



Historical Resources Survey Report

Capital Express Central – Intensive-level Survey:

Town Lake Park System from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens

Project Name: Interstate Highway (I-) 35 Capital Express Central Project

Project Limits: U.S. Highway (US) 290 East to US 290 West/State Highway (SH) 71

District(s): Austin

County(s): Travis

CSJ Number(s): 0015-13-388

Principal Investigator: Rick Mitchell and Emily Pettis, Mead & Hunt, Inc.

Report Completion Date: September 2022

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried-out by TxDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated 12-9-2019, and executed by FHWA and TxDOT.

This historical resources survey report is produced for the purposes of meeting requirements under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, the Antiquities Code of Texas, and other cultural resource legislation related to environmental clearance as applicable.

Abstract

The proposed Interstate Highway (I-) 35 Capital Express Central Project is to improve an approximately 8-mile segment of I-35 from U.S. Highway (US) 290 East to US 290 West/State Highway 71. The project Area of Potential Effects (APE) includes portions of the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail, Edward Rendon Sr. Metro Park at Festival Beach (Edward Rendon Park), and the Waller Beach at Town Lake Metro Park (Waller Beach Park). These resources are part of a system of park properties that encircle Lady Bird Lake (formerly Town Lake) interconnected by the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (formerly Town Lake Trail). Reconnaissance-level investigations for the current project identified the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail and adjoining park areas as having the potential for National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility and concluded that intensive-level work would be required to provide a definitive NRHP evaluation. A description of the overall project area and detailed survey results are included in the reconnaissance *Historic Resources Survey Report* (HRSR).

On behalf of the Texas Department of Transportation Environmental Affairs Division, Mead & Hunt, Inc. performed an intensive survey of a one-mile segment of the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail and adjoining Edward Rendon Park and Waller Beach Park in May 2022 to provide a definitive evaluation of NRHP eligibility. The intensive survey included extensive research, fieldwork, and comparison of the intensive survey area to the overall Town Lake Park System.

Based on the findings of the intensive survey, the section of the Town Lake Park System between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens is recommended eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and under Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture, all at the local level of significance. The period of significance related to these areas of significance begins in 1973, when development of the park section began, and ends in 1980 as its importance in these areas continued past the survey cut-off date. The recommended NRHP boundary includes a segment of the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail and sections of Waller Beach Park and Edward Rendon Park that fall within the area subject to intensive evaluation between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens and contribute to the property's significance. The Emma S. Barrientos Mexican American Cultural Center and Martin Park are excluded from the recommended NRHP boundary.

Both build alternatives (Alternative 2 and Modified Alternative 3) would include acquisition of a temporary construction easement from Edward Rendon Park on the east side of I-35 on the north side of Lady Bird Lake and acquisition of right-of-way for staging and bridge construction from Waller Beach Park on the west side of I-35 on the north side of Lady Bird Lake. The newly acquired right-of-way west of I-35 would continue to be owned by TxDOT following the completion of the I-35 Capital Express Central Project but would be returned to

trail and park use through a use agreement with the City of Austin. Based on the project designs as shown on August 2022 schematics and design files, both build alternatives (Alternative 2 and Modified Alternative 3) would have no adverse effect to the NRHP-eligible sections of the Town Lake Park System between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens.

A Section 4(f) evaluation will be prepared for the NRHP-eligible property, which is also protected under Section 4(f) as publicly owned parkland.

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Project Identification

- **Report Completion Date:** 09/30/2022
- **Date(s) of Fieldwork:** 05/13/2022
- **Survey Type:** ☐ Desktop ☐ Windshield ☐ Reconnaissance
☒ Intensive
- **Report Version:** ☐ Draft ☒ Final
- **Regulatory Jurisdiction:** ☒ Federal ☐ State
- **TxDOT Contract Number:** WA57008SH004
- **District or Districts:** Austin
- **County or Counties:** Travis
- **Highway or Facility:** Interstate Highway (I-) 35
- **Project Limits:**
 - **From:** U.S. Highway (US) 290 East
 - **To:** US 290 West/State Highway (SH) 71
- **Main CSJ Number** 0015-13-388
- **Report Author(s):** Alex Borger and Mackenzie Machuga; Mead & Hunt, Inc. (Mead & Hunt)
- **Principal Investigator:** Rick Mitchell and Emily Pettis, Mead & Hunt
- **List of Preparers:**

Rick Mitchell – Principal Investigator, performed quality control for intensive survey products, reviewed National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) evaluation and effect recommendation.

Emily Pettis – Principal Investigator, performed quality control for intensive survey products, reviewed NRHP evaluation and effect recommendation.

Alex Borger – directed fieldwork and research activities, co-authored intensive survey report, performed quality control for intensive survey products, prepared NRHP evaluation and effect recommendation.

Mackenzie Machuga – performed intensive-level fieldwork and research, co-authored intensive survey report.

Lauren Kelly – performed intensive-level fieldwork and research.

Caroline Bruchman – prepared field survey maps, survey report maps, and GIS deliverables.

Area of Potential Effects (APE)

- ☐ Existing ROW
- ☐ 150' from Proposed ROW and Easements
- ☐ 300' from Proposed ROW and Easements
- ☒ Custom: Town Lake Park System from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens

Portions of Travis Central Appraisal District (TCAD) parcels 190772, 190753, 499203, 188025, 187327, 282816, and 282817, and portions of the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail and associated park land within the I-35 right-of-way (ROW). (Note: The APE for the I-35 Capital Express Central Project reconnaissance HRSR extends 150 feet beyond the project's Environmental Study Area.)

- **Historic-Age Survey Cut-Off Date:** 1980
- **Study Area**

For the I-35 Capital Express Central Project as a whole, the historic resources study area extends 1,300 feet beyond proposed new ROW and easements. Results of the overall study area analysis are available in the project's Historic Resources Research Design and reconnaissance-level Historic Resources Survey Report (HRSR).

For purposes of this intensive survey, the historic resources study area is limited to the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail and associated park resources between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens. This area includes portions of the Waller Beach at Town Lake Metro Park (west of I-35) and Edward Rendon Sr. Metro Park at Festival Beach (east of I-35). As described in detail elsewhere in this report, portions of these parks and the trail segment are part of a

system of park properties that encircle Lady Bird Lake (formerly Town Lake) interconnected by the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (formerly Town Lake Trail). Although some parks in this system were established earlier, the interconnected Town Lake Park concept was implemented in the late 1960s and 1970s. For the purposes of this intensive evaluation, the overall system of parks conceived during this period is referred to as the Town Lake Park System.

See the APE description above for a list of parcels that comprise the study area. A map of the overall trail and park system is provided in the National Register Eligibility Recommendations section below.

A Note on Names for Resources in the Study Area:

Lady Bird Lake and its associated trails and parks have been a continually evolving park system since the construction of Longhorn Dam created the lake in 1960. Through the years, many name changes for various resources have occurred. Below is an explanation of how various resources names are used throughout discussions in this report:

- The lake now designated as Lady Bird Lake in downtown Austin was named “Town Lake” in 1962 and renamed “Lady Bird Lake” in 2007. “Town Lake” will be used in discussions of the lake during the historic period and prior to its renaming in 2007.
- The trail system along the lake was originally designated the Town Lake Hike and Bike Trail and changed to Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail in 2011. “Town Lake Hike and Bike Trail” or “Town Lake Trail” will be used in discussions of the trail during the historic period up to 2011. “Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail” will be used in discussions of the trail between 2011 and present.
- The park in the Study Area east of I-35 was named Festival Beach during the historic period and renamed Edward Rendon Sr. Metro Park at Festival Beach in 2007. The name “Festival Beach” will be used in discussions of the park before 2007. For clarity and consistency with other Capital Express Central documentation, the abbreviated name “Edward Rendon Park” will be used in discussions of the park property between 2007 and present.
- The park in the Study Area west of I-35 was historically known as Waller Beach and its official present-day name is Waller Beach at Town Lake Metro Park. The name “Waller Beach” will be used in discussions of the park during the historic period (before 1981). For clarity and consistency with other Capital Express Central documentation, the abbreviated name “Waller Beach Park” will be used in discussions of the park property between 1981 and present.

Section 106 Consulting Parties/Stakeholders

▪ Public Involvement Outreach Efforts:

The proposed project includes ongoing focused Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (Section 106) public involvement outreach, as well as incorporation of historic resources as part of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) public involvement process. The Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) held a virtual Section 106 consulting parties meeting on October 6, 2021, to provide an overview of the project, cultural resources management as part of TxDOT's project development process, consulting party opportunities and roles in the Section 106 process, and upcoming historic resources survey tasks and schedule.

TxDOT posted the draft I-35 Capital Express Central reconnaissance-level HRSR and seven intensive-level HRSRs (excluding the Town Lake Park System, Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens intensive HRSR) on the project website (My35CapEx.com) for public access on May 24, 2022. A Section 106 consulting party meeting was held on June 10, 2022, to gather comments and questions. On July 11, 2022, TxDOT posted the draft Town Lake Park System, Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens intensive-level HRSR on the project website and sent an email to Section 106 consulting parties requesting review and comments.

TxDOT will involve consulting parties throughout the Section 106 process, including a meeting to discuss project impacts and potential mitigation activities. Additional information on Section 106-focused public involvement efforts for the I-35 Capital Express Central Project is included in the reconnaissance-level HRSR.

▪ Identification of Section 106 Consulting Parties:

TxDOT identified 28 potential consulting parties for the I-35 Capital Express Central Project to date. Of the consulting parties, the following groups are most likely to have interest in the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail and associated Town Lake Park System based on geographic location and/or historical associations:

- Texas Historical Commission
- Travis County Historical Commission
- Preservation Austin
- City of Austin Historic Landmark Commission/Historic Preservation Office
- City of Austin Parks and Recreation Department (PARD), Historic Preservation and Tourism Program (HPT)
- Waterloo Greenway Conservancy
- Norwood Park Foundation
- Rainey Neighborhood Association

The City of Austin PARD participated in the October 6, 2021, consulting parties meeting and provided information on several properties. Mead & Hunt contacted the City of Austin PARD in May 2022 and received research materials and information that was used in the historic context statement and NRHP eligibility evaluation of the property.

▪ **Section 106 Review Efforts:**

As noted above, TxDOT held a Section 106 consulting party meeting on October 6, 2021. On December 6, 2021, TxDOT updated consulting parties on the in-progress cultural resources investigations via email. TxDOT provided another update and outlined upcoming steps in the Section 106 process via email on February 2, 2022. TxDOT initiated formal review of the draft I-35 Capital Express Central reconnaissance-level HRSR and seven intensive-level HRSRs (excluding the Town Lake Park System, Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens intensive HRSR) on May 24, 2022. The HRSRs were posted to the project website (My35CapEx.com) and consulting parties were notified and invited to send comments and questions via email to the TxDOT project historian. A Section 106 consulting party meeting was held on June 10, 2022, to gather comments and questions. A second meeting to discuss potential mitigation activities will be held in October 2022.

As noted above, Mead & Hunt also contacted the City of Austin PARD during the course of the intensive survey to request research materials and additional information. Mead & Hunt held an informal meeting with PARD staff to discuss research materials on May 31, 2022. Materials provided by PARD are described in the Literature Review section below and information has been incorporated into relevant sections of the HRSR.

The Town Lake Park System, Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens intensive-level HRSR was posted to the project website for public access and Section 106 consulting party review on July 11, 2022. The 30-day consulting party comment period ended on August 11, 2022. See below for a summary of consulting party comments. Full consulting comments are provided as a table in Appendix F. TxDOT will continue to involve consulting parties throughout the Section 106 process, including review of project impacts and potential mitigation activities.

▪ **Summary of Consulting Parties Comments:**

The City of Austin PARD submitted comments on the Town Lake Park System, Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens intensive-level HRSR. The comments provided additional information and questions related to the historic context section of the report. The City of Austin PARD did not comment on the NRHP eligibility recommendations.

Preservation Austin submitted a comment to concur with the NRHP eligibility recommendations of the intensive-level HRSR.

No other consulting party comments were received regarding the Town Lake Park System, Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens intensive-level HRSR. Full consulting comments are provided as a table in Appendix F.

Project Setting/Study Area

- **Historic-age Bridges in the APE**

The only historic-age bridge within the project APE is the I-35 bridge over Lady Bird Lake (TxDOT Bridge ID: 142270001513096), constructed in 1954 and reconstructed in 1982. As part of the Interstate Highway System, this bridge is not subject to Section 106 review due to the “Exemption Regarding Historic Preservation Review Process for Effects to the Interstate Highway System” approved by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation in 2005.

- **Previously Evaluated Historic Resources**

A review of the Texas Historic Sites Atlas, TxDOT Historic Resources of Texas Aggregator, TxDOT NRHP Listed and Eligible Bridges of Texas, and Texas Freedom Colonies Atlas maps found no previously evaluated historic properties within the APE. This review included examination of properties listed in the NRHP, listed as a State Antiquities Landmark (SAL), or designated as a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (RTHL).

- **Previously Designated Historic Properties**

A review of the Texas Historic Sites Atlas, TxDOT Historic Resources of Texas Aggregator, and TxDOT NRHP Listed and Eligible Bridges of Texas maps found no previously designated historic properties within the intensive survey study area. This review included examination of properties listed in the NRHP, listed as a SAL, or designated as an RTHL.

However, note that the overall Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail system passes through several historic properties, including the NRHP-listed Fiesta Gardens property located at the eastern terminus of the evaluated segment. Fiesta Gardens is listed in the NRHP under Criterion A in the areas of Community Planning and Development, Entertainment and Recreation, and Social History.

- **Previously Designated Historic Districts**

A review of the Texas Historic Sites Atlas and TxDOT Historic Resources of Texas Aggregator maps found no previously designated historic districts within the intensive survey study area.

- **Historic Land Use**

With some exceptions, most of the land contained within the study area was undeveloped throughout the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. At the outset, the Colorado River

was the city's southern boundary, and Water Avenue (also called Water Street, later renamed East 1st Street and East Cesar Chavez Street) followed its northern bank. Austin's original town plan, platted in 1839, did not include lots between the Colorado River and Water Avenue, and the townsite did not extend eastward beyond East Avenue (present-day I-35). However, William Sandusky's 1840 *Topographical Map of the Government Tract Adjoining the City of Austin* (Sandusky plan) laid out a broader vision for Austin's development that included a system of "outlots" extending from the townsite to the north, east, and west (see the I-35 Reconnaissance HRSR for more information on the Sandusky plan). The Sandusky plan showed additional lots for development and a "River Walk" south of Water Avenue between Congress Avenue and Waller Creek. East of East Avenue, the area south of "Outlot O" along the Colorado River was labeled "Reserve," indicating it was to remain undeveloped, possibly for public use (see Figure 1).

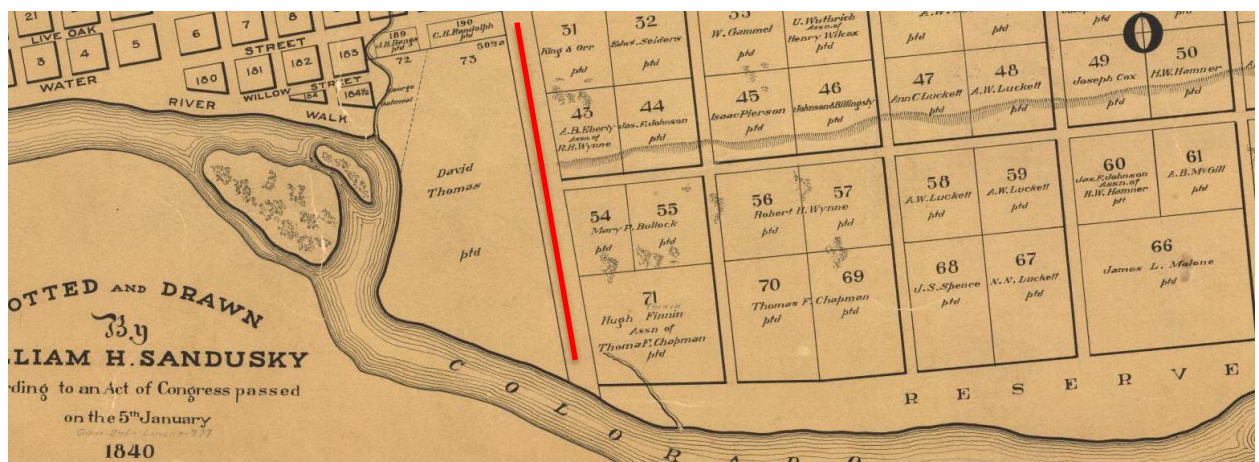


Figure 1. Section of Topographical Map of the Government Tract Adjoining the City of Austin, 1840 (redrawn in 1935) showing the study area.¹ The red line indicates the location of East Avenue (present-day I-35).

Land along the Colorado River remained mostly undeveloped through the mid-nineteenth century. In 1859 Judge Amos Morrill built a prominent residence on the east side of Waller Creek near the present-day Emma S. Barrientos Mexican American Cultural Center. The property later became the homestead of Reconstruction-era Governor Edmund J. Davis.² Austin grew rapidly in the last quarter of the nineteenth century following the completion of major railroads to the city. Growth led to increasing residential development, including areas south of Water Avenue. Augustus Koch's Bird's Eye View maps from 1873 and 1887 show increasing residential land use in the area between Congress Avenue and Waller Creek west of the study area (see Figures 2 and 3).

¹ William H. Sandusky, "A Topographical Map of the Government Tract Adjoining the City of Austin" (Austin, Texas, copied 1863 by Robert Reich, re-copied 1931 by Walter K. Boggs 1840), Map No. 2178, General Map Collection, Texas General Land Office.

² HHM, Inc., *Historic Context Study of Waller Creek* (Austin, Texas: prepared for the Waller Creek Conservancy, December 6, 2018), 172.

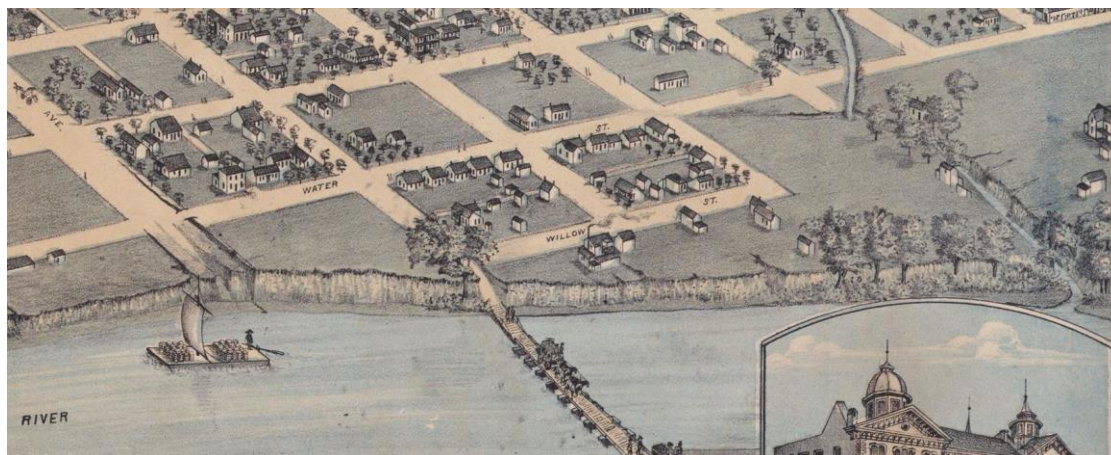


Figure 2. Section of Bird's Eye View of the City of Austin, Travis County, Texas, 1873 showing the western portion of the study area between Congress Avenue and Waller Creek.³

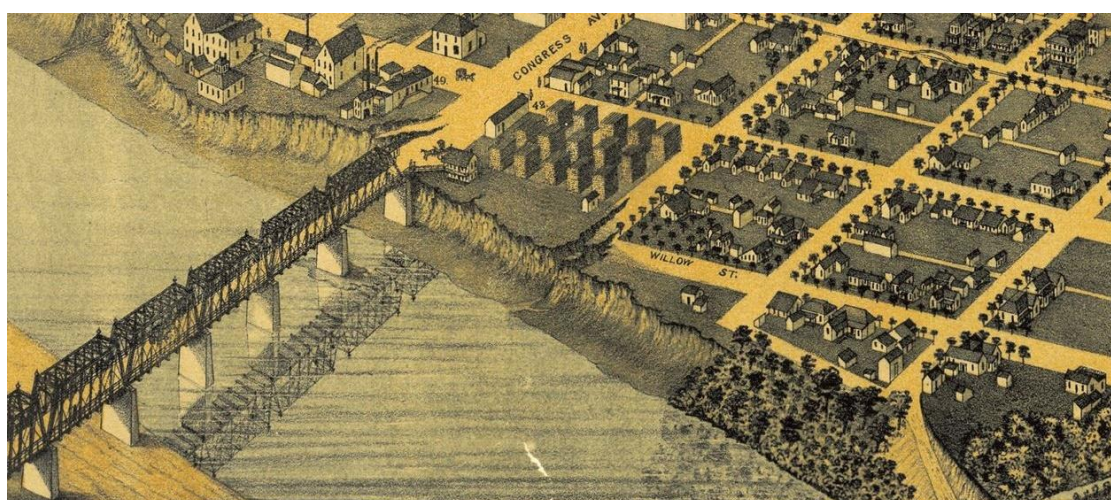


Figure 3. Section of Austin, State Capital of Texas, 1887 (Augustus Koch Bird's Eye View map) showing the western portion of the study area between Congress Avenue and Waller Creek.⁴

In the mid-1880s, developers platted the Driskill & Rainey Subdivision surrounding the Edmund J. Davis homestead between Waller Creek and East Avenue and extending from Water Avenue south to the Colorado River.⁵ Land uses in the study area expanded further in 1913 when the City of Austin relocated its street maintenance department to the Block 7 of the Driskill & Rainey Subdivision between Waller Creek and Rainey Street.⁶

New residential subdivisions were also platted east of East Avenue by the early twentieth century. By 1921, Sanborn maps show the Spence, Elm Grove, and Voss Subdivisions west of

³ Augustus Koch, "Bird's Eye View of the City of Austin, Travis County, Texas, 1873" (Madison, Wis.: J. J. Stoner, 1873), Perry-Castaneda Library at the University of Texas at Austin.

⁴ Augustus Koch, "Austin, State Capital of Texas, 1887" (Unknown, 1887), Perry-Castaneda Library at the University of Texas at Austin.

⁵ HHM, Inc., *Historic Context Study of Waller Creek*, 24–25.

⁶ HHM, Inc., *Historic Context Study of Waller Creek*, 75.

Waller Street. Maps and aerials from the late 1930s and early 1940s show the study area east of these developments and immediately north of the river remained undeveloped as “Sand Beach Reserve” into the first half of the twentieth century (see Figures 4 and 5).

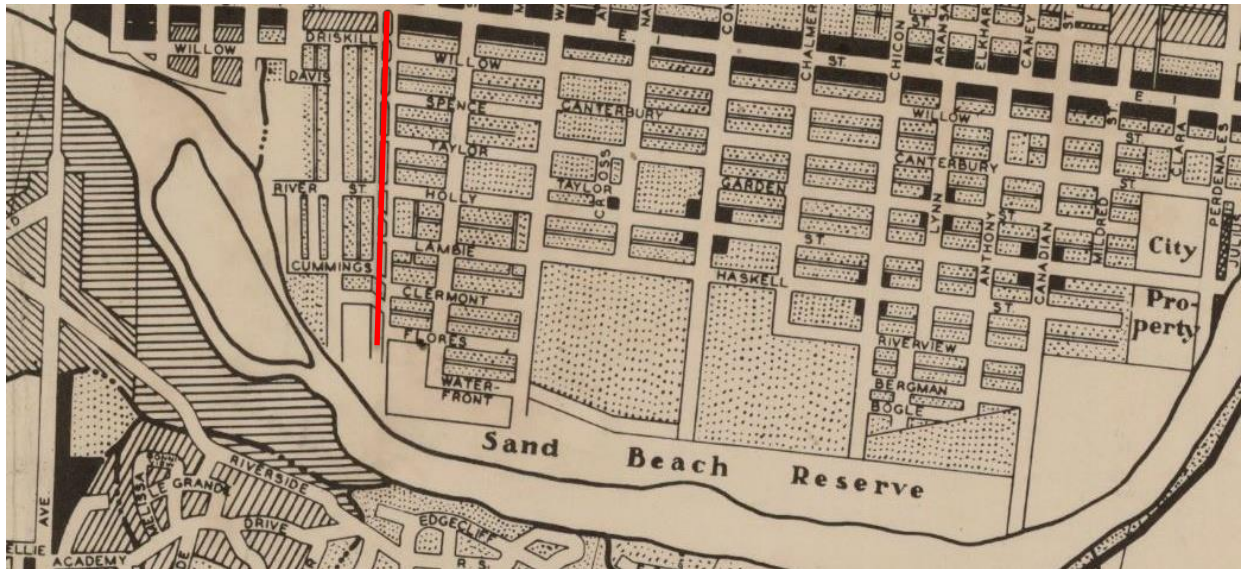


Figure 4. Section of the City of Austin, Texas Use District Map, 1939 showing the study area.⁷ Dotted and diagonal-line patterns indicate residential development. Note development on both sides of East Avenue (indicated with red line) and undeveloped “Sand Beach Reserve” along the riverbank in the east portion of the study area.

⁷ Austin Chamber of Commerce, “City of Austin, Texas Use District Map” (Austin, Texas: General Map Collection, Texas General Land Office, 1939).



Figure 5. 1940 aerial image showing relatively dense development along the riverbank west of East Avenue and undeveloped land east in the eastern portion of the study area. The red line indicates the location of East Avenue.⁸

Land use types near the study area expanded further in 1940 as the City of Austin donated 30 acres to the U.S. Fish Commission (later U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) for the construction of the National Fish Hatchery on the north side of the Colorado River between Waller and Comal Streets. The hatchery included 19 ponds and a series of irrigation canals from the river. It was closed in the 1960s and the land was used for the construction of the Rebekah Baines Johnson Center in the early 1970s.⁹ Construction on the Interregional Highway (later I-35) began in the early 1950s and a new bridge over the river was completed by 1954. The highway cut diagonally across the Spence, Elm Grove, and Voss subdivisions,

⁸ United States Department of Agriculture, "Travis USDA Historic Imagery" (TNRIS DataHub, September 12, 1940), <https://data.tnris.org/collection?c=40346430-5222-4463-9764-071a883200c0#8.06/30.326/-97.771>.

⁹ "National Fish Hatchery," *The Tejano Trails*, 2022, <http://www.tejanotrails.com/phase1sites/national-fish-hatchery/>.

resulting in the displacement of numerous residences (see Figure 6). Also in the mid-1950s, the Massengale Company constructed a large modern poultry plant near the City of Austin's Street and Bridge Department at the mouth of Waller Creek on the west end of the study area. These, along with several other industrial and commercial properties northward along Waller Creek, represented a growing trend toward commercialization in the Lower Waller Creek area.¹⁰



Figure 6. 1958 aerial image showing the study area. Note construction of the Interregional Highway and National Fish Hatchery.¹¹

By 1960 the Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA) completed the Longhorn Dam east of the study area. The dam was the last of a series of LCRA hydroelectric and flood control dams on

¹⁰ HHM, Inc., *Historic Context Study of Waller Creek*, 186.

¹¹ United States Department of Agriculture, "Travis USDA Historic Imagery" (TNRIS DataHub, January 30, 1958), <https://data.tnris.org/collection?c=4e1c31c4-5d13-4a6f-8672-8da77c825dea#8.06/30.326/-97.771>.

the river. Its completion resulted in the creation of Town Lake (renamed Lady Bird Lake in 2007), which became an important recreational resource for Austin residents. As discussed in detail in the Historical Context Statement section below, formal initiatives to create a lakefront park system and trail began in the late 1960s and continued through the 1970s. Land uses in the study area have remained primarily recreational since the trail's completion in the mid-1970s.

▪ **Current Land Use and Environment**

The evaluated section of the Town Lake Park System is primarily contained within parcels owned by the City of Austin and maintained by the City of Austin PARD. A portion of the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail is within TxDOT ROW and passes beneath the I-35 bridge over Lady Bird Lake. Recreation is the primary land use. Portions of several City of Austin parks and public buildings are located within the study area parcels (listed from east to west):

- Emma S. Barrientos Mexican American Cultural Center, TCAD Parcel No. 190772.
- Southeast portion of the Waller Beach at Town Lake Metro Park, TCAD Parcel Nos. 190772, 190753, 499203, and 188025.
- Edward Rendon Sr. Metro Park at Festival Beach south of Nash Hernandez Road, TCAD Parcel Nos. 187327, 282816, and 282817.
- Nash Hernandez Building (now vacant), TCAD Parcel No. 282816.

Along with the trail segment, the subject parcels also contain a variety of park-related built resources (described below). In addition, several parcels contain narrow asphalt-surfaced park roads and parking lots. Two boat ramps are included: one is within the TxDOT ROW beneath the I-35 bridge over Lady Bird Lake, and another is west of the I-35 bridge within Waller Beach at Town Lake Metro Park. Current park boundaries, facilities, and amenities are shown on the City of Austin PARD's Park Viewer interactive map:

<https://www.austintexas.gov/service/park-viewer>

▪ **Historic Period(s) and Property Types**

The subject property is a section of the Town Lake Park System that has served a recreational function since it was established in the 1970s. Development of the Town Lake Trail (later renamed Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail) and its associated system of parks began in 1968 and was carried out in phases until the system was completed in 1978. The park system underwent several stages of upgrades and improvements between 1978 and 2022. Numerous minor recreation-related resources were added within study area parcels, including restrooms, information kiosks, picnic tables, benches, barbecue pits, trash cans and recycle bins, "mutt mitt" stations for dog walkers, rinse stations, drinking fountains,

bike racks, trail markers and interpretive signage, and public art installations. Most of these resources were constructed after 1980.

The Nash Hernandez Building was constructed in 1966 at the present-day Edward Rendon Sr. Metro Park at Festival Beach within the study area (TCAD parcel 282816). The building formerly housed the Austin Fire Department (AFD) Arson Division but has been vacant since 2009 when AFD relocated. Although the building is within a study area parcel, its construction pre-dates the Town Lake Development Project and it did not serve a recreational function during the historic period.

Constructed in 2007, the Emma S. Barrientos Mexican American Cultural Center is located at the Waller Beach at Town Lake Metro Park within the study area (TCAD parcel 190772).

■ Integrity of Historic Setting

Upon completion in 1978, the evaluated section of the Town Lake Park System largely included open fields and occasional tree concentrations surrounding the Town Lake Hike and Bike Trail. The parks included minimal landscaping features or park amenities. At that time and into the mid-1980s, south-facing viewsheds from the Festival Beach area would have been wide open to Town Lake. Changes to the setting between 1980 and the present include: increased natural landscaping features, such as native and non-native deciduous tree plantings and heavy vegetation between the trailbed and the lake; the addition of numerous minor park-related structures (described above); the construction of the Emma S. Barrientos Mexican American Cultural Center at the Waller Beach at Town Lake Metro Park; the recent expansion of the Rebekah Baines Johnson Center on Waller Street north of the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail; and the recent construction of several mid-rise and high-rise condominiums on Rainey Street, near Waller Creek.

Although the overall setting has changed since 1978, the addition of natural landscaping features and park amenities are in keeping with trail system's original development concepts and its overall recreational function. The heavy vegetation surrounding the trail obscures the open views of Lady Bird Lake that would have existed shortly after its completion, but they are the lasting realization of the beautification initiatives associated with early Town Lake planning initiatives. Due to the forested landscape and hilly topography, the Rebekah Baines Johnson Center is not easily viewable from the trail. The non-historic-age Emma S. Barrientos Mexican American Cultural Center at Waller Beach at Town Lake Metro Park and non-historic-age high-rise development on Rainey Street diminish the integrity of setting at the evaluated segment's western end. A detailed integrity analysis of the segment and its relation to historical significance is included in the NRHP Eligibility section below.

Survey Methods

▪ Methodological Description

The intensive survey is in compliance with TxDOT's latest Environmental Toolkit Standards and Historical Studies guidance. A reconnaissance-level survey has been performed for the full project corridor between US 290 East and US 290 West/SH 71. This intensive-level investigation focused on clarifying the NRHP eligibility of the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail segment and associated park landscape between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens. For sake of clarity in resource identification and description, the evaluated property is referred to as the section of the Town Lake Park System between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens. Maps are provided in Appendix D. Historic-age resources were identified using available historic maps, atlases, and aerials in combination with field observations. The property was evaluated for potential NRHP eligibility applying appropriate regional and thematic contexts. The historic context was developed using primary and secondary source material.

The NRHP eligibility evaluation assessed the historical significance for the overall Town Lake Park System as a single identifiable entity made up of a series of parks interconnected by the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail. This overall significance assessment was based on research, desktop review of current and historical aerial imagery, and limited field survey. A shorter section of the Town Lake Park System including portions within the project APE was then evaluated to determine if it possesses additional areas of significance and/or sufficient integrity to convey significance as a component of the overall system. Based on preliminary research, the section between Congress Avenue and Fiesta Gardens was initially identified as an appropriate segment for evaluation in coordination with the TxDOT project historian. However, research for the intensive survey revealed that the section of Waller Beach between Congress Avenue and Waller Creek was completed under a different project phase than the section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens. Therefore, Waller Creek was chosen as the western terminus for the evaluated section. Recommended NRHP boundaries are based on the park section's significance evaluation and integrity assessment. See the NRHP Eligibility section for a discussion of recommended NRHP boundaries.

On behalf of TxDOT Environmental Affairs Division, Mead & Hunt performed an intensive survey of the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail and associated park resources between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens in May 2022. Field survey for the property included detailed photography and fieldnotes recorded electronically on tablets. Survey photographs and field data were used to produce inventory forms for the historic-age resources (see Appendix C).

▪ Comments on Methods

Investigations include one non-archaeological cultural resources intensive survey, including photographic documentation and research. Findings of the intensive survey are compiled into

this HRSR completed in accordance with TxDOT's *Documentation Standard: Historical Resources Survey Report*.

Literature Review

Mead & Hunt consulted a range of primary and secondary sources to develop the historic context and reevaluate the subject property for NRHP eligibility. Below is a general description of sources used and how each informed the intensive survey. Individual resources are also identified in the References Cited section.

The following secondary sources provided both general background information on the study area and property-specific information for the historic context:

- Historic contexts on the City of Austin, I-35, and Lower Waller Creek previously prepared by Hardy-Heck-Moore, Inc. (HHM, Inc.).
- City of Austin Historic Resources Survey, 2016.
- Historic Context Study of Waller Creek, 2018.
- NRHP nominations for Fiesta Gardens (2019) and the Zilker Park Historic District (1997).
- *City in a Garden: Environmental Transformation and Racial Justice in Twentieth-Century Austin, Texas* by Andrew M. Bush, 2017.
- *The Johnson Years: Vietnam, the Environment, and Science*, by Robert A. Divine, 1987.
- "Zilker Park Cultural Landscape Report." Master's Thesis by Julie D. McGilvray, 2012.
- "The National Trails System: What It Is and How It Came to Be," *North Star*, Volume 7, No. 1 (Spring 1988), by Thomas L. Gilbert,
- "The National Trail System: A Brief Overview," Congressional Research Service, 2020.

The following historic mapping and aerial imagery sources were used to trace the evolution of the trail and park landscape and development patterns and land uses in the study area:

- Historic and current aerial imagery obtained through Historicaerials.com, Google Earth, U.S. Geographical Survey (USGS) Earth Explorer, the Texas Natural Resources Information System (TNRIS), and the City of Austin.
- Historic Maps of Austin and Travis County available through the Portal to Texas History, Texas General Land Office, and Texas Historic Map Overlay files.
- USGS topographic maps of Austin available through USGS TopoView.
- Current property parcel data available from TCAD.
- Data obtained through the City of Austin’s PARD Interactive Map.
- Historic Sanborn Fire Insurance maps obtained through the University of Texas at Austin, Perry-Castañeda Library Map Collection, and the Library of Congress website.
- Bird’s-eye maps obtained through the University of Texas at Austin, Perry-Castañeda Library Map Collection, and the Texas Historic Map Overlay files.

Property-specific primary source materials were obtained online, at the Austin History Center, and via file transfer by the City of Austin PARD. These materials were used along with other sources to develop a historic overview of the development of the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail and Town Lake Park System. These sources included the following:

- Historic photographs of the trail, park landscapes, and important events available at the Austin History Center, Portal to Texas History, and City of Austin PARD files.
- Issues of the *Austin American-Statesman* and *Austin American* available through Newspapers.com.
- The 1928 Koch and Fowler city plan.
- The 1961 Austin Development Plan.
- Reports of the Town Lake Beautification Committee and various Town Lake planning documents at the Austin History Center and in PARD files.

Historical Context Statement

Extensive research has been completed for previous survey reports and NRHP nominations covering portions of the study area. These reports and studies are listed in the literature

review section above. The context was developed using these sources as well as other primary and secondary source material available online and in repositories identified in the literature review and references cited sections. Relevant sections of previous historic contexts are directly quoted, cited, and shown in *italics* to differentiate them from Mead & Hunt's authorship (note: all figure captions and some subheadings may appear in italics, but were authored by Mead & Hunt).

A Brief History of Parks and Greenspace in Austin

From its founding, Austin's identity has been rooted in the natural beauty of the city and surrounding area. Throughout history, city leaders envisioned a future in which Austin would be filled with parks and plentiful greenspace. The Waller Plan, for example, designated four of the original 144 blocks as "public squares" and proposed the north bank of the Colorado River as a "river walk."¹² While land was reserved for the purpose of public recreation, very little attention was paid to greenspace or recreation in Austin's early years. Beginning in the early twentieth century, Mayor Alexander P. Wooldridge advocated for various plans to beautify Austin, and by the 1920s the City of Austin began exploring the possibility of building a river walk along the northern bank of the river. In 1925 Lamar Park was established on the riverfront south of West Cesar Chavez Street and between Shoal and Waller Creeks.¹³ That land is now part of the greater Lady Bird Lake park system.

Zilker Park

One of the city's earliest forays into park development occurred at Barton Springs, the land for which was originally sold to the City of Austin by Andrew Zilker in 1917. Early improvements to the park were relatively simple, focusing on expanding the pool at Barton Springs. In 1931 Zilker arranged another land sale with the City that added an additional 250-300 acres of riverfront land to the park. Zilker stipulated that the purchase price of the parkland in both transactions be used for school improvements, earning the naming rights for the new park for his generosity. Throughout the 1930s New Deal programs fueled the development of Zilker Park, with funding provided by the Civil Works Administration (CWA) and Works Progress Administration (WPA) and labor provided by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) and National Youth Administration (NYA). Improvement projects included landscaping; trail building; and construction of picnic facilities, bathhouses, cabins, and even a shooting range. Development continued at a slower pace through the post-World War II (postwar) years, with additions of a new bathhouse and botanical gardens.¹⁴

Until the late 1960s Zilker Park represented the most extensive park building project the City of Austin had ever undertaken. Zilker Park served to foster Austin's interest in park

¹² Reuben W. Ford, "A Topographical Map of the City of Austin," May 1872, Texas State Library and Archives, Map Collection, <https://www.tsl.texas.gov/apps/arc/maps/maplookup/00929b>.

¹³ HHM, Inc., *Historic Context Study of Waller Creek*, 75.

¹⁴ Julie D. McGilvray, "Zilker Park Cultural Landscape Report" (The University of Texas at Austin, 2012), 47-79.

development, exemplifying the type of facilities that could be constructed on a much larger scale at Town Lake.¹⁵ During the period of extensive park expansion of the late 1960s and 1970s, Zilker Park was incorporated into the greater system of Town Lake parks, providing a fully formed example of what the new parks may become. During Town Lake development in the mid-1970s, new trails were constructed along the riverfront through Zilker Park, and landscaping was updated to better incorporate the existing park into the new system.¹⁶

Parks in Austin's City Plans

Koch & Fowler's 1928 city plan advocated further park development throughout Austin, stating, "play ground and recreation facilities are as much a necessity to health and happiness of people as are its schools, sewer systems, water supply, pavements, and drainage."¹⁷ In their plan, Koch and Fowler identified five existing parks and advocated constructing dozens more with the goal of putting all citizens within easy walking distance of a park. Central to their recommendations was that the City create a "river front drive" along the northern bank of the river. This was recommended as part of a greater system of waterfront "parkways" that would surround streams throughout the city. These parkways would comprise linear parks and scenic drives that would line the banks of many of the city's creeks and the Colorado River.¹⁸ The proposed parkways showed the growing influence of automobiles in park design. While Koch & Fowler's parkway plan was never realized, it was later reworked to create Austin's system of greenbelt parks and trails. In the following years, the City of Austin developed several of the recommended parks but constructed no parkways.¹⁹

In 1961 the city government approved the Austin Development Plan. The new plan generally reiterated the Koch & Fowler plan's park recommendations but updated the parkway plan. Instead of Koch & Fowler's "scenic drives," the Austin Development Plan envisioned "greenbelts" with trails for hiking and biking. It also identified several streams along which greenbelts ought to be developed going forward.²⁰ Following the Austin Development Plan, some additional effort was made to create a riverfront park system, but significant progress was not made until the 1970s, when Austin began to plan its bicentennial celebrations. In 1975 the Town Lake Hike and Bike Trail became the first completed greenbelt in Austin, with plans for more underway.²¹

¹⁵ McGilvray, "Zilker Park Cultural Landscape Report," 47–79.

¹⁶ "Cost Summary: Town Lake Phases II, III, IV" (City of Austin Parks and Recreation Department, July 3, 1973), Parks and Recreation Department files.

¹⁷ Koch & Fowler, Consulting Engineers, *A City Plan for Austin, Texas* (Austin, Texas: prepared for the City Plan Commission, 1928), 20.

¹⁸ Koch & Fowler, Consulting Engineers, *A City Plan for Austin, Texas*, 24–27.

¹⁹ HHM, Inc., *Historic Context Study of Waller Creek*, 96.

²⁰ "Minutes of the 6/8/1961 Austin City Council Meeting" (City of Austin, June 8, 1961), 510–11, <https://www.austintexas.gov/edims/document.cfm?id=41230>.

²¹ "Austin Bicentennial Project," *Austin American-Statesman*, July 6, 1975, <https://www.newspapers.com/clip/97141797/austin-bicentennial-project/>.

National Greenspace and Conservation Movements

The history of park development in Austin generally follows much larger national trends of park and environmental movements going back as far as the Second Industrial Revolution. During this time period, the City Beautiful movement became popular nationwide and sought to improve conditions in cities that were caused by industrialization. As cities industrialized and populations grew, issues such as pollution, overcrowding, and poor sanitation posed a serious risk to public health. A new class of professionals evolved in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries to address these problems. City planners, civil engineers, and landscape architects worked to improve living conditions, beautify cities, and improve sanitation. Among this group grew an interest in urban planning, which would create cleaner, healthier cities. Greenspace was often seen as a central component of efforts to improve the physical and mental health of cities.²²

During the Great Depression a variety of New Deal programs subsidized the development of parks at the federal, state, and local level. Labor and planning expertise provided by the Public Works Administration (PWA), NYA, CCC, WPA, and many other state and federal agencies greatly increased the number of parks and improved the quality of park facilities available nationwide throughout the 1930s and early 1940s. By 1942 this era of extensive park development was effectively halted by World War II. The beginning of the Cold War continued to occupy national attention and prevented any reinvestment in parks in the immediate postwar years. By the mid-1950s it became apparent to many federal land management agencies that parks had been neglected for more than a decade. Programs such as the National Park Service's (NPS's) Mission 66 were initiated throughout the late 1950s and 1960s as a means of addressing this shortcoming.²³ While the Mission 66 program was designed specifically to address issues within the NPS, federal agencies and programs such as the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation (BOR, created in 1962) and National Trail System (created in 1968) were designed to assist with park and trail development on public lands nationwide, regardless of federal ownership.²⁴

When he took office in 1960, President John F. Kennedy became the first American president in nearly two decades to take official interest in conservation. The Kennedy administration initiated several programs focused on environmental issues but failed to achieve significant progress before his assassination in 1963. Lyndon B. Johnson succeeded Kennedy, and through his own interest in conservation, his wife Lady Bird's interest in park beautification,

²² Andrew M. Busch, *City in a Garden: Environmental Transformations Racial Justice in Twentieth-Century Austin, Texas* (Chapel Hill, N.C.: University of North Carolina Press, 2017), 52–54.

²³ Lesley M. Gilmore, *Canyon Village in Yellowstone*, ebook (Charleston, S.C.: The History Press, 2017), 12–15, <https://www.hoopladigital.com/play/11883437>.

²⁴ Jeremy W. Richter, "The Bureau of Outdoor Recreation in Post-War America: Legacy of the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation," *Jeremy W. Richter*, December 21, 2018, <https://www.jeremywrichter.com/2018/12/21/bureau-outdoor-recreation-post-war-america-legacy/>.

and the inherited Kennedy programs, the Johnson administration progressed conservation and park development greatly through the mid-to-late 1960s. Lady Bird Johnson took a strong hand in these programs, hosting events like the White House Conference on Natural Beauty (attended by Austin Park Board Chairwoman Roberta Crenshaw) and generally drawing national attention to the issue of environmentalism.²⁵

The most influential Johnson-era agency for Austin's Town Lake park system was the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation (BOR). Created in 1962 while President Kennedy was still in office, this agency's initial mission was to advise state, local, and federal agencies on outdoor recreation planning and development programs. Additional legislation passed in 1965 allowed the BOR to allocate federal funds to state and local recreation projects.²⁶ During his 1965 State of the Union address, President Johnson announced a desire to cultivate the "natural beauty" of the nation and to create a system of trails that would include both urban and rural trails. In response, the Secretary of the Interior directed the BOR to initiate a nationwide trail study. The results of this study informed Congress's efforts to create the National Trails System Act of 1968.²⁷ As detailed below, BOR funds were essential to the development of the Town Lake parks and trails.

Early Park Development at Town Lake, 1960-1970

In 1934 the State of Texas created the Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA) as a public agency with the authority to construct dams along the Colorado River for flood control and hydroelectric power generation.²⁸ In the following decades the LCRA conducted an extensive program of dam construction on the Colorado, creating a system of seven dams spanning more than 100 miles of river and providing reliable power and water service to more than one million people. Completed in 1960, the seventh and final dam was Longhorn Dam, located in East Austin at the present-day site of Pleasant Valley Road.²⁹ Longhorn Dam served a variety of essential purposes by providing a reservoir of water used to cool the new Holly Power Plant, preventing seasonal floods that frequently devastated the city, and creating a new lake at the center of downtown Austin.³⁰

In the decades that followed the completion of Longhorn Dam, the City of Austin struggled with the question of how the lake and lakefront property might be managed. One of the

²⁵ Robert A. Divine, *The Johnson Years: Vietnam, the Environment, and Science*, vol. 2 (Lawrence, KS: University Press of Kansas, 1987), 118–19, <https://www.jstor.org/stable/j.ctv1p2gk94.8>.

²⁶ Richter, "The Bureau of Outdoor Recreation in Post-War America."

²⁷ Thomas L Gilbert, "The National Trails System: What It Is and How It Came To Be," *North Star* 7, no. 1 (Spring 1988): 3.

²⁸ Busch, *City in a Garden: Environmental Transformations Racial Justice in Twentieth-Century Austin, Texas*, 34–35.

²⁹ Busch, *City in a Garden: Environmental Transformations Racial Justice in Twentieth-Century Austin, Texas*, 99–101.

³⁰ Glen Castlebury, "Austin's Town Lake: It Mirrors Peace and Profit; Serenity and Shouting," *Austin American-Statesman*, March 20, 1966.

simpler debates surrounding the new lake was a yearslong struggle to select a name. A variety of names were proposed but none gained wide acceptance until an *Austin-American Statesman* reporter coined the simple moniker “Town Lake” in his writing. With no other official name gaining traction, the City formally adopted the stand-in name with little enthusiasm in 1962.³¹ It was not until 2007 that the lake was renamed Lady Bird Lake, in honor of one of its greatest champions, Lady Bird Johnson.³² Many other more contentious issues were hotly debated in the decades following the creation of the lake, including whether motorboats should be permitted or whether private ownership of lakefront property was appropriate.

Fiesta Gardens

One of the first major developments along Town Lake in the 1960s would marry both public and private interests. *After the construction of Longhorn Dam, the City of Austin flooded an abandoned gravel pit at the end of Chicon Street to create a lagoon next to the Holly Street Power Plant. In 1963... a private investment group acquired a lease from the city to develop the area around the lagoon into an amusement park, similar to Cypress Gardens in Florida. The project, called Fiesta Gardens (2101 Jesse [East] Segovia Street), opened in May 1966 and featured daily water skiing shows, tropical plants, and a “Mexican Market.” Soon after the park opened, the Austin American Statesman published an article stating that the “only way to get there now is over a dirt trail on the sanctified Sand Beach Reserve or through a rundown neighborhood off East 1st.” In other words, when Fiesta Gardens opened, it catered to interstate highway travelers and residents outside of Austin’s east side. In December 1967, the city, under a new city council, purchased the Fiesta Gardens facilities in order to return the park back to public ownership, and reopened the facility in April 1968.*³³

Fiesta Gardens, located at the western edge of the evaluated segment, was a private enterprise operating on publicly owned land. The complexity of such an arrangement interfered with profitability and perplexed city leadership, resulting in a short lifespan for the Fiesta Gardens enterprise. The City Council and the Parks and Recreation Department (PARC) continued to struggle with how best to manage the property when it came back under public management in 1967.

Auditorium Shores

Before trail construction began, another phase of park development was completed in the mid-1960s. In 1959 a new municipal auditorium was completed on the location of what is

³¹ Castlebury, “Austin’s Town Lake: It Mirrors Peace and Profit; Serenity and Shouting.”

³² Michael Barnes, “Austin Answered: The Evolving Names of Austin’s Big Central Lakes,” *Austin American Statesman*, November 29, 2017, <https://www.statesman.com/story/news/2017/11/30/austin-answered-the-evolving-names-of-austins-big-central-lakes/10012103007/>.

³³ HHM, Inc., *City of Austin Historic Resources Survey: Final Report, Volume I* (Prepared for the City of Austin, October 2016), 148.

now the Palmer Events Center.³⁴ In the following years the City developed a park on the land between the auditorium and the riverfront. Included in the improvements were fresh landscaping, new walking paths around the auditorium, and a terraced lawn on the riverfront, all of which were completed by 1966.³⁵ Further improvements, such as the riverfront trail and a new gazebo, were added between 1969 and 1972 as part of the Town Lake development work.³⁶

Town Lake Development Project and Beautification Initiative, 1968-1978

Through much of the early twentieth century, park management tasks were divided among city agencies with programming provided by the Recreation Department and management and maintenance tasks falling to the Public Works Division. In 1965, all management tasks were consolidated under the newly created Parks and Recreation Department (PARD), modernizing the administration of Austin's parks. Environmentalist Roberta Crenshaw led the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board (PRB) through much of the 1960s and, in collaboration with PARD Director Beverly Sheffield, championed much of the early Town Lake development work. Crenshaw was greatly interested in the rising environmental movement of the 1960s and advocated for the preservation of Town Lake as parkland before Longhorn Dam was completed. Lady Bird Johnson spent much of her time as First Lady encouraging the "beautification" of America and facilitating park and trail development programs nationwide. When Lady Bird Johnson hosted her White House Conference on Natural Beauty in 1965, she personally invited Crenshaw to attend. At this conference Crenshaw first learned of the various federal programs designed to encourage park development.³⁷

Town Lake Comprehensive Development Plan, 1968

In 1967 the PARD and PRB began developing plans for Town Lake. A planning document entitled "Town Lake Comprehensive Development Plan," (see Figure 7) was drawn up in early 1968. The plan laid out the proposed improvements for the entirety of Town Lake, with the primary unifying feature being the trail system encircling the lake connecting park areas. The plan also included dense riverfront tree plantings, roadways, parking lots, park amenities, and extensive landscaping at select areas (Auditorium Shores, Zilker Park, and Lamar Beach).³⁸

³⁴ James Rambin, "For You, For Austin: A Convention Center History, Part One," TOWERS, August 7, 2017, <https://austin.towers.net/for-you-for-austin-a-convention-center-history-part-one/>.

³⁵ "Aerial Image, Austin, Texas, 1966," 1966, Historic Aerials by NETR Online, <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

³⁶ "Town Lake Beautification Project" (City of Austin Parks and Recreation Department, 1978), Parks and Recreation Department files.

³⁷ Busch, *City in a Garden: Environmental Transformations Racial Justice in Twentieth-Century Austin, Texas*, 172.

³⁸ City of Austin Parks and Recreation Department, *Town Lake Comprehensive Development Plan*, February 21, 1968.

Originally dubbed the “Town Lake Beautification Plan,” it was designed to improve the shores of Town Lake with trails, landscaping, and new park facilities. Other names for the program published in the 1967-1968 PARD annual report include “Town Lake Development” and “Comprehensive Development for Town Lake.”³⁹ The official name for this development program is elusive, if one existed at all. Planning documents and newspaper articles from the time reference the project under these and several other names. For consistency, park and trail development conducted by the City of Austin through the PARD and PRB between 1968 and 1978 is referred to as the “Town Lake Development Project.” In contrast, work completed by the citizen-run Town Lake Beautification Committee (introduced below) will be referred to as “Town Lake Beautification.”

In May 1968 PARD generated a report for the Austin city council describing the basis for the Town Lake Development Project and recommending a set of regulations for the management of Town Lake. The document begins by explaining the environmental and social reasons for improving the shores of Town Lake and goes on to lay out the goals of the Town Lake Development program. It states:

The Town Lake Development Proposal is designed to:

...secure public access to and freedom of movement on Town Lake, its major creeks, and their abutting properties, for present and future generations before it becomes forever impossible;

...restore and protect the natural beauty of the lake and its major creeks and enhance its recreation, industrial, historic, scenic, cultural, residential, and aesthetic values;

...provide, in part, for the recreational and open space needs of the urban population by providing basic facilities for the simple pleasures of bicycling, nature walks, hiking, picnicking, boating, playing outdoor games and sports, swimming, fishing, walking, and driving for pleasure;

...act as a facility for and a stimulus to increased tourism for the city as well as the state;

...serve as an example to other cities through the development and demonstration of new and improved designs, methods, and materials for urban beautification and improvement;

...be a joint endeavor between national, state, and local government agencies and the various local citizen organizations; and individuals; thus enabling a high degree of efficiency in developing combination and multiple use areas for conservation, preservation, outdoor education, pollution, scientific, scenic, and land and water development purposes.⁴⁰

³⁹ *Opening New Doors Through Recreation: Annual Report 1967-1968* (Austin, TX: City of Austin Parks and Recreation Department, 1968), 26.

⁴⁰ “Town Lake Development Regulations” (Austin Parks & Recreation Department, May 14, 1968), 3, Austin History Center.

On Crenshaw's recommendation, in 1968 the City applied for and was awarded the first of many Bureau of Recreation (BOR) grants.⁴¹ Some of the earliest phases of construction improved existing parks, but the majority of BOR-subsidized development was focused on creating a trail system surrounding Town Lake.⁴² The 1968 development plans for Town Lake had extremely ambitious budgets and schedules. The first phase of construction was expected to build "irrigation systems, 5 miles of hike-and-bike way, rest areas, fishing points, boat docks, and observation areas" along the lakefront using the \$98,500 in matching funds provided by the BOR.⁴³ Furthermore, PARD expected to apply for a second round of funding following the completion of the first phase and complete the full circuit of the lake by 1970.⁴⁴

⁴¹ "Minutes of the City Council" (City of Austin, June 6, 1974), <https://www.austintexas.gov/edims/document.cfm?id=41230>.

⁴² "Town Lake Beautification Project."

⁴³ *Opening New Doors Through Recreation: Annual Report 1967-1968*, 26.

⁴⁴ Sara Speights, "Funds Awarded to Lake Project," *Austin American-Statesman*, July 9, 1968, <https://www.newspapers.com/clip/102663000/funds-awarded-to-lake-project/>.

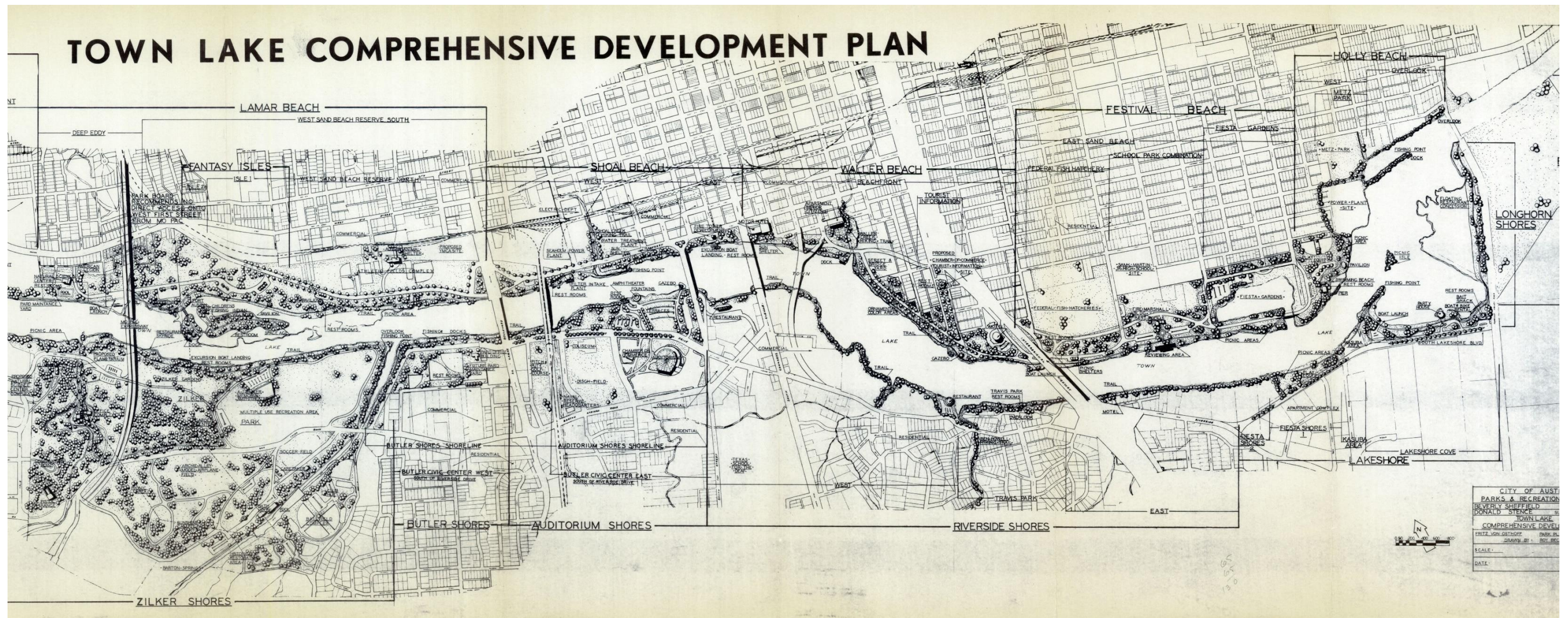


Figure 7. "Town Lake Comprehensive Plan" (cropped) showing overall plans for the Town Lake Comprehensive Development Project as approved in 1968.

Construction at Town Lake began in 1968 at Auditorium Shores, where the Austin Chapter of the Women in Construction began work on a gazebo at the lakefront.⁴⁵ Figure 8 shows the recently completed gazebo and the associated landscaping in 1969. Completed and dedicated in 1969, the Gazebo on Town Lake Auditorium Shore (now named the Fannie Davis Town Lake Gazebo) remains one of the most distinctive elements of the Town Lake park system.⁴⁶ The gazebo also represented an early example of the significant role that donations by private citizens and local businesses would play in the development of Town Lake. The gazebo was built using funds raised from within the community and donated by the Women in Construction.⁴⁷ This was just the first of many massive community fundraising efforts that fueled Town Lake development, the most significant of which would be led by the Town Lake Beautification Committee beginning in 1971.



Figure 8. The Gazebo on Town Lake Auditorium Shore (now the Fannie Davis Town Lake Gazebo) was one of the first improvements constructed under the Town Lake Development Project.⁴⁸

Town Lake Development Project

The trail work and landscaping around Town Lake was conducted in four phases over a ten-year period, with most of the work completed between 1972 and 1975. See Table 1 below for a list of

⁴⁵ *Opening New Doors Through Recreation: Annual Report 1967-1968*, 24.

⁴⁶ The Town Lake Gazebo was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 2020.

⁴⁷ *Opening New Doors Through Recreation: Annual Report 1967-1968*, 24.

⁴⁸ *Town Lake Gazebo*, n.d., T7200 (6), Austin History Center.

Town Lake Development Project phases and activities. Town Lake Trail construction was generally planned in segments determined by existing park boundaries. Town Lake parks were frequently divided by major roadways and used naming conventions determined by their location along the lake. Parks along the northern shore of the lake were generally called “beach” while those along the southern bank were dubbed “shore” (see the 1968 Town Lake Comprehensive Development Plan in Figure 7 above). A list of the lakefront parkland areas associated with the trail system and a current City of Austin Parks and Recreation Department (PARC) map showing the various parks and associated recreational features are included below in the NRHP eligibility section of this report.

Despite the ambitious nature of the early “Town Lake Comprehensive Development Plan,” very little progress was made to the overall trail system between 1968 and 1971. By the middle of 1971 newspapers were lamenting the stagnating progress, noting the completion of some landscaping work while simultaneously announcing that trail work was soon to begin, more than a year after the originally proposed completion date.⁴⁹ Beginning in 1971, with a new round of funding provided by city bonds and new Bureau of Recreation (BOR) grants, PARC began a new wave of construction at an accelerated pace. With the help of the Town Lake Beautification Committee (introduced below), the city rapidly increased the rate of construction through the early 1970s, with the goal of completing the entire trail and park system in time for the city’s bicentennial celebrations in 1976.⁵⁰

Phase I of the Town Lake Development Project prioritized trail construction along central portions of the lakefront property, including Auditorium Shores, Butler Shores, Shoal Beach, and a portion of Waller Beach between Congress Avenue and Waller Creek. Phase I development also included landscaping and irrigation in the associated parks, a pedestrian bridge across Shoal Creek, and landscaping surrounding the trail. Phase I construction was completed in late 1972.⁵¹

Phase II development began on September 24, 1973, and was mostly completed by early 1974. Trail segments developed under Phase II included Festival Beach and Longhorn Shores, east of I-35, and Lamar Beach and Deep Eddy Park on the far western end of the trail system. Phase II activities also included irrigation, minor landscaping, and pedestrian bridges at Lamar Beach.⁵² A progress report from July 1974 states that Phase II development was nearly complete, including landscaping funded by the Town Lake Beautification Committee.⁵³ Phase II development also coincided with the construction of the Mopac Expressway through Zilker Park and the completion of the Mopac bridge over Town Lake. A pedestrian bridge (now named Roberta Crenshaw

⁴⁹ Crispin James, “Austin’s ‘Town Lake’ Waiting for the Beauticians,” *Austin American-Statesman*, June 27, 1971, <https://www.newspapers.com/clip/100066139/town-lake-project-1971/>.

⁵⁰ “Austin Bicentennial Project.”

⁵¹ “Town Lake Trail Near Completion,” *Austin American-Statesman*, November 29, 1972, AF-TOWN LAKE, T7200, Austin History Center.

⁵² “Town Lake Beautification-Status Report” (Town Lake Beautification Committee, July 1974), AF-TOWN LAKE, T7200(7), Austin History Center; “Town Lake Beautification Project.”

⁵³ “Town Lake Beautification-Status Report,” July 1974.

Pedestrian Walkway) that linked north and south sections of the trail was constructed as part of the highway project.⁵⁴

Funding for Phase III was approved by the BOR in June of 1974 and work began almost immediately.⁵⁵ Trail segments completed under Phase III included Waller Beach, Zilker Park, Holly Beach, and International Shores, and other projects included the construction of a rest area and irrigation system at Waller Beach and a rest area and fishing point at Zilker Park. With one small exception, the completion of the Waller Beach segment in 1975 created a continuous system of trails spanning the north bank of Town Lake from Mopac to the Holly Power Plant. Vital to the trail system were the pedestrian bridges that spanned the numerous tributary creeks feeding into Town Lake. By the time the Waller Beach trail segment was completed, Waller Creek still lacked a bridge and the Phase I and Phase III segments remained unconnected.⁵⁶

The Waller Creek pedestrian bridge proved to be one of the most complicated aspects of the Town Lake Development Project. Originally conceived as part of Phase III development, the Waller Creek pedestrian bridge construction was routinely delayed for several years. In 1975 the decision was made that the bridge would instead be constructed by an Army Reserve unit, the 871st Engineering Battalion. The 871st agreed to foot the entire cost of the bridge's construction, providing all of the necessary materials, tools, and labor.⁵⁷ Despite expectations, the bridge construction was eventually moved to Phase IV, with the project finally completed in 1978, making it one of the last components of the Town Lake Development Project to be completed.⁵⁸

Phase IV plans were generally intended to apply many of the finishing touches to Austin's new trail and park system. In addition to the Waller Creek bridge, Phase IV included a bridge at Holly Beach; road improvements and parking at Festival Beach; and the construction of playground equipment, a picnic shelter, picnic tables, and swimming pool at Martin Park. Also included in Phase IV plans were extensive renovations at Fiesta Gardens. Phase IV work was completed between 1976 and 1978.⁵⁹

⁵⁴ "MoPac Town Lake Interchange Told," *The Austin American*, April 21, 1972, <https://www.newspapers.com/clip/110336182/mopac-town-lake-interchange-told/>.

⁵⁵ "Town Lake Beautification-Status Report," July 1974.

⁵⁶ "Town Lake Beautification Project."

⁵⁷ "Town Lake Beautification-Status Report" (Town Lake Beautification Committee, September 1975), AF-TOWN LAKE, T7200(7), Austin History Center.

⁵⁸ "Town Lake Beautification Project."

⁵⁹ "Town Lake Beautification Project"; "Cost Summary: Town Lake Phases II, III, IV."

Table 1. Phases of the Town Lake Development Project, 1968-1978

| Phase | Trail Segments | Park Features and Infrastructure | Dates |
|-----------|---|---|-----------|
| Phase I | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auditorium Shores • Butler Shores • Shoal Beach • Waller Beach (from Congress to Waller Creek) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscaping and irrigation • Shoal Creek pedestrian bridge • Fishing points • Rest areas • Town Lake Gazebo (now Fannie Davis Women in Construction Gazebo) | 1968-1972 |
| Phase II | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lamar Beach • Deep Eddy Park • Festival Beach • Longhorn Shores | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscaping and irrigation • Fishing points • Rest areas • Pedestrian bridges • Irrigation system, benches, and trashcans on Lamar Beach | 1973-1974 |
| Phase | Trail Segments | Park Features and Infrastructure | Dates |
| Phase III | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waller Beach (from Waller Creek to I35) • Barton Shores (Zilker Park) • International Shores | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irrigation system • Fishing points • Rest area at Waller Beach • Bicentennial Fountain⁶⁰ | 1974-1975 |
| Phase IV | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holly Beach | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waller Creek pedestrian bridge • Holly Beach pedestrian Bridge • Roads and parking at Festival Beach • Improvements at Martin Park • Renovations at Fiesta Gardens • Restrooms | 1976-1978 |

Town Lake Beautification Committee

As the City-run Town Lake Development Project focused mainly on trail construction and infrastructure development around Town Lake, a committee of citizens partnered with officials to raise funds and carry out landscaping activities. The Town Lake Beautification Committee was created in 1971 by Mayor Roy Butler and was tasked with assisting in the development of Town Lake. As honorary chairwoman, Lady Bird Johnson contributed greatly to the fundraising and public outreach activities of the committee. Mayor Butler appointed dozens of prominent Austin citizens, including his wife Ann Butler, to the committee in early 1972. Despite having no official members yet, the inaugural event for the committee was held in December 1971. Lady Bird Johnson played a prominent role, representing the committee as honorary chairwoman.⁶¹ Ann and Roy Butler were later recognized for their contributions to the Town Lake beautification in 2011, when the Town Lake Hike and Bike Trail was renamed after them.⁶²

The Town Lake Beautification Committee raised funds through a variety of channels, including citizen donations and a percentage of the proceeds of Lady Bird's published book, *A White House Diary*. Committee activities primarily included park beautification through landscaping and tree planting. Lady Bird Johnson gave a speech and planted the first of thousands of trees purchased by the Town Lake Beautification Committee at the committee's inaugural event (see Figures 9 and 10).⁶³ As the Town Lake Development Project proceeded, the committee mirrored its work, planting trees and improving parks following the same development phases. Beautification work tended to lag behind trail development, often being completed six months to one year after trail work.⁶⁴ Upon completion in 1975, the Town Lake trail system was added to the National Trail System and the Town Lake Beautification Committee was recognized with an achievement award (see Figure 11).⁶⁵



Figure 9. Lady Bird Johnson speaking at the Town Lake Beautification Committee inaugural event at Town Lake, December 11, 1971.⁶⁶

⁶⁰ Austin's Bicentennial Time Capsule was buried near the Bicentennial Fountain in September of 1976.

⁶¹ Larry Besaw, "Lady Bird Plants, Then Gives Cash For River Project," *Austin American-Statesman*, December 11, 1971, AF-TOWN LAKE, T7200(7), Austin History Center; "Town Lake Committee to Meet," *The Austin American*, March 14, 1972, <https://www.newspapers.com/clip/103446488/town-lake-committee-to-meet/>.

⁶² "About The Butler Trail," *The Trail Foundation*, accessed June 9, 2022, <https://thetrailfoundation.org/explore/about-the-butler-trail/>.

⁶³ Besaw, "Lady Bird Plants, Then Gives Cash For River Project."

⁶⁴ "Town Lake Committee Meeting," October 2, 1973, AF-TOWN LAKE, T7200(7), Austin History Center.

⁶⁵ "City Lake Bike Trail Nationally Accepted," *Austin American-Statesman*, December 2, 1975, <https://www.newspapers.com/clip/103106982/city-lake-bike-trail-nationally-accepted/>.

⁶⁶ *Ladybird Johnson at Beautification Ceremony*, December 11, 1971, City of Austin Parks and Recreation Department.



Figure 10. Lady Bird Johnson planting the first tree purchased by the Town Lake Beautification Committee on December 11, 1971.⁶⁷



Figure 11. Town Lake Beautification Committee members Lady Bird Johnson, Les Gage, and Hallie Burns receiving an achievement award from the BOR in December 1975.⁶⁸

⁶⁷ Ladybird Johnson Plants a Tree at Beautification Ceremony, December 11, 1971, City of Austin Parks and Recreation Department.

⁶⁸ Beautification Committee Members Receive Award, December 8, 1975, Austin History Center.

The Town Lake Beautification Committee was not formally disbanded by the Austin city council until the beginning of 1978, but there appears to have been a significant decline in activity by the committee after 1976.⁶⁹ No committee documents dated after 1976 were identified in the collections at the Austin History Center or PARD files, and newspaper search returns decline rapidly following 1976. Written in the mid-1980s, the *Town Lake Park Comprehensive Plan* (introduced below) laments the lack of funding granted to the Town Lake park and trail system in the decade following the bicentennial.⁷⁰ This information may indicate that some of the planned improvements were never completed because the City lost interest in allocating funds to the Town Lake park system following the Austin's bicentennial celebrations.

Improvements and Landscaping at Festival Beach

The 1968 "Town Lake Comprehensive Development Plan" (see Figure 7 above) clearly shows extensive tree plantings along Festival Beach and a central "reviewing area" with a radial walkway extending to the Nash Hernandez Building, parking areas, and a set of bleachers facing the lake. These features were likely intended to accommodate the annual Austin Aqua Festival (Aqua Fest) motorboat races. Aqua Fest events were primarily hosted at Fiesta Gardens, which was located at the east end of Festival Beach. Fiesta Gardens was made up of a complex of recreation-related buildings and structures, including a grandstand and small lagoon that hosted some of the Aqua Fest water sport events.⁷¹ Started in 1962, the drag boat races predated the Town Lake Development Project by several years and were well entrenched at Festival Beach by the time trail development began there.⁷² Due to project revisions in the 1970s, most of these planned amenities never materialized. Aerial imagery from the 1970s shows only a modest set of bleachers facing Town Lake, just east of Fiesta Gardens. The bleachers were removed in the early 1980s, shortly after the speedboat races ended. Other parkland improvements in the late 1970s included the development of Martin Park north of the trail at the eastern edge of the evaluated segment. Residences at the ends of Chalmers Avenue and Salina Street were removed by the early 1970s to accommodate the park, which included a playground, picnic shelter, swimming pool, and pool house constructed by 1978. Around the same time the existing park road south of the Nash Hernandez Building was removed and a new roadway looped further south closer to the bleachers, connecting Comal and Chicon Streets. Several parking lots were added along the new roadway.

Furthermore, although much of the lakefront along other segments of the trail had been landscaped by the Town Lake Beautification Committee, Festival Beach appears to have received

⁶⁹ Bruce Hight, "Denton Deposed by City Council; Garcia Named as Her Replacement," *Austin American-Statesman*, February 17, 1978, <https://www.newspapers.com/clip/102920960/denton-deposed-by-city-council-garcia/>.

⁷⁰ *Town Lake Park Comprehensive Plan* (Austin, TX: Austin City Council, 1987), AHC.

⁷¹ Fiesta Gardens remains intact and is listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

⁷² Busch, *City in a Garden: Environmental Transformations Racial Justice in Twentieth-Century Austin, Texas*, 101.

little attention from the committee's extensive tree planting campaigns. A granite marker located along the trail just east of I-35 indicates that a pecan grove was donated and planted there in 1965, and this small collection of trees appears on available aerial imagery as early as 1968.⁷³ However, by the early 1980s the trails and associated parks between East Avenue and Fiesta Gardens remained largely open grassy landscape with few trees or park amenities. Research sources did not reveal specific reasons for the failure to realize the vision of a forested lakefront along Festival Beach in the 1970s. However, one possible explanation is that PARD officials intentionally opted to maintain open space and views of the lake at Festival Beach to accommodate annual Aqua Fest motorboat races.⁷⁴ Another possibility is that tree plantings were difficult to manage due to large crowds drawn to Festival Beach during Aqua Fest. Some East Austin residents theorized that the City had intentionally neglected the area in an attempt to lower property values in the area.⁷⁵ Nevertheless, small tree plantings finally begin to appear by the mid-1980s, and a number of nearly mature trees dotted the landscape by 1990.⁷⁶

Austin Aqua Festival and Community Activism at Festival Beach

Aqua Fest, held annually between 1962 and 1990, was one of the most popular events associated with the evaluated segment. The Austin Chamber of Commerce hosted Aqua Fest as a means of generating tourism and showcasing the newly created Town Lake recreation areas.⁷⁷ Speedboat races were a headlining event at Aqua Fest from its inception until the late 1970s. While the races drew large crowds and were a favorite activity for festival attendees, they met serious resistance from citizen-led East Austin neighborhood activist groups. Complaints about the boat races included objections to trespassing, littering, and illegal parking as well as concerns about health and environmental impacts of excessive noise and heavy exhaust fumes. The Brown Berets, led by East Austin activist Paul Hernandez, argued the issue of the boat races was as much about civic pride and community identity as it was environmentalism.⁷⁸

Grassroots activism sprung up around the boat races beginning in the early 1970s. In addition to environmental and public health concerns, East Austin residents were particularly dismayed by

⁷³ Neal Douglass, "Aerial View of Town Lake," Photograph, *The Portal to Texas History*, (May 20, 1968), <https://texashistory.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metapht19265/>.

⁷⁴ Busch, *City in a Garden: Environmental Transformations Racial Justice in Twentieth-Century Austin, Texas*, 101.

⁷⁵ "The Boat Race Incident | Austin Revealed: Chicano Civil Rights," *PBS LearningMedia*, accessed September 14, 2022, <https://www.pbslearningmedia.org/resource/05d0e5a3-8671-4f16-8a73-7fa2dddd768f/the-boat-race-incident-chicano-civil-rights/>.

⁷⁶ "Aerial Image, Austin Texas, 1978" (Austin, TX: Texas Natural Resources Information System, February 17, 1978), Miller Blueprint Collection; "Aerial Image, Austin Texas, 1978"; "Aerial Image, Austin Texas, 1984" (Austin, TX: Texas Natural Resources Information System, February 16, 1984), Miller Blueprint Collection; "Aerial Image, Austin Texas, 1990" (Austin, TX: Texas Natural Resources Information System, April 7, 1990), Miller Blueprint Collection.

⁷⁷ Busch, *City in a Garden: Environmental Transformations Racial Justice in Twentieth-Century Austin, Texas*, 101.

⁷⁸ Mike Cox and Guillermo Garcia, "Protest at Boat Races," *Austin American-Statesman*, April 23, 1978, <https://www.newspapers.com/clip/101657106/protest-at-boat-races/>.

what they saw as an invasion of their park by the White community. For much of the year, Festival Beach was used almost exclusively by the Mexican-American community in East Austin. During Aqua Fest, however, the City installed temporary fencing around Festival Beach and charged admission to a park that was otherwise free and open for public use.⁷⁹ In response, the Brown Berets led protests at Festival Beach during Aqua Fest to call attention to the issue. For nearly a decade activists protested the boat races. Following a particularly high-profile protest, which ended in 19 arrests, activists finally succeeded in forcing the cancellation of the boat races in 1978.⁸⁰



Figure 12. Photograph showing the aftermath of Austin Aqua Festival on Festival Beach. Photo was taken near the I-35 bridge with a view facing east. East Austin activists often pointed toward the mess generated by the festivities as evidence of the disrespect for their neighborhood exhibited by Aqua Fest patrons.⁸¹

⁷⁹ Busch, *City in a Garden: Environmental Transformations Racial Justice in Twentieth-Century Austin, Texas*, 172–74.

⁸⁰ Cox and Garcia, “Protest at Boat Races.”

⁸¹ *Festival Beach after Aqua Fest*, n.d., T7200, Austin History Center.

The Town Lake Comprehensive Plan and an Evolving Park System, 1980-Present

Since the end of the historic period, the Town Lake Park System has continued to evolve, changing through time to suit the needs and sensibilities of the city. The first major chapter in the continuing evolution of Town Lake came in the mid-1980s. Recognizing a stagnation of improvements along Town Lake and in response to proposals of mixed-use development along portions of the trail system, the Austin city council created the Town Lake Task Force in 1985 to conduct the *Town Lake Corridor Study*. The study recommended that the City formulate a long-term strategy for the management of Town Lake, the surrounding parks, and Town Lake Hike and Bike Trail. For this purpose, the City hired consulting firms Johnson, Johnson & Roy, Inc. and Lawrence W. Speck Associates, Inc. to prepare a planning document. The *Town Lake Park Comprehensive Plan* was completed and accepted by the city council in 1987.⁸²

The *Town Lake Park Comprehensive Plan* made numerous recommendations for the management of Town Lake. Some were realized while others were not. The plan identifies one of the most significant character-defining features for the park system in its introduction, stating:

The parks within the study area proper are linked to the larger context of the city's neighborhoods and extended park system by linear greenbelt parks associated with Shoal, Waller, Barton, and Blunn Creeks. The Hike and Bike Trail which links these greenbelts with Town Lake provides access to much of the lake's parklands.⁸³

By providing this connection between various disparate sections of the city, the Town Lake Park System had become the cultural center of the city. The report also identified as important the "broad, open views of the lake... offered along Festival Beach [and] Waller Beach."⁸⁴

The plan made recommendations for extensive alterations to the park system following a system of five park types, ranging from undeveloped "preserves" to densely developed "cultural" and "urban waterfront" parks. While the plan recommended extensive redevelopment for some areas, including the construction of vast urban plazas and large outdoor arenas, other areas were designated as simpler "Neighborhood" and "Community" parks. Both Waller Beach and Festival Beach were given these simpler classifications and more modest improvements were recommended.⁸⁵ At Festival Beach, for example, the plan advocated developing pastoral landscapes with clustered benches, drinking fountains, picnic tables, meandering paths, new comfort stations, and abundant tree plantings.⁸⁶ These descriptions are largely representative of the current character of Festival Beach (now named Edward Rendon Sr. Metro Park at Festival Beach). While the proposal for such improvements originated in 1987, changes occurred slowly over the next two decades. New additions to the park occurred beginning in the mid-to-late 1980s in the form of new benches, picnic tables, comfort stations, and playground additions. As noted

⁸² *Town Lake Park Comprehensive Plan*, 5–6.

⁸³ *Town Lake Park Comprehensive Plan*, 7.

⁸⁴ *Town Lake Park Comprehensive Plan*, 13.

⁸⁵ *Town Lake Park Comprehensive Plan*, 34.

⁸⁶ *Town Lake Park Comprehensive Plan*, 81.

above, new tree plantings become visible on aerial imagery beginning in the mid-1990s, but another decade passed before new plantings matured sufficiently to create the forested appearance that now dominates the area.⁸⁷

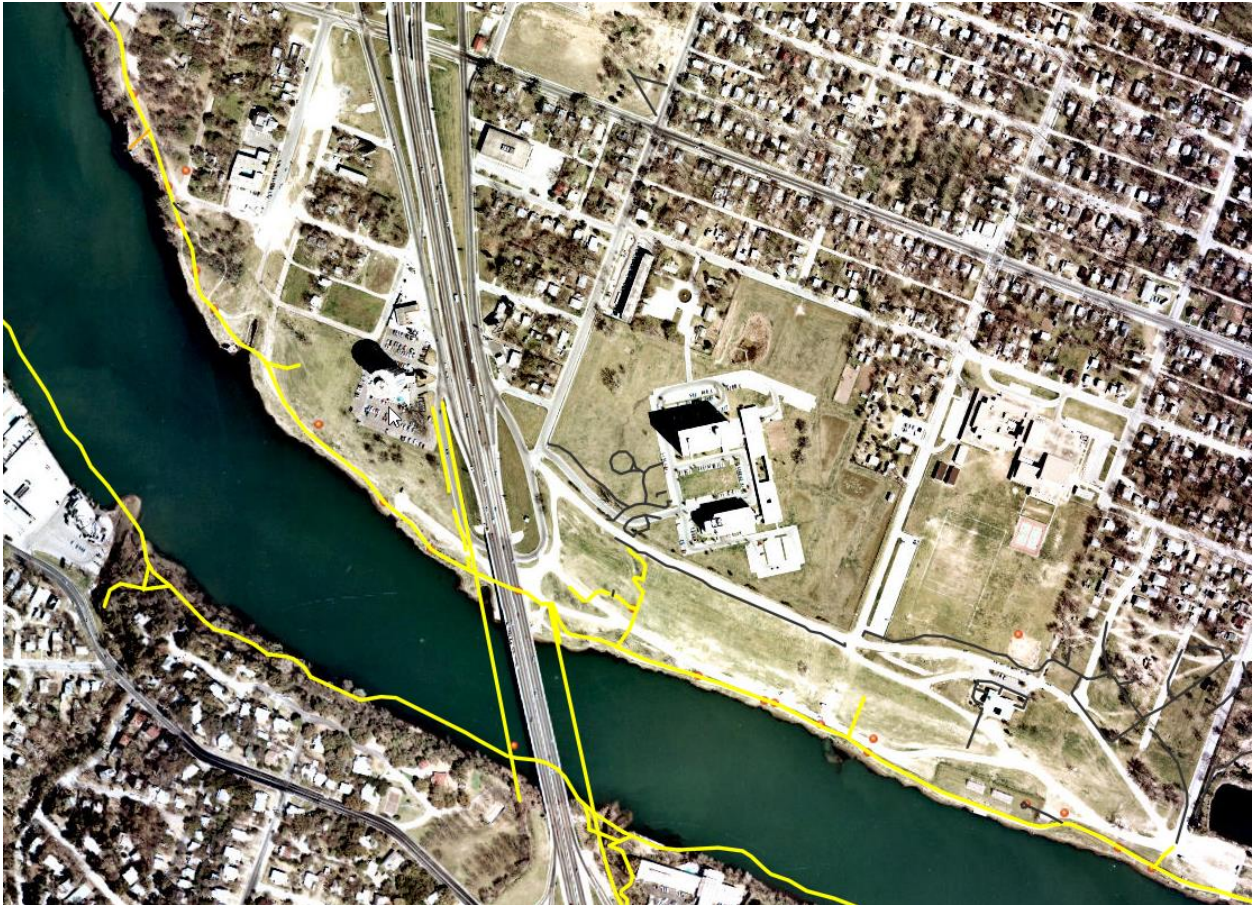


Figure 13. 1977 aerial image showing the Festival Beach and Waller Beach areas of Town Lake, with the current trail route highlighted in yellow. Note the lack of vegetation along Festival Beach and the eastern segment of Waller Beach. Both parks also notably lack many park amenities but bleachers can be seen at the eastern side of Festival Beach.⁸⁸

⁸⁷ "Property Profile: A Development Services Tool," *City of Austin*, accessed April 5, 2022, <https://www.austintexas.gov/GIS/PropertyProfile/>.

⁸⁸ "Aerial Image, Austin, Texas, 1977" (City of Austin, 1977), City of Austin Parks and Recreation Department.



Figure 14. 1990 aerial image showing the Festival Beach and Waller Beach areas of Town Lake. Newly planted trees, picnic tables, and park benches are all visible at Festival Beach. Lakeside bleachers have been removed.⁸⁹

Despite hopes from its earliest conception that the Town Lake Hike and Bike Trail system would completely encircle the lake, the final phase of trail building concluded in 1976 without ever achieving this goal. A sizable gap, measuring more than one mile in length, remained in the trail on the south shore of the lake between Lakeshore Beach and Auditorium Shores. The primary cause for this gap was private ownership of lakefront property. Despite calls throughout the 1960s to restrict lakefront ownership for public use, some private development had been allowed by the City on the lake's southern shore. Without control of the lakefront property, the City was unable to complete the circuit of the trail system in the 1970s. More than three decades after the trail's completion, the Parks and Recreation Department (PARD) and its non-profit partners, The Trail Foundation (TTF) (formed in 2003), finally completed the loop with the construction of a new boardwalk along the lake's southern shore in 2014.⁹⁰

The PARD and TTF continue to maintain, improve, and upgrade the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail and associated landscape areas. Projects in recent years include rain gardens,

⁸⁹ "Aerial Image, Austin Texas, 1990."

⁹⁰ "Collaboration: The Boardwalk," The Trail Foundation, (2011), <https://thetrailfoundation.org/portfolio/the-boardwalk/>.

architect-designed restroom facilities, and designed landscapes in select locations.⁹¹ Several projects are currently underway or ongoing, including implementation of the Holly Shores/Edward Rendon Sr. Metro Park at Festival Beach Vision Plan approved in 2014. The vision plan proposes a number of upgrades along the evaluated segment east of I-35. The first phase of the project includes accessible benches and picnic tables; new walkways between the Rebekah Baines Johnson Center and park facilities; and upgrades to Martin Park, Fiesta Gardens, and Metz Park.⁹² Currently, the TTF reports a total of at least 15 other Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail projects in progress or planned for the future.⁹³

National Register Eligibility Recommendations

- **Eligible Properties/Districts**

Resources 462A-H: Town Lake Park System, Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens

Resource 462 is a one-mile section of Austin's Town Lake Park System along Lady Bird Lake between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens. The Town Lake Park System includes a series of interconnected City of Austin-owned parks surrounding Lady Bird Lake in central Austin, roughly between the Mopac Expressway in the west and the Longhorn Dam in the east. Early concepts for the park system were developed in the mid-1960s. The system incorporated preexisting parklands along the lake and new parks were developed under the direction of the City of Austin Parks and Recreation Department (PARC).

The parks are unified by the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (formerly Town Lake Hike and Bike Trail). The trail passes through multiple lakefront landscapes called "beaches" and "shores," which sometimes contain smaller parks and other recreation-related buildings, structures, or features. Parks within the system include a wide range of historic-age and non-historic-age recreation-related resources including pavilions, gazebos, boat ramps, fishing piers, picnic tables, pedestrian bridges, boardwalks, trail signage, landscaping features, swimming pools, athletic fields, restrooms, storage and maintenance buildings, cultural center, bandstand, playgrounds, and many others. The beaches and shores line Lady Bird Lake in the order listed below, beginning on the north side of the lake at the Mopac Expressway and proceeding clockwise.

⁹¹ "Butler Trail Projects," *The Trail Foundation*, 2022, <https://thetrailfoundation.org/meet/butler-trail-projects/>.

⁹² "Holly Shores/Edward Rendon Sr. Park at Festival Beach - Phase 1A Implementation," *Austintx.Gov*, June 7, 2022, <https://www.austintexas.gov/department/holly-shoresedward-rendon-sr-park-festival-beach-phase-1a-implementation>.

⁹³ "15 Projects for the 15th Anniversary," *The Trail Foundation*, 2022, <https://thetrailfoundation.org/portfolio/15-projects-15th-anniversary/>.

- Lamar Beach (Volma Overton Sr. Shores) – Mopac Expressway to Lamar Boulevard
- Shoal Beach – Lamar Boulevard to Congress Avenue
- Waller Beach (Waller Beach at Town Lake Metro Park) – Congress Avenue to I-35
- Festival Beach (Edward Rendon Sr. Metro Park at Festival Beach) – I-35 to east edge of Fiesta Gardens
- Holly Beach – East side of the Holly Street Power Plant to the Longhorn Dam
- Longhorn Shores – Longhorn Dam to Lakeshore Boulevard
- International Shores – Lakeshore Boulevard from Peach Point to Riverside Drive
- The Boardwalk at Lady Bird Lake – International Shores to Bouldin Creek
- Unnamed segment – Bouldin Creek to South 1st Street
- Auditorium Shores – South 1st Street to Lamar Boulevard
- Butler Shores – Lamar Boulevard to Barton Creek
- Barton Shores (Zilker Park) – Barton Creek to MoPac

A current PARD map shows the path of the trail along with the various associated parks and recreational features (see Figure 15).

Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail



Department Mission Statement:
The purpose of the Parks and Recreation Department is to provide, protect and preserve a park system that promotes quality recreational, cultural and outdoor experiences for the Austin community.
<http://www.austintexas.gov/department/parks-and-recreation>

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Map Disclaimer Statement:
This product is for informational purposes and may not have been prepared for or be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. It does not represent an on-the-ground survey and represents only the approximate relative location of property boundaries. This product has been produced by the Parks and Recreation Department for the sole purpose of geographic reference. No warranty is made by the City of Austin regarding specific accuracy or completeness.

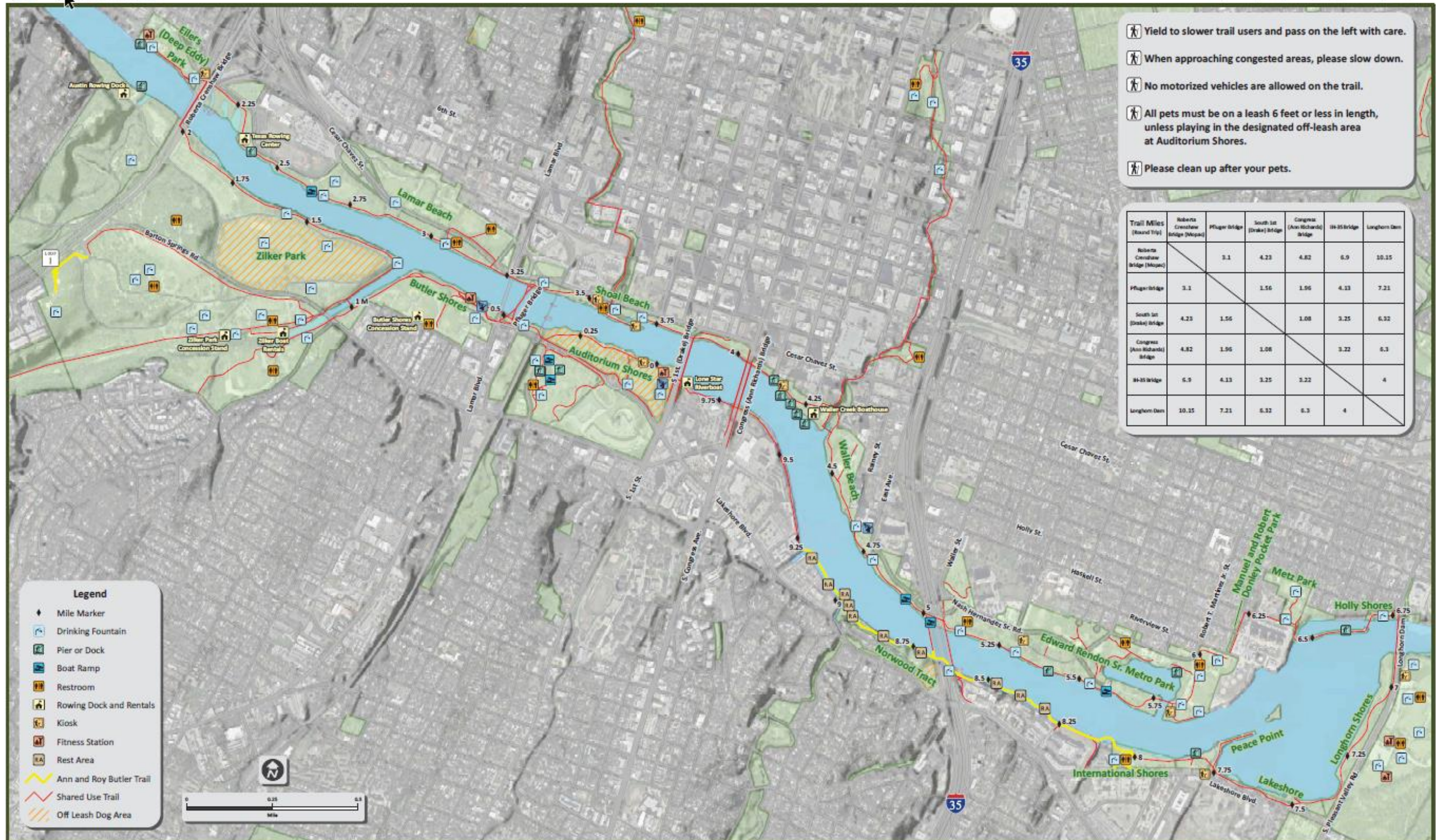


Figure 15. Current Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail map, with individual parks labeled. City of Austin PARD map.

The Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail is the primary unifying linear feature traversing the parks encircling the lake. Currently over 10 miles long, the overall Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail system incorporates numerous spurs, boardwalks, and urban sidewalks, and it crosses the lake at six locations on dams or pedestrian and vehicular bridges. A variety of surfacing materials comprise the overall trail-bed, including crushed granite, concrete, asphalt, and compressed earth. The trail navigates a diverse topography along the lake and incorporates ramps, stairs, and pedestrian bridges in some locations. The trail-bed varies in width throughout but generally ranges between 6 and 12 feet wide.⁹⁴ Most of the trail is not curbed and landscaping is generally limited to native vegetation, trees, and plantings; select locations feature stone retaining walls and garden beds. The wider landscapes and viewsheds along the trail also vary widely. While some segments of the trail are densely forested, others offer open views of the lake, parks, or urban landscapes in some locations. A number of non-historic-age recreation-related amenities and features are placed along the trail including information kiosks, trash cans and recycle bins, “mutt mitt” stations for dog walkers, rinse stations, drinking fountains, bike racks, trail markers and interpretive signage, and public art installations.

The evaluated section (Resource 462) comprises less than ten percent of the overall Town Lake Park System. Evaluated as a single portion of the larger interconnected system of parks, its potential for significance is largely tied to its role as a representative component of the overall resource. Therefore, in order to fully evaluate the potential NRHP eligibility of the section and its associated component resources, it is necessary to evaluate the potential significance of the overall park system and assess the smaller section’s ability to convey such significance through character-defining features and integrity. The evaluated section may also possess significance individually for isolated historical associations or design characteristics. The following evaluation addresses both the significance of the overall Town Lake Park System and the segment’s potential for other areas of significance based on the historic context. The significance of the overall park system is based on intensive-level research, desktop review, and limited field survey of Town Lake park areas outside the Resource 462 section. The evaluation does not include an integrity analysis or NRHP eligibility evaluation for Town Lake park resources outside of the section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens.

The evaluated section of the Town Lake Park System is primarily contained within parcels owned by the City of Austin and maintained by the PARD, including TCAD Parcels 190772, 190753, 499203, 188025, 187327, 282816, and 282817. A portion of the property passes beneath the I-35 bridge over Lady Bird Lake within TxDOT ROW and remains open for public use through a formal agreement with the City of Austin.

⁹⁴ General trail width measurements are approximate and based on limited field survey of select segments of the trail on May 13, 2022.

Resource 462 includes portions of two Town Lake parks: Waller Beach at Town Lake Metro Park (Waller Beach Park) and Edward Rendon Sr. Metro Park at Festival Beach (Edward Rendon Park). The full boundaries of both parks extend beyond the limits of this evaluation. Although Waller Beach Park extends west of Waller Creek to Congress Avenue, the section of Waller Beach Park west of Waller Creek was developed separately from the section east of Waller Creek. Similarly, the boundary of Edward Rendon Park extends past Fiesta Gardens to Holly Shores at Town Lake Metro Park. However, Fiesta Gardens was developed separately and is already individually listed in the NRHP; therefore, its western NRHP boundary provides a logical terminus for the evaluated section. Resource 462 contains eight component resources. Each is described below. See maps in Appendix D for resource locations.

Resource 462A is a one-mile segment of the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail. The trail segment has a standard width of 12 feet and is generally paved with crushed pink granite gravel. Occasional segments of concrete-paved trail occur at high erosion areas and generally measure between 10 and 30 yards in length. One long segment of concrete paved trail runs between the Emma S. Barrientos Mexican American Cultural Center and Waller Creek on the western end of the segment. In most areas the trail is screened on the lake side with a variety of trees, including cypress, pecan, live oak, and sycamore. Occasional breaks in the tree line allow for lake access and fishing points. Public art installations, trash and recycling containers, interpretive panels, and trail signs are situated along the trail at various points.

Resource 462B is a section of Waller Beach Park between Waller Creek and I-35. The park is a linear property that runs through Austin's downtown area along the north shore of Lady Bird Lake between Congress Avenue to the west and I-35 to the east. The Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (Resource 462A) runs through the park generally hugging the lake shore, but occasionally drifts inland to connect with urban walkways and various city attractions. Other landscape features include public art installations; stone masonry water fountains and retaining walls; metal pedestrian bridges; gravel and concrete boat ramps (Resource 462D and 462E); and non-historic-age metal benches, plastic trash receptacles, concrete picnic tables, interpretive panels, trail signage, and native plant gardens. The Emma S. Barrientos Mexican American Cultural Center is located within the City of Austin's current park boundary of Waller Beach Park. However, it was constructed in 2007 on the site of the City of Austin's former fleet maintenance facilities. According to PARD, the site housed several warehouses and a landfill; after the warehouses were vacated, they were often used for cultural events by nearby residents. Based on aerial imagery, the site was not directly associated with Waller Beach Park during the historic period. Therefore, for the purposes of this intensive survey, the Emma S. Barrientos Mexican American Cultural Center was not included in the evaluation. At the park's eastern edge, the space underneath the I-35 bridge over Lady Bird Lake is used for parking.

Resource 462C is a section of Edward Rendon Park between I-35 and Fiesta Gardens. The park is bounded by I-35 to the west and Fiesta Gardens to the east. The terrain generally

slopes toward the lake and is defined by a pastoral landscape shaded with a variety of mature trees, including cypress, sycamore, live oak, and pecan. A denser screen of mature trees and smaller understory vegetation lines the lakefront and obscures views of the lake in many places. This screen is broken at irregularly spaced intervals to create lake access and fishing points. The Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (Resource 462A) is the primary landscape feature of the park. Additional park amenities include non-historic-age metal benches, bike racks, concrete picnic tables, metal water fountains, plastic trash receptacles, public art installations, information shelters, a non-historic-age storage building (Resource 462F) and a non-historic-age restroom building (Resource 462G). The City of Austin's Edward Rendon Park boundary also includes Martin Park, which contains athletic fields, picnic areas, a playground, swimming pool, and pool house. Although it is of historic age, Martin Park is a shared-use facility with Martin Middle School and its use as a public park appears to be secondary to its function as a school facility. Therefore, for the purposes of this intensive survey, it was not included in the evaluation. At the park's western edge, the land underneath the I-35 overpass is used for parking by park visitors. A small asphalt parking lot sits at the center of the park near the western junction of Nash Hernandez Sr. Road and Chicon Street. Also included within the park boundary is the Nash Hernandez Building (Resource 462H), a one-story brick administrative building that was constructed in 1966 for the offices of Austin's Fire Marshal.⁹⁵

Significance of the Overall Town Lake Park System

Criterion A

Based on the historic contexts, the overall Town Lake Park System was evaluated for NRHP Criterion A significance in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation and Community Planning and Development.

The newly formed City of Austin Parks and Recreation Department (PARC) and the Parks and Recreation Board (PRB) began developing plans for park development along Town Lake in the 1960s, shortly after the Longhorn Dam was completed. By 1968 the City adopted a plan that included an ambitious system of lakefront parks connected by a hike and bike trail. A combination of funds from city bonds, federal Bureau of Recreation (BOR) grants, and private fundraising led in part by Lady Bird Johnson, helped the PARC and the citizen-led Town Lake Beautification Committee carry out the four-phase Town Lake Development Project over the next ten years. Although there were still several gaps in the trail and changes from the original Town Lake development concepts, by 1978 the park's developers and advocates had made significant progress toward achieving the overarching goals laid out at the outset of the project (see the Historical Context Statement section above).

⁹⁵ "Fire Marshal Office Job Nears," *Austin American-Statesman*, April 30, 1965, <https://www.newspapers.com/clip/109497178/fire-marshall-office-job-nears/>.

The Town Lake Park System provided an important recreational and community resource for Austin residents and tourists. The park system's hike and bike trail and linear greenbelts linked natural, urban, and suburban environments, and connected many of Austin's disparate neighborhoods. As an extensive and accessible public recreational resource, the parks and hike and bike trail functioned as a social and cultural hub shared by Austin's diverse populations. The park system included large and small event spaces, performance venues, lake access, sports facilities, and many other recreation- and entertainment-related facilities. The natural beauty and activities it offered were enjoyed by Austin residents, but were also a significant draw for tourists, which made the park system an important asset for the local economy. For these reasons, the Town Lake Park System is significant under Criterion A in the area of Entertainment/Recreation at the local level of significance.

Throughout Austin's history, City officials and planners have emphasized the importance of outdoor public spaces and recreation areas. Austin's early town plans included open-space public squares within the city and a "River Walk" along the Colorado River banks south of Water Avenue (now East Cesar Chavez Street). In the 1928 city plan for Austin, Koch & Fowler described recreational facilities as "a necessity to health and happiness." Furthermore, the 1928 plan proposed a system of linear parks and scenic drives along the city's waterways. Although these proposals were not implemented, some of the ideas were reiterated in proposals found in the 1961 Austin Development Plan.

In contrast, cars and roads were deemphasized in the 1961 park proposals, instead favoring greenbelt parks with hike and bike trails. Significant progress toward realizing this vision did not occur until the late 1960s with the Town Lake Comprehensive Development Plan. The Town Lake Development project was one of the first major projects completed by PARD after it was consolidated in 1965. The Town Lake Hike and Bike Trail was Austin's first major trail system, but it represented a growing nationwide trend toward integrating recreational greenspaces and trail systems in urban areas. The goals of the project, as outlined by the PARD in a report to the city council in 1974 (quoted above in the Historical Context Statement), demonstrated a rising emphasis on environmental and recreational values in Austin's city planning activities. Unprecedented federal recreation programs and initiatives under the Johnson administration inspired and funded the development of the Town Lake Hike and Bike Trail, the park system's key feature. The trail was added to the National Trail System in 1975. The project also became a priority for Lady Bird Johnson, who had already been carrying out a nationwide "beautification" campaign when she helped form the Town Lake Beautification Committee. The Town Lake Park System represents mid-century urban planning principles and a heightened emphasis on environmental values in city development. Therefore, it is significant under Criterion A for Community Planning and Development at the

local level of significance for its association with “a historic trend that made a significant contribution to the development of a community.”⁹⁶

Criterion B

The development of the Town Lake Park System between 1968 and 1978 was led by the City of Austin PARD and the Town Lake Beautification Committee and carried out by City staff, contractors, and citizen volunteers. Several individuals championed the project in its early stages but research did not indicate that a single important historical figure had an influence that outweighed the contributions of the many who took part in the project. As First Lady and a champion for conservation and beautification, Lady Bird Johnson greatly impacted public spaces around the country during her lifetime, and her involvement in the Town Lake Beautification initiative was an important factor in garnering publicity and fundraising. However, the Town Lake project was one of many beautification endeavors carried out by Lady Bird Johnson nationwide. Austin’s Town Lake Park System does not individually represent her working life or far-reaching significance in the areas of beautification. Furthermore, research did not indicate historical associations with other significant figures in local, state, or national history. Therefore, the overall Town Lake Park System does not convey NRHP significance under Criterion B.

Criterion C

As an interconnected system of parks unified by a hike and bike trail, the overall Town Lake Park System represents “a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, or objects united historically or aesthetically by a plan or physical development.”⁹⁷ It is therefore most appropriate to evaluate its significance under Criterion C as a potential historic district. According to the NRHP bulletin *How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation*, “A district must be significant, as well as being an identifiable entity....districts that are significant will usually meet the last portion of Criterion C plus Criterion A, Criterion B, or other portions of Criterion C...”⁹⁸ As outlined above, the overall Town Lake Park System is an identifiable entity unified by the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail and is significant under Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation and Community Planning and Development. In addition to Criterion A, the overall park system is significant under Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture as it possesses the distinctive design characteristics of a mid-century urban park system interconnected by a trail. The trail system concept became an increasingly popular urban planning idea during the postwar period as evidenced by new federal programs to promote trails in American cities. Although some specific design

⁹⁶ National Park Service, *National Register Bulletin: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation*, 1990 (revised 1997), 12, https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/upload/NRB-15_web508.pdf.

⁹⁷ National Park Service, *National Register Bulletin: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation*, 5.

⁹⁸ National Park Service, *National Register Bulletin: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation*, 5.

ideas never materialized, by 1980 the park system reflected the overall design concept and spatial arrangements called for in the development and beautification plans of the late 1960s and 1970s. Therefore, the overall Town Lake Park System is significant under NRHP Criterion C as “a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.”⁹⁹

Other portions of Criterion C may apply to individual parks, buildings, structures, objects, or landscapes within the Town Lake Park System. Identification of such resources would require extensive fieldwork of the entire system, which is outside the scope of this project. Resource 462 and its component resources are evaluated for their potential individual significance under Criterion C in the following section of this report.

Significance of the Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Resource 462)

Criterion A

As established above, the overall Town Lake Park System is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation and Community Planning and Development. Resource 462 was developed as part of the Town Lake Development Project during the periods of significance. Resource 462B comprises the majority of the park landscape historically known as Waller Beach and Resource 462C comprises most of the area historically known as Festival Beach (now Edward Rendon Park). The 1-mile segment of the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (Resource 462A) that traverses these parks was part of the trail system’s original primary alignment. With its pedestrian crossing under I-35, it included an important link in the overall continuous trail system. Waller Beach, Festival Beach, and the trail that connected them were important components of the overall park system as conceived by early park planners. Running along the south edge of downtown Austin’s east side, Waller Beach represents the “River Walk” location envisioned by early town planners. As a narrow linear park it demonstrates a careful integration of trails and greenspace areas within limited urban spaces. Furthermore, with its two boat ramps (Resources 462D and 462E) near I-35, Waller Beach provided convenient access to the lake for boaters. Prior to the Town Lake Development Project and several years after its completion, Festival Beach was used for Austin’s annual Aqua Fest and motorboat races, which were a significant draw for tourism in the 1970s. The “Town Lake Comprehensive Development Plan” emphasized this use as it showed reviewing stands and an elaborate circulation system north of the hike and bike trail. Although most of this design concept never materialized, two sets of bleachers were placed in the location. Festival Beach continued to host the Aqua Fest boat races until 1978, when local neighborhood residents and activists finally succeeded in their years-long struggle to end the events. For the reasons noted above,

⁹⁹ National Park Service, *National Register Bulletin: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation*, 20.

Resource 462 conveys significance at the local level under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation and Community Planning and Development as a component section of the overall Town Lake Park System.

Research for the historic context indicated potential for additional NRHP Criterion A significance in the area of Social History. Throughout the 1970s Festival Beach was primarily used as a neighborhood park by nearby residents and it was widely considered the Mexican-American section of the park system. However, during the Aqua Fest motor boat races the City installed restricted access to Festival Beach and charged admission fees to a park that was otherwise free and open for public use. By the late 1960s residents and community activists began protesting against the Aqua Fest motor boat races. Community members complained that the attendees invaded their neighborhoods where they littered, parked illegally, and trespassed onto private property. Furthermore, they argued the boat races presented public health and environmental concerns due to excessive noise and heavy exhaust fumes. These complaints came during the rise of Austin's Latino civil rights movement, when numerous community organizations formed to protect their neighborhoods from outside development, including the East Town Lake Citizens Neighborhood Association, the East Austin Chicano Economic Development Corporation, and the Austin Branch of the Brown Berets. By the 1970s the Aqua Fest boat races issue became a rallying point for the Chicano movement in Austin. Following a particularly high-profile protest at Festival Beach, which ended in 19 arrests and accusations of police brutality, community advocates finally succeeded in forcing the cancellation of the boat races in 1978. As a contested space and site of a critical victory for Austin's emerging Latino activist organizations, the evaluated section of the Town Lake Park System represents an important civil rights development in the history of Austin. Therefore, it is also significant at the local level under NRHP Criterion A in the area of Social History.

Criterion B

Potential significance under Criterion B for association with Lady Bird Johnson is addressed above in the evaluation of significance for the overall Town Lake Park System. Research did not reveal additional direct historical associations with other significant figures in local, state, or national history for the section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens. Therefore, Resources 462A-H do not possess NRHP significance under Criterion B.

Criterion C

As noted above, Resource 462 is a critical part of the overall system of parks and it contributes to the NRHP Criteria A and C significance of the overall Town lake Park System. Additional NRHP Criterion C significance was also considered in the area of Landscape Architecture for the evaluated portions of Waller Beach Park (462B) and Edward Rendon Park (Festival Beach) (462C). Although the "Town Lake Comprehensive Development Plan" laid out some park features, roads, and walkways, many of these elements never materialized. Based on aerial imagery, both parks were integrated into existing parcels and

consisted of grassy areas with forested sections. The Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail segment (462A) was the primary feature of both parks and few park amenities are visible on aerials prior to 1980. At Festival Beach, the Nash Hernandez Building (Resource 462H) and the bleachers associated with the Aqua Fest motor boat racing events were the most substantial structures located within the parks. The bleachers were removed by the early 1980s, a few years after the boat races ended at Festival Beach. The Nash Hernandez Building was constructed before the Town Lake Development Project and it served a non-recreational function. There is no record that park elements were specifically planned as part of a designed landscape, and research did not indicate that the parks were the work of a specific landscape architect. Overall, park elements within the evaluated section are relatively common, seen in many other parks across Austin, and do not possess high artistic value. Therefore, Resources 462A-H do not possess individual NRHP significance under Criterion C. However, the Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens section remains contributing to the overall Town Lake Park System.

The period of significance of the Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Resource 462) is from 1973, when development of the park and trail sections began, and ends in 1980 as the property's significance continued past the survey cut-off date.

Integrity

As a function of their property type, trails and parks undergo frequent changes. Issues such as evolving accessibility needs, trail erosion, flooding (particularly common with waterfront parks), road construction, and the continual exposure of equipment and facilities to the elements necessitate frequent maintenance, rerouting of trails, and additions/subtractions to boundaries and trails. Research did not identify sources indicating the exact historic boundaries of Waller Beach or Festival Beach. Furthermore, tracing the evolution of individual parks within the interconnected Town Lake Park System is complicated by overlapping designations and changes to park names in recent years. However, based on aerial imagery, the general boundaries of Waller Beach Park (462B) and Edward Rendon Park (Festival Beach) (462C) appear to have undergone only minor changes in peripheral areas as new land was acquired. Furthermore, the 1-mile Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail segment (462A) maintains its original alignment from the period of significance ending in 1980, and the two historic-age boat ramps (Resources 462D and 462E) remain in place. For these reasons, Resource 462 retains integrity of location.

Although several concrete sections have been added to the trail to accommodate drainage, most of its overall gravel surfacing appears to have been replaced in-kind, and therefore Resource 462 retains integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. The most significant alteration to the park's landscape features since 1980 is the removal of bleachers likely associated with Aqua Fest at Festival Beach. This change diminishes the integrity of design as it relates to Criterion A significance for Entertainment/Recreation. However, integrity of

design is retained as it relates to significance in the areas of Community Planning and Development and Social History.

West of I-35, post-1980 downtown development and the Emma S. Barrientos Mexican American Cultural Center have somewhat diminished the integrity of setting at Waller Beach Park, but setting is retained along the remainder of the parkland between I-35 and Fiesta Gardens. Numerous recreation-related resources (listed above) have been added throughout the park since 1980. Although not of historic age, these resources reflect the park's continued recreational use and do not diminish its overall integrity. Overall vegetation and tree cover increased substantially within Festival Beach after 1980. This maturation of vegetation may alter the feeling of the park landscape since the period of significance, but it is consistent with early park plans that showed a semi-forested shoreline. Due to the evaluated section of the Town Lake Park System's continued recreational usage, the integrity of feeling and association are still present. Landscape features, including trees and other vegetation, circulation patterns, playground equipment, and picnic tables, contribute to feeling and association even if they do not reflect the exact original design. These facilities' updates reflect the natural progression of park landscapes to fit the changing needs of area residents.

Although integrity of setting is diminished in some locations, the section of the Town Lake Park System between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Resource 462), and its component historic-age resources, is still able to convey significance under Criterion A for Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History, and under Criterion C for Landscape Architecture.

NRHP Eligibility and Boundaries

The section of the Town Lake Park System between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Resource 462) is recommended eligible under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History, and under Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture.

The recommended NRHP boundary includes portions of the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (462A), Waller Beach at Town Lake Metro Park (462B), and Edward Rendon Sr. Metro Park at Festival Beach (462C) that fall within the area subject to intensive evaluation between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens and contribute to the property's overall significance. Two areas not included in the recommended NRHP boundary are the Emma S. Barrientos Mexican American Cultural Center and Martin Park. Although now part of current City of Austin park property, the Emma S. Barrientos Mexican American Cultural Center was constructed in 2007 on the site of the City of Austin's former fleet maintenance facilities, which was not associated with the park during the period of significance. Martin Park is of historic age but is not connected to the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail and does not appear to have a direct relationship to Lady Bird Lake. It is a shared-use facility with Martin

Middle School and its use as a public park appears to be secondary to its function as a school facility. Therefore, it is not directly associated with the areas of significance as outlined above. The recommended NRHP boundary falls within TCAD Parcels 190772, 190753, 499203, 188025, 187327, 282816, and 282817 and includes a section of the TxDOT ROW beneath the I-35 bridge over Lady Bird Lake.

The recommended NRHP boundary contains five contributing resources and three noncontributing resources (see Table 2). Portions of Waller Beach at Town Lake Metro Park (462B) and Edward Rendon Sr. Metro Park at Festival Beach (462C) are counted as two contributing sites, divided by I-35. The Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail segment (462A) is counted as a single contributing structure contained within these sites. The two boat ramps (462D and 462E) are considered individually as contributing structures. Festival Beach Restroom (462G) and storage building (462F) at Edward Rendon Park are categorized as noncontributing based on construction dates outside of the period of significance, which spans from 1973 until 1980. The Nash Hernandez Building (462H) is categorized as noncontributing because it predates the period of significance and is not related to the historic resource in function or significance. Minor resources, such as picnic tables, trash cans, bike racks, fencing, signage, lighting, non-historic-age public art installations, and utilities are common park features and, while they contribute to a sense of feeling and association, the fixtures are modern in character and are collectively considered noncontributing.

Table 2. Contributing and noncontributing elements to the Town Lake Park System, Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens

| Resource Name | Resource ID | Construction Date | Contributing Status |
|---|-------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail Segment, Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens | 462A | 1973-1975 | Contributing Structure |
| Portion of Waller Beach at Town Lake Metro Park, Waller Creek to I-35 | 462B | 1973-1974 | Contributing Site |
| Portion of Edward Rendon Sr. Metro Park at Festival Beach, I-35 to Fiesta Gardens | 462C | 1974-1975 | Contributing Site |
| Boat Ramp | 462D | c.1970 | Contributing Structure |
| Boat Ramp (under I-35 bridge) | 462E | c.1960 | Contributing Structure |
| Storage Building (formerly Restrooms) | 462F | c.1985 | Noncontributing Building |
| Festival Beach Restroom | 462G | 2020 | Noncontributing Building |
| Nash Hernandez Building (former Austin Fire Marshal Building) | 462H | 1966 | Noncontributing Building |

- **Ineligible Properties/Districts**

None.

- **Recommendations for Further Study**

None.

Determination of Section 106 Effects Recommendations

- **Direct Effects**

Information regarding direct effects to the NRHP-eligible property is included in the reconnaissance-level HRSR.

- **Indirect, Cumulative or Reasonable Foreseeable Effects**

Information regarding indirect, cumulative or reasonable foreseeable effects to the NRHP-eligible property is included in the reconnaissance-level HRSR.

U.S. DOT Section 4(f) Applicability Statement

TxDOT would acquire a total of 1.06 acres of permanent ROW from the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens (Resource 462). In addition, TxDOT would require 0.34 acre as temporary easement from the NRHP-eligible property for staging and other activities during construction. The acquisition of ROW and potential for tree removal in the easement area would constitute a Section 4(f) use of the historic property. However, based on project information to date, the project would have no adverse effect to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System under Section 106. Waller Beach at Town Lake Metro Park, Edward Rendon Sr. Metro Park at Festival Beach, and the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail are Section 4(f) properties already subject to Individual Section 4(f) Evaluation as parkland/recreation areas. The Individual Section 4(f) Evaluation for these properties will include a description to note they are also part of an NRHP-eligible property, as well as the activities, features, and attributes that make them significant as a park and qualify them for Section 4(f). The Evaluation will evaluate alternatives in light of the property's status both as parkland and as a historic site.

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Appendix A: Project Information and ROW Information

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- [WPD Section II - Tool](#)
- [WPD Section III - Project Work Plan](#)
- [WPD Section IV - Findings](#)

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Project Definition

Project Name:

CSJ: - -

Anticipated Environmental Classification:

Is this an FHWA project that normally requires an EIS per 23 CFR 771.115(a)?



Project Association(s)

Manually Associate CSJ:

| CSJ | DCIS Funding | DCIS Number | Env Classification | DCIS Classification | Main or Associate | Doc Tracked In | Actions |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------|
| CSJ:091404341 | Federal,State | F() | EIS | CSD | Associate | Main | |
| CSJ:001513433 | Federal,State | F() | EIS | CSD | Associate | Main | |
| CSJ:001513432 | Federal,State | F() | EIS | BWR | Associate | Main | |
| CSJ:001513423 | Federal,State | F() | EIS | WF | Associate | Main | |
| CSJ:001513428 | Federal,State | F() | EIS | FOI | Associate | Main | |
| CSJ:001513399 | State | ROW 15-13-399 | EIS | ROW | Associate | Main | |



DCIS Project Funding and Location

Funding

DCIS Funding Type:

☒ Federal

☒ State

☐ Local

☐ Private

Location

DCIS Project Number:

Highway:

District:

County:

Project Limit -- From:

Project Limit -- To:

Begin Latitude: + .

Begin Longitude: - .

End Latitude: + .

End Longitude: - .



DCIS & P6 Letting Dates

DCIS District:

DCIS Approved:

DCIS Actual:

P6 Ready To Let:

P6 Proposed Letting:



DCIS Project Description

Type of Work:

Layman's Description:

DCIS Project Classification:

Design Standard: 4R - New Location and Reconstruction

Roadway Functional Classification: 1 - Interstate

☐ Jurisdiction

No

Does the project cross a state boundary, or require a new Presidential Permit or modification of an existing Presidential Permit?

Who is the lead agency responsible for the approval of the entire project?

☒ FHWA - Assigned to TxDOT
 ☐ TxDOT - No Federal Funding
 ☐ FHWA - Not Assigned to TxDOT

TXDOT

Who is the project sponsor as defined by 43 TAC 2.7?

No

Is a local government's or a private developer's own staff or consultant preparing the CE documentation, EA or EIS?

Yes

Does the project require any federal permit, license, or approval?

☒ USACE
 ☐ IBWC
 ☐ USCG
 ☒ NPS
 ☒ IAJR
 ☐ Other

No

Does the project occur, in part or in total, on federal or tribal lands?

☐ Environmental Clearance Project Description

Project Area

Typical Depth of Impacts: 26 (Feet)

Maximum Depth of Impacts: 80 (Feet)

New ROW Required: 50 (Acres)

New Perm. Easement Required: 0 (Acres) New Temp. Easement Required: 3 (Acres)

Project Description

Describe Limits of All Activities:

TxDOT is proposing improvements to I-35 from US290E to US290W/SH71 in Travis County (~8 miles in length).

The proposed improvements include the removal of the existing I-35 decks from Airport Blvd. to MLK Jr. Blvd., lowering the roadway, and adding two HOV managed lanes in each direction. One alternative would add direct connectors at I-35/US 290E. The project will also reconstruct east-west cross-street bridges, add shared-use paths (SUP), and make additional safety and mobility improvements within the project limits.

TxDOT, in coordination with the City of Austin and the University of Texas (UT), is designing the project to accommodate potential deck plaza locations that would cover sections of the main and HOV lanes of I-35 and provide community enhancement opportunities in those areas. The City is currently evaluating potential deck plazas between Cesar Chavez St. and 8th St. UT is evaluating potential deck cap areas between Dean Keeton St. and 15th St. In addition, "stiches," or bridges with enhanced (widened) pedestrian and bicycle accommodations and amenities, are being evaluated at the following locations: the CapMetro Red Line crossing south of Airport Blvd., Wilshire Blvd., 38th ½ St., 32nd St., 12th St., 11th St., Holly St., and Woodland Ave.

In addition, this project will make improvements to the drainage system including potential drainage tunnels and outfall sites. Currently, TxDOT is proposing major drainage systems along and

Describe Project Setting:

The proposed project location is in an urban setting. The existing roadway experiences high traffic volume throughout the day, as I-35 is one of only three north-south-oriented controlled-access facilities in the Austin metropolitan area.

Land use in the vicinity of the project area is highly developed and comprised of a variety of property types including commercial (large shopping and office/retail centers, car dealerships, hotels/motels, restaurants, municipal buildings), churches, hospitals/health care providers, schools, parks, and residential (single-family residential and multi-family apartment and condominium complexes). There are a few undeveloped parcels; however, none are being used for cropland, pasture, or range land.

Eight stream features cross the project area and include two tributaries of Tannehill Branch (intermittent), Boggy Creek (intermittent flow regime), Lady Bird Lake (perennial), two unnamed tributaries of the Colorado River/Lady Bird Lake (one perennial and one ephemeral), and two tributaries of Blunn Creek (one ephemeral and one intermittent).

Vegetation in the project area consists of maintained roadside grasses and forbs within existing ROW. Landscaped grasses, forbs, and shrubs are located within developed areas. In undeveloped areas, vegetation consists of disturbed pasture, Ashe juniper/live oak woodlands, and narrow riparian areas.

Cemeteries adjacent to the project area include Mt. Calvary, Oakwood, and Assumption.

There are Section 4(f)- and Section 6(f)-protected parkland properties adjacent to the project limits, including: Northwest Greenway along Philomena Street; Swede Hill Pocket Park; Waller Creek Greenbelt; Waterloo Greenway; Waller Beach at Town Lake Metro Park (Section 6(f)); Sir Swante Palm Neighborhood Park; Edward Rendon Sr. Metro Park at Festival Beach (Section 6(f)); Norwood Tract at Town Lake Metro Park; and Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike 1300 Riverside Easement. There are also some historic sites that may trigger individual Section 4(f) evaluations, such as the Haster House, Elgin-Butler Brick Company Main Office, Dura Tune Service Station and Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail.

There are adjacent properties that are listed in or are possibly eligible for the NRHP (i.e. Mt. Calvary Cemetery, Elgin-Butler Brick Company Main Office, Palm Park, etc.).

This project is located in USFWS karst zone 3B, but it is not located within the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone.

There is potential freshwater mussel habitat in the Colorado River near Longhorn Dam.

Describe Existing Facility:

The existing I-35 roadway from US290E to US 290W/SH71 is located in an urban area with adjacent commercial, residential, institutional, governmental, and parks/open space properties. Within the proposed project limits, I-35 is an access-controlled interstate highway. Beginning at the southern limit, US 290W/SH 71, the roadway typically has three to four, 12-foot-wide mainlanes (concrete barrier-separated) with 4- to 12-foot-wide inside shoulders, 10- or 12-foot-wide outside shoulders, and two to three, 11- or 12-foot-wide frontage road lanes with curb and gutter in each direction. From Lady Bird Lake to 15th St., I-35 generally includes three 12-foot-wide mainlanes in each direction with auxiliary lanes between some of the ramps. North of 15th St., the roadway has four mainlanes in each direction and includes the upper/lower deck split just north of MLK Jr. Blvd. with a continuation of the upper decks to north of Airport Blvd. From Airport Blvd. to US 290E, I-35 includes four barrier-separated mainlanes in each direction. The roadway here typically has 2- to 6-foot-wide inside shoulders, 10-foot-wide outside shoulders, and two to four, 11- or 12-foot-wide frontage road lanes with curb and gutter in each direction. US 290E, between I-35 and Cameron Rd., is a four-lane freeway with 12-foot-wide mainlanes in each direction and 6-foot inside and 5'-20' outside shoulders. Frontage roads are 2 to 4 lanes in each direction and direct connector ramps provide access to and from the I-35 general purpose lanes.

Sidewalks exist in most, but not all, locations throughout the project area and SUP are located within the project area in "downtown" Austin, defined as between MLK Jr. Blvd. and Holly St. Drainage along the roadway (mainlanes and frontage roads) is provided by storm sewer networks and

Describe Proposed Facility:

~8 m in length - 1,500 ft north of US290E to 1,000 ft south of SH71. Removal of decks (Airport to MLK), lowering roadway, adding 2 HOV lanes in each direction, reconstructing E-W cross-streets, adding SUP.

Construction access/staging needed within parkland: Waller Beach (6(f)); Edward Rendon (6(f)); Norwood Tract; & Ann/Roy Butler Hike & Bike Easement.

Improvements to drainage include new drainage systems & outfalls. Project lowers roadway profile below existing grade north/south of Lady Bird Lake, which severs drainage systems connected to Harpers Branch, Lady Bird Lake, Colorado River, Waller Creek, & Boggy Creek. New systems needed to drain runoff severed from existing outfalls: storm drains along both FRs & MLs (Harper's Branch outfall to Oltorf); tunnel east I35 (Lady Bird Lake to 15th); tunnel west I35 (Waller Creek outfalls [3rd, 9th, & 15th] to Hancock Center), tunnel down Cesar Chavez (CO River downstream of Longhorn Dam to I35); tunnel Clarkson Branch to I35 (via 38th & north to Hancock Center); & storm drain Boggy Creek to the west of I35 (via a crossing north of Airport).

Based on alternatives screening process, TxDOT is analyzing 2 build alts. and the No Build in the EIS:

Alt. 2

Would the project add capacity?

Transportation Planning

Is the project within an MPO's boundaries?

Does the project meet the definition for a grouped category for planning and programming purposes?

The project is located in area.

This status applies to:

☐ CO - Carbon Monoxide

☐ O3 - Ozone

☐ NO2 - Nitrogen Dioxide

☐ PM10 - Particulate

☐ PM2.5 - Particulate

Environmental Clearance Information

Environmental Clearance Date:

Environmental LOA Date:

Closed Date:

Archived Date:

Approved Environmental Classification:

Project Contacts

Last
Updated By: Tricia Bruck-Hoyt-C

Last Updated Date: 09/16/2022 04:59:15

Appendix B: Tabular Inventory of Surveyed Properties

| Resource No. | Address/ Location | Function/ Sub-function | Architectural Style | Date(s) | Description/Comments | Integrity Considerations | NRHP Eligibility |
|--------------|--|------------------------|---------------------|-----------|--|---|--|
| 462 | Town Lake Park System from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens, 30.251658, -97.736124 | RECREATION/ Park | No Style | 1973-1978 | The overall Town Lake Park System includes more than 10 miles of interconnected City of Austin-owned parks surrounding Lady Bird Lake in central Austin, roughly between the Mopac Expressway in the west and the Longhorn Dam in the east. The Town Lake Hike and Bike Trail (later renamed the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail) unifies the park system, passing through more than a dozen lakefront landscapes (called "beaches" and "shores") that surround Lady Bird Lake. The section of the Town Lake Park System between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens includes a contributing segment of the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (462A) and contributing portions of Waller Beach at Town Lake Metro Park (Waller Beach Park) (462B) and Edward Rendon Sr. Metro Park at Festival Beach (Edward Rendon Park) (462C). Within these parks are two contributing Boat Ramps (462D and 462E), and three noncontributing buildings: Storage Building (462F), Festival Beach Restroom (462G), and the Nash Hernandez Building (462H). Picnic tables, trash cans, bike racks, signage, lighting, and utilities are common park features and, while they contribute to a sense of feeling and association, the fixtures are modern in character and are collectively considered noncontributing. Resource 462 is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/ Recreation, Community Planning and Development, Social History; and Criterion C: Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criteria B. | The most significant alteration is the removal of bleachers associated with the Austin Aqua Festival at Festival Beach (Edward Rendon Park). Downtown development after 1980 has somewhat diminished the integrity of setting at Waller Beach Park, but setting is retained along the remainder of the parkland between I-35 and Fiesta Gardens. Overall, Resource 462 retains integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. | Eligible (Criterion A: Entertainment/ Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture) |

| Resource No. | Address/ Location | Function/ Sub-function | Architectural Style | Date(s) | Description/Comments | Integrity Considerations | NRHP Eligibility |
|--------------|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|---|---|---|
| 462A | Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens), 30.251658, -97.736124 | RECREATION/ Hike and Bike Trail | No Style | 1973-1975 | Resource 462A is a 1-mile stretch of shared-use trail along the north shore of Lady Bird Lake in downtown Austin. The trail segment has a standard width of 12 feet and is generally paved with crushed pink granite. Occasional segments of concrete-paved trail occur at high erosion areas and generally measure between 10 and 30 yards in length. In most areas, the trail is screened on the lake side with a variety of trees, including cypress, pecan, live oak, and sycamore. Occasional breaks in the tree line allow for lake access, fishing points, and boat slips. Public art installations, trash and recycling containers, interpretive panels, and trail signs are situated along the trail. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462A is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and under Criterion C for Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criteria B. | Based on aerial imagery, the trail maintains its original alignment and width from the period of significance. Although several short concrete sections have been added to accommodate drainage, its overall gravel surfacing appears to have been replaced in-kind. The Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail segment between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens retains all aspects of integrity. | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture). |

| Resource No. | Address/ Location | Function/ Sub-function | Architectural Style | Date(s) | Description/Comments | Integrity Considerations | NRHP Eligibility |
|--------------|---|------------------------|---------------------|-----------|---|--|--|
| 462B | 30 East Avenue, 30.253954, -97.738940 | RECREATION/Park | No Style | 1974-1975 | Resource 462B is a section of the Waller Beach at Town Lake Metro Park (Waller Beach Park). The park is a linear property that runs along the north shore of Lady Bird Lake between Congress Avenue to the west and I-35 to the east. For the purposes of this intensive survey, only the section of Waller Beach Park between Waller Creek and I-35 was included in the evaluation. The park lines the lakefront along the eastern side of Austin's downtown area, and the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (Resource 462A) runs through the park, generally hugging the lake shore. Other landscape features include public art installations; stone water fountains and retaining walls; metal pedestrian bridges; gravel and concrete boat ramps; and non-historic age metal benches, plastic trash receptacles, concrete picnic tables, interpretive panels, trail signage, comfort stations, and native plant gardens. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462B is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/ Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and under Criterion C for Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. | Downtown development after 1980 has somewhat diminished the integrity of setting at Waller Beach Park. However, integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are retained. Its integrity is sufficient as a contributing resource to the overall NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens. | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture) |

| Resource No. | Address/ Location | Function/ Sub-function | Architectural Style | Date(s) | Description/Comments | Integrity Considerations | NRHP Eligibility |
|--------------|---|------------------------|---------------------|-----------|--|---|--|
| 462C | 2101 Jesse E. Segovia Street, 30.250318, -97.731854 | RECREATION/Park | No Style | 1973-1978 | Resource 462C is a section of the Edward Rendon Sr. Metro Park at Festival Beach (Edward Rendon Park) (formerly known as Festival Beach) located along the north shore of Lady Bird Lake. The park is bounded by I-35 to the west and Fiesta Gardens to the east. The terrain generally slopes toward the lake and is defined by a pastoral landscape shaded with a variety of mature trees, including cypress, sycamore, live oak, and pecan. A denser screen of mature trees and smaller understory vegetation lines the lakefront and obscures views of the lake in many places. This screen is broken at irregularly spaced intervals to create lake access and fishing points. The Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (Resource 462A) follows the lake shore through the park. Non-historic-age amenities are placed throughout, including benches, bike racks, picnic tables, water fountains, trash receptacles, public art installations, and signage. At the park's western edge, the land underneath the I-35 bridge is used for parking. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462C is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/ Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and under Criterion C for Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. | The most significant alteration is the removal of bleachers associated with the Austin Aqua Festival at Festival Beach. Overall vegetation and tree cover has increased substantially at Festival Beach (Edward Rendon Park), which may alter the feeling since 1980, but they are the final realization of early park plans that showed a semi-forested shoreline. Resource 462C retains all aspects of integrity. | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture) |

| Resource No. | Address/ Location | Function/ Sub-function | Architectural Style | Date(s) | Description/Comments | Integrity Considerations | NRHP Eligibility |
|--------------|--|------------------------|---------------------|---------|---|---|--|
| 462D | Along Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail, west of I-35 bridge over Lady Bird Lake, 30.252479, -97.737456 | RECREATION/ Boat Ramp | No Style | c.1970 | Resource 462D is a shallow-grade, concrete boat ramp located at Waller Beach Park approximately 150 yards west of the I-35 bridge over Lady Bird Lake. The ramp is paved with asphalt from the street (East Avenue) to the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail. Where the ramp crosses the trail and enters the lake, it is paved with concrete. Signage for boating safety is posted next to the ramp. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462D is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/ Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and under Criterion C for Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. | There are no known alterations. Resource 462D retains all aspects of integrity. | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture); not individually eligible. |

| Resource No. | Address/ Location | Function/ Sub-function | Architectural Style | Date(s) | Description/Comments | Integrity Considerations | NRHP Eligibility |
|--------------|--|------------------------|---------------------|---------|---|---|--|
| 462E | Under I-35 bridge over Lady Bird Lake, 30.251513, -97.736319 | RECREATION/ Boat Ramp | No Style | c.1960 | Resource 462E is a shallow-grade, concrete boat ramp located on the eastern edge of Waller Beach Park underneath the I-35 bridge over Lady Bird Lake. Concrete paving approaches the ramp from East Avenue. Reflective signs installed c.2012 restrict access to the lake, indicating that the ramp is no longer in use or restricted to small watercrafts. The area under the bridge is primarily used for visitor parking. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462E is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/ Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and under Criterion C for Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. | There are no known alterations. Resource 462E retains all aspects of integrity. | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture); not individually eligible. |

| Resource No. | Address/ Location | Function/ Sub-function | Architectural Style | Date(s) | Description/Comments | Integrity Considerations | NRHP Eligibility |
|--------------|---|--|---------------------|---------|---|---|--|
| 462F | 1317 ½ Nash Hernandez Street, 30.251656, -97.734477 | RECREATION/ Park Restroom (now Storage Building) | No Style | c.1985 | Resource 462F is a small, one-story, rectangular-plan, side-gable, Spanish Colonial Revival former restroom. The building is constructed of concrete walls and has a clay tile roof. Two arched doorways on the south facade are bordered with clay tile. One circular vent in gable on east elevation. Building has been converted for use as a maintenance shed. Resource 462F was constructed after the period of significance for the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens and is therefore noncontributing to the park. | There are no known alterations. Resource 462F retains all aspects of integrity. | Noncontributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/ Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture); not individually eligible. |
| 462G | 1317 ½ Nash Hernandez Street, 30.251542, -97.734568 | RECREATION/ Park Restroom | No Style | 2020 | Resource 462G is small irregular-plan restroom building. The building is comprised of two offset rectangular concrete boxes that house restroom facilities. The roof is formed of two asymmetrical undulating awnings with tile roofing. The sinks and water fountain are set on the front (west) side of the building. Resource 462G was constructed after the period of significance for the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens and is therefore noncontributing to the park. | There are no known alterations. Resource 462G retains all aspects of integrity. | Noncontributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/ Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture); not individually eligible. |

| Resource No. | Address/ Location | Function/ Sub-function | Architectural Style | Date(s) | Description/Comments | Integrity Considerations | NRHP Eligibility |
|--------------|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---------|---|---|--|
| 462H | 1621 Nash Hernandez Sr. Road, 30.250413, -97.730420 | GOVERNMENT/ Administration Building | No Style | 1966 | Resource 462H is the Nash Hernandez Building. It is a one-story, irregular plan, Dutch-gable, government administration building. The building is set on a concrete foundation with brick veneer walls and metal roofing. Most windows are fixed frame metal units with some 2/2 horizontally divided metal sashes. Building is constructed on a hill, with the terrain sloping from front to rear. A banked basement opens onto a patio at rear (south). Concrete and metal walkways approach entrances at front (north) and western elevations, spanning the gap made by depressed terrain between the walkways and building. Resource 462H was constructed before the period of significance for the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens and is unrelated to its significance therefore noncontributing to the park. | There are no known alterations. Resource 462H retains all aspects of integrity. | Noncontributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/ Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture); not individually eligible. |

Appendix C: Survey Forms for All Surveyed Properties

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462 |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | Town Lake Park System from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens, 30.251658, -97.736124 |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Park |
| Construction Date: | 1973-1978 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility: | Eligible (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture) |
| Description/Comments: | The overall Town Lake Park System includes more than 10 miles of interconnected City of Austin-owned parks surrounding Lady Bird Lake in central Austin, roughly between the Mopac Expressway in the west and the Longhorn Dam in the east. The Town Lake Hike and Bike Trail (later renamed the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail) unifies the park system, passing through more than a dozen lakefront landscapes (called “beaches” and “shores”) that surround Lady Bird Lake. The section of the Town Lake Park System between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens includes a contributing segment of the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (462A) and contributing portions of Waller Beach at Town Lake Metro Park (Waller Beach Park) (462B) and Edward Rendon Sr. Metro Park at Festival Beach (Edward Rendon Park) (462C). Within these parks are two contributing Boat Ramps (462D and 462E), and three noncontributing buildings: Storage Building (former restroom) (462F), Festival Beach Restroom (462G), and the Nash Hernandez Building (462H). Picnic tables, trash cans, bike racks, signage, lighting, and utilities are common park features and, while they contribute to a sense of feeling and association, the fixtures are modern in character and are collectively considered noncontributing. Resource 462 is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. |
| Integrity Considerations: | The most significant alteration is the removal of bleachers associated with the Austin Aqua Festival at Festival Beach (Edward Rendon Park). Downtown development after 1980 has somewhat diminished the integrity of setting at Waller Beach Park, but setting is retained along the remainder of the parkland between I-35 and Fiesta Gardens. Overall, Resource 462 retains integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. |



Site map of Resource 462 showing Resources 462A-H. Note: the full property boundary continues to the northwest outside the image. See full map in Appendix D.

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462A |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens), 30.251658, -97.736124 |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Hike and Bike Trail |
| Construction Date: | 1973-1975 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture). |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462A is a 1-mile stretch of shared-use trail along the north shore of Lady Bird Lake in downtown Austin. The trail segment has a standard width of 12 feet and is generally paved with crushed pink granite. Occasional segments of concrete-paved trail occur at high erosion areas and generally measure between 10 and 30 yards in length. In most areas, the trail is screened on the lake side with a variety of trees, including cypress, pecan, live oak, and sycamore. Occasional breaks in the tree line allow for lake access, fishing points, and boat slips. Public art installations, trash and recycling containers, interpretive panels, and trail signs are situated along the trail. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462 is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. |
| Integrity Considerations: | Based on aerial imagery, the trail maintains its original alignment and width from the period of significance. Although several short concrete sections have been added to accommodate drainage, its overall gravel surfacing appears to have been replaced in-kind. The Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail segment between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens retains all aspects of integrity. |



Resource 462A from north end of I-35 bridge. View facing west.

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462A |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens), 30.251658, -97.736124 |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Hike and Bike Trail |
| Construction Date: | 1973-1975 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture). |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462A is a 1-mile stretch of shared-use trail along the north shore of Lady Bird Lake in downtown Austin. The trail segment has a standard width of 12 feet and is generally paved with crushed pink granite. Occasional segments of concrete-paved trail occur at high erosion areas and generally measure between 10 and 30 yards in length. In most areas, the trail is screened on the lake side with a variety of trees, including cypress, pecan, live oak, and sycamore. Occasional breaks in the tree line allow for lake access, fishing points, and boat slips. Public art installations, trash and recycling containers, interpretive panels, and trail signs are situated along the trail. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462 is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. |
| Integrity Considerations: | Based on aerial imagery, the trail maintains its original alignment and width from the period of significance. Although several short concrete sections have been added to accommodate drainage, its overall gravel surfacing appears to have been replaced in-kind. The Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail segment between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens retains all aspects of integrity. |



Resource 462A, easternmost segment. View facing west.

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462A |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens), 30.251658, -97.736124 |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Hike and Bike Trail |
| Construction Date: | 1973-1975 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture). |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462A is a 1-mile stretch of shared-use trail along the north shore of Lady Bird Lake in downtown Austin. The trail segment has a standard width of 12 feet and is generally paved with crushed pink granite. Occasional segments of concrete-paved trail occur at high erosion areas and generally measure between 10 and 30 yards in length. In most areas, the trail is screened on the lake side with a variety of trees, including cypress, pecan, live oak, and sycamore. Occasional breaks in the tree line allow for lake access, fishing points, and boat slips. Public art installations, trash and recycling containers, interpretive panels, and trail signs are situated along the trail. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462 is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. |
| Integrity Considerations: | Based on aerial imagery, the trail maintains its original alignment and width from the period of significance. Although several short concrete sections have been added to accommodate drainage, its overall gravel surfacing appears to have been replaced in-kind. The Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail segment between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens retains all aspects of integrity. |



Fishing point/lake access adjacent to trail at Edward Rendon Park (462C). View facing south.

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462A |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens), 30.251658, -97.736124 |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Hike and Bike Trail |
| Construction Date: | 1973-1975 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture). |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462A is a 1-mile stretch of shared-use trail along the north shore of Lady Bird Lake in downtown Austin. The trail segment has a standard width of 12 feet and is generally paved with crushed pink granite. Occasional segments of concrete-paved trail occur at high erosion areas and generally measure between 10 and 30 yards in length. In most areas, the trail is screened on the lake side with a variety of trees, including cypress, pecan, live oak, and sycamore. Occasional breaks in the tree line allow for lake access, fishing points, and boat slips. Public art installations, trash and recycling containers, interpretive panels, and trail signs are situated along the trail. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462 is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. |
| Integrity Considerations: | Based on aerial imagery, the trail maintains its original alignment and width from the period of significance. Although several short concrete sections have been added to accommodate drainage, its overall gravel surfacing appears to have been replaced in-kind. The Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail segment between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens retains all aspects of integrity. |



Resource 462A near east end of Edward Rendon Park (462C). View facing southeast.

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|---------------------------|--|
| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462A |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens), 30.251658, -97.736124 |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Hike and Bike Trail |
| Construction Date: | 1973-1975 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture). |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462A is a 1-mile stretch of shared-use trail along the north shore of Lady Bird Lake in downtown Austin. The trail segment has a standard width of 12 feet and is generally paved with crushed pink granite. Occasional segments of concrete-paved trail occur at high erosion areas and generally measure between 10 and 30 yards in length. In most areas, the trail is screened on the lake side with a variety of trees, including cypress, pecan, live oak, and sycamore. Occasional breaks in the tree line allow for lake access, fishing points, and boat slips. Public art installations, trash and recycling containers, interpretive panels, and trail signs are situated along the trail. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462 is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. |
| Integrity Considerations: | Based on aerial imagery, the trail maintains its original alignment and width from the period of significance. Although several short concrete sections have been added to accommodate drainage, its overall gravel surfacing appears to have been replaced in-kind. The Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail segment between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens retains all aspects of integrity. |



Resource 462A about midpoint of Edward Rendon Park (462C). View facing east.

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|---------------------------|--|
| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462A |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens), 30.251658, -97.736124 |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Hike and Bike Trail |
| Construction Date: | 1973-1975 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture). |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462A is a 1-mile stretch of shared-use trail along the north shore of Lady Bird Lake in downtown Austin. The trail segment has a standard width of 12 feet and is generally paved with crushed pink granite. Occasional segments of concrete-paved trail occur at high erosion areas and generally measure between 10 and 30 yards in length. In most areas, the trail is screened on the lake side with a variety of trees, including cypress, pecan, live oak, and sycamore. Occasional breaks in the tree line allow for lake access, fishing points, and boat slips. Public art installations, trash and recycling containers, interpretive panels, and trail signs are situated along the trail. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462 is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. |
| Integrity Considerations: | Based on aerial imagery, the trail maintains its original alignment and width from the period of significance. Although several short concrete sections have been added to accommodate drainage, its overall gravel surfacing appears to have been replaced in-kind. The Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail segment between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens retains all aspects of integrity. |



Resource 462A about midpoint of Edward Rendon Park (462C). View facing east.

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|---------------------------|--|
| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462A |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens), 30.251658, -97.736124 |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Hike and Bike Trail |
| Construction Date: | 1973-1975 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture). |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462A is a 1-mile stretch of shared-use trail along the north shore of Lady Bird Lake in downtown Austin. The trail segment has a standard width of 12 feet and is generally paved with crushed pink granite. Occasional segments of concrete-paved trail occur at high erosion areas and generally measure between 10 and 30 yards in length. In most areas, the trail is screened on the lake side with a variety of trees, including cypress, pecan, live oak, and sycamore. Occasional breaks in the tree line allow for lake access, fishing points, and boat slips. Public art installations, trash and recycling containers, interpretive panels, and trail signs are situated along the trail. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462 is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. |
| Integrity Considerations: | Based on aerial imagery, the trail maintains its original alignment and width from the period of significance. Although several short concrete sections have been added to accommodate drainage, its overall gravel surfacing appears to have been replaced in-kind. The Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail segment between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens retains all aspects of integrity. |



Resource 462A at Edward Rendon Park (462C). Concrete paved trail segment. View facing west.

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| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462A |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens), 30.251658, -97.736124 |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Hike and Bike Trail |
| Construction Date: | 1973-1975 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture). |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462A is a 1-mile stretch of shared-use trail along the north shore of Lady Bird Lake in downtown Austin. The trail segment has a standard width of 12 feet and is generally paved with crushed pink granite. Occasional segments of concrete-paved trail occur at high erosion areas and generally measure between 10 and 30 yards in length. In most areas, the trail is screened on the lake side with a variety of trees, including cypress, pecan, live oak, and sycamore. Occasional breaks in the tree line allow for lake access, fishing points, and boat slips. Public art installations, trash and recycling containers, interpretive panels, and trail signs are situated along the trail. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462 is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. |
| Integrity Considerations: | Based on aerial imagery, the trail maintains its original alignment and width from the period of significance. Although several short concrete sections have been added to accommodate drainage, its overall gravel surfacing appears to have been replaced in-kind. The Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail segment between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens retains all aspects of integrity. |



Resource 462A near western end of Edward Rendon Park (462C). View facing west.

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|---------------------------|--|
| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462A |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens), 30.251658, -97.736124 |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Hike and Bike Trail |
| Construction Date: | 1973-1975 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture). |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462A is a 1-mile stretch of shared-use trail along the north shore of Lady Bird Lake in downtown Austin. The trail segment has a standard width of 12 feet and is generally paved with crushed pink granite. Occasional segments of concrete-paved trail occur at high erosion areas and generally measure between 10 and 30 yards in length. In most areas, the trail is screened on the lake side with a variety of trees, including cypress, pecan, live oak, and sycamore. Occasional breaks in the tree line allow for lake access, fishing points, and boat slips. Public art installations, trash and recycling containers, interpretive panels, and trail signs are situated along the trail. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462 is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. |
| Integrity Considerations: | Based on aerial imagery, the trail maintains its original alignment and width from the period of significance. Although several short concrete sections have been added to accommodate drainage, its overall gravel surfacing appears to have been replaced in-kind. The Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail segment between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens retains all aspects of integrity. |



Resource 462A near eastern end of Waller Beach Park (462B) and I-35. View facing west.

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|---------------------------|--|
| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462A |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens), 30.251658, -97.736124 |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Hike and Bike Trail |
| Construction Date: | 1973-1975 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture). |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462A is a 1-mile stretch of shared-use trail along the north shore of Lady Bird Lake in downtown Austin. The trail segment has a standard width of 12 feet and is generally paved with crushed pink granite. Occasional segments of concrete-paved trail occur at high erosion areas and generally measure between 10 and 30 yards in length. In most areas, the trail is screened on the lake side with a variety of trees, including cypress, pecan, live oak, and sycamore. Occasional breaks in the tree line allow for lake access, fishing points, and boat slips. Public art installations, trash and recycling containers, interpretive panels, and trail signs are situated along the trail. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462 is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. |
| Integrity Considerations: | Based on aerial imagery, the trail maintains its original alignment and width from the period of significance. Although several short concrete sections have been added to accommodate drainage, its overall gravel surfacing appears to have been replaced in-kind. The Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail segment between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens retains all aspects of integrity. |



Resource 462A at Waller Beach Park (462B). Pedestrian bridge at East Avenue. View facing west.

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| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462A |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens), 30.251658, -97.736124 |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Hike and Bike Trail |
| Construction Date: | 1973-1975 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture). |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462A is a 1-mile stretch of shared-use trail along the north shore of Lady Bird Lake in downtown Austin. The trail segment has a standard width of 12 feet and is generally paved with crushed pink granite. Occasional segments of concrete-paved trail occur at high erosion areas and generally measure between 10 and 30 yards in length. In most areas, the trail is screened on the lake side with a variety of trees, including cypress, pecan, live oak, and sycamore. Occasional breaks in the tree line allow for lake access, fishing points, and boat slips. Public art installations, trash and recycling containers, interpretive panels, and trail signs are situated along the trail. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462 is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. |
| Integrity Considerations: | Based on aerial imagery, the trail maintains its original alignment and width from the period of significance. Although several short concrete sections have been added to accommodate drainage, its overall gravel surfacing appears to have been replaced in-kind. The Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail segment between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens retains all aspects of integrity. |



Resource 462A at Waller Beach Park (462B). Trail and culvert. View facing southwest.

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|---------------------------|--|
| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462A |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens), 30.251658, -97.736124 |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Hike and Bike Trail |
| Construction Date: | 1973-1975 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture). |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462A is a 1-mile stretch of shared-use trail along the north shore of Lady Bird Lake in downtown Austin. The trail segment has a standard width of 12 feet and is generally paved with crushed pink granite. Occasional segments of concrete-paved trail occur at high erosion areas and generally measure between 10 and 30 yards in length. In most areas, the trail is screened on the lake side with a variety of trees, including cypress, pecan, live oak, and sycamore. Occasional breaks in the tree line allow for lake access, fishing points, and boat slips. Public art installations, trash and recycling containers, interpretive panels, and trail signs are situated along the trail. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462 is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. |
| Integrity Considerations: | Based on aerial imagery, the trail maintains its original alignment and width from the period of significance. Although several short concrete sections have been added to accommodate drainage, its overall gravel surfacing appears to have been replaced in-kind. The Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail segment between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens retains all aspects of integrity. |



Resource 462A at Waller Beach Park (462B), near Rainey Street. View facing west.

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| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462A |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens), 30.251658, -97.736124 |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Hike and Bike Trail |
| Construction Date: | 1973-1975 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture). |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462A is a 1-mile stretch of shared-use trail along the north shore of Lady Bird Lake in downtown Austin. The trail segment has a standard width of 12 feet and is generally paved with crushed pink granite. Occasional segments of concrete-paved trail occur at high erosion areas and generally measure between 10 and 30 yards in length. In most areas, the trail is screened on the lake side with a variety of trees, including cypress, pecan, live oak, and sycamore. Occasional breaks in the tree line allow for lake access, fishing points, and boat slips. Public art installations, trash and recycling containers, interpretive panels, and trail signs are situated along the trail. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462 is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. |
| Integrity Considerations: | Based on aerial imagery, the trail maintains its original alignment and width from the period of significance. Although several short concrete sections have been added to accommodate drainage, its overall gravel surfacing appears to have been replaced in-kind. The Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail segment between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens retains all aspects of integrity. |



Resource 462A at Waller Beach Park (462B). View facing west.

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| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462A |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens), 30.251658, -97.736124 |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Hike and Bike Trail |
| Construction Date: | 1973-1975 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture). |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462A is a 1-mile stretch of shared-use trail along the north shore of Lady Bird Lake in downtown Austin. The trail segment has a standard width of 12 feet and is generally paved with crushed pink granite. Occasional segments of concrete-paved trail occur at high erosion areas and generally measure between 10 and 30 yards in length. In most areas, the trail is screened on the lake side with a variety of trees, including cypress, pecan, live oak, and sycamore. Occasional breaks in the tree line allow for lake access, fishing points, and boat slips. Public art installations, trash and recycling containers, interpretive panels, and trail signs are situated along the trail. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462 is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. |
| Integrity Considerations: | Based on aerial imagery, the trail maintains its original alignment and width from the period of significance. Although several short concrete sections have been added to accommodate drainage, its overall gravel surfacing appears to have been replaced in-kind. The Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail segment between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens retains all aspects of integrity. |



Resource 462A at Waller Beach Park (462B). View facing east.

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| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462A |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens), 30.251658, -97.736124 |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Hike and Bike Trail |
| Construction Date: | 1973-1975 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture). |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462A is a 1-mile stretch of shared-use trail along the north shore of Lady Bird Lake in downtown Austin. The trail segment has a standard width of 12 feet and is generally paved with crushed pink granite. Occasional segments of concrete-paved trail occur at high erosion areas and generally measure between 10 and 30 yards in length. In most areas, the trail is screened on the lake side with a variety of trees, including cypress, pecan, live oak, and sycamore. Occasional breaks in the tree line allow for lake access, fishing points, and boat slips. Public art installations, trash and recycling containers, interpretive panels, and trail signs are situated along the trail. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462 is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. |
| Integrity Considerations: | Based on aerial imagery, the trail maintains its original alignment and width from the period of significance. Although several short concrete sections have been added to accommodate drainage, its overall gravel surfacing appears to have been replaced in-kind. The Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail segment between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens retains all aspects of integrity. |



Resource 462A at Waller Beach Park (462B). View looking west across Waller Creek bridge.

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| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462B |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | 30 East Avenue, 30.253954, -97.738940 |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Park |
| Construction Date: | 1974-1975 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture). |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462B is a section of the Waller Beach at Town Lake Metro Park (Waller Beach Park). The park is a linear property that runs along the north shore of Lady Bird Lake between Congress Avenue to the west and I-35 to the east. For the purposes of this intensive survey, only the section of Waller Beach Park between Waller Creek and I-35 was included in the evaluation. The park lines the lakefront along the eastern side of Austin's downtown area, and the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (Resource 462A) runs through the park, generally hugging the lake shore. Other landscape features include public art installations; stone water fountains and retaining walls; metal pedestrian bridges; gravel and concrete boat ramps; and non-historic age metal benches, plastic trash receptacles, concrete picnic tables, interpretive panels, trail signage, comfort stations, and native plant gardens. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462B is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. |
| Integrity Considerations: | Downtown development after 1980 has somewhat diminished the integrity of setting at Waller Beach Park. However, integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are retained. Its integrity is sufficient as a contributing resource to the overall NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens. |



Trail Foundation garden at Waller Beach Park (462B). I-35 bridge in background. View facing northeast.

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| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462B |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | 30 East Avenue, 30.253954, -97.738940 |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Park |
| Construction Date: | 1974-1975 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture). |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462B is a section of the Waller Beach at Town Lake Metro Park (Waller Beach Park). The park is a linear property that runs along the north shore of Lady Bird Lake between Congress Avenue to the west and I-35 to the east. For the purposes of this intensive survey, only the section of Waller Beach Park between Waller Creek and I-35 was included in the evaluation. The park lines the lakefront along the eastern side of Austin's downtown area, and the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (Resource 462A) runs through the park, generally hugging the lake shore. Other landscape features include public art installations; stone water fountains and retaining walls; metal pedestrian bridges; gravel and concrete boat ramps; and non-historic age metal benches, plastic trash receptacles, concrete picnic tables, interpretive panels, trail signage, comfort stations, and native plant gardens. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462B is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. |
| Integrity Considerations: | Downtown development after 1980 has somewhat diminished the integrity of setting at Waller Beach Park. However, integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are retained. Its integrity is sufficient as a contributing resource to the overall NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens. |



Trail Foundation garden at Waller Beach Park (462B). View facing northwest.

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| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462B |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | 30 East Avenue, 30.253954, -97.738940 |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Park |
| Construction Date: | 1974-1975 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture). |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462B is a section of the Waller Beach at Town Lake Metro Park (Waller Beach Park). The park is a linear property that runs along the north shore of Lady Bird Lake between Congress Avenue to the west and I-35 to the east. For the purposes of this intensive survey, only the section of Waller Beach Park between Waller Creek and I-35 was included in the evaluation. The park lines the lakefront along the eastern side of Austin's downtown area, and the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (Resource 462A) runs through the park, generally hugging the lake shore. Other landscape features include public art installations; stone water fountains and retaining walls; metal pedestrian bridges; gravel and concrete boat ramps; and non-historic age metal benches, plastic trash receptacles, concrete picnic tables, interpretive panels, trail signage, comfort stations, and native plant gardens. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462B is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. |
| Integrity Considerations: | Downtown development after 1980 has somewhat diminished the integrity of setting at Waller Beach Park. However, integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are retained. Its integrity is sufficient as a contributing resource to the overall NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens. |



Retaining wall and overlook point at Waller Beach Park (462B). View facing south.

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|---------------------------|---|
| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462B |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | 30 East Avenue, 30.253954, -97.738940 |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Park |
| Construction Date: | 1974-1975 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture). |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462B is a section of the Waller Beach at Town Lake Metro Park (Waller Beach Park). The park is a linear property that runs along the north shore of Lady Bird Lake between Congress Avenue to the west and I-35 to the east. For the purposes of this intensive survey, only the section of Waller Beach Park between Waller Creek and I-35 was included in the evaluation. The park lines the lakefront along the eastern side of Austin's downtown area, and the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (Resource 462A) runs through the park, generally hugging the lake shore. Other landscape features include public art installations; stone water fountains and retaining walls; metal pedestrian bridges; gravel and concrete boat ramps; and non-historic age metal benches, plastic trash receptacles, concrete picnic tables, interpretive panels, trail signage, comfort stations, and native plant gardens. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462B is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. |
| Integrity Considerations: | Downtown development after 1980 has somewhat diminished the integrity of setting at Waller Beach Park. However, integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are retained. Its integrity is sufficient as a contributing resource to the overall NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens. |



Non-historic-age restroom at Waller Beach Park (462B), near Rainey Street. View facing northeast.

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| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462B |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | 30 East Avenue, 30.253954, -97.738940 |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Park |
| Construction Date: | 1974-1975 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture). |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462B is a section of the Waller Beach at Town Lake Metro Park (Waller Beach Park). The park is a linear property that runs along the north shore of Lady Bird Lake between Congress Avenue to the west and I-35 to the east. For the purposes of this intensive survey, only the section of Waller Beach Park between Waller Creek and I-35 was included in the evaluation. The park lines the lakefront along the eastern side of Austin's downtown area, and the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (Resource 462A) runs through the park, generally hugging the lake shore. Other landscape features include public art installations; stone water fountains and retaining walls; metal pedestrian bridges; gravel and concrete boat ramps; and non-historic age metal benches, plastic trash receptacles, concrete picnic tables, interpretive panels, trail signage, comfort stations, and native plant gardens. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462B is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. |
| Integrity Considerations: | Downtown development after 1980 has somewhat diminished the integrity of setting at Waller Beach Park. However, integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are retained. Its integrity is sufficient as a contributing resource to the overall NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens. |



Bike racks, trash cans, trail (462A) at Waller Beach Park (462B), near Rainey Street. View facing southwest.

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|---------------------------|---|
| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462B |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | 30 East Avenue, 30.253954, -97.738940 |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Park |
| Construction Date: | 1974-1975 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture). |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462B is a section of the Waller Beach at Town Lake Metro Park (Waller Beach Park). The park is a linear property that runs along the north shore of Lady Bird Lake between Congress Avenue to the west and I-35 to the east. For the purposes of this intensive survey, only the section of Waller Beach Park between Waller Creek and I-35 was included in the evaluation. The park lines the lakefront along the eastern side of Austin's downtown area, and the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (Resource 462A) runs through the park, generally hugging the lake shore. Other landscape features include public art installations; stone water fountains and retaining walls; metal pedestrian bridges; gravel and concrete boat ramps; and non-historic age metal benches, plastic trash receptacles, concrete picnic tables, interpretive panels, trail signage, comfort stations, and native plant gardens. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462B is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. |
| Integrity Considerations: | Downtown development after 1980 has somewhat diminished the integrity of setting at Waller Beach Park. However, integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are retained. Its integrity is sufficient as a contributing resource to the overall NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens. |



View facing northeast.

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|---------------------------|---|
| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462B |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | 30 East Avenue, 30.253954, -97.738940 |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Park |
| Construction Date: | 1974-1975 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture). |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462B is a section of the Waller Beach at Town Lake Metro Park (Waller Beach Park). The park is a linear property that runs along the north shore of Lady Bird Lake between Congress Avenue to the west and I-35 to the east. For the purposes of this intensive survey, only the section of Waller Beach Park between Waller Creek and I-35 was included in the evaluation. The park lines the lakefront along the eastern side of Austin's downtown area, and the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (Resource 462A) runs through the park, generally hugging the lake shore. Other landscape features include public art installations; stone water fountains and retaining walls; metal pedestrian bridges; gravel and concrete boat ramps; and non-historic age metal benches, plastic trash receptacles, concrete picnic tables, interpretive panels, trail signage, comfort stations, and native plant gardens. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462B is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. |
| Integrity Considerations: | Downtown development after 1980 has somewhat diminished the integrity of setting at Waller Beach Park. However, integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are retained. Its integrity is sufficient as a contributing resource to the overall NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens. |



Park area with art installation at Waller Beach Park (462B). View facing south from trail.

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|---------------------------|---|
| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462B |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | 30 East Avenue, 30.253954, -97.738940 |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Park |
| Construction Date: | 1974-1975 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture). |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462B is a section of the Waller Beach at Town Lake Metro Park (Waller Beach Park). The park is a linear property that runs along the north shore of Lady Bird Lake between Congress Avenue to the west and I-35 to the east. For the purposes of this intensive survey, only the section of Waller Beach Park between Waller Creek and I-35 was included in the evaluation. The park lines the lakefront along the eastern side of Austin's downtown area, and the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (Resource 462A) runs through the park, generally hugging the lake shore. Other landscape features include public art installations; stone water fountains and retaining walls; metal pedestrian bridges; gravel and concrete boat ramps; and non-historic age metal benches, plastic trash receptacles, concrete picnic tables, interpretive panels, trail signage, comfort stations, and native plant gardens. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462B is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. |
| Integrity Considerations: | Downtown development after 1980 has somewhat diminished the integrity of setting at Waller Beach Park. However, integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association are retained. Its integrity is sufficient as a contributing resource to the overall NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens. |



Western end of 462B. Waller Creek bridge at left center. View facing north.

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| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462C |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | 2101 Jesse E. Segovia Street, 30.250318, -97.731854 |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Park |
| Construction Date: | 1973-1978 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture). |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462C is a section of the Edward Rendon Sr. Metro Park at Festival Beach (Edward Rendon Park), formerly known as Festival Beach, located along the north shore of Lady Bird Lake. The park is bounded by I-35 to the west and Fiesta Gardens to the east. The terrain generally slopes toward the lake and is defined by a pastoral landscape shaded with a variety of mature trees, including cypress, sycamore, live oak, and pecan. A denser screen of mature trees and smaller understory vegetation lines the lakefront and obscures views of the lake in many places. This screen is broken at irregularly spaced intervals to create lake access and fishing points. The Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (Resource 462A) follows the lake shore through the park. Non-historic-age amenities are placed throughout, including benches, bike racks, picnic tables, water fountains, trash receptacles, public art installations, and signage. At the park's western edge, the land underneath the I-35 bridge is used for parking. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462C is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. |
| Integrity Considerations: | The most significant alteration is the removal of bleachers associated with the Austin Aqua Festival at Festival Beach. Overall vegetation and tree cover has increased substantially at Festival Beach (Edward Rendon Park), which may alter the feeling since 1980, but they are the final realization of early park plans that showed a semi-forested shoreline. Resource 462C retains all aspects of integrity. |



Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (462A) and park at eastern end of Edward Rendon Park (462C). View facing west.

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| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462C |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | 2101 Jesse E. Segovia Street, 30.250318, -97.731854 |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Park |
| Construction Date: | 1973-1978 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture). |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462C is a section of the Edward Rendon Sr. Metro Park at Festival Beach (Edward Rendon Park), formerly known as Festival Beach, located along the north shore of Lady Bird Lake. The park is bounded by I-35 to the west and Fiesta Gardens to the east. The terrain generally slopes toward the lake and is defined by a pastoral landscape shaded with a variety of mature trees, including cypress, sycamore, live oak, and pecan. A denser screen of mature trees and smaller understory vegetation lines the lakefront and obscures views of the lake in many places. This screen is broken at irregularly spaced intervals to create lake access and fishing points. The Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (Resource 462A) follows the lake shore through the park. Non-historic-age amenities are placed throughout, including benches, bike racks, picnic tables, water fountains, trash receptacles, public art installations, and signage. At the park's western edge, the land underneath the I-35 bridge is used for parking. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462C is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. |
| Integrity Considerations: | The most significant alteration is the removal of bleachers associated with the Austin Aqua Festival at Festival Beach. Overall vegetation and tree cover has increased substantially at Festival Beach (Edward Rendon Park), which may alter the feeling since 1980, but they are the final realization of early park plans that showed a semi-forested shoreline. Resource 462C retains all aspects of integrity. |



Fishing point/lake access at Edward Rendon Park (462C). View facing south.

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| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462C |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | 2101 Jesse E. Segovia Street, 30.250318, -97.731854 |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Park |
| Construction Date: | 1973-1978 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture). |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462C is a section of the Edward Rendon Sr. Metro Park at Festival Beach (Edward Rendon Park), formerly known as Festival Beach, located along the north shore of Lady Bird Lake. The park is bounded by I-35 to the west and Fiesta Gardens to the east. The terrain generally slopes toward the lake and is defined by a pastoral landscape shaded with a variety of mature trees, including cypress, sycamore, live oak, and pecan. A denser screen of mature trees and smaller understory vegetation lines the lakefront and obscures views of the lake in many places. This screen is broken at irregularly spaced intervals to create lake access and fishing points. The Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (Resource 462A) follows the lake shore through the park. Non-historic-age amenities are placed throughout, including benches, bike racks, picnic tables, water fountains, trash receptacles, public art installations, and signage. At the park's western edge, the land underneath the I-35 bridge is used for parking. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462C is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. |
| Integrity Considerations: | The most significant alteration is the removal of bleachers associated with the Austin Aqua Festival at Festival Beach. Overall vegetation and tree cover has increased substantially at Festival Beach (Edward Rendon Park), which may alter the feeling since 1980, but they are the final realization of early park plans that showed a semi-forested shoreline. Festival Beach retains all aspects of integrity. |



Art installation near eastern end of Edward Rendon Park (462C). View facing west.

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| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462C |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | 2101 Jesse E. Segovia Street, 30.250318, -97.731854 |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Park |
| Construction Date: | 1973-1978 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture). |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462C is a section of the Edward Rendon Sr. Metro Park at Festival Beach (Edward Rendon Park), formerly known as Festival Beach, located along the north shore of Lady Bird Lake. The park is bounded by I-35 to the west and Fiesta Gardens to the east. The terrain generally slopes toward the lake and is defined by a pastoral landscape shaded with a variety of mature trees, including cypress, sycamore, live oak, and pecan. A denser screen of mature trees and smaller understory vegetation lines the lakefront and obscures views of the lake in many places. This screen is broken at irregularly spaced intervals to create lake access and fishing points. The Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (Resource 462A) follows the lake shore through the park. Non-historic-age amenities are placed throughout, including benches, bike racks, picnic tables, water fountains, trash receptacles, public art installations, and signage. At the park's western edge, the land underneath the I-35 bridge is used for parking. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462C is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. |
| Integrity Considerations: | The most significant alteration is the removal of bleachers associated with the Austin Aqua Festival at Festival Beach. Overall vegetation and tree cover has increased substantially at Festival Beach (Edward Rendon Park), which may alter the feeling since 1980, but they are the final realization of early park plans that showed a semi-forested shoreline. Resource 462 retains all aspects of integrity. |



Park and trail at Edward Rendon Park (462C). View facing northwest.

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| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462C |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | 2101 Jesse E. Segovia Street, 30.250318, -97.731854 |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Park |
| Construction Date: | 1973-1978 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture). |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462C is a section of the Edward Rendon Sr. Metro Park at Festival Beach (Edward Rendon Park), formerly known as Festival Beach, located along the north shore of Lady Bird Lake. The park is bounded by I-35 to the west and Fiesta Gardens to the east. The terrain generally slopes toward the lake and is defined by a pastoral landscape shaded with a variety of mature trees, including cypress, sycamore, live oak, and pecan. A denser screen of mature trees and smaller understory vegetation lines the lakefront and obscures views of the lake in many places. This screen is broken at irregularly spaced intervals to create lake access and fishing points. The Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (Resource 462A) follows the lake shore through the park. Non-historic-age amenities are placed throughout, including benches, bike racks, picnic tables, water fountains, trash receptacles, public art installations, and signage. At the park's western edge, the land underneath the I-35 bridge is used for parking. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462C is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. |
| Integrity Considerations: | The most significant alteration is the removal of bleachers associated with the Austin Aqua Festival at Festival Beach. Overall vegetation and tree cover has increased substantially at Festival Beach (Edward Rendon Park), which may alter the feeling since 1980, but they are the final realization of early park plans that showed a semi-forested shoreline. Resource 462C retains all aspects of integrity. |



Park amenities at Edward Rendon Park (462C). Information shelter in background. View facing north.

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| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462C |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | 2101 Jesse E. Segovia Street, 30.250318, -97.731854 |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Park |
| Construction Date: | 1973-1978 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture). |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462C is a section of the Edward Rendon Sr. Metro Park at Festival Beach (Edward Rendon Park), formerly known as Festival Beach, located along the north shore of Lady Bird Lake. The park is bounded by I-35 to the west and Fiesta Gardens to the east. The terrain generally slopes toward the lake and is defined by a pastoral landscape shaded with a variety of mature trees, including cypress, sycamore, live oak, and pecan. A denser screen of mature trees and smaller understory vegetation lines the lakefront and obscures views of the lake in many places. This screen is broken at irregularly spaced intervals to create lake access and fishing points. The Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (Resource 462A) follows the lake shore through the park. Non-historic-age amenities are placed throughout, including benches, bike racks, picnic tables, water fountains, trash receptacles, public art installations, and signage. At the park's western edge, the land underneath the I-35 bridge is used for parking. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462C is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. |
| Integrity Considerations: | The most significant alteration is the removal of bleachers associated with the Austin Aqua Festival at Festival Beach. Overall vegetation and tree cover has increased substantially at Festival Beach (Edward Rendon Park), which may alter the feeling since 1980, but they are the final realization of early park plans that showed a semi-forested shoreline. Resource 462C retains all aspects of integrity. |



Edward Rendon Park (462C) western end. I-35 bridge at center. View facing southwest.

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| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462C |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | 2101 Jesse E. Segovia Street, 30.250318, -97.731854 |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Park |
| Construction Date: | 1973-1978 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture). |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462C is a section of the Edward Rendon Sr. Metro Park at Festival Beach (Edward Rendon Park), formerly known as Festival Beach, located along the north shore of Lady Bird Lake. The park is bounded by I-35 to the west and Fiesta Gardens to the east. The terrain generally slopes toward the lake and is defined by a pastoral landscape shaded with a variety of mature trees, including cypress, sycamore, live oak, and pecan. A denser screen of mature trees and smaller understory vegetation lines the lakefront and obscures views of the lake in many places. This screen is broken at irregularly spaced intervals to create lake access and fishing points. The Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (Resource 462A) follows the lake shore through the park. Non-historic-age amenities are placed throughout, including benches, bike racks, picnic tables, water fountains, trash receptacles, public art installations, and signage. At the park's western edge, the land underneath the I-35 bridge is used for parking. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462C is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. |
| Integrity Considerations: | The most significant alteration is the removal of bleachers associated with the Austin Aqua Festival at Festival Beach. Overall vegetation and tree cover has increased substantially at Festival Beach (Edward Rendon Park), which may alter the feeling since 1980, but they are the final realization of early park plans that showed a semi-forested shoreline. Resource 462C retains all aspects of integrity. |



Parking under I-35 bridge at Edward Rendon Park (462C). View facing southwest.

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462C |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | 2101 Jesse E. Segovia Street, 30.250318, -97.731854 |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Park |
| Construction Date: | 1973-1978 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture). |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462C is a section of the Edward Rendon Sr. Metro Park at Festival Beach (Edward Rendon Park), formerly known as Festival Beach, located along the north shore of Lady Bird Lake. The park is bounded by I-35 to the west and Fiesta Gardens to the east. The terrain generally slopes toward the lake and is defined by a pastoral landscape shaded with a variety of mature trees, including cypress, sycamore, live oak, and pecan. A denser screen of mature trees and smaller understory vegetation lines the lakefront and obscures views of the lake in many places. This screen is broken at irregularly spaced intervals to create lake access and fishing points. The Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (Resource 462A) follows the lake shore through the park. Non-historic-age amenities are placed throughout, including benches, bike racks, picnic tables, water fountains, trash receptacles, public art installations, and signage. At the park's western edge, the land underneath the I-35 bridge is used for parking. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462C is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. |
| Integrity Considerations: | The most significant alteration is the removal of bleachers associated with the Austin Aqua Festival at Festival Beach. Overall vegetation and tree cover has increased substantially at Festival Beach (Edward Rendon Park), which may alter the feeling since 1980, but they are the final realization of early park plans that showed a semi-forested shoreline. Resource 462C retains all aspects of integrity. |



Pedestrian access ramp to I-35 bridge at Edward Rendon Park (462C). View facing south.

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462C |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | 2101 Jesse E. Segovia Street, 30.250318, -97.731854 |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Park |
| Construction Date: | 1973-1978 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture). |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462C is a section of the Edward Rendon Sr. Metro Park at Festival Beach (Edward Rendon Park), formerly known as Festival Beach, located along the north shore of Lady Bird Lake. The park is bounded by I-35 to the west and Fiesta Gardens to the east. The terrain generally slopes toward the lake and is defined by a pastoral landscape shaded with a variety of mature trees, including cypress, sycamore, live oak, and pecan. A denser screen of mature trees and smaller understory vegetation lines the lakefront and obscures views of the lake in many places. This screen is broken at irregularly spaced intervals to create lake access and fishing points. The Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (Resource 462A) follows the lake shore through the park. Non-historic-age amenities are placed throughout, including benches, bike racks, picnic tables, water fountains, trash receptacles, public art installations, and signage. At the park's western edge, the land underneath the I-35 bridge is used for parking. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462C is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. |
| Integrity Considerations: | The most significant alteration is the removal of bleachers associated with the Austin Aqua Festival at Festival Beach. Overall vegetation and tree cover has increased substantially at Festival Beach (Edward Rendon Park), which may alter the feeling since 1980, but they are the final realization of early park plans that showed a semi-forested shoreline. Resource 462C retains all aspects of integrity. |



Pecan grove and picnic tables at Edward Rendon Park (462C). View facing southeast.

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462C |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | 2101 Jesse E. Segovia Street, 30.250318, -97.731854 |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Park |
| Construction Date: | 1973-1978 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture). |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462C is a section of the Edward Rendon Sr. Metro Park at Festival Beach (Edward Rendon Park), formerly known as Festival Beach, located along the north shore of Lady Bird Lake. The park is bounded by I-35 to the west and Fiesta Gardens to the east. The terrain generally slopes toward the lake and is defined by a pastoral landscape shaded with a variety of mature trees, including cypress, sycamore, live oak, and pecan. A denser screen of mature trees and smaller understory vegetation lines the lakefront and obscures views of the lake in many places. This screen is broken at irregularly spaced intervals to create lake access and fishing points. The Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail (Resource 462A) follows the lake shore through the park. Non-historic-age amenities are placed throughout, including benches, bike racks, picnic tables, water fountains, trash receptacles, public art installations, and signage. At the park's western edge, the land underneath the I-35 bridge is used for parking. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462C is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. |
| Integrity Considerations: | The most significant alteration is the removal of bleachers associated with the Austin Aqua Festival at Festival Beach. Overall vegetation and tree cover has increased substantially at Festival Beach (Edward Rendon Park), which may alter the feeling since 1980, but they are the final realization of early park plans that showed a semi-forested shoreline. Resource 462C retains all aspects of integrity. |



Restroom facilities at Edward Rendon Park (462C). 462F (left) and 462G (right). View facing southeast.

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462D |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | Along Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail, west of I-35 bridge over Lady Bird Lake, 30.252479, - |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Boat Ramp |
| Construction Date: | c.1970 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture); not individually eligible. |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462D is a shallow-grade, concrete boat ramp located at Waller Beach Park approximately 150 yards west of the I-35 bridge over Lady Bird Lake. The ramp is paved with asphalt from the street (East Avenue) to the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail. Where the ramp crosses the trail and enters the lake, it is paved with concrete. Signage for boating safety is posted next to the ramp. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462D is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. |
| Integrity Considerations: | There are no known alterations. Resource 462D retains all aspects of integrity. |



Boat ramp (462D). View facing southwest.

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462D |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | Along Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail, west of I-35 bridge over Lady Bird Lake, 30.252479, - |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Boat Ramp |
| Construction Date: | c.1970 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture); not individually eligible. |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462D is a shallow-grade, concrete boat ramp located at Waller Beach Park approximately 150 yards west of the I-35 bridge over Lady Bird Lake. The ramp is paved with asphalt from the street (East Avenue) to the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail. Where the ramp crosses the trail and enters the lake, it is paved with concrete. Signage for boating safety is posted next to the ramp. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462D is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. |
| Integrity Considerations: | There are no known alterations. Resource 462D retains all aspects of integrity. |



Boat ramp (462D). View facing west.

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462D |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | Along Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail, west of I-35 bridge over Lady Bird Lake, 30.252479, - |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Boat Ramp |
| Construction Date: | c.1970 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture); not individually eligible. |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462D is a shallow-grade, concrete boat ramp located at Waller Beach Park approximately 150 yards west of the I-35 bridge over Lady Bird Lake. The ramp is paved with asphalt from the street (East Avenue) to the Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail. Where the ramp crosses the trail and enters the lake, it is paved with concrete. Signage for boating safety is posted next to the ramp. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462D is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. |
| Integrity Considerations: | There are no known alterations. Resource 462D retains all aspects of integrity. |



Boat ramp (462D), Holiday Inn (in background of frame). View facing northwest.

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|---------------------------|---|
| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462E |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | Under I-35 bridge over Lady Bird Lake, 30.251513, -97.736319 |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Boat Ramp |
| Construction Date: | c.1960 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture); not individually eligible. |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462E is a shallow-grade, concrete boat ramp located on the eastern edge of Waller Beach Park underneath the I-35 bridge over Lady Bird Lake. Concrete paving approaches the ramp from East Avenue. Reflective signs installed c.2012 restrict access to the lake, indicating that the ramp is no longer in use or restricted to small watercrafts. The area under the bridge is primarily used for visitor parking. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462E is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. |
| Integrity Considerations: | There are no known alterations. Resource 462E retains all aspects of integrity. |



Boat ramp (462E) under I-35 bridge. View facing southwest.

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462E |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | Under I-35 bridge over Lady Bird Lake, 30.251513, -97.736319 |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Boat Ramp |
| Construction Date: | c.1960 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Contributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture); not individually eligible. |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462E is a shallow-grade, concrete boat ramp located on the eastern edge of Waller Beach Park underneath the I-35 bridge over Lady Bird Lake. Concrete paving approaches the ramp from East Avenue. Reflective signs installed c.2012 restrict access to the lake, indicating that the ramp is no longer in use or restricted to small watercrafts. The area under the bridge is primarily used for visitor parking. As a component resource of the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens developed during the park's period of significance, Resource 462E is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History and Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture. It does not possess historical or architectural significance within the historic contexts necessary for NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. |
| Integrity Considerations: | There are no known alterations. Resource 462E retains all aspects of integrity. |



Boat ramp (462E) under I-35 bridge. View facing west.

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462F |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | 1317 ½ Nash Hernandez Street, 30.251656, -97.734477 |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Park Restroom (now Storage Building) |
| Construction Date: | c.1985 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | Spanish Colonial Revival |
| NRHP Eligibility | Noncontributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture); not individually eligible. |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462F is a small, one-story, rectangular-plan, side-gable, Spanish Colonial Revival former restroom. The building is constructed of concrete walls and has a clay tile roof. Two arched doorways on the south facade are bordered with clay tile. One circular vent in gable on east elevation. Building has been converted for use as a maintenance shed. Resource 462F was constructed after the period of significance for the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens and is therefore noncontributing to the park. |
| Integrity Considerations: | There are no known alterations. Resource 462F retains all aspects of integrity. |



Spanish Colonial Revival former restroom at Edward Rendon Park (462C). View facing north.

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462F |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | 1317 ½ Nash Hernandez Street, 30.251656, -97.734477 |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Park Restroom (now Storage Building) |
| Construction Date: | c.1985 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Noncontributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture); not individually eligible. |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462F is a small, one-story, rectangular-plan, side-gable, Spanish Colonial Revival former restroom. The building is constructed of concrete walls and has a clay tile roof. Two arched doorways on the south facade are bordered with clay tile. One circular vent in gable on east elevation. Building has been converted for use as a maintenance shed. Resource 462F was constructed after the period of significance for the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens and is therefore noncontributing to the park. |
| Integrity Considerations: | There are no known alterations. Resource 462F retains all aspects of integrity. |



Spanish Colonial Revival former restroom at Edward Rendon Park (462C). View facing northwest.

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|---------------------------|--|
| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462G |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | 1317 ½ Nash Hernandez Street, 30.251542, -97.734568 |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Park Restroom |
| Construction Date: | 2020 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Noncontributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture); not individually eligible. |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462G is small irregular-plan restroom building. The building is comprised of two offset rectangular concrete boxes that house restroom facilities. The roof is formed of two asymmetrical undulating awnings with tile roofing. The sinks and water fountain are set on the front (west) side of the building. Resource 462G was constructed after the period of significance for the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens and is therefore noncontributing to the park. |
| Integrity Considerations: | There are no known alterations. Resource 462G retains all aspects of integrity. |



Restroom building at Edward Rendon Park (462C). View facing north.

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462G |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | 1317 ½ Nash Hernandez Street, 30.251542, -97.734568 |
| Function/Sub-function: | RECREATION/Park Restroom |
| Construction Date: | 2020 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Noncontributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture); not individually eligible. |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462G is small irregular-plan restroom building. The building is comprised of two offset rectangular concrete boxes that house restroom facilities. The roof is formed of two asymmetrical undulating awnings with tile roofing. The sinks and water fountain are set on the front (west) side of the building. Resource 462G was constructed after the period of significance for the Town Lake Park System section from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens and is therefore noncontributing to the park. |
| Integrity Considerations: | There are no known alterations. Resource 462G retains all aspects of integrity. |



Restroom building at Edward Rendon Park (462C). View facing southeast.

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|---------------------------|---|
| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462H |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | 1621 Nash Hernandez Sr. Road, 30.250413, -97.730420 |
| Function/Sub-function: | GOVERNMENT/Administration Building |
| Construction Date: | 1966 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Noncontributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture); not individually eligible. |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462H is the Nash Hernandez Building. It is a one-story, irregular plan, Dutch-gable, government administration building. The building is set on a concrete foundation with brick veneer walls and metal roofing. Most windows are fixed frame metal units with some 2/2 horizontally divided metal sashes. Building is constructed on a hill, with the terrain sloping from front to rear. A banked basement opens onto a patio at rear (south). Concrete and metal walkways approach entrances at front (north) and western elevations, spanning the gap made by depressed terrain between the walkways and building. Resource 462H is categorized as noncontributing because it predates the period of significance and is not related to the historic resource in function or significance. |
| Integrity Considerations: | There are no known alterations. Resource 462H retains all aspects of integrity. |



Nash Hernandez Building. View facing south.

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462H |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | 1621 Nash Hernandez Sr. Road, 30.250413, -97.730420 |
| Function/Sub-function: | GOVERNMENT/Administration Building |
| Construction Date: | 1966 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Noncontributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture); not individually eligible. |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462H is the Nash Hernandez Building. It is a one-story, irregular plan, Dutch-gable, government administration building. The building is set on a concrete foundation with brick veneer walls and metal roofing. Most windows are fixed frame metal units with some 2/2 horizontally divided metal sashes. Building is constructed on a hill, with the terrain sloping from front to rear. A banked basement opens onto a patio at rear (south). Concrete and metal walkways approach entrances at front (north) and western elevations, spanning the gap made by depressed terrain between the walkways and building. Resource 462H is categorized as noncontributing because it predates the period of significance and is not related to the historic resource in function or significance. |
| Integrity Considerations: | There are no known alterations. Resource 462H retains all aspects of integrity. |



Nash Hernandez Building. View facing southeast.

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Survey Date: | May 13, 2022 |
| Resource No: | 462H |
| Project Location: | Austin, Travis County, I-35: US 290 East to US 290 West/SH 71 |
| Project Name and CSJ: | Capital Express Central – Town Lake Park System (Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens) Intensive Survey; 0015-13-388 |
| Address, Lat/Long: | 1621 Nash Hernandez Sr. Road, 30.250413, -97.730420 |
| Function/Sub-function: | GOVERNMENT/Administration Building |
| Construction Date: | 1966 |
| Architectural Style/Form: | No Style |
| NRHP Eligibility | Noncontributing to the NRHP-eligible Town Lake Park System section between Waller Creek and Fiesta Gardens (Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Social History; Criterion C: Landscape Architecture); not individually eligible. |
| Description/Comments: | Resource 462H is the Nash Hernandez Building. It is a one-story, irregular plan, Dutch-gable, government administration building. The building is set on a concrete foundation with brick veneer walls and metal roofing. Most windows are fixed frame metal units with some 2/2 horizontally divided metal sashes. Building is constructed on a hill, with the terrain sloping from front to rear. A banked basement opens onto a patio at rear (south). Concrete and metal walkways approach entrances at front (north) and western elevations, spanning the gap made by depressed terrain between the walkways and building. Resource 462H is categorized as noncontributing because it predates the period of significance and is not related to the historic resource in function or significance. |
| Integrity Considerations: | There are no known alterations. Resource 462H retains all aspects of integrity. |



Nash Hernandez Building. View facing northeast.

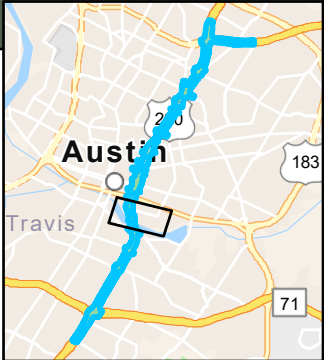
Appendix D: Figures



NRHP Boundary Map
I-35 Capital Express Central
Intensive Survey
CSJ: 0015-13-388

- Existing ROW (TxDOT)
- Proposed New ROW (Alt 2) (TxDOT)
- Proposed New ROW (Modified Alt 3) (TxDOT)
- Temporary Construction Easement
- Parcel Boundary (Travis CAD)
- Area of Potential Effects
- NRHP Boundary
- NRHP Eligibility
 - Contributing
 - Noncontributing
- Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail

Resource Name: Town Lake Park System
(Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens)
Resource Number: 462



Appendix E: Project Area Photographs

Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail near I-35 (south shore)



Boardwalk on south shore (west of I-35). View facing west from south end of I-35 bridge.



Boardwalk on south shore (west of I-35). View facing south from north end of I-35 bridge.



Boardwalk on south shore (east of I-35). View facing east from south end of I-35 bridge.



Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail underneath I-35 bridge (south shore). View facing northwest.

Martin Park



Martin Park playground and pool building. View facing northeast.



Martin Neighborhood Pool. View facing northeast.



Martin Neighborhood Pool building. View facing southeast.



Martin Park picnic shelter and table. View facing northwest.

Norwood Tract (south shore)



Norwood House and Parking at Norwood Tract. View facing north.



Dog park at Norwood Tract. View facing northeast.

Auditorium Shores



Patio at Auditorium Shores. View facing northwest.



Fannie Davis Gazebo at Auditorium Shores. View facing northeast.



Field at Auditorium Shores. View facing west.



Trail at Auditorium Shores. View facing northeast.



Comfort station at Auditorium Shores. View facing southwest.



Statue at Auditorium Shores. View facing northwest.

Zilker Park



Field at Zilker Park. View facing southeast.



Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail at Zilker park (underneath MoPac bridge). View facing northwest.



Overlooking Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail at Zilker park. View facing northwest.



Field at Zilker Park. View facing southeast.



Train tracks at Zilker Park. View facing north.



Ann and Roy Butler Hike and Bike Trail at Zilker Park. View facing northwest.

Lamar Beach



Trail at Lamar Beach, near Austin High School. View facing west.



Trail at Lamar Beach, near Austin High School. View facing south.

Appendix F: Section 106 Consulting Party Comments

Appendix F: Section 106 Consulting Party Comments

Town Lake Park System from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens
Intensive-level HRSR

| Comment Number | Draft Page/ Section | New Page/ Section | Consulting Party | Comment | Response |
|----------------|---|---|--|--|---|
| 1 | Page 7/ Area of Potential Effects | Page 7/ Area of Potential Effects | City of Austin - Parks and Recreation Department | since construction of the Longhorn Dam | Revised per comment. Thank you. |
| 2 | Page 8/ Identification of Section 106 Consulting Parties | Page 9/ Identification of Section 106 Consulting Parties | City of Austin - Parks and Recreation Department | Historic Preservation and Tourism Program (HPT) | Added Historic Preservation and Tourism Program (HPT) after PARD in the consulting party list. |
| 3 | Page 23/ Historical Context | Page 24/ Historical Context | City of Austin - Parks and Recreation Department | Might mention City Beautiful Movement. | Included mention of the City Beautiful Movement as a influence in early park development. |
| 4 | Page 23/ Historical Context | Pages 22 and 24/ Historical Context | City of Austin - Parks and Recreation Department | NYA also worked in Zilker | Included National Youth Administration (NYA) in listed of New Deal programs that contributed to Zilker Park's development. |
| 5 | Page 25/ Historical Context | No changes | City of Austin - Parks and Recreation Department | It was not until Lady Bird died that they named the lake after her. They tried in 1971 and a couple more times before 2007, but Lady Bird said she "wouldn't feel right about that." Her daughter agreed to the change posthumously. | Thank you for this information. While this is an interesting detail about the park's history, it does not directly relate to the historical significance of the property subject to intensive survey. |
| 6 | Page 26/ Historical Context | Page 27/ Historical Context | City of Austin - Parks and Recreation Department | Need some clarification on this. Recreation Dept was created in '28 but park mgmt was under PWD. PARD says we were founded in '28 although that is not technically true, so just some minor details should be included. | Thank you for this information. Included additional text to explain Austin's park management prior to the creation of PARD in 1965. |

Appendix F: Section 106 Consulting Party Comments

Town Lake Park System from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens
Intensive-level HRSR

| Comment Number | Draft Page/Section | New Page/Section | Consulting Party | Comment | Response |
|----------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| 7 | Page 26/ Historical Context | No changes | City of Austin - Parks and Recreation Department | How did Lady Bird and Crenshaw know each other? | Presumably Crenshaw and Johnson knew each other as part of Austin's social and philanthropic communities in the 1950s and 1960s, with similar interest in beautification. However, our research did not reveal specific details on their relationship during this period. Their relationship is not directly related to the historical significance of the property subject to intensive survey. Therefore, further research to answer this question is outside the current scope of this project. |
| 8 | Page 28/ Historical Context | No changes | City of Austin - Parks and Recreation Department | I am not sure where this narrative fits in, but Roberta Crenshaw ardently fought against a East-West thoroughfare that the City was recommending along Town Lake in the late 60s and early 70s. If you research Crenshaw and Mopac, you will find a lot of information about her fighting against the lakefront highway. | Thank you for this information. The details of this story do not necessarily fit into the current historical context narrative and have little bearing on the historical significance of the property subject to intensive survey. Therefore, additional research to develop a new historical context section is outside the current scope of this project. |
| 9 | Page 30/ Historical Context | Page 32/ Historical Context | City of Austin - Parks and Recreation Department | Gazebo listed to NRHP | Thank you for this information. Included a footnote to indicate that the Gazebo is now NRHP-listed. |
| 10 | Page 30/ Historical Context | Page 32/ Historical Context | City of Austin - Parks and Recreation Department | Gazebo known as Fannie Davis Women in Construction Gazebo today | Thank you for this information. Included the current name in parentheses. |
| 11 | Page 31/ Historical Context | Pages 33-34/ Historical Context | City of Austin - Parks and Recreation Department | This coincided with the splitting of Zilker Park by Mopac (and creation of the MoPac bridge) and the creation of the Roberta Crenshaw foot bridge connecting the park to the trail. | Thank you for this information. Included additional text to note the construction of Mopac, Mopac bridge, and pedestrian bridge during Phase II of the Town Lake development project. |

Appendix F: Section 106 Consulting Party Comments

Town Lake Park System from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens
Intensive-level HRSR

| Comment Number | Draft Page/Section | New Page/Section | Consulting Party | Comment | Response |
|----------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 12 | Page 32/ Historical Context | Page 35/ Historical Context | City of Austin - Parks and Recreation Department | Add Fannie Davis Gazebo to Phase I in table | Thank you for this information. Added the Fannie Davis Gazebo under Phase I in Table 1. |
| 13 | Page 33/ Historical Context | Page 36/ Historical Context | City of Austin - Parks and Recreation Department | Add time capsule to Phase III in table | Thank you for this information. Added a footnote to mention the time capsule burial in 1976. |
| 14 | Page 37/ Historical Context | Page 39/ Historical Context | City of Austin - Parks and Recreation Department | Another possible explanation is that the City tried to expand parking at Fiesta Gardens by eminent domain. Many of the neighbors claimed the City was purposefully making that area less desirable to decrease home values so that a buyout would cost less. | Added text to include this as a possible explanation as suggested by East Austin residents. |
| 15 | Page 37/ Historical Context | Pages 38-41/ Historical Context | City of Austin - Parks and Recreation Department | More research on Aqua Fest needs to be done because we have that Aqua Fest occurred at Fiesta Gardens specifically. A 7/6/1978 Statesman article says that Aqua Fest was moved from Fiesta Gardens to Auditorium Shores ("Aqua fest site changed") and we were under the impression that the boat races took place at Fiesta Gardens (hence the large grandstand there). A 8/2/68 article ("It's Summer Fun for Everyone" in the Statesman specifically says Fiesta Gardens as does the 8/1/69 article "70 Events Scheduled In 'Fun for Everyone.'" | Our research indicates that Aqua Fest events took place at both Fiesta Gardens and the larger Festival Beach area. Sources indicate that the motor boat races took place on Town Lake and were largely viewed from Festival Beach. Added text to clarify that Aqua Fest was primarily hosted at Fiesta Gardens and modified text in several areas to clarify when discussing the boat races specifically as opposed to Aqua Fest generally. Added a historic photograph in the historic context section showing aftermath of Aqua Fest along the Festival Beach shoreline. For reference, sources that support the Festival Beach area as the location for the boat racing events are listed in response to Comment # 16 below. |

Appendix F: Section 106 Consulting Party Comments

Town Lake Park System from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens
Intensive-level HRSR

| Comment Number | Draft Page/Section | New Page/Section | Consulting Party | Comment | Response |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 16 | Page 37/ Historical Context | Pages 38-41/ Historical Context | City of Austin - Parks and Recreation Department | Also see 8/6/1970 "Austin Aqua Fest To Open Officially" and so on. While the festival might have spilled onto festival beach, the home base was Fiesta Gardens until it was moved to Auditorium Shores in 1978. | See response to comment # 15 above. Sources citing Festival Beach as the location for Aqua Fest boat races: - City in a Garden by Andrew M Busch (pg. 172-174). - "Boat Races" in the Austin American Statesman (4/29/1972). - PBS series "Austin Revealed" https://klru.pbslearningmedia.org/resource/05d0e5a3-8671-4f16-8a73-7fa2dddd768f/the-boat-race-incident-chicano-civil-rights/ |
| 17 | Page 38/ Historical Context | Page 41/ Historical Context | City of Austin - Parks and Recreation Department | This was because the City wanted to put in mixed use development at Butler Park, and neighborhood associations banded together and got petitions signed regarding their immense displeasure at the idea. The marker at Butler Park adjacent to the Michael Butler marker (it looks like an RTHL marker but it is not) spells out this story. If more research is needed to flesh this out, I have tons. You can also search the Town Lake Park Alliance (TLPA) in the newspaper. Former members of TLPA perceive their actions as the cause for the Town Lake Corridor Study. | Thank you for this information. Included mention of the mixed-use development proposals as part of the motivation for the Town Lake Corridor Study. |
| 18 | Page 40/ Historical Context | Page 44/ Historical Context | City of Austin - Parks and Recreation Department | TTF formed in 2003 | Revised per comment. Thank you. |

Appendix F: Section 106 Consulting Party Comments

Town Lake Park System from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens
Intensive-level HRSR

| Comment Number | Draft Page/ Section | New Page/ Section | Consulting Party | Comment | Response |
|----------------|--|--|---|--|--|
| 19 | Page 42/ National Register Eligibility | Page 46/ National Register Eligibility | City of Austin - Parks and Recreation Department | Lamar Beach is now known as Volma Overton Sr. Shores https://www.austinmonitor.com/stories/2022/01/park-renamed-to-honor-civil-rights-legend-volma-overton-sr/ | Added the current name in parentheses. Thank you. |
| 20 | Page 44/ National Register Eligibility | Page 48/ National Register Eligibility | City of Austin - Parks and Recreation Department | pedestrian and vehicular bridges | Revised per comment. Thank you. |
| 21 | Page 45/ National Register Eligibility | Page 49/ National Register Eligibility | City of Austin - Parks and Recreation Department | The site used to be warehouses and a portion of the site was used for landfill. At some point in time, the neighbors (Latinx community) took over the vacated warehouses and used them for cultural events. | Thank you for this information. Included additional text to explain these uses of the site. |
| 22 | Page 46/ National Register Eligibility | Page 50/ National Register Eligibility | City of Austin - Parks and Recreation Department | Constructed as Fire Marshal's Office Building | Revised per comment. Thank you. |
| 23 | Page 47/ National Register Eligibility | Page 51/ National Register Eligibility | City of Austin - Parks and Recreation Department | This statement is a little misleading as the Recreation Department and PRB carried out large-scale projects prior to the merge into Parks and Recreation. | Revised sentence to clarify: "The Town Lake Development as one of the first major projects completed by PARD after it was consolidated in 1965." |

Appendix F: Section 106 Consulting Party Comments

Town Lake Park System from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens
Intensive-level HRSR

| Comment Number | Draft Page/ Section | New Page/ Section | Consulting Party | Comment | Response |
|----------------|--|---|---|---|--|
| 24 | Page 49/ National Register Eligibility | Pages 38-41; 53- 55/ National Register Eligibility | City of Austin - Parks and Recreation Department | Fiesta Gardens was also a host of the races and Aqua Fest. There is a grandstand still there. | Clarified in the text that Fiesta Gardens was the primary host of Aqua Fest events. However, in regard to the boat racing events, please see response to comment # 15. While it is true that Aqua Fest events (including skiing and water sports) were held at Fiesta Gardens and the small lagoon, our research indicates that Festival Beach was the primary gathering location for crowds of onlookers during the controversial drag boat races in the 1970s. Sources are cited in the HRSR and several are listed in response to comment # 16 above. |
| 25 | Page 49/ National Register Eligibility | Pages 38-41; 53- 55/ National Register Eligibility | City of Austin - Parks and Recreation Department | This should reflect "Fiesta Gardens" as host of Aqua fest. | Clarified in the text that Fiesta Gardens was the primary host of Aqua Fest events. Please see responses to comment #s 15, 16 and 24 above. Based on our research, we feel the statement "Festival Beach was used for Austin's annual Aqua Fest and motorboat races" is accurate. Fiesta Gardens is outside the area subject to intensive evaluation. |
| 26 | Page 50/ National Register Eligibility | Pages 38-41; 53- 55/ National Register Eligibility | City of Austin - Parks and Recreation Department | This is not necessarily true as Aqua Fest proper was held at Fiesta Gardens and not the entirety of Festival Beach. | Added "motor boat races" after "Aqua Fest" to clarify that Festival Beach was restricted during the boat racing events portion of the festival. Please see sources listed in response to comment # 16 above. Restricted access to Festival Beach is mentioned in City in a Garden, p.174 and the archival video footage shows the protests taking place near entrance to Festival Beach at I-35. |

Appendix F: Section 106 Consulting Party Comments

Town Lake Park System from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens
Intensive-level HRSR

| Comment Number | Draft Page/ Section | New Page/ Section | Consulting Party | Comment | Response |
|----------------|---|---|---|--|---|
| 27 | Page 51 / National Register Eligibility | Pages 38-41; 55- 56/ National Register Eligibility | City of Austin - Parks and Recreation Department | However boat races and Aqua Fest generally used the large grand stand at Fiesta Gardens which is still there and contributes to the Fiesta Gardens NR. | Our research did not indicate that the grandstand at Fiesta Gardens was the primary viewing location for the Aqua Fest boat races. Historic photographs and archival footage available online show the races on Town Lake in front of Festival Beach. Please see several sources included in response to comment # 16 above. As noted in response to comment #15 above, we included clarification that Fiesta Gardens was the primary host of Aqua Fest and that other water sport events were held at that location. A footnote explains that Fiesta Gardens is largely intact and listed in the NRHP. |
| 28 | Overall | Overall | Preservation Austin | Preservation Austin concurs with the findings of the Town Lake Park System from Waller Creek to Fiesta Gardens Historic Resources Survey Report (CSJ # 0015-13-388). | Thank you. No action required. |