Village of Wimberley Parks and Recreation Board
Minutes of Regular Meeting, January 14, 2003, 6:30 p.m.
City Hall, 13210 RR 12, Wimberley, Texas 78676

A. Meeting called to order by Board chair Kris Cusack. Present were Board members Cusack, Jan Fulkerson, Malcolm Harris, Linda Hewlett, Dell Hood, Thad Nance, and Paul Xiques. Board member Fred Franz was absent.

B. Minutes of the regular meeting of October 8, 2002, and special meeting of December 10, 2002, were accepted as submitted.

C. **Public Forum**:

Kris introduced audience members Horace Wilson, Steve Cusack, and Kasey Klepfer. Council member Carolyn Nichols said Mr. Wilson is her nominee to take the vacancy of Kathleen Cline, and should be confirmed by Council on January 16. Mr. Wilson is an architect specializing in design of sports facilities and recreation complexes. He has worked for Texas Parks & Wildlife on the design of recreation facilities in Texas state parks, and for a number of schools and colleges throughout the state. Board members welcomed him to the Board.

Kris introduced her brother, Steve, who is a university student looking for field work in parks and recreation activities. He is available to do intern work for the Board.

Kasey Klepfer, a graduating Wimberley High School student, has completed analysis of his survey of student recreation needs.

D. **Presentation by Scott Way on hike and bike trail for the Village**:

Mr. Scott Way described his concept of a hike-and-bike trail along Cypress Creek and the Blanco River. His family has been in Wimberley for four generations and wants to give something back to the community in return for the benefits it has enjoyed living here for many years. He proposed to help the Village develop a walking trail from the Cypress Creek Nature Trail, extending west along Cypress Creek through property his family is now in the process of developing, and out River Road to the CR 1492 crossing. He distributed a packet from the Austin design firm, Bosse Compton & Turner Associates, Inc., which has done several high-quality recreation projects in Texas and has been hired by the developers of Blue Hole. He suggested a two-stage process: a preliminary plan to provide basic information needed for a community discussion on the overall project; and then if the idea is accepted by the community and City Council, a master plan for the entire trail. His family agrees to pay for the preliminary plan, and if the process goes well, would also pay for the final master plan.

Board members thanked Mr. Way for his generous offer, and discussed several issues and questions. Malcolm Harris asked about landowners granting easements along River Road. Mr. Way said preliminary research indicates that no easements exist along the inner part of River Road, but that there are easements beyond CR 1492.

The Board discussed the public approval process with Mr. Way. He said his family did not expect to have "sign-off approval" on the project, and that, "Our concern is not what's in the plan but with the opportunity to make it happen". Members suggested it would be helpful to have maps, photos and drawings to illustrate the proposed trail during public discussions, to

show what is being planned. Mr. Way said he has excellent aerial photographs which can be used in the preliminary plan. He agreed to describe his proposal to a City Council meeting.

Jan Fulkerson moved that the Board accept the generous offer from the Way family to fund a plan for the proposed trail. Malcolm Harris seconded. Motion approved 7-0. Board members asked Mr. Way to express their appreciation for the offer to his family.

E. **Report from Kasey Klepfer on results of student survey**:

Kasey distributed his report on the survey he developed and carried out on student ideas on recreation and sports facilities and reviewed his major findings. He said 612 students in grades 7 through 12 answered the survey. When asked to choose three activities they most want, the five choices most named were: 492 for a gaming room, 381 for a swimming pool, 227 for basketball courts, 197 said a skateboarding park, and 178 asked for hike-and-bike trails. Students expressed a strong preference for a large, multi-facility recreational park, and for a location in town, preferably within walking distance to the schools.

Board members discussed specific questions on the survey with Kasey, and thanked him for providing valuable information on student thinking on recreation needs.

F. **Summer Recreation Program**:

Kris said she and Kasey Klepfer have discussed the recreation program with school officials, and only Scudder Primary School will be available for a City-sponsored program. All other school facilities are already scheduled for other activities. The good news is that both the Scudder gymnasium and cafeteria are air conditioned. Kris said the school has presented a list of questions about the program which it wants answered, and the City needs to decide soon if it wants to commit to a summer program so we can respond to the questions, lock in the Scudder facilities and begin work on the program. The City will have to agree to pay for one full-time recreation program manager. Council member Nichols noted the City has asked its attorney to draft a joint-use agreement with the school district to cover issues such as fee waivers, which WISD has asked the City for, this agreement could provide a legal framework for the recreation program as well. Board discussed which ages the program should be designed for, and agreed it should cover all children from primary school to high school. Kris said that if the program is advertised in advance, it may attract other groups or individuals interested in offering their own classes, and may develop a momentum for more recreation opportunities beyond strictly sports.

Jan Fulkerson moved that the Board approve the summer recreational program and do a preliminary feasibility study to get answers to basic questions needed for planning. Paul Xiques seconded. Motion approved 7-0.

G. **Cypress Creek Nature Trail development**:

Linda Howlett reviewed the history of City's acquisition of Cypress Creek Nature Trail, and plans for development of the entrance area. She discussed development of the Trail in relation to compliance with Texas Parks & Wildlife grant requirements. The Board then discussed the possible role of a grant administrator to handle the TPW grant and ensure all obligations under the grant are met and City receives full benefits from the grant.

The Board discussed the creation of a Park Development Team (PDT), as proposed by

Kris, and the relative roles and responsibilities of its members. Discussion included who should be the principal contact person for the Board and serve as chief of a team. Board agreed by consensus that in the role of Board chairperson Kris should serve as overall coordinator. Mr. Wilson noted that the trend in such projects now is that a construction manager be responsible for supervision of the general contractor and landscape architect. Board agreed with this arrangement.

H. **Work Session with City Council, January 20**:

Board discussed what would be covered in the work session with City Council on January 20, focusing on the proposal by Langford Community Management Services to administer the TPW grant.

I. **Other Business**:

Council member Knies said Hays County has asked the Village to recommend places the county could acquire for park land. She said Mayor McGee has suggested the 7-A Ranch; she and the Mayor will walk the 7-A property with Ray Czichos later this week. She said other properties that have been mentioned include Blue Hole and the small piece of South River land offered to the City last year by Rocky Romano. She urged Board members to keep this request in mind and let her know if they learn of any appropriate properties.

J. Next Board meeting is scheduled for February 11. Board adjourned at 8:45 p.m.

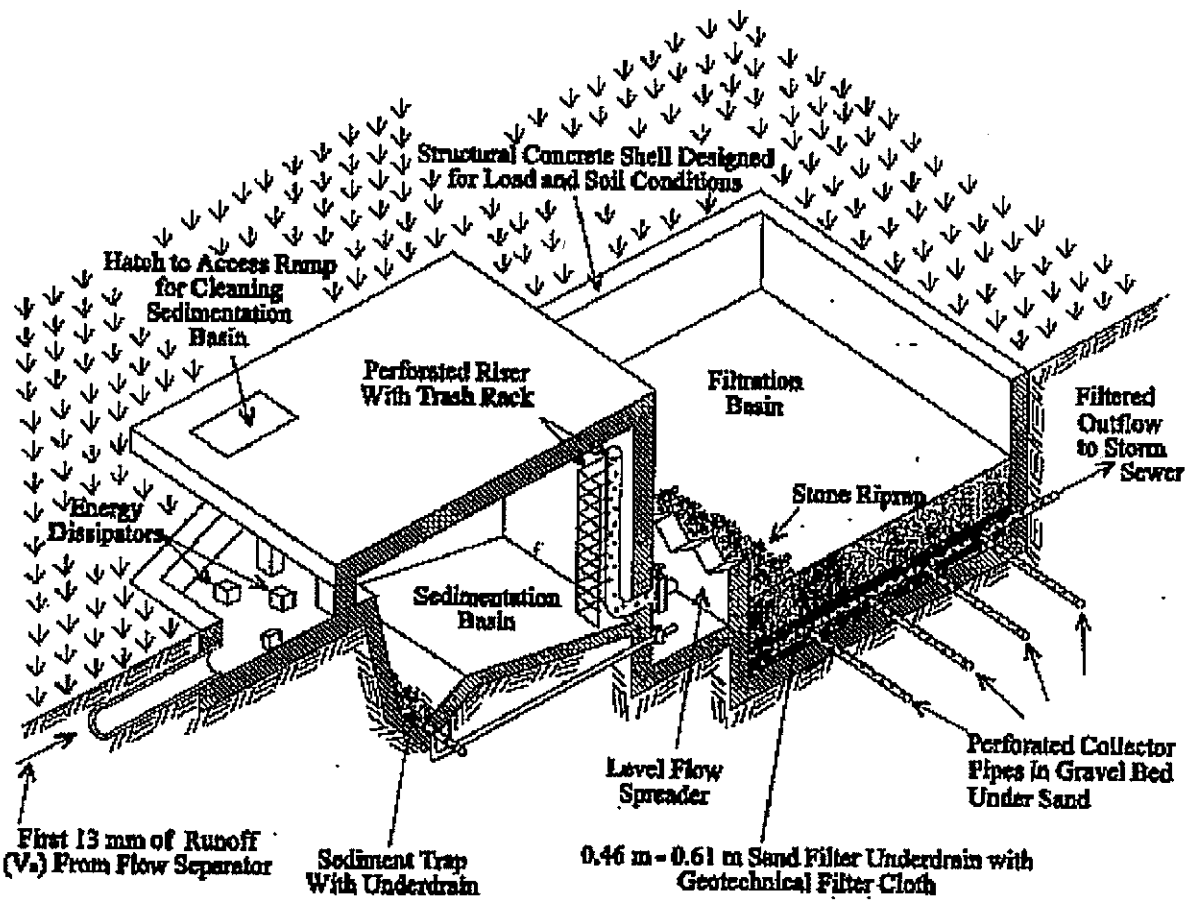
Recorded by Deli Hood.

Stormwater Best Management Practices in an Ultra-Urban Setting: Selection and Monitoring

Fact Sheet - Surface Sand Filters

The surface sand filter has been employed since the early 1980s to provide stormwater quality management. One of the forerunners in developing the surface sand filter design has been the City of Austin, Texas. As shown in Figure 14, the Austin design consists of a bypass chamber, a sedimentation chamber that provides pretreatment, a flow distribution cell, and a sand filter bed. The design illustrated shows many of the features common to surface sand filters. Typically, the filter bed has a 450 to 600 mm (18 to 24 in) deep sand layer that traps or strains pollutants before runoff is collected in an underdrain system (gravel and perforated pipe) and conveyed to a discharge point.

Figure 14. Austin sand filter with full sedimentation protection (Young et al., 1996)



A bypass chamber is used to protect the BMP from high inflows, diverting any flow in excess of the capacity of the structure. This works with the sedimentation cell(s) to prevent high loads of coarse sediment from entering the filter bed. While the design illustrated in Figure 14 consists of concrete structures/walls, earthen walls backed with geomembranes and riprap sections can be substituted in the basic design. In terms of drainage area, the Austin design has been successfully employed for drainage areas ranging from 0.4 to 40.5 ha (1 to 100 ac).

Alternative Stormwater Management Practices for Residential Projects

Constructed Wetlands

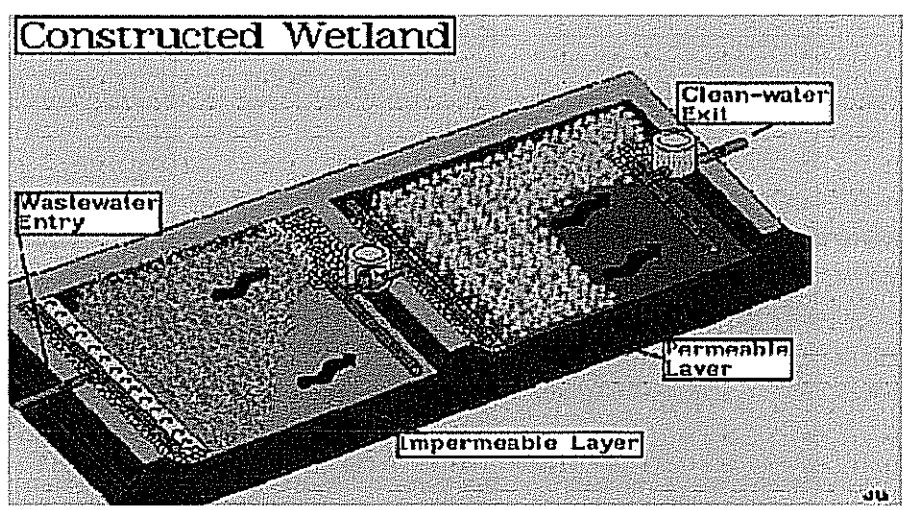
Description

Constructed wetlands are shallow pools developed specifically for storm or waste water treatment that create growing conditions suitable for wetland plants. Constructed wetlands differ from other artificial wetlands in that they are not typically intended to replace all of the functions of natural wetlands. Rather, they are designed to provide water quality benefits by minimising point source and nonpoint source pollution prior to its entry into streams, natural wetlands, and other receiving waters. They can also play a water quantity management role.

There are two basic types of constructed wetlands:

- subsurface systems have no visible standing water, and are designed so that the wastewater flows through a gravel substrate beneath the surface vegetation; and
- surface flow systems have standing water at the surface and are more suited to larger constructed wetland systems such as those designed for municipal wastewater treatment.

The following exhibit illustrates a "two-cell" constructed wetland involving an impermeable cell and permeable cell.



Source: Revised from http://www.marshlands.com/

Enhanced constructed wetlands can also be designed for more effective pollutant removal. They include design elements such as a forebay, complex microtopography, and pondscaping with multiple species of wetland trees,