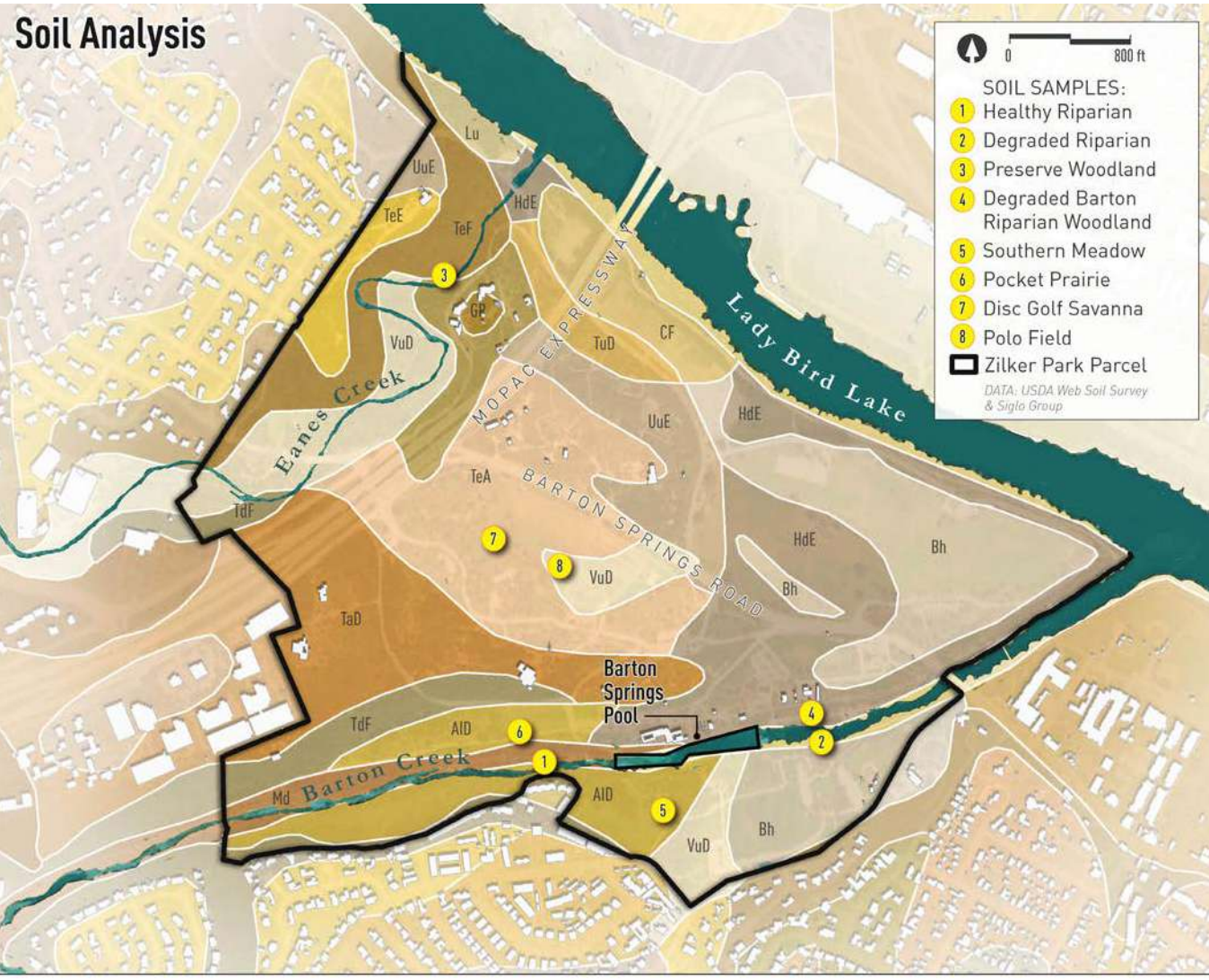
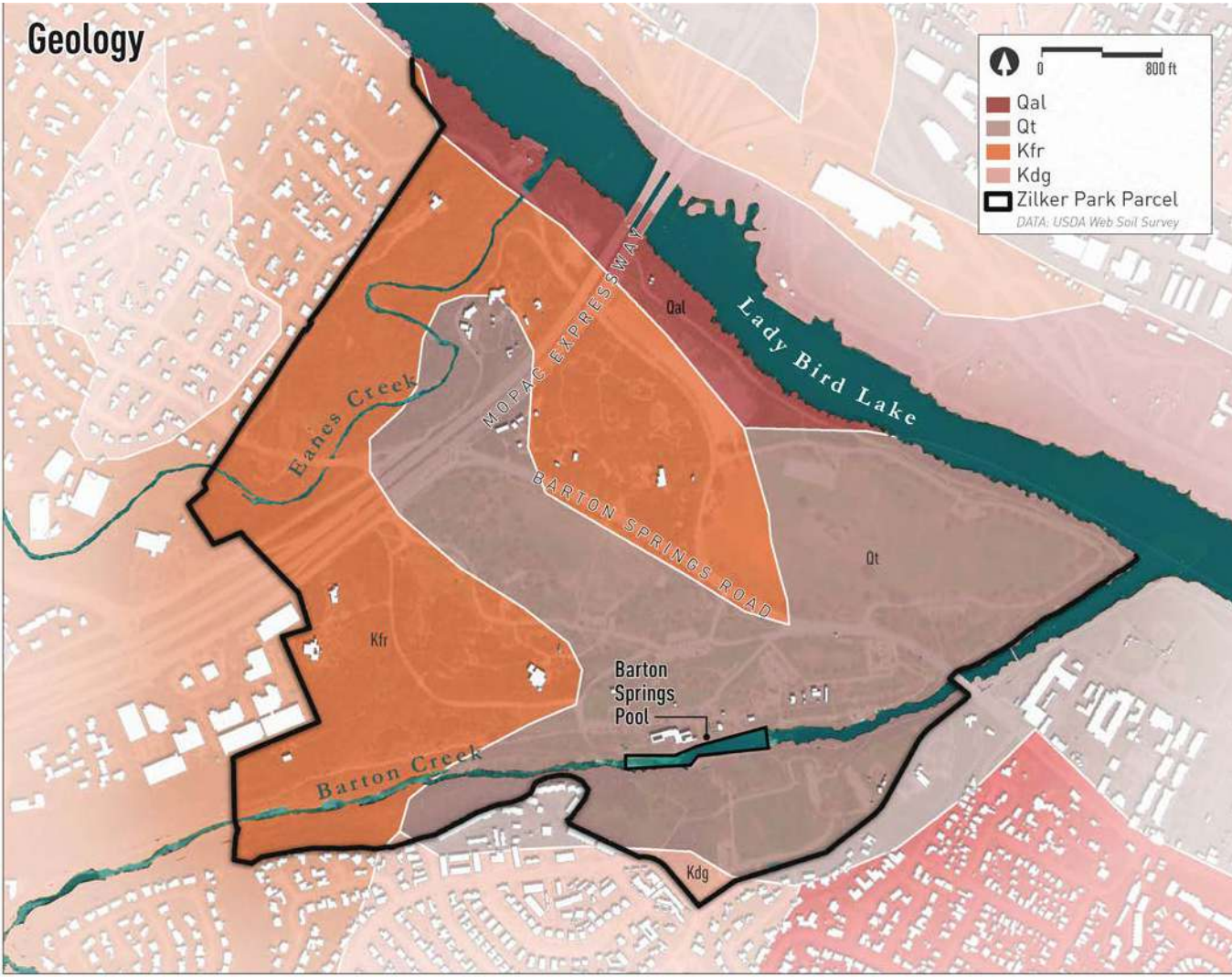
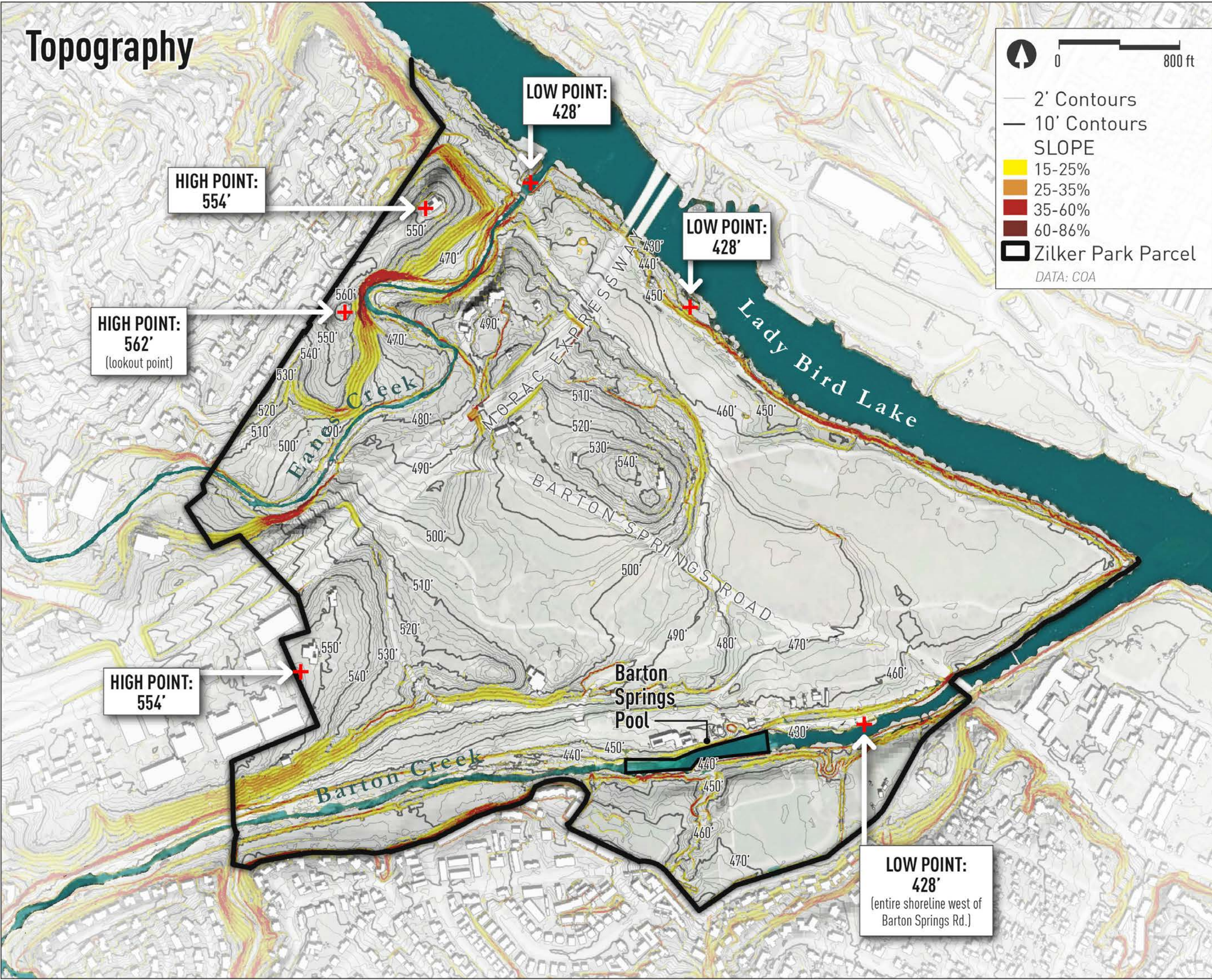


Sources: COA



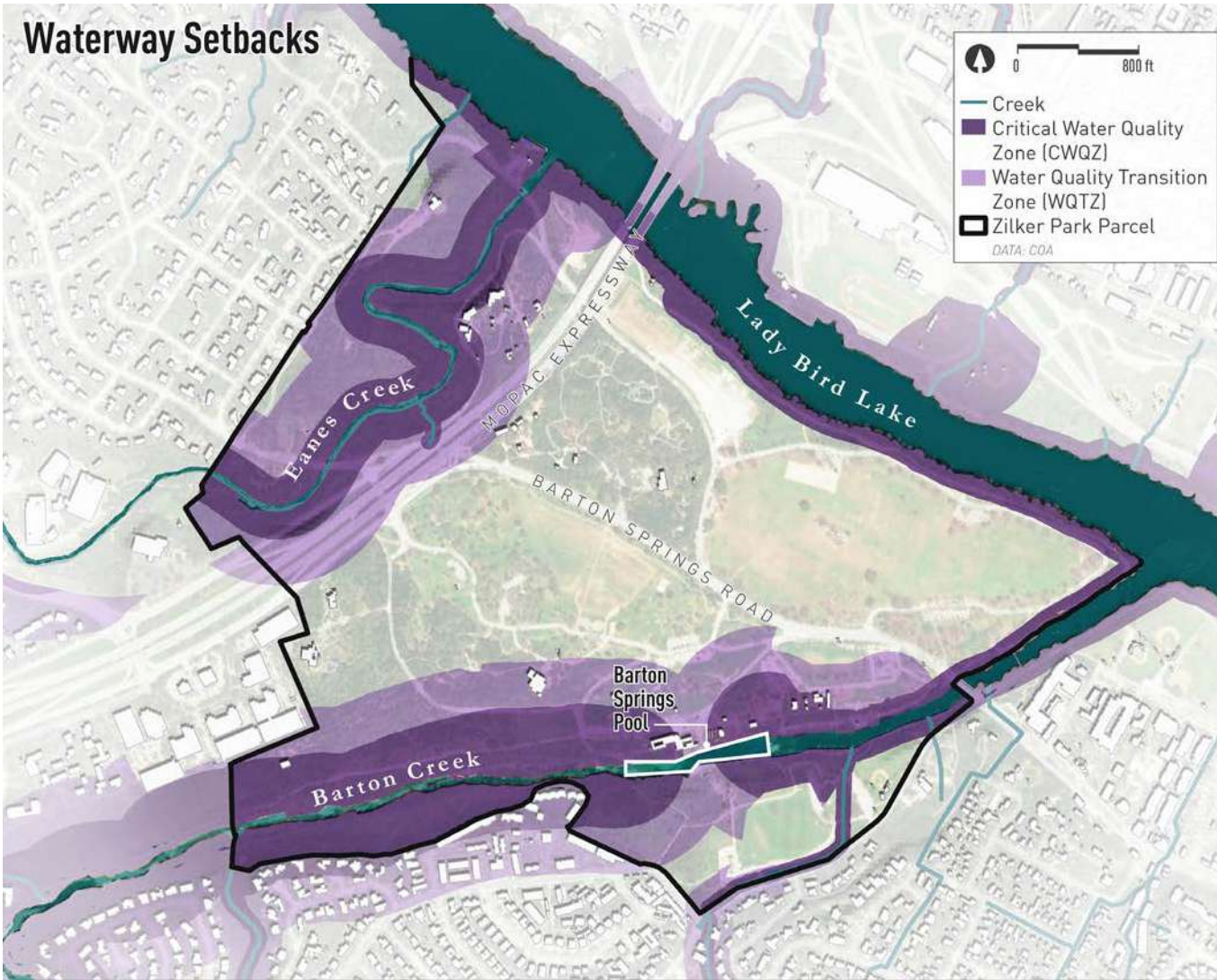
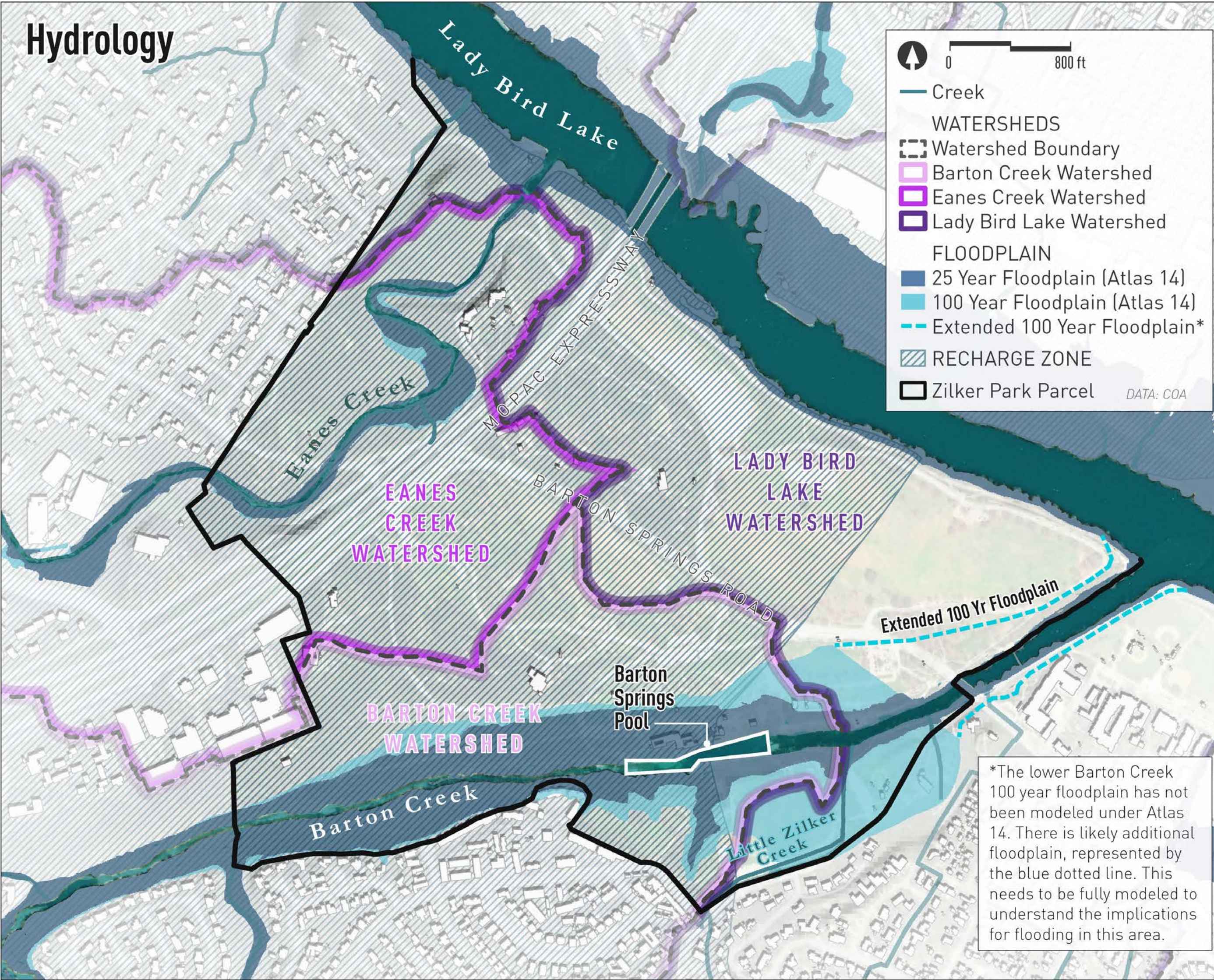


# ENVIRONMENT





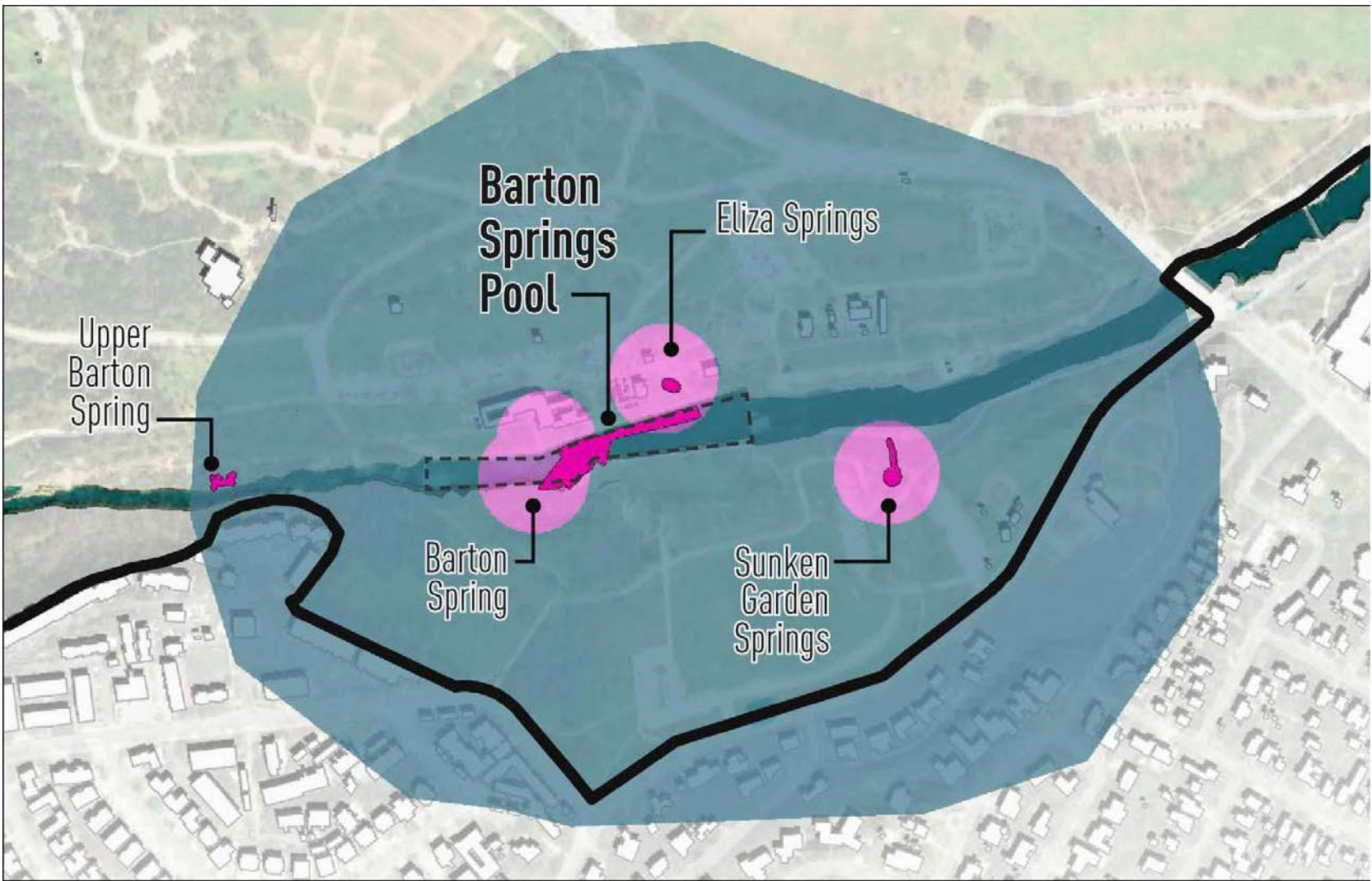
# ENVIRONMENT





# ENVIRONMENT

## Critical Environmental Features



- Salamander Habitat (COA - HCP)
- Surface Critical Habitat Boundary
- Subsurface Critical Habitat
- Zilker Park Parcel





# ENVIRONMENT

## Existing Plant Communities

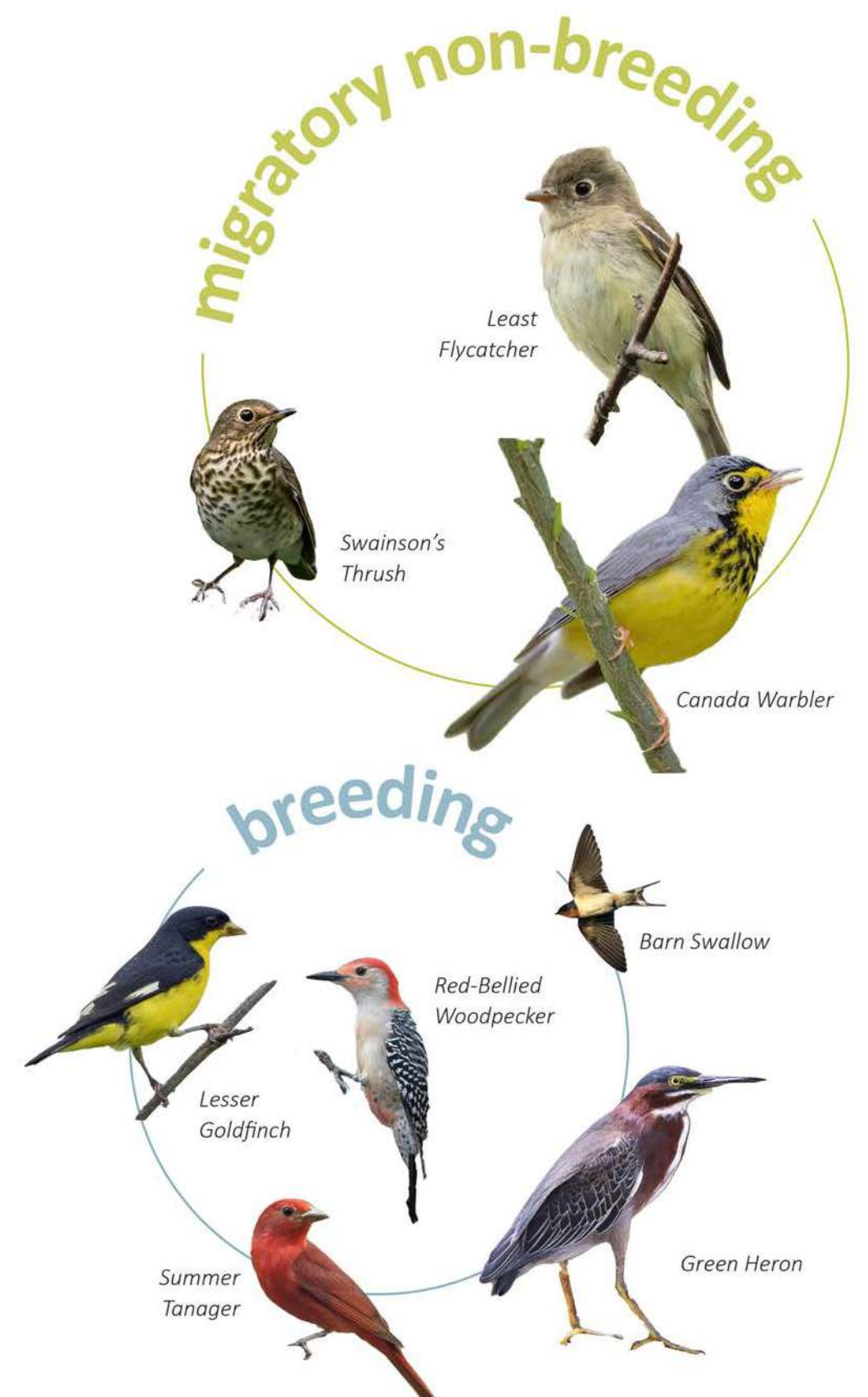
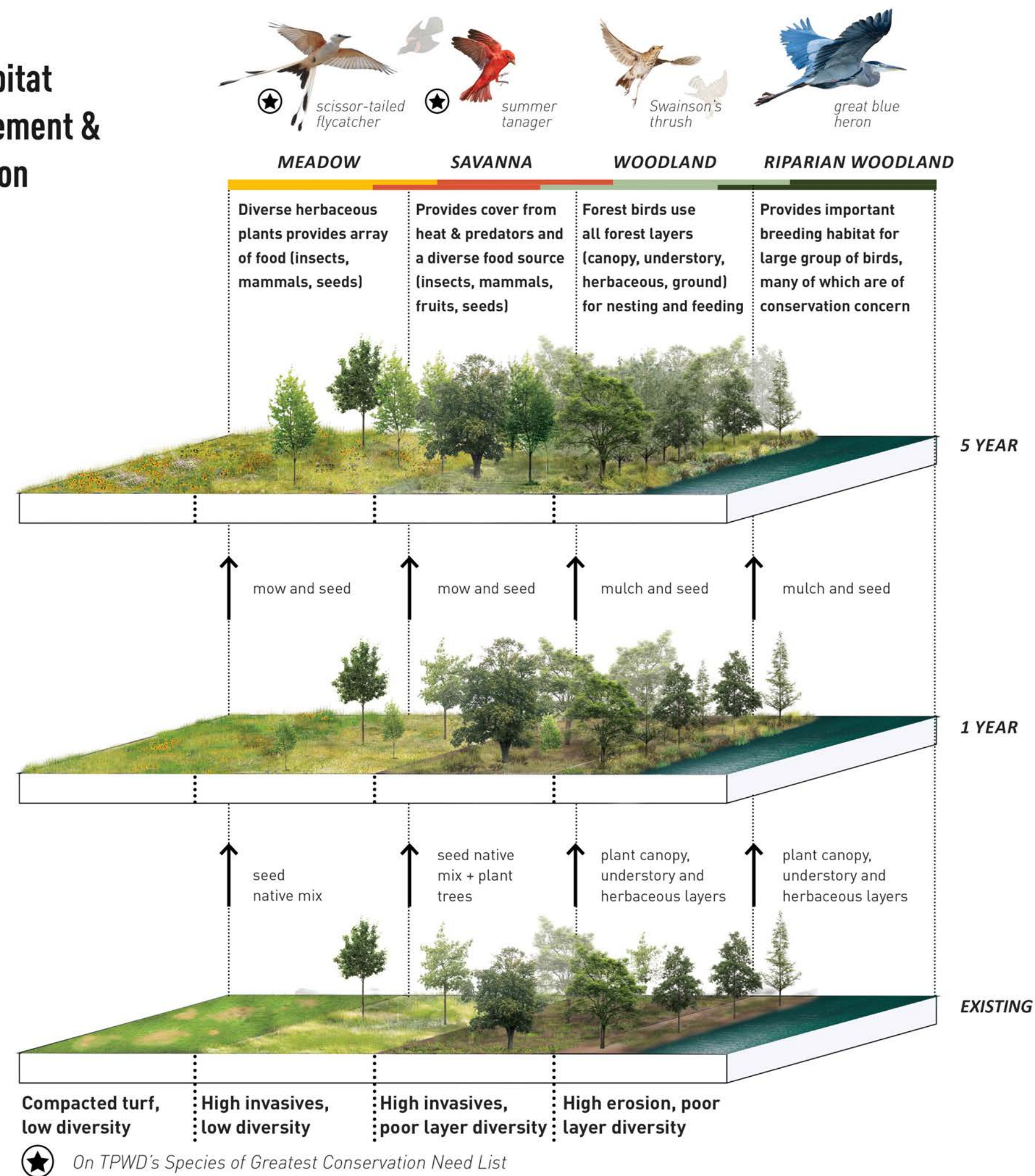


ZILKER PARK'S HABITATS WERE GROUPED IN 16 PLANT COMMUNITIES (FIGURE 3.8). THE PLANT COMMUNITIES ARE INFLUENCED BY THE SOIL AND GEOLOGY DESCRIBED ABOVE, AS WELL AS THE HISTORY OF HUMAN INFLUENCE. THESE PLANT COMMUNITIES INCLUDE OVER 380 PLANT SPECIES (TABLE 3.1).



# ENVIRONMENT

## Bird Habitat Enhancement & Expansion

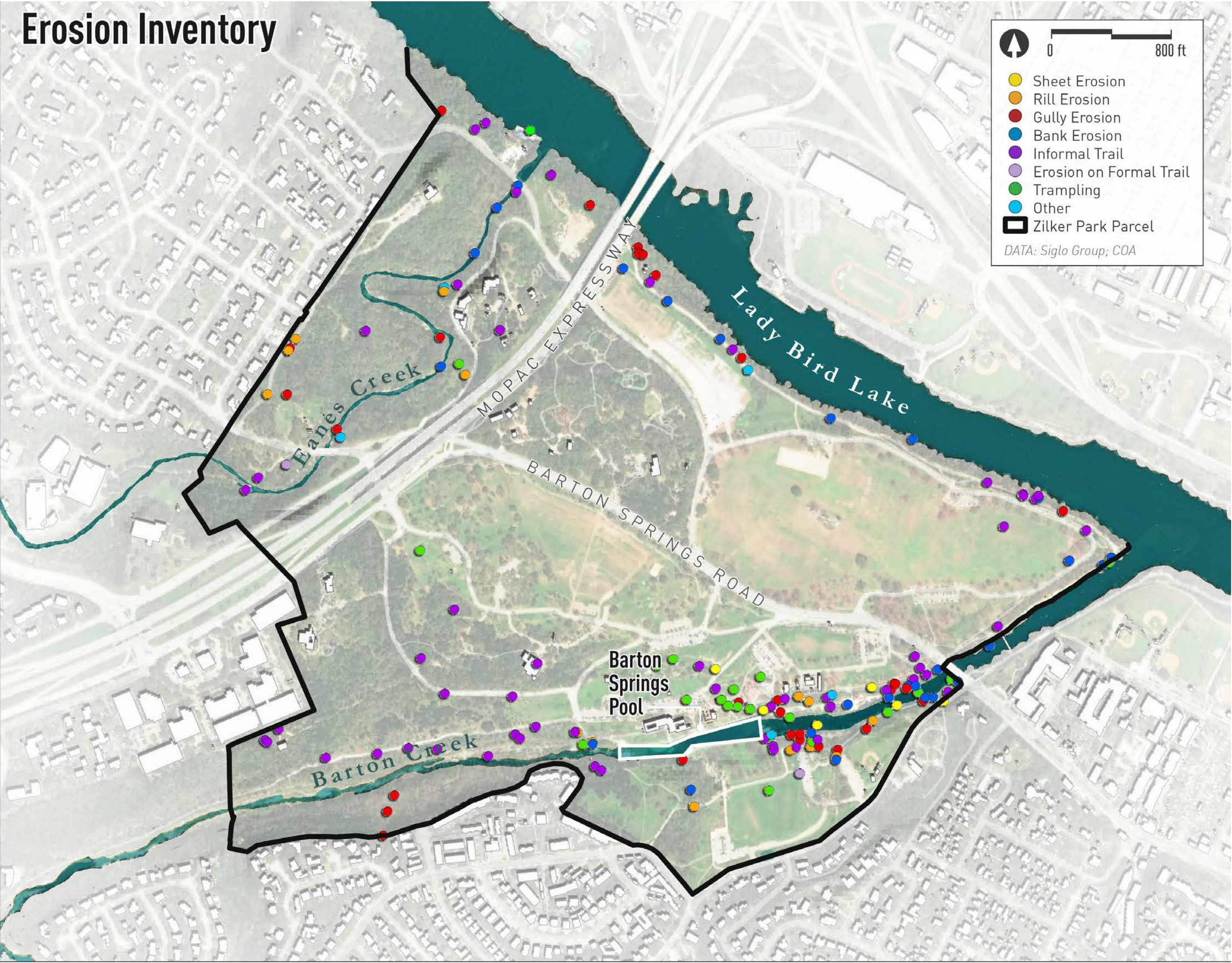


*Produced by Siglo Group*

262 WILDLIFE  
SPECIES, INCLUDING SIX  
AMPHIBIANS, TWO FISH,  
ONE MOLLUSK, 224 BIRDS, NINE  
MAMMALS, AND 20  
REPTILES



# ENVIRONMENT



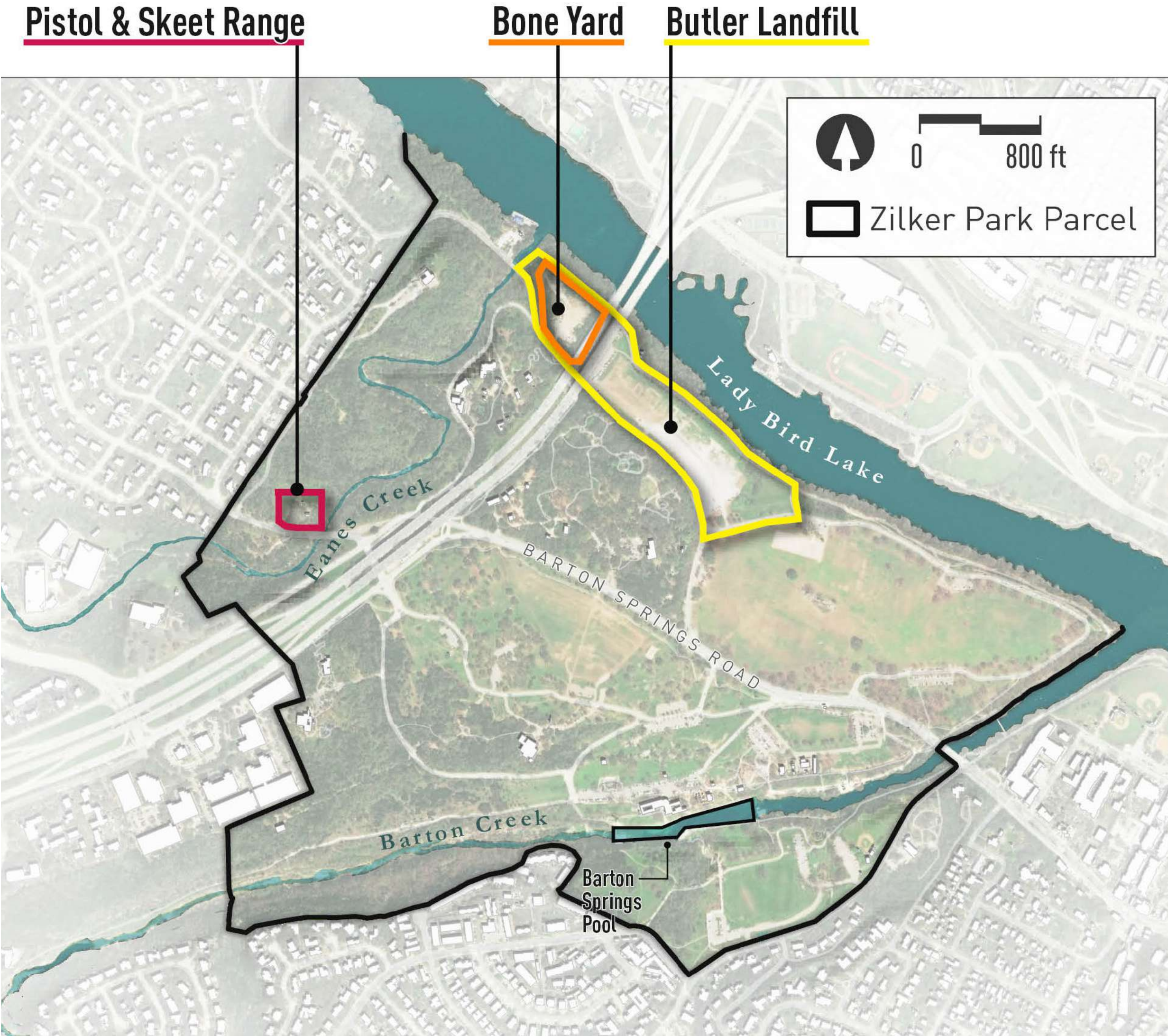
## Invasive Plants

Common Name	Botanical Name	TX Invasive	COA	Siglo
Arundo	<i>Arundo donax</i>	X	X	X
Bamboo	<i>Phyllostachys aurea</i>	X	X	
Bastard cabbage	<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>	X	X	X
Bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	X	X	X
Catclaw vine	<i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i>		X	X
Chinaberry	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	X	X	X
Chinese parasol tree	<i>Firmiana simplex</i>	X	X	X
Chinese pistache	<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>	X	X	X
Chinese tallow	<i>Triadica sebifera</i>	X	X	
Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i>	X	X	X
Hedge parsley	<i>Torilis arvensis</i>	X		X
Japanese honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	X	X	X
Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	X	X	X
King Ranch bluestem	<i>Bothriochloa ischaemum</i>	X	X	X
Ligustrum	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i> and <i>L. sinense</i>	X	X	X
Malta star thistle	<i>Centaurea melitensis</i>	X	X	X
Paper mulberry	<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>	X	X	X
Sweet autumn clematis	<i>Clematis terniflora</i>			X
Tree of heaven	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	X	X	X

**Table 3.5** Invasives at Zilker Park. These have been identified through cross-checking lists from Texas Invasives, the City of Austin In Species Management Plan, and Siglo Group’s expertise.



# ENVIRONMENT



THE BONE YARD, 2021, SIGLO GROUP.



DENSE WOODLAND HABITAT SURROUNDS THE PISTOL AND SKEET RANGE, 2021, SIGLO GROUP.

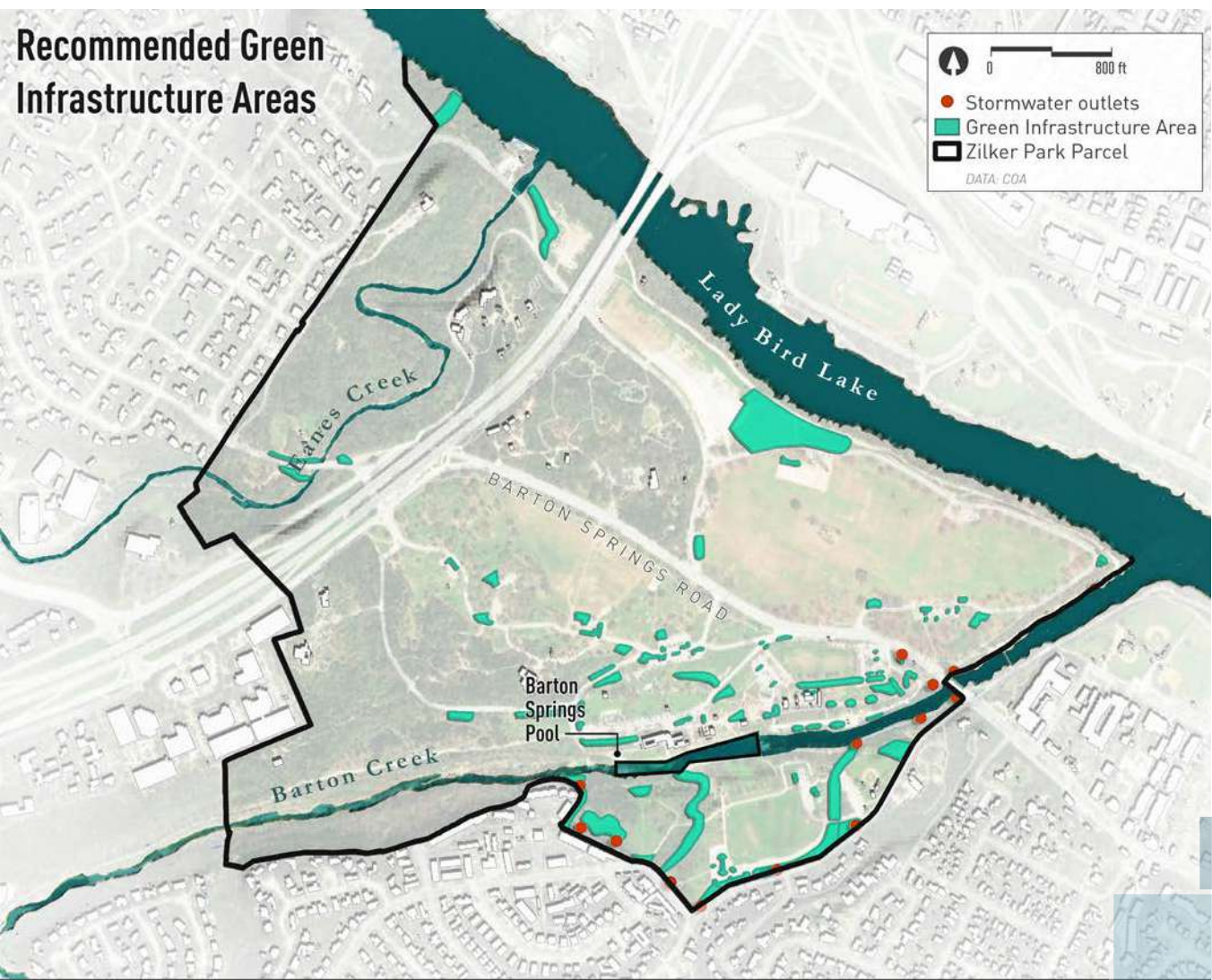
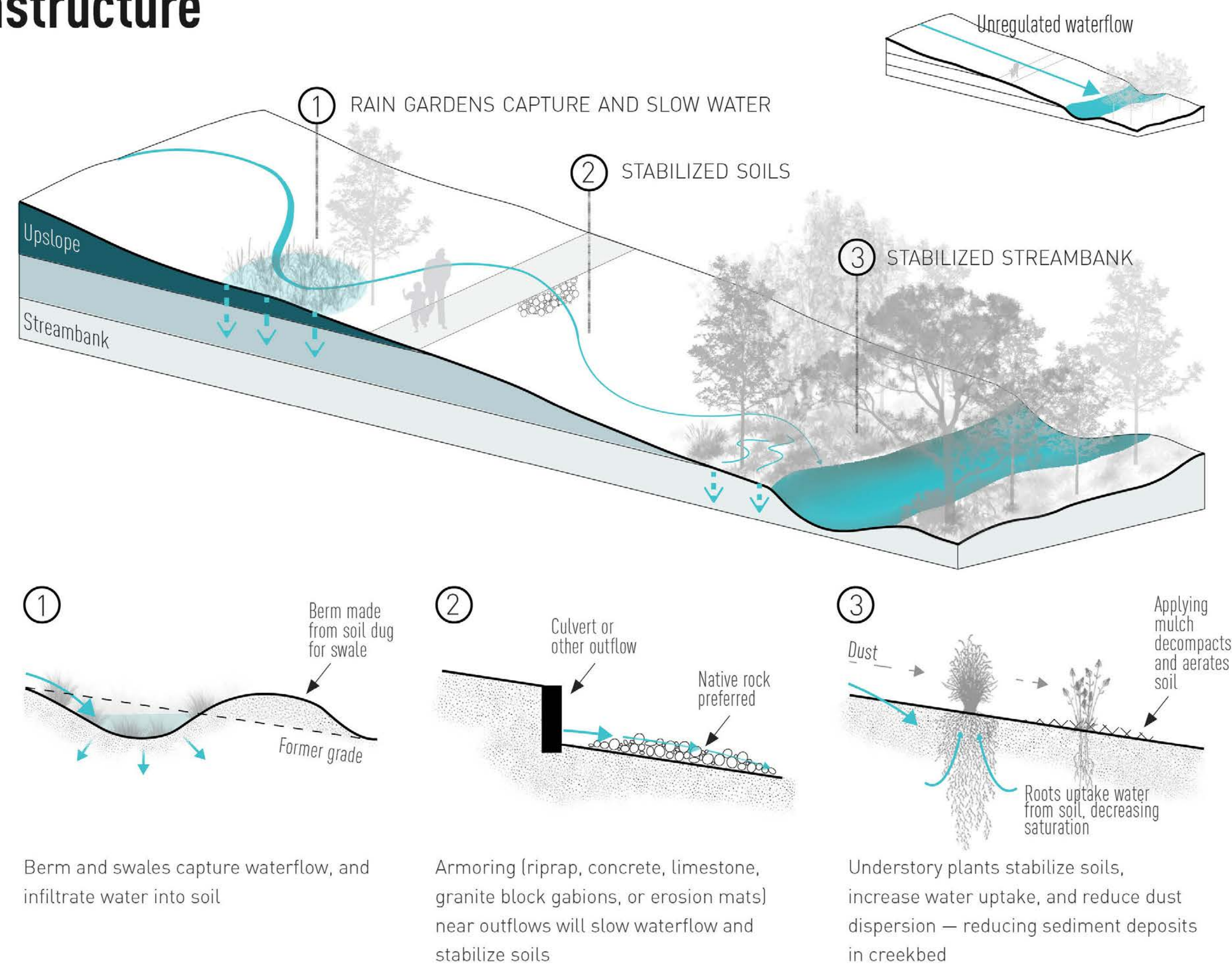


AUSTIN'S SKYLINE IS THE BACKDROP AT THE HISTORIC BUTLER LANDFILL, 2021, SIGLO GROUP.



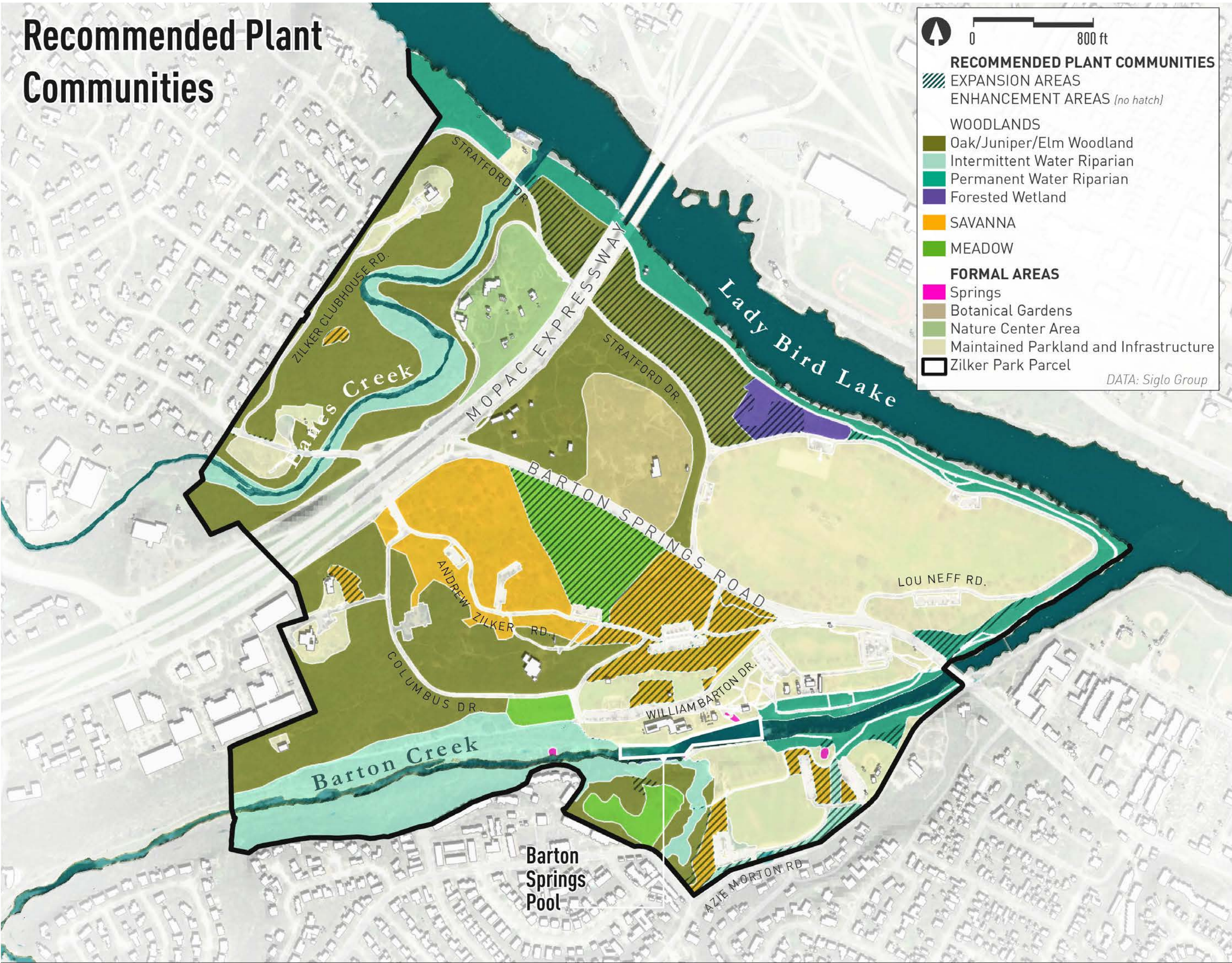
# ENVIRONMENT

## Green Infrastructure Methods

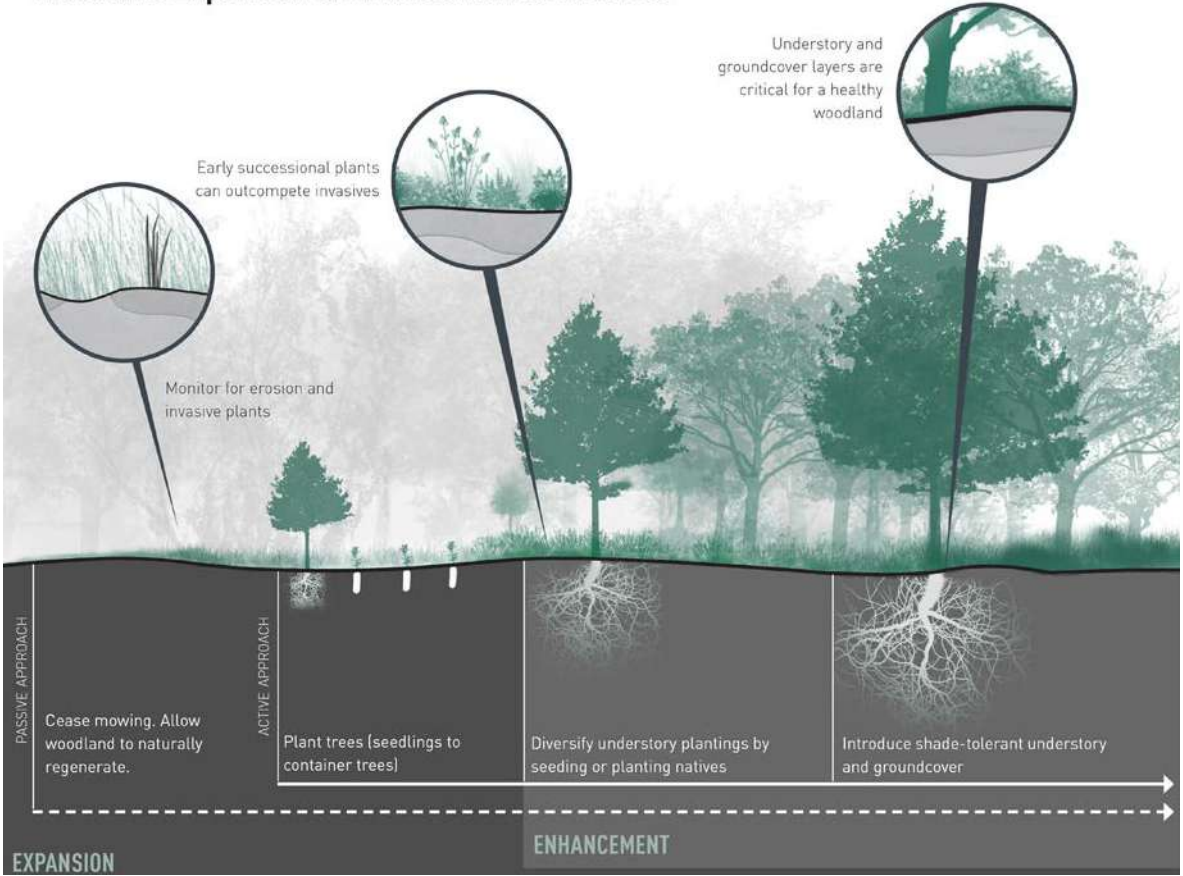




# ENVIRONMENT



### Woodland Expansion & Enhancement Guidelines



- Stormwater Flow**  
Stormwater flows quickly off of the hillside, along the trail, and eventually to Barton Creek.
- Erosion**  
Severe erosion is occurring, exposing tree roots and making it difficult for plants to propagate on the shoreline.
- Unregulated Water Access**  
Heavy human use accessing the water's edge has caused severe erosion as well as compaction.



- Enhanced Woodland**  
Enhanced canopy and understory species will slow down water flow off of the slope and increase habitat for native species.
- Trail Edge**  
Cable fences and large rock edges can deter people from exploring off trail.
- Green Infrastructure**  
Established vegetation can slow down water on its way to Barton Creek as well as deter people from short cutting.
- Formalized Water Access**  
By formalizing a trail and space near the water, ecological degradation will be minimized, allowing riparian communities to thrive.





# COMMON THEMES

## Circulation

- 1. Parking
- 2. Carrying capacity
- 3. Safe circulation
- 4. Clear wayfinding

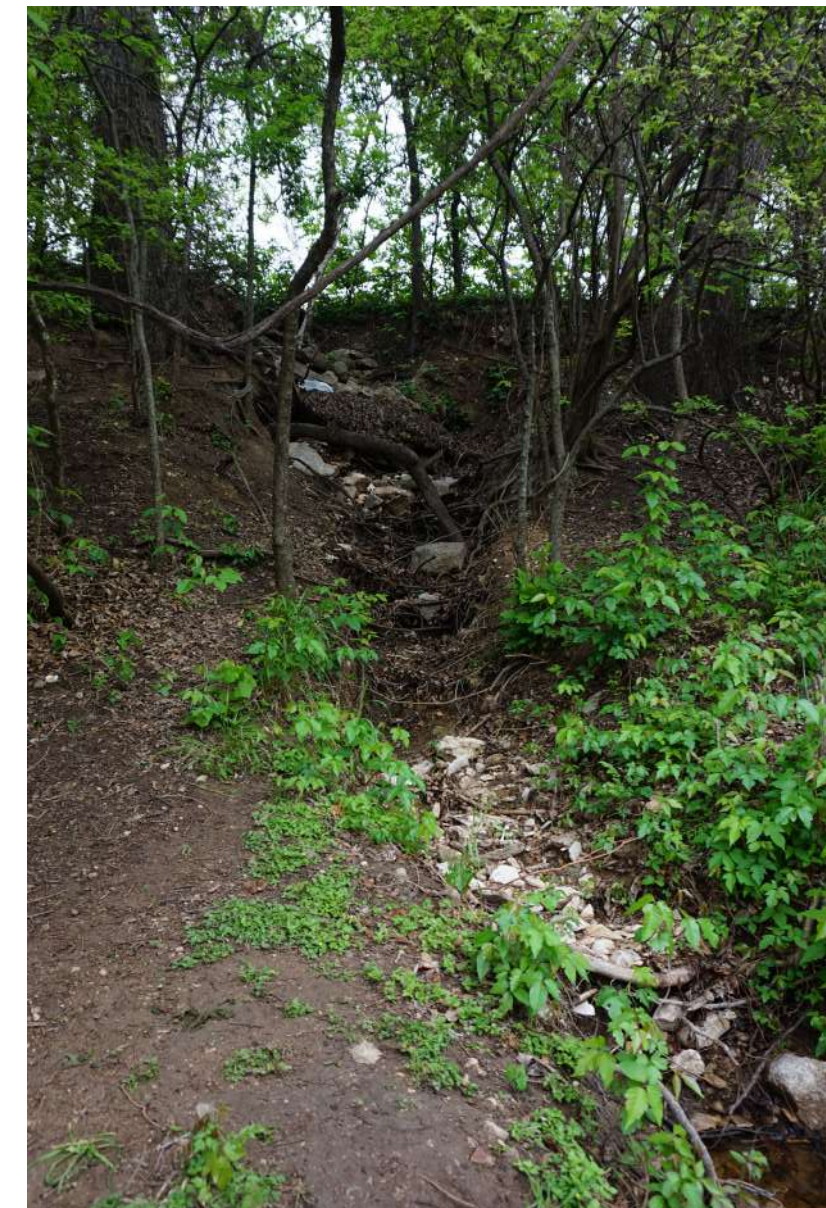
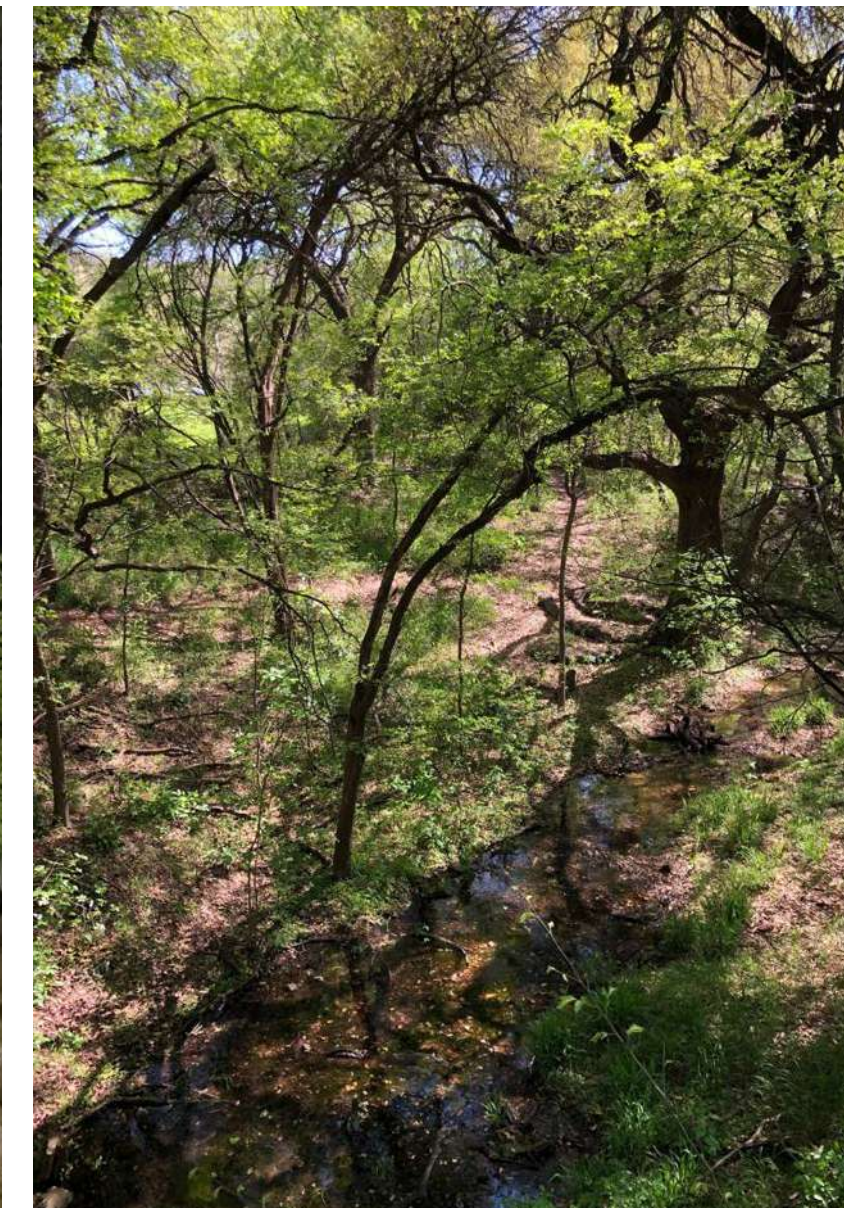




# COMMON THEMES

## Environmental

1. Erosion/compaction
2. Water quality impacts
3. Balance of park use with environmental protections
4. Environmental education
5. Re-wilding
6. Addressing urban heat island effect

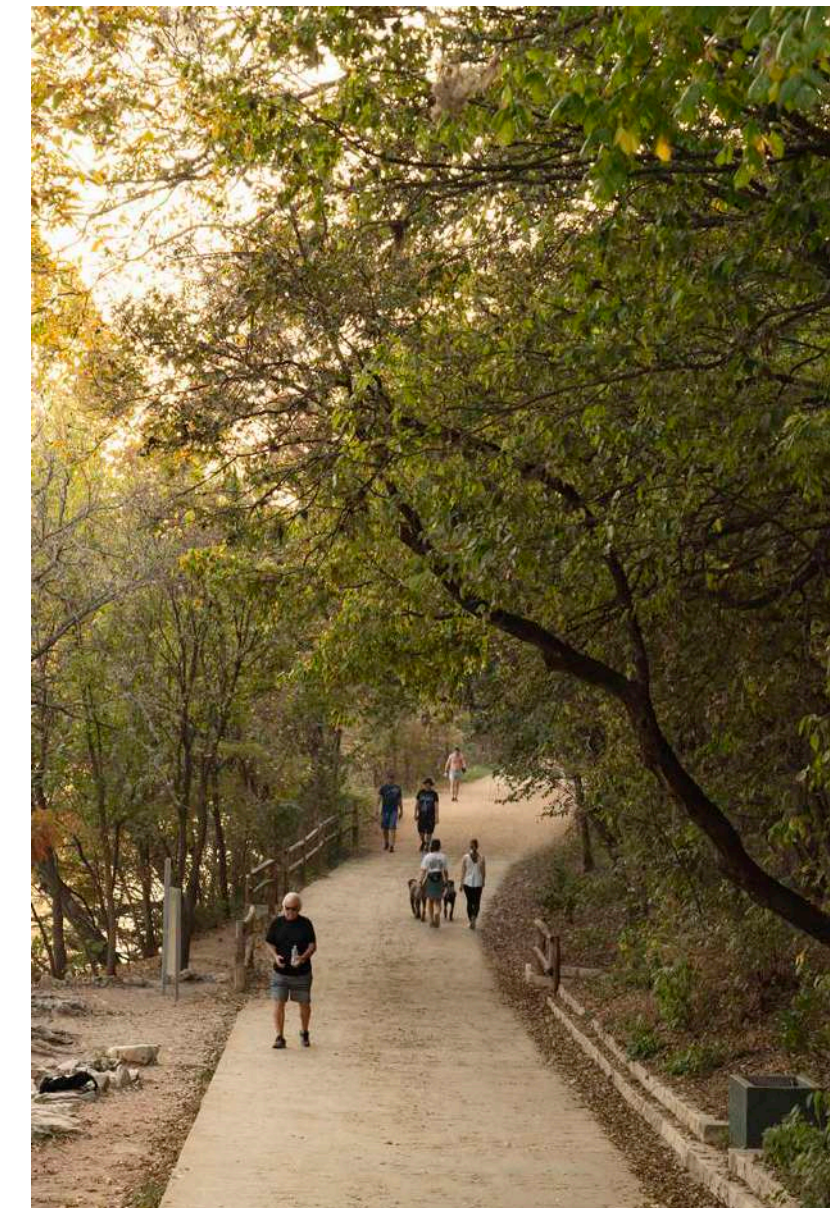
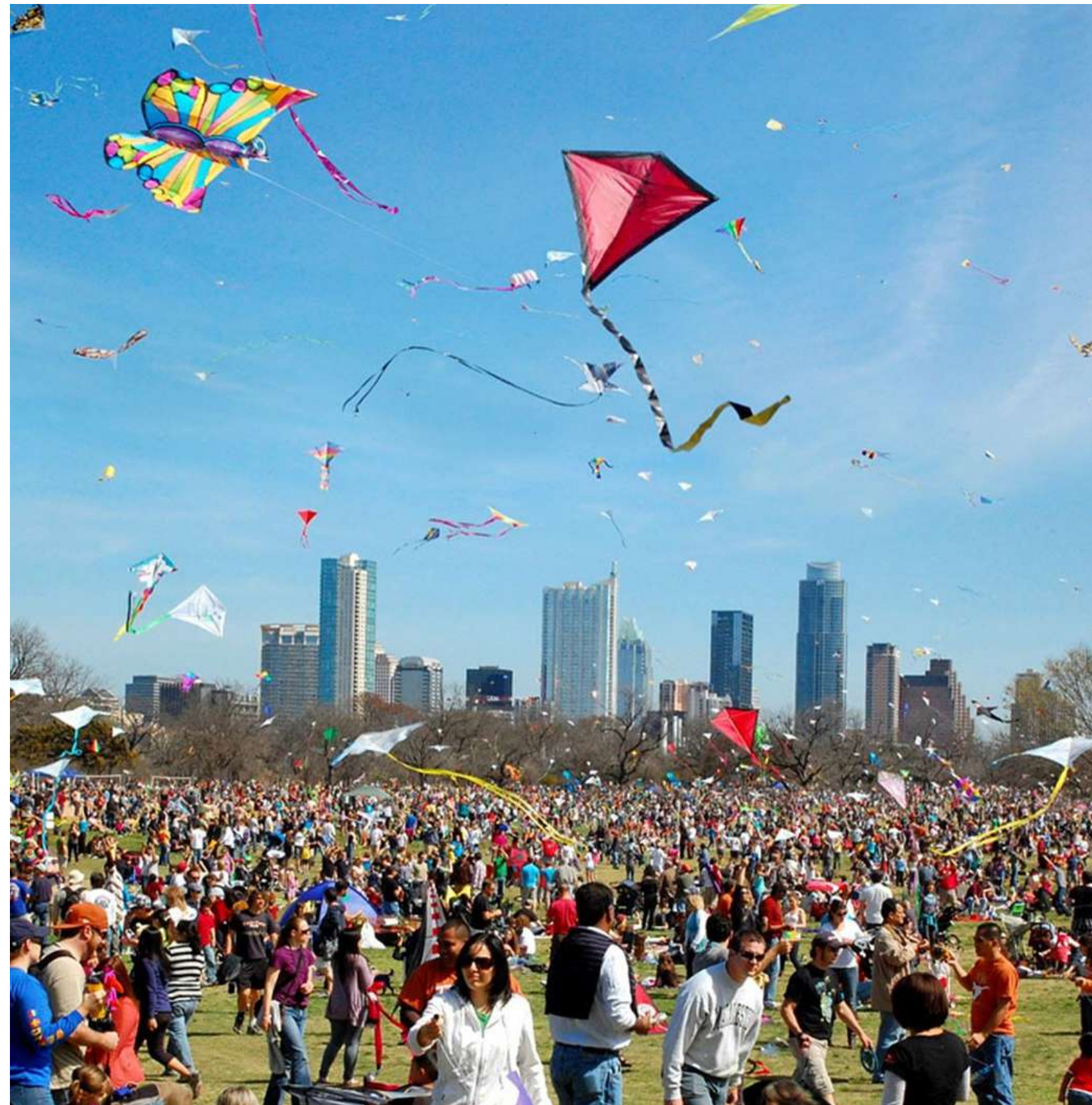




# COMMON THEMES

## Programming

1. Events
2. Park identification





# DISCUSSION





# GUIDING PRINCIPLES AND GOALS

We need your input!

- 1. Economics
- 2. Environment
- 3. Community
- 4. Character/Placemaking/Art
- 5. Accessibility
- 6. Equity and Inclusion

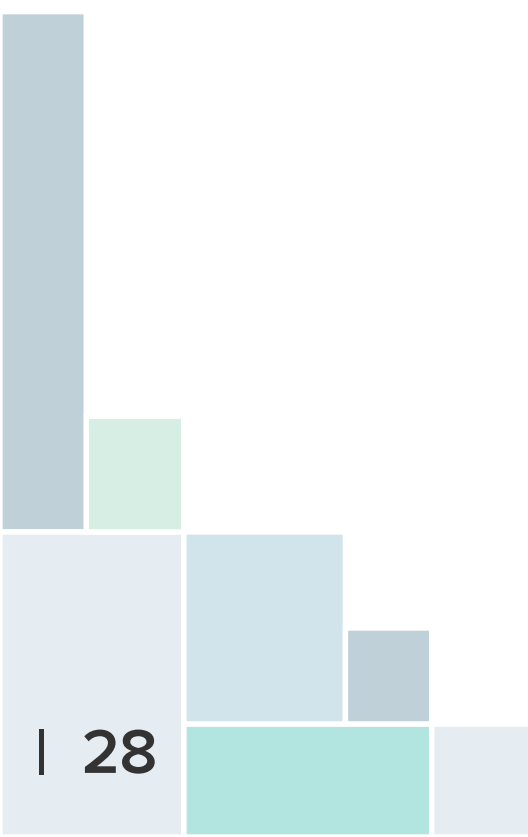
## EXAMPLE OF GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- **EXCEED CUSTOMER EXPECTATIONS.**
- **LIVE THE GOLDEN RULE.**  
: TREAT OTHERS WITH COURTESY AND RESPECT
- **BE A LEADER.**
- **PARTICIPATE AND CONTRIBUTE.**
- **PURSUE EXCELLENCE.**
- **WORK AS A TEAM.**
- **SHARE KNOWLEDGE.**
- **KEEP IT SIMPLE.**  
: MAKE IT EASY FOR CUSTOMERS TO DO BUSINESS WITH US AND FOR US TO WORK TOGETHER

## EXAMPLE OF GOALS

I WILL OBTAIN A JOB AS A HIGH SCHOOL MATH TEACHER WITHIN THREE MONTHS AFTER GRADUATING WITH MY BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN EDUCATION.

- **SPECIFIC**  
: THE GOAL OF BECOMING A HIGH SCHOOL MATH TEACHER IS WELL-DEFINED
- **MEASURABLE**  
: SUCCESS CAN BE MEASURED BY THE NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS, INTERVIEWS AND JOB OFFERS.
- **ACHIEVABLE**  
: THE GOAL SETTER WILL HAVE THE APPROPRIATE DEGREE FOR THE JOB.
- **RELEVANT**  
: THE GOAL SETTER IS PLANNING TO GET A JOB IN THE EDUCATION INDUSTRY AFTER GETTING AN EDUCATION DEGREE.
- **TIME-BASED**  
: THE GOAL SETTER HAS SET A DEADLINE TO ACHIEVE THEIR OBJECTIVE WITHIN THE THREE MONTHS FOLLOWING GRADUATION.







CONTACT

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