AGENDA ITEM: 9-I

Discuss and take action to confirm that Dune Permit application BFDP 19-0090 submitted by John Weaver to construct a single-family residence complete with amenities (landscaping, driveway, pool, etc) located at 701 Silverleaf (Sunflower Beach) is consistent with the City’s Coastal Management Plan.

SUBMITTED BY: Planning Department, Director of Development Rick Adams

APPROVED FOR AGENDA: City Manager David Parsons

COMMENTARY: Applicant requests a dune permit to construct a single-family residence with amenities (landscaping, driveway, pool, etc). Planning and Zoning Commission reviewed and has approved.

ATTACHMENTS: Dune Permit Application
                   Reviewing Engineers Comments
                   Applicant Engineers Review Response Comments
                   Reviewing Engineer Approval
                   Texas GLO Review Comments
                   Applicant Engineer Response Comments
                   Texas GLO Approval Comments

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Motion to approve Dune Permit application BFDP 19-0090 submitted by John Weaver.

COUNCIL ACTION REQUESTED: Port Aransas City Council approves Dune Permit Application BFDP 19-0090 submitted by John Weaver to construct a single-family residence complete with amenities (landscaping, driveway, pool, etc) located at 701 Silverleaf (Sunflower Beach).
701 Sunflower Weaver Dune Permit

701 Silverleaf Street, Port Aransas, Nueces County, Texas

Dune Permit
And
Beachfront Construction Certificate

Lot 16, Block 2, Sunflower P.U.D.

January 8, 2019
Job No. 42613.B8.06

Engineer: Stephen L. Skrobaczyk Jr. P.E.

2725 Swantner, Phone (361) 854-3101, Fax (361) 854-6001
Corpus Christi, Texas 78404
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Introduction

2. Permit & Certificate Application Requirements

3. Dune Protection Permit

4. Beachfront Construction Certificate Application

5. Beachfront Construction Certificate

## Attachments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attachment #1</th>
<th>Site Map</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Attachment #2</td>
<td>Topographic Survey of Site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attachment #3</td>
<td>Site Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attachment #4</td>
<td>Site and Grading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attachment #5</td>
<td>Impacts and Mitigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attachment #6</td>
<td>Site Photos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attachment #7</td>
<td>Mitigation Procedures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attachment #8</td>
<td>Plat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. **Introduction**

The property subject to the proposed Dune Permit is Lot 16, Block 2, Sunflower Beach P.U.D., Port Aransas, Nueces County, Texas. The proposed construction will include a single family dwelling with typical residential amenities (i.e. decks, driveways, utilities, irrigation lines, associated landscaping, etc.). The proposed construction will not impact critical dunes. A mitigation plan and a detailed description of the mitigation sequence, with 97 CY of Impacts and 111 CY of Mitigation, for this impact are included in the following application.

The following information has been provided in response to the requirements outlined in the “Port Aransas Coastal Management Plan” as adopted by the City Council on 2/15/95. The information has been provided in the same order as required under Chapter IV, Section H of the plan.
2. PERMIT AND CERTIFICATE APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

1. For all proposed construction (large and small scale), the applicant shall submit the following items and information.

   a. The name, address, phone number, and if applicable, fax number of the applicant, and the name of the property owner, if different from the applicant:

      *Applicant and landowner: John Weaver*
      
      7062 Comanche Trail
      Austin, Texas 78732
      (917) 670-9736

   b. The number of structures and whether the structures are amenities or habitable structures:

      *The proposed permit will allow the construction of one (1) single family dwelling with typical residential amenities (i.e. decks, driveways, utilities, irrigation lines, associated landscaping, etc.).*

   c. The number of parking spaces:

      *N/A*

   d. The approximate percentage of existing and finished open space:

      *The existing open space within the dune protected area is 100%. The resulting open space after the proposed construction of all improvements will be approximately 65%.*

   e. The elevation of lowest habitable floor of all habitable structures and the finished floor elevation of all other structures:

      *FF = 12*

   f. The approximate duration of construction:

      *The construction will be completed within 3 years of receiving a dune permit.*

   g. A drawing showing configuration and location of any existing or proposed walkways or dune walkovers on the tract.

      *N/A; No walkways or dune walkovers are existing or proposed*
h. A grading layout (referenced to the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration or NGVD datum, having a contour interval of 2 feet or less), showing existing contours for the project area and proposed final grading:

*Attachment #2 shows the elevations of the tract based on the NGVD datum and data from the field. Attachment #2 and #4 depicts the proposed final grading.*

i. Photographs of the site which clearly show the current location of the vegetation line and the existing dunes on the tract:

*See Attachment #6*

k. An accurate map or plat of the site identifying:
   
   (1) An accurate map or plat of the site identifying; its size in acres or square feet: *see Attachment #8*

   (2) the site by its legal description, including, where applicable, the subdivision, block, and lot: *see Attachment #8*

   (3) the location of the property lines and a notation of the legal description of adjoining tracts: *see Attachment #8*

   (4) the location of structures, the footprint or perimeter of the proposed construction on the tract: *refer to Attachment #1 and #3*

   (5) proposed roadways and driveways and proposed landscaping activities on the tract: *see Attachment #3*

   (6) the location of any seawall or other erosion response structures on the tract and on the properties immediately adjacent to the tract:

   *There are no seawall or erosion response structures on or adjacent to the tract.*

   (7) if known, the location and extent of any manmade vegetated mounds, restored dunes, fill activities, or any other preexisting human modifications on the tract:

   *Fill activities were performed when original construction was made on the tract. The extent of these fill activities are unknown.*
1. the effects of the proposed activity on the beach/dune system which cannot be avoided should the proposed activity be permitted, including, but not limited to, damages to dune vegetation, alteration of dune size and shape, and changes in dune hydrology:

_The majority of the impacts to the dunes and dune vegetation will be temporary with the exception of the mitigation required. This material will be relocated in close proximity to the affected area to fortify the surrounding dune ridges. This construction will not have any adverse affects to the surrounding dune hydrology._

m. a comprehensive mitigation plan which includes a detailed description of the methods which will be used to avoid, minimize, mitigate and or compensate for any adverse effects on dune or dune vegetation:

_Avoidance and minimization has been accomplished by locating the proposed construction on-site. Mitigation locations and volumes are depicted in Attachment #4._

2. For all proposed large-scale construction, the City of Port Aransas shall require applicant to submit the following items and information:

a. If the tract is located in a subdivision and the applicant is the owner or developer of the subdivision, a certified copy of the recorded plat of the subdivision, or, if not a recorded subdivision, a plat of the subdivision certified by a licensed surveyor, and a statement of the total area of the subdivision in acres or square feet:

See Attachment #8 for copy of existing plat, the applicant is owner of Lot 16.

b. in the case of multiple-unit dwellings, the number of units proposed:

Not Applicable

c. alternatives to the proposed location of construction on the tract or to the proposed methods of construction which would cause less impairment of beach access or cause fewer or no adverse effects on critical dunes and critical dune vegetation:

_Avoidance was not able to be accomplished due to site specific conditions. The dunes on the property trail off of the primary dune ridge and are not an integral piece of the dune ridge. Mitigation will be utilized to relocate the affected dunes to a suitable location. Any temporary impacts to dunes, other than the identified mitigation, will be restored in place according to the practices outlined in Section M. Proposed improvements will not impair beach access._

d. the proposed activity’s impact on the natural drainage pattern of the site and the adjacent lots:

_The proposed construction will not adversely affect the natural drainage pattern of the area. Attachment #2 and 5 shows proposed grading._
3. For all proposed construction (large and small scale), if the applicant already has the following items and information, local governments shall require them to be submitted in addition to the other information required:

a. a copy of a blueprint of the proposed work:
   *See Attachment #3*

b. a copy of a topographical survey of the site:
   *See Attachment #2*

c. The activity’s potential impacts on coastal erosion:

   *Based on ninety years of data provided by the U.T. Bureau of Economic Geology, the area seaward of this property is subject to an erosion rate of 0.5 to 0.9 ft/yr (refer to Attachment #1).*

d. a copy of FEMA “ELEVATION CERTIFICATE” for any existing structure located on the site:
   *N/A*
4. Applicant’s assertions:
The applicant must include in the application the following positive assertions:

a. The proposed activity was designed to avoid adverse effects on critical
dunes in accordance with subsection VI.F, “Requirements for Avoidance
of Adverse Effects”;

b. The proposed activity is not one of the prohibited activities listed under
subsection VI.D, “Prohibited activities”, of the “Port Aransas Coastal
Management Plan”;

c. The activity will not result in runoff or drainage patterns that aggravate
erosion on or off the site;

d. The activity will not result in significant changes to dune hydrology;

e. The activity will not disturb unique flora or fauna;

f. The activity shall not significantly increase the potential for washovers or
blowouts to occur;

g. The activity will not result in significant adverse effects to dune
complexes or dune vegetation.

Applicant: John Weaver

DATE: 8 Jan 17
3. DUNE PROTECTION PERMIT

For construction requiring a Dune Protection Permit the following items must be accomplished. Check box to indicate completion of item OR statement is true.

SECTION 1 - To be filled out by Planning and Zoning Commission.

The Planning and Zoning Commission has reviewed the application and has made the following recommendations:

Recommend Approval [ ]

Recommend Disapproval [ ]

Signed: ________________________________ Date: ________________
Chairman, Planning & Zoning Commission

SECTION 2 - To be filled out by City Council.

[ ] The proposed activity is not a prohibited activity as defined in subsection VI.D “Prohibited Activities” of the Port Aransas Coastal Management Plan.

[ ] The proposed activity will not materially weaken critical dunes or materially damage critical dune vegetation based on the application of technical standards under subsection VI.E, “Technical Standards for Determination of Material Weakening” of the Port Aransas Coastal Management Plan.

[ ] The design of the proposed activity has incorporated the provisions for avoidance in accordance with subsection VI.F, “Requirements for Avoidance of Adverse Effects” of the Port Aransas Coastal Management Plan.

[ ] The applicant’s mitigation plan will adequately minimize, mitigate, and/or compensate for any unavoidable adverse effects, as provided in subsection VI.G, “Mitigation” of the Port Aransas Coastal Management Plan.

I, __________________ as the Mayor of Port Aransas herein certify that the City has reviewed the information presented above and any other information necessary to establish that the proposed construction is consistent with the City of Port Aransas Coastal Management Plan.

Signed: ________________________________ Date: ________________
Mayor

Permit #__________ 701 Sunflower Weaver Dune Permit
4. BEACHFRONT CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE APPLICATION

A. General Information:

Name ___________________________ John Weaver
Address __________________________ 7062 Comanche Trail, State Austin, TX, Zip 78732

Phone Number ______________________ (917) 670-9736 Fax No. __________ N/A __________
Lot & Block ________________________ Lot 16, Block 2, Sunflower Beach P.U.D.

B. Proposed Construction:

Provide as an attachment to this application, all information required under the appropriate sub-sections of Section IV H (pages 10, 11 & 12) of this plan.

[Signature]
Applicant: __________ John Weaver __________ Date: ________ 8 ________Jan ________ 19 ________
5. BEACHFRONT CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

FOR CONSTRUCTION SEAWARD OF THE 60 YEAR EROSION LINE OR WITHIN 200' LANDWARD OF THE LINE OF VEGETATION.

The following items must be accomplished. Check box to indicate completion of item or that the statement is true.

SECTION 1 - TO BE FILLED OUT BY PLANNING & ZONING COMMISSION

The Planning & Zoning Commission has reviewed the Application and has made the following recommendation:

Recommend Approval ____________  Recommend Disapproval ____________

Signed: Chairman of Planning & Zoning Commission ______________ Date ________

SECTION 2 - TO BE FILLED OUT BY CITY COUNCIL

[ ] The project has been located on a copy of Attachment #2 of the Coastal Management Plan and the location of the construction is not on an existing or future access easement. A drawing is herein attached.

[ ] The construction does not functionally support or depend on, or otherwise relate to, proposed or existing structures that encroach on the public beach.

[ ] The construction, if within 200 feet landward of the line of vegetation, does not include a retaining wall or improved surfaces.

[ ] The construction is seaward of the 60 year erosion line as depicted in Attachment #2 of the Port Aransas Coastal Management Plan.

[ ] The applicant has been informed of the need to obtain a dune permit if the construction is within 1000 feet from mean high tide.

I, ___________________________ as the Mayor of Port Aransas, herein certify that the City has reviewed the information presented above and any other information necessary to establish that the proposed construction is consistent with the City of Port Aransas Coastal Management Plan and that the proposed construction will not adversely affect the public access to and from the public beach.

Signed: ___________________________  Date: ______________

Port Aransas Mayor

Certificate # ___________________________  Expiration Date: ______________
ATTACHMENT #4 - SITE AND GRADING PLAN
LOT 16, BLOCK 2,
SUNFLOWER BEACH P.U.D.
PORT ARANSAS, TEXAS
Attachment #6 – Site Photos

PHOTO 1 – Lot 16, View North West

PHOTO 2 – Lot 16, View North East
Attachment #6 – Site Photos

PHOTO 3 – Lot 16, View West

PHOTO 4 – Lot 16, View North
Attachment #6 – Site Photos

PHOTO 5 – Lot 16, View North-North West

PHOTO 6 – Lot 16 View North
Attachment #6 – Site Photos

PHOTO 7 – Lot 16, View North

PHOTO 8 – Lot 16, View North East
Attachment #7

MITIGATION PROCEDURES:

1. The existing topsoil and native vegetation which will be stripped during the construction will be stored in mounds on the property. This material, comprised of sand and vegetative matter of the same type as is found in the naturally occurring critical dunes, shall be used to construct the mitigated dunes and dune vegetation described in this permit application. In the event that fill material is necessary to complete the mitigation, sand of similar grain size and mineralogy as found in the surrounding areas shall be required.

2. The required volume of stockpiled native material and select fill shall be transported to the mitigation site and used to construct the new dunes. This material containing the sand, roots, seed pods and nutrients of the naturally occurring vegetation native to the dunes will be the best source of indigenous dune vegetation. The dunes will be constructed in size and shape such that the resulting mitigated dune volume is on a one to one ratio (1:1) with the impacted critical dune volume. Once the new dunes have been formed using the stockpiled material, the contractor shall insure that the top layers of the native soil, vegetation and seed mixture from the stockpile are not dried out. There should be adequate soil in the mixture to keep the dormant vegetation in place. The buried material below will serve as nutrients for the reestablishing vegetation. A mat of indigenous, noninvasive hay or vegetation material shall be placed on top of the newly formed dunes to reduce wind erosion and help retain moisture.

3. The contractor shall be careful not to damage any existing critical dunes or dune vegetation outside of the mitigation areas. Any critical dunes or dune vegetation that are altered during the construction of manmade dunes or improvements shall be repaired to a level that at least matches the original state using the guidelines identified in items 1 and 2 above.

4. The area will be inspected periodically after the mitigation construction process has been completed.

5. Watering will be conducted as deemed necessary to achieve revegetation within the three year time period.

6. The mitigation site will be monitored and maintained until the vegetation cover matches or exceeds the level of vegetation on the surrounding naturally formed dunes.

7. Attachments # 2 and #4 depicts the critical dunes, critical dune impacts, and mitigation sites.
January 28, 2019

Mrs. Nicole Boyer, Planning Department  
City of Port Aransas  
710 W. Avenue A  
Port Aransas, TX 78373-4128

RE: Dune Permit & BCC – BFDP 19-0090, 701 Sunflower Weaver Dune Permit, 701 Silverleaf Street, Port Aransas, Nueces County, Texas

Dear Mrs. Boyer:

Hanson Professional Services, Inc. has reviewed the referenced Dune Permit and Beachfront Construction Certificate for compliance with the Coastal Management Plan and offers the following comments:

1. Introduction: The intro says that the “construction will not impact critical dunes.” This statement contradicts the next statement which states “97 CY of impacts.”

2. Permit and Certificate Application Requirements:
   - 1e: Please verify finished floor elevation. Attachment #4 & #5 show a FF = 14.5.
   - 1m: Refers to Attachment #5, not #4. There are contradictory statements as to whether avoidance has been accomplished. 2c states that “Avoidance was not able to be accomplished.”
   - 2a: Add block number.
   - 2c: What is Section M you are referring to? Do you mean Attachment #7?

3. Attachment #7: 7: Change “Attachments #2 and #4” to be #2, #3, and #5.

4. Attachment #8: Label as Attachment #8.

Hanson appreciates the opportunity to provide these services to the City of Port Aransas. Should you have any questions please feel free to contact our offices.

Sincerely,

Hanson Professional Services, Inc.

Craig B. Thompson, P.E.  
Project Engineer
January 29, 2019

Nicole Boyer
City of Port Aransas
710 West Avenue A
Port Aransas, Texas 78373

Subject: No Dune Permit & BCC –701 Sunflower Weaver Dune Permit, 701 Silverleaf Street, Port Aransas, Texas

Nicole,

We have reviewed the comments from Hanson and have the following responses, in **bold**.

1. Introduction: The intro says that the "construction will not impact critical dunes." This statement contradicts the next statement which states "97 CY of impacts."

**Introduction was revised to reflect impacts.**

2. Permit and Certificate Application Requirements:
   • 1e: Please verify finished floor elevation. Attachment #4 & #5 show a FF = 14.5.

**Finished Floor was revised to 14.5**

   • 1m: Refers to Attachment #5, not #4. There are contradict statements as to whether avoidance has been accomplished. 2c states that "Avoidance was not able to be accomplished."

**1m has been revised per comments.**

   • 2a: Add block number.

**Block Number was added.**

   • 2c: What is Section M you are referring to? Do you mean Attachment #7?

**Section M was revised to Attachment #7**

   • 3c: Please clarify any potential impacts on coastal erosion by the activities described in this permit.

**Potential Impacts to coastal erosion was added to section 3c.**

3. Attachment #7: 7: Change "Attachments #2 and #4" to be #2, #3, and #5.

**Change was added to Attachment #7.**
January 29, 2019

4. Attachment #8: Label as Attachment #8.

Revision was made to Attachment #8

Sincerely,

URBAN ENGINEERING

[Signature]

Stephen L. Skrobarczyk Jr., P.E.
January 29, 2019

Mrs. Nicole Boyer, Planning Department
City of Port Aransas
710 W. Avenue A
Port Aransas, TX 78373-4128

RE: Dune Permit & BCC - BFDP 19-0090, 701 Sunflower Weaver Dune Permit, 701 Silverleaf Street, Port Aransas, Nueces County, Texas

Dear Mrs. Boyer:

Hanson Professional Services, Inc. has reviewed the referenced Dune Permit and Beachfront Construction Certificate for compliance with the Coastal Management Plan and offers the following comments:

1. The Dune Permit & BCC adheres to the Coastal Management Plan.

Hanson appreciates the opportunity to provide these services to the City of Port Aransas. Should you have any questions please feel free to contact our offices.

Sincerely,
Hanson Professional Services, Inc.

[Signature]
Craig B. Thompson, P.E.
Project Engineer
February 19, 2018

Rick Adams
Director of Development Services
City of Port Aransas
710 W. Avenue A
Port Aransas, Texas 78373-4128

Dune Protection Permit and Beachfront Construction Certificate Application

- **Site Location:** 701 Silverleaf Street, Port Aransas
- **Legal Description:** Lot 16, Block 2, Sunflower Beach P.U.D
- **Applicant:** John Weaver
- **City ID No.:** BFDP 19-0090
- **GLO ID No:** BDPARA-19-0028

Dear Mr. Adams,

The General Land Office (GLO) has reviewed the application materials for a beachfront construction certificate and dune protection permit for the above-referenced location. The permit application is administratively incomplete with the following information not found:

- Where a mitigation plan is required, the applicant must provide contact information for all landowners immediately adjacent to the tract and affirmation by the applicant that the adjacent landowners will be provided with notice of the hearing at least 10 days prior to the City’s hearing on the application.¹

- The application proposes impacts to critical dunes in an area where no construction is proposed. The applicant must avoid impacts to critical dunes on the lot where no construction is proposed. Under the City’s Plan, construction must comply with the mitigation sequence for avoidance and minimization found in 31 TAC 15.4(f).² If you have any questions, please contact me at 512-463-0413 or by email at natatlie.bell@glo.texas.gov.

Sincerely,

Natalie Bell
Manager, Beach Access & Dune Protection Program
Coastal Resources Division
Texas General Land Office

---

¹ 31 Texas Administrative Code § 15.3(s)(4)(A)(xiii).
² Port Aransas ERP, Section 5 and Port Aransas CMP (VI)(F).
February 11, 2019

Nicole Boyer
City of Port Aransas
710 West Avenue A
Port Aransas, Texas 78373

Subject: Dune Permit & BCC – 701 Sunflower Weaver Dune Permit, 701 Silverleaf Street, Port Aransas, Texas

Nicole,

We have reviewed the comments from the General Land Office and have the following responses, in bold.

1. The mitigation notification to all adjacent landowners is missing. Applicants are required to provide contact information for all immediately adjacent property owners notifying them that dunes will be impacted near their property and that a hearing will be conducted on the decision to allow mitigation. The notice must be provided to the adjacent landowners no later than 10 days before the public hearing. The City might want to include this on the application template because applicants always seem to forget this.

Mitigation notification and mailing list is attached.

2. We also have a question on why dunes are being impacted in an area where there is no proposed construction. This is not compliant with our rules. Please ask the applicant to provide in writing the reasoning why the area to the north and east of the pool is being impacted if nothing is being proposed there. (It is in blue.) I have attached the mitigation plan for your reference. Also, I need to know what elevation was used as the base elevation to calculate the 97 CY of impacts to dunes.

The impacts are caused by the proposed construction. The dune has to be re-graded at the maximum slope to avoid sloughing of the dune into the pool area, and small swales had to be added to conduct drainage around the house and to the street. The base elevation was calculated along the critical dune line ranging from EL=12.16 to EL=13.0.

Sincerely,

URBAN ENGINEERING

Stephen L. Skrobarczyk Jr., P.E.
March 4, 2019

Via Electronic Mail

Rick Adams  
Director of Development Services  
City of Port Aransas  
710 W. Avenue A  
Port Aransas, Texas 78373-4128

Dune Protection Permit and Beachfront Construction Certificate Application  
Site Location: 701 Silverleaf Street, Port Aransas  
Legal Description: Lot 16, Block 2, Sunflower Beach P.U.D  
Applicant: John Weaver  
GLO ID No: BDPARA-19-0028a  
City ID No.: BFDP 19-0090

Dear Mr. Adams,

The General Land Office (GLO) has reviewed the additional application materials for a large-scale beachfront construction certificate and dune protection permit for the above-referenced location. The applicant proposes the construction of a single-family residence, swimming pool, and other amenities. The applicant proposes to impact 97 cubic yards of critical dunes and dune vegetation seaward of the Dune Protection Line and proposes a mitigation project of 111 cubic yards of dunes and dune vegetation. The proposed construction is located landward of the Erosion Line. According to the Bureau of Economic Geology, the proposed activity is located in an area that is considered stable.

- Under the City’s Plan, construction must comply with the mitigation sequence for avoidance and minimization found in 31 TAC 15.4(f).¹ The GLO believes that avoidance to critical dunes could be better achieved by not impacting some or all parts of the area to the north and east of the proposed swimming pool. The City shall not issue a permit allowing any adverse effects on critical dunes or critical dune vegetation unless the applicant proves there is no practicable alternative to the proposed activity which would have less adverse effects on critical dunes or critical dune vegetation.²

- If the applicant is able to demonstrate to the City that it is adequately avoiding and mitigating for adverse effects to dunes, the permit must contain a condition requiring the permittee to minimize adverse effects to the greatest extent practicable.³

¹ Port Aransas ERP, Section 5 and Port Aransas CMP (VI)(F).
² Port Aransas CMP (VI)(F)(1).
³ Port Aransas CMP (VI)(F)(2).
• The applicant must restore or repair dunes using indigenous vegetation that will achieve the same protective capability as the surrounding natural dunes.4

• The City shall require permittees to begin mitigation and compensation for any adverse effects to dunes and dune vegetation prior to or concurrent with the commencement of construction.5

• The proposed construction must not result in the potential for increased flood damage to the proposed construction site, result in runoff or drainage patterns that aggravate erosion, cause significant changes to dune hydrology, disturb unique flora and fauna, or adversely affect dune complexes or dune vegetation, or significantly increase the potential for washovers or blowouts to occur.6

• The City must require the applicant to conduct mitigation efforts continuously until the repaired, rehabilitated, and restored dunes and dune vegetation are equal or superior to the pre-existing dunes and dune vegetation. These efforts shall include preservation and maintenance pending completion of mitigation.7

• The City shall determine a mitigation project is complete when the dune restoration project’s position, contour, volume, elevation, and vegetative cover have reached a level that matches or exceeds the surrounding naturally formed dunes.8

• The City shall provide written notification to the GLO after determining that the mitigation is complete. The GLO may conduct a field inspection to verify compliance.9

• The City must ensure the proposed construction is consistent with FEMA minimum requirements or with the FEMA approved local ordinance.10

If you have any questions, please contact me at 512-463-0413 or by email at natatlie.bell@glo.texas.gov.

Sincerely,

Natalie Bell
Manager, Beach Access & Dune Protection Program
Coastal Resources Division
Texas General Land Office

5 Port Aransas CMP (VI)(F)(5) and 31 TAC 15.4(g).
7 31 Tex. Admin. Code § 15.4(g)(2).
8 31 Tex. Admin. Code § 15.4(g)(3).
10 31 Tex. Admin. Code § 15.6(e)(3).
AGENDA ITEM: **9-J**

Discuss and take action to confirm that “No” Dune Permit application BFDP 19-0483 submitted by Taylor Remodeling, LLC., to construct a single-family residence and typical residential improvements (ie decks, driveways, garages, utilities, fence, irrigation, landscaping, etc) located at 815 Sea Breeze Lane is consistent with the City’s Coastal Management Plan.

**SUBMITTED BY:** Planning Department, Director of Development Rick Adams

**APPROVED FOR AGENDA:** City Manager David Parsons

**COMMENTARY:** Applicant requests a dune permit to re-build a single-family residence and amenities within the existing footprint of a house that was damaged by Hurricane Harvey and ordered demolished by the Board of Adjustment and Appeals. Construction shall not adversely affect any critical dunes. Planning and Zoning Commission reviewed and approved.

**ATTACHMENTS:**
- Dune Permit Application (revised)
- Reviewing Engineer Comments
- Applicant Engineer Review Response Comments
- Texas GLO Review

**STAFF RECOMMENDATION:** Motion to approve “No” Dune Permit application BFDP 19-0483 submitted by Taylor Remodeling, LLC.

**COUNCIL ACTION REQUESTED:** Port Aransas City Council approves “No” Dune Permit application BFDP 19-0483 submitted by Taylor Remodeling, LLC., to construct a single-family residence and typical residential improvements (ie decks, driveways, garages, utilities, fence, irrigation, landscaping, etc) located at 815 Sea Breeze Lane is consistent with the City’s Coastal Management Plan.
NO DP & BCC APPLICATION

Taylor Remodeling, LLC

February 7, 2019

815 SEA BREEZE LANE

Lot 24, Lighthouse Addition

Located in Port Aransas, Nueces County Texas

Prepared by Daniel Mazoch, P.E.
Texas License #: 124855
(361) 548-4138
danielmazoch@gmail.com
LOT 24, LIGHTHOUSE ADDITION, PORT ARANSAS

Request for “Finding of No Dune Permit Required” Determination

A. Introduction

This is the application for Taylor Remodeling, LLC (“Applicant”) to establish, that no Dune Permit is required for construction of improvements at Lot 24, Lighthouse Addition, Port Aransas, Texas 78373 in accordance with the restrictions of the Application.

B. Legal Description:

Lot 24, Lighthouse Addition, Port Aransas

Applicant/ Owner:                  Prepared By:
Taylor Remodeling, LLC          Daniel Mazoch, P.E.
232 E. HWY 46                    Phone: (361) 5484138
Boerne, TX 78006                   Email: danielmazoch@gmail.com
Phone: (210) 887-5218

C. Description of Proposed Construction

The Owners seek to construct a single-family residence and typical residential improvements (i.e. decks, driveways, garages, utilities, fence, irrigation, landscaping, etc.). Construction shall not adversely affect any critical dunes.

D. Site Map

A site map showing anticipated limits of construction has been included as Exhibit B. A site plan or architectural plans showing the proposed improvements are not presently available. Distance from the rear property line of Lot 24 to the Vegetation Line is 260 ft.

E. Site Photographs

Site photographs taken January, 2019 are included as Exhibit A.
On February 19, 2019 Daniel Mazoch, P.E. and representative for Taylor Remodeling, LLC (applicant) submitted a request of No Dune Permit Required for Lot 24, Lighthouse Addition, Port Aransas, Nueces County, Texas. The Port Aransas Building Official has investigated the site and determined that no critical dunes conflict with the proposed construction. The Planning and Zoning Commission, therefore, finds that no dune permit is required.

A No Dune Permit Required Determination remains in effect for an indefinite period of time; if at any time the City Building Official (or his delegate(s)) makes the determination that critical dunes have possibly re-established on said property, the City Building Official shall cause the property owner to submit a new Dune Permit application to the City.

Signed:

_______________________________________________  Date: ___________________
Applicant- Taylor Remodeling, LLC

Signed:

_______________________________________________  Date: ___________________
Chairman of Port Aransas Planning & Zoning Commission

Application#________________

Signed:

_______________________________________________  Date: ___________________
Mayor- City of Port Aransas
LOT 24, LIGHTHOUSE ADDITION, PORT ARANSAS

BEACHFRONT CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE APPLICATION
(SHORT FORM PASF-1)

A. General Information:

Name: Taylor Remodeling, LLC c/o Daniel Mazoch, P.E.
Address: 232 E. Highway 46
Boerne, TX 78006
Contact: Stephanie Taylor
Phone: (210) 887-5218
Description: Lot 24, Lighthouse Addition
Port Aransas, Nueces County, Texas.

B. Describe the Proposed Construction:

The Owners seek to construct a single-family residence and typical residential improvements (i.e. decks, driveways, garages, utilities, fence, irrigation, landscaping, etc.). Construction shall not adversely affect any critical dunes.

C. Location of Proposed Construction:

1.) The distance from the most seaward building line to the line of vegetation is approximately 260 feet.

2.) The site location has been shown on a copy of sheet 8 of 9 from Attachment #2 from the Port Aransas Coastal Management Plan is attached as Exhibit B.

D. FEMA Standards:

The lowest habitable floor of the proposed structure is to be built at or above the FEMA base flood elevation for the area.

____________________________________  ____________________
Applicant:          Date:
BEACHFRONT CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE
(FOR PASF-1)

The following items must be accomplished. Check box to indicate completion of item or that the statement is true.

[X] The project has been located on a copy of Attachment #2 of the Coastal Management Plan and the location of the construction is not on an existing or future access easement. A drawing is herein attached.

[X] The construction does not functionally support or depend on, or otherwise relate to, proposed or existing structures that encroach on the public beach.

[X] The construction, if within 200 feet landward of the line of vegetation, does not include a retaining wall or improved surfaces.

[X] The construction is landward of the 60 year erosion line, as depicted in Attachment #2 of the Port Aransas Coastal Management Plan.

[X] The applicant has been informed of the need to obtain a dune permit if the construction is within 1000 feet from mean high tide.

I, ________________________________, as the City of Port Aransas building inspection representative herein certify that I have reviewed the information presented above and any other information necessary to establish that the proposed construction is consistent with the City of Port Aransas Coastal Management Plan and that the proposed construction will not adversely affect the public access to and from the public beach.

Signed: __________________________    Date: ________________
Port Aransas Building Official

Certificate #: ______________________
Expiration Date: ___________________
Exhibit A: Photos

View from Sea Breeze Lane facing East toward Lot 24

Facing North toward Lot 24
View from Rear of lot across Lot 24 toward Sea Breeze Lane

Facing South toward Lot 24
February 13, 2019

Nicole Boyer
City of Port Aransas
710 West Avenue A
Port Aransas, Texas 78373

Subject: Response to Daniel Mazoch regarding
No Dune Permit and BCC for BFDP 19-0483 815 Sea Breeze Ln.

Nicole,

We have reviewed the No Dune Permit & Beachfront Construction Certificate Application, provided by Daniel Mazoch, with the following comments

1. Both Site Photos and Site Map are labeled as Exhibit A. Section D of the No Dune Permit Determination lists Site Map as Exhibit B.

If you have any questions, please contact me at your convenience.

Sincerely,

URBAN ENGINEERING

Stephen L. Skrobaczyk Jr., P.E.
February 27, 2019

Nicole Boyer
City of Port Aransas
710 West Avenue A
Port Aransas, Texas 78373

Subject: Response to Daniel Mazoch regarding
No Dune Permit and BCC for BFDP 19-0483 815 Sea Breeze Ln.

Nicole,

We have reviewed the No Dune Permit & Beachfront Construction Certificate Application, provided by Daniel Mazoch:

The Revisions to the no-dune permit are acceptable.

If you have any questions, please contact me at your convenience.

Sincerely,

URBAN ENGINEERING

[Signature]

Stephen L. Skrobarczyk Jr., P.E.
March 12, 2019

Via Electronic Mail

Rick Adams
Director of Development Services
City of Port Aransas
710 W. Avenue A
Port Aransas, Texas 78373-4128

No-Dune-Protection-Permit-Required Status and Beachfront Construction Certificate Application

Site Location:  815 Sea Breeze Lane, Port Aransas
Legal Description:  Lot 24, Lighthouse Addition
Applicant:  Taylor Remodeling, LLC, c/o Daniel Mazoch
City ID No:  BFDP 19-0483
GLO ID No:  BDPARA-19-0070

Dear Mr. Adams,

The General Land Office (GLO) reviewed the application materials for a No-Dune-Permit Required status and Beachfront Construction Certificate for the above-referenced location. The applicant proposes the construction of a single-family residence and associated amenities in an area with no critical dunes. The proposed construction is located approximately 250 feet from the line of vegetation and landward of the Erosion Line. According to the Bureau of Economic Geology, the proposed activity is located in an area that is considered stable.

Based on the materials forwarded to our office for review, we have the following comments:

- In the future, the City must require the applicant to apply for a beachfront construction certificate and dune protection permit prior to the initiation of any proposed construction on the property, which includes building, filling, clearing, excavation, scraping or grading of a site.\(^1\) “Excavation” includes scraping, grading or dredging a site.\(^2\)

- The City must ensure the proposed construction is consistent with FEMA minimum requirements or with the FEMA approved local ordinance.\(^3\)

If you have any questions, please contact me at 512-463-0413 or by email at natatlie.bell@glo.texas.gov.

---

\(^1\) 31 Tex. Admin. Code § 15.3(s)(3).
\(^2\) Port Aransas Coastal Management Plan, Section III
\(^3\) 31 Tex. Admin. Code § 15.6(e)(3).
Sincerely,

Natalie Bell
Beach Access & Dune Protection Program
Coastal Resources Division
Texas General Land Office
AGENDA ITEM: 9-K

Presentation, general discussion and possible action on the Proposed Regional Transportation Authority Flex Service.

SUBMITTED BY: Council Member Owens

APPROVED FOR AGENDA: City Manager David Parsons

COMMENTARY: The CCRTA is requesting to add a Flex Service in the City. This item is for discussion and any action requested by the City Council.

ATTACHMENTS: RTA Trolley/Shuttle Map

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: City Council discuss and take any action as necessary.
WE'RE HERE TO SERVE YOU

CCRTA Administrative Offices
602 North Staples Street
Corpus Christi, Texas 78401
361.289.2712 FAX 361.593.3379
Mon-Fri 8am-5pm

CCRTA Customer Service Center
602 North Staples Street
Corpus Christi, Texas 78401
361.883.2287 FAX 361.993.3400
Mon-Fri 7am-6pm

Hearing/Speech Impaired call 7-1-1 to set up a Texas Relay Call.

The CCRTA Rideline
(Automated Telephone)
361.289.2600

B-Line Paratransit Services
Scheduling 361.289.5881

Vanpooling
1-60e-VAN-RIDE
www.ccrta.org

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FLEXI-B FARE
$1.25

FOR INFORMATION AND FLEXI-B RESERVATIONS
CALL: (361) 749-4111

Reservations are made by calling Port Aransas City Hall at (361) 749-4111 by 5PM the business day prior to your desired trip.

FARES
(Exact Fare Required)

REGULAR FARES
Adult Single Fare............................. 75¢
Reduced Fare *............................. 25¢
Reduced Fare * Off Peak.................. 10¢
(Off peak hours are before 6 a.m., 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. & after 6 p.m. on weekdays only)

PREMIUM SERVICE FARES
(Park & Ride/Express/Rural)
Adult Single Fare.............................. $1.25
Reduced Fare *............................. 25¢
94 Port Aransas Shuttle.................. 25¢

Two hour time limit transfer included with single fare.
Transfer from fixed route to premium service will require difference in fare.

B-LINE FARES

Regular Fare................................. $1.25
Surcharge outside 3/4 mile ADA zone........ $2.00

PASSES

Day Pass........................................ $1.75
7 Day Pass....................................... $7.50
31 Day Pass..................................... $30.00
Reduced Fare * (31 Day Pass)............ $11.00
Commuter 11 Trip Pass.................... $12.50
B-Line Pass..................................... $50.00

BUY PASSES ONLINE

You can now purchase your CCRTA bus passes online and avoid the lines! Purchase 7, 11 and 31 day passes on our website at www.ccrta.org.

TOKEN PASSES

Token passes will be treated no differently for CCRTA fixed route services. B-Line and premium service will require a difference in fare.

REDUCED FARE STRUCTURE

(*) Reduced fare for:
- Senior Citizens, individuals with disabilities, Medicare Card Holders & Students age 6+ with valid Texas Student I.D.
- Children age 5 and under ride free with accompanied adult.
FLEXI - B
Port Aransas - Route 90

Monday through Thursday the FLEXI-B departs Port Aransas at 7:30 a.m. for Del Mar College, Texas A&M University - Corpus Christi, medical, and other appointments.

Two trips depart Port Aransas at 10:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. for shopping trips to Southside Station across from La Palmera Mall in Corpus Christi.

Getting around Corpus Christi on other regular bus service may require a transfer slip.

A return trip is scheduled to depart Southside Station at 3:30 p.m. heading back to Port Aransas. Make sure to ask the driver where to wait for the FLEXI-B.

Got your sunglasses on? Get ready for some sight seeing along the beautiful Corpus Christi bayfront to places like: Texas State Aquarium and the USS Lexington Museum On The Bay.

On Friday, the FLEXI-B departs Port Aransas at 7:30 a.m. for

Del Mar College, medical and other appointments.

A second trip departs Port Aransas at 10:00 a.m. for a shopping trip to Southside Station across from La Palmera Mall in Corpus Christi, the bayfront, Texas State Aquarium and USS Lexington Museum On The Bay. Before getting off along the bayfront sites, make sure to let the driver know where to pick you up.

Getting around Corpus Christi on other regular bus service may require a transfer slip.

A return trip is scheduled to depart Southside Station at 3:30 p.m. heading back to Port Aransas.

Make sure to ask the driver where to wait for the FLEXI-B.

On Saturday the FLEXI-B departs Port Aransas at 8:00 a.m. for a shopping trip to Southside Station across from La Palmera Mall, the bay front, Texas State Aquarium, and USS Lexington Museum On The Bay. Before getting off along the bayfront sites, the driver will provide departure times from each location.

A second trip departs Port Aransas at 11:00 a.m. for a shopping trip to Southside Station across from La Palmera Mall, and to the Botanical Gardens in Corpus Christi. Getting around Corpus Christi on other regular bus service may require a transfer slip.

A return trip is scheduled to depart Southside Station at 3:30 p.m. heading back to Port Aransas.

Make sure to ask the driver where to wait for the FLEXI-B.

All passengers must call at least one (1) day in advance.

RIDER TIPS

To schedule a trip on the FLEXI - B, you must call at least one (1) day in advance. Calls will not be accepted more than seven (7) days in advance. Callers can arrange for trips for themselves and only one other rider.

Demand-response trips (special events) are arranged on a first come, first served basis.

For more information about our FLEXI - B service or any regular bus service in Corpus Christi, please call:

(361) 289-2600

FLEXI-B drivers may wait no more than five (5) minutes when picking up passengers. Please watch for the bus.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

AT A GLANCE

The CCRTA Rideline
(Automated Telephone)
361.289.2600

B-Line Paratransit Services
Scheduling 361.289.5881

Vanpooling
1-800-VAN-RIDE
www.ccrta.org

Holiday & Sunday Service
The CCRTA operates a reduced level of service (sometimes no service) on certain holidays. Please call the CCRTA Rideline or watch for postings on buses for more information. No Sunday service available on this route.

Enjoy unlimited rides with a CCRTA Bus Pass. For more information regarding passes call 361.883.2287.

Mon-Fri 7:00-6:00pm
**Bus Schedule**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cinnamon Shore</th>
<th>Pioneer RV Park</th>
<th>Access Rd 1A &amp; Turn Around</th>
<th>Robert's Point Marina</th>
<th>UT Marine Science Institute</th>
<th>Horace Caldwell Pier</th>
<th>US Post Office</th>
<th>Mustang Beach Airport</th>
<th>Cinnamon Shore</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A.M.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>P.M.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>1:02</td>
<td>1:07</td>
<td>1:16</td>
<td>1:22</td>
<td>1:29</td>
<td>1:36</td>
<td>1:42</td>
<td>1:47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:00</td>
<td>2:02</td>
<td>2:07</td>
<td>2:16</td>
<td>2:22</td>
<td>2:29</td>
<td>2:36</td>
<td>2:42</td>
<td>2:47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:00</td>
<td>4:02</td>
<td>4:07</td>
<td>4:16</td>
<td>4:22</td>
<td>4:29</td>
<td>4:36</td>
<td>4:42</td>
<td>4:47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5:00</td>
<td>5:02</td>
<td>5:07</td>
<td>5:16</td>
<td>5:22</td>
<td>5:29</td>
<td>5:36</td>
<td>5:42</td>
<td>5:47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Lift Equipped/Accessible Each Trip.

**Notes:**

- Lift Equipped/Accessible Each Trip.

---

**FARES**

**REGULAR FARES**

- Adult Single Fare .................. $1.25
- Reduced Fare * ....................... 25¢
- Reduced Fare * Off Peak ........... 10¢

(Off peak hours are before 6 a.m., 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. & after 6 p.m. on weekdays only)

**PREMIUM SERVICE FARES**

(Park & Ride/Express/Rural)

- Adult Single Fare .................. $1.25
- Reduced Fare * ....................... 25¢
- #94 Port Aransas Shuttle ........... 25¢

Two hour time limit transfer included with single fare.

Transfer from fixed route to premium service will require difference in fare.

**B-LINE FARES**

- Regular Fare ......................... $1.25
- Surcharge outside 3/4 mile ADA zone $2.00

**PASSES**

- Day Pass ......................... $1.75
- 7 Day Pass ........................ $7.50
- 31 Day Pass ....................... $30.00
- Reduced Fare * (31 Day Pass) .... $11.00
- Commuter 11 Trip Pass ............ $12.50
- B-Line Pass ....................... $50.00

**BUY PASSES ONLINE**

You can now purchase your CCRTA bus passes online and avoid the lines! Purchase 7, 11 and 31 day passes on our website at www.ccrta.org.

**TOKEN PASSES**

Token passes will be treated no differently for CCRTA fixed route services. B-Line and premium service will require a difference in fare.

**REDUCED FARE STRUCTURE**

- (*) Reduced fare for: Senior Citizens, Individuals with disabilities, Medicare Card Holders & Students age 6+ with valid Texas Student I.D.
- Children age 5 and under ride free with accompanied adult.
IMPORTANT INFORMATION
AT A GLANCE

CCRTA Administrative Offices
602 North Staples Street
Corpus Christi, Texas 78401
361.289.2712  FAX 361.903.3579
Mon-Fri 8am-5pm

CCRTA Customer Service Center
602 North Staples Street
Corpus Christi, Texas 78401
361.883.2287  FAX 361.903.3400
Mon-Fri 7am-6pm

Hearing/Speech Impaired call 7-1-1
to set up a Texas Relay Call.

The CCRTA Rideline
(Automated Telephone)
361.289.2600

B-Line Paratransit Services
Scheduling 361.289.5881

Vanpooling
1-800-VAN-RIDE
www.ccrta.org

Holiday & Sunday Service
The CCRTA operates a reduced level of service
(sometimes no service) on certain holidays.
Please call the CCRTA RideLine or watch for postings
on buses for more information.

Enjoy unlimited rides
with a CCRTA Bus Pass.
For more information regarding
passes call 361.883.2287.
Mon-Fri 7:00-6:00pm

PLEASE SEE SCHEDULE ON THE REVERSE SIDE
AGENDA ITEM: 9-L

Presentation, general discussion from the Port Aransas Chamber of Commerce on the Tourism Marketing Update.

SUBMITTED BY: Jeff Hentz

APPROVED FOR AGENDA: City Manager David Parsons

COMMENTARY: Chamber of Commerce President Jeff Hentz will provide an update on Tourism Marketing.

ATTACHMENTS: 2018 Tourism Media Outreach Summary

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: No action/informational only.
P.E.S.O. Marketing Approach
"E"ARNED Media (free)

• In 2018, my PR & Media focus was to create awareness around Port A’s turnaround and signal to regional and national visitors that the destination was OPEN FOR FUN. As we move further away from the Hurricane Harvey recovery story, a key priority for 2019 will be to further develop the narratives that make Port Aransas a unique and beloved destination. Our efforts to seed these stories helped us shift the conversation away from recovery. Now, they must serve as the basis for our regional and national PR activities.
2018 PR OVERVIEW

The Port A Tourism Bureau & Chamber of Commerce has employed an aggressive approach to securing regional & national media coverage for the destination. Our Media outreach has been concentrated on National & Texas media sources that include:

* All News Outlets including TV, Print/Newspapers, Radio & Specialty Media
* Travel & Lifestyle Publications
* Business & Financial Pubs, Nature/ Birding Media Outlets

BRINGING MEDIA OUTLETS TO PORT A
We’ve hosted OVER 80 State, National & International MEDIA OUTLETS & Journalists since Jan. 2018.
Primary Goals & Objectives:

• Drive awareness around the destination’s resurgence within key Texas drive markets.
• Increase national awareness of Port Aransas as THE top Gulf Coast beach destination

FOCUS: To showcase Port A and our Beach town Destination and our Top Tourism Assets, Businesses, festivals /events, and people behind the destination’s resurgence and growth.

RESULTS: Over 85 media placements and 330 million media impressions.
DESTINATION PILLARS

TOP FISHING DESTINATION

EMERGING FOOD SCENE

GROWING DESTINATION

ISLAND LIFESTYLE
2018 NATIONAL MEDIA HIGHLIGHTS

- Proactively secured **25 national media placements**, including features in *Travel + Leisure* and *Bloomberg*, and inclusion in roundups in *USA Today* and *Fodor’s Travel*.
- 8/14 NYC media dinner attended by: Nancy Trejos (*USA Today*); Robert Anthony (*Family Traveler*); Sarah Enelow-Snyder (*Skift*); Mark Moffa and Marlene Ridgway (*Unique Homes Magazine*); Katherine Parker-Magyar (*PopSugar, Elite Daily, Brit+Co*); Barbara Peterson (*Conde Nast Traveler, CNN Travel, WSJ*).
- Secured placements around Port A’s fishing scene in *Sportsman’s News*, *Coastal Angler* and *BoatUS*.
- Placed stories around real estate developments in *GlobeSt, Unique Homes, National Real Estate Investor*.
- Proactive national media placements in 2018 generated a total of **330,397,135 media impressions**.

*Does not include reactive Harvey-related stories that the team was not directly involved with.*
“This is going to be the greatest comeback story of all time,” he resolved.
REGIONAL FEATURE STORIES

• Proactively secured **52 regional feature story placements** within top Texas dailies, broadcast and blogs/websites.

• Regional briefings/interviews with: Austin American Statesman, Texas Highways, KTBC-TV (FOX Austin), Austin Monthly, Austin Business Journal, NewsRadio 1080 KRLD AM (Dallas), Houston Chronicle, Houston Family Magazine and Houstonia Magazine.

• In-studio broadcast interviews with Jeff Hentz on KTBC-TV (FOX, Austin) and KRIV-TV (FOX, Houston).

• Multiple Beachtoberfest placements in Austin Chronicle and Edible San Antonio.

• SandFest coverage in The Advocate (Baton Rouge), Texas Monthly, Texas Highways and San Antonio Business Journal.

• These regional feature story placements have generated a total of **52,682,380 media impressions**.

*Does not include local Port Aransas/Corpus Christi stories or reactive Harvey-related stories that the team was not directly involved with.*
Fighting back from ruin: A year later, Port Aransas still faces impact of Hurricane Harvey

PORT ARANSAS — On a sweltering summer day, the Padre Island National Seashore is host to a week of events focusing on the recovery of the island, the state and the nation. After a year with a global pandemic in the mix, a year that saw Hurricane Harvey take a direct hit on the beachfront community, Port Aransas is still working to recover and to move forward.

In 2017, the island faced a storm surge and heavy rain from Hurrican Harvey. The island’s economy and tourism business were impacted. In the past year, Port Aransas has seen some positive trends, but there are still challenges that need to be addressed.

The beach is mostly open, but some areas still have sand fences and warning signs. The boardwalk is also still closed and there are still many buildings that need to be fixed.

Port Aransas has a long road ahead, but the community is determined to come back stronger than ever.
We're Just Getting Started!
AGENDA ITEM: 9-M

Presentation, general discussion and possible action from Parks and Recreation Program Coordinator Ken Yarbrough to provide reduced or free tuition for participants for the 2019 Marlin Academy Summer Camp Program.

SUBMITTED BY: Parks and Recreation Program Coordinator Ken Yarbrough

APPROVED FOR AGENDA: City Manager David Parsons

COMMENTARY: Staff is requesting to provide Port Aransas residents with reduced or free tuition for the youth summer camps; Camp Marlin and Camp Sailfish. Staff would partner with the Port Aransas ISD and the Afterschool Centers on Education (ACE) for assistance with the summer camp program. The Texas ACE Program is a federally-funded afterschool program administered by the Texas Education Agency that provides free and expanded academic services to students in high need areas.

At the time of agenda packet preparation, no documents were provided to distribute.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: City Council discuss and take action as necessary.
AGENDA ITEM: 9-N

Discuss and take action on a Resolution adopting the Corpus Christi Regional Transportation (CCRTA) Drug and Alcohol Policy in Compliance with Partnership Agreement and 49 CFR 655.14 for Trolley/Flexi-B Bus Drivers Employed by the City of Port Aransas.

SUBMITTED BY: City Secretary Francisca Nixon

APPROVED FOR AGENDA: City Manager David Parsons

COMMENTARY: The Corpus Christi Regional Transportation (CCRTA) recently was audited by the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) and has been required to make changes to their Drug and Alcohol Policy. The City must comply with RTA rules and regulations for the bus driver’s operating the Port Aransas Shuttle and Flexi-B. The new policy contains changes in bold print, that must be approved by the City Council for compliance for safety-sensitive employees.

ATTACHMENTS: Revised CCRTA Drug and Alcohol Policy
Resolution 2019-R32

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Motion to approve adopting the revised Corpus Christi Regional Transportation Drug and Alcohol Policy.

COUNCIL ACTION REQUESTED: Port Aransas City Council approves a Resolution adopting the Corpus Christi Regional Transportation Drug and Alcohol Policy in Compliance with Partnership Agreement and 49 CFR 655.14 for Trolley/Flexi-B Bus Drivers Employed by the City of Port Aransas.
RESOLUTION NO. 2019-R32

A RESOLUTION OF THE PORT ARANSAS CITY COUNCIL ADOPTING THE CORPUS CHRISTI REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY (CCRTA) DRUG AND ALCOHOL POLICY IN COMPLIANCE WITH PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT AND 49 CFR 655.14 FOR TROLLEY/FLEXI-B BUS DRIVERS EMPLOYED BY THE CITY OF PORT ARANSAS.

WHEREAS, the City Council and the Regional Transportation Authority (RTA) Board of Directors and management are committed to providing safe and efficient transportation service to the public and firmly committed to providing employees a drug-free work environment that will help ensure a healthy, satisfying work environment and provide personal opportunities for growth and advancement; and

WHEREAS, the DOT has published 49 CFR Part 32, implementing the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, which requires the establishment of drug-free workplace policies and the reporting of certain drug-related offenses to the FTA; and

WHEREAS, employees who perform in safety-sensitive functions, as defined in FTA regulation (49CFR-Part 655) are subject to the provisions of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 while performing RTA-related business; and

WHEREAS, the City Council hereby finds and determines the necessity to comply with said Policy for the safe and efficient transportation services of its citizens.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORT ARANSAS, NUECES COUNTY, TEXAS:

Section 1. That the City Council approves and adopts the Corpus Christi Regional Transportation Authority (CCRTA) Drug and Alcohol Policy in Compliance with Partnership Agreement and 49 CFR 655.14 for Trolley/Flexi-B Bus Drivers Employed by the City of Port Aransas and more specifically described as Exhibit 1 attached hereto.

Section 2. It is hereby officially found and determined that the meeting at which this resolution is passed is open to the public as required by law, and that public notice of the time, place and purpose of said meeting was given as required.
PASSED and APPROVED by the City Council of the City of Port Aransas, Nueces County, Texas on this the 21st day of MARCH, 2019.

CITY OF PORT ARANSAS, TEXAS

______________________________
Charles R. Bujan, Mayor

ATTEST:

______________________________
Francisca Nixon, City Secretary
Corpus Christi Regional Transportation Authority

Drug and Alcohol Policy

Effective as of [03/06/2019]

Adopted by: ________________________________  Date Adopted: [03/06/2019]
Table of Contents

1. Purpose of Policy ................................................................................................................................. 3
2. Covered Employees ............................................................................................................................. 3
3. Prohibited Behavior ............................................................................................................................ 4
4. Consequences for Violations ............................................................................................................... 5
5. Circumstances for Testing ................................................................................................................... 5
6. Testing Procedures .............................................................................................................................. 7
7. Test Refusals ........................................................................................................................................ 8
8. Voluntary Self-Referral ....................................................................................................................... 9
9. Prescription Drug Use ........................................................................................................................ 10
10. Drug-Free and Alcohol-Free Premises ............................................................................................ 10
11. Drug & Alcohol Testing Program Administration ........................................................................... 11
1. Purpose of Policy

This policy complies with 49 CFR Part 655, as amended and 49 CFR Part 40, as amended. Copies of Parts 655 and 40 are available in the drug and alcohol program manager’s office and can be found on the internet at the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Drug and Alcohol Program website http://transit-safety.fta.dot.gov/DrugAndAlcohol/.

All covered employees are required to submit to drug and alcohol tests as a condition of employment in accordance with 49 CFR Part 655.

Portions of this policy are not FTA-mandated, but reflect Corpus Christi Regional Transportation Authority’s policy. These additional provisions are identified by **bold text**.

In addition, DOT has published 49 CFR Part 32, implementing the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, which requires the establishment of drug-free workplace policies and the reporting of certain drug-related offenses to the FTA.

**All Corpus Christi Regional Transportation Authority employees, including both safety-sensitive and non-safety-sensitive employees are subject to the provisions of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988. It also covers contracted employee and independent contractors when they are on RTA property or they are performing RTA-related business.**

The RTA will impose disciplinary action, including termination of employment, upon notification of confirmed positive drug and/or alcohol test results. **COMPLIANCE WITH THIS POLICY IS MANDATORY.**

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the covered workplace. An employee who is convicted of any criminal drug statute for a violation occurring in the workplace shall notify the Director of Human Resources no later than five days after such conviction.

2. Covered Employees

This policy applies to every person, including an applicant or transferee, who performs or will perform a “safety-sensitive function” as defined in Part 655, section 655.4.

You are a covered employee if you perform any of the following:

- Operating a revenue service vehicle, in or out of revenue service
- Operating a non-revenue vehicle requiring a commercial driver’s license
- Controlling movement or dispatch of a revenue service vehicle
• Maintaining (including repairs, overhaul and rebuilding) of a revenue service vehicle or equipment used in revenue service
• Carrying a firearm for security purposes

See Attachment A for a list of covered positions by job title.

3. Prohibited Behavior

Use of illegal drugs is prohibited at all times. All covered employees are prohibited from reporting for duty or remaining on duty any time there is a quantifiable presence of a prohibited drug in the body at or above the minimum thresholds defined in Part 40. Prohibited drugs include:

• marijuana
• cocaine
• phencyclidine (PCP)
• opioids
• amphetamines

All covered employees are prohibited from performing or continuing to perform safety-sensitive functions while having an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater.

All covered employees are prohibited from consuming alcohol while performing safety-sensitive job functions or while on-call to perform safety-sensitive job functions. If an on-call employee has consumed alcohol, they must acknowledge the use of alcohol at the time that they are called to report for duty. If the on-call employee claims the ability to perform his or her safety-sensitive function, he or she must take an alcohol test with a result of less than 0.02 prior to performance.

If an employee tests between 0.02 and 0.04 on an alcohol test, the employee will be removed from service for a minimum of eight (8) hours, unless a retest results in a concentration of less than 0.02. Employees so removed may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment. Employee so removed will be allowed one (1) opportunity during the duration of his or her employment to utilize available paid leave for this purpose, either personal or health hours available.

All covered employees are prohibited from consuming alcohol within four (4) hours prior to the performance of safety-sensitive job functions.

All covered employees are prohibited from consuming alcohol for eight (8) hours following involvement in an accident or until he or she submits to the post-accident drug and alcohol test, whichever occurs first.
4. Consequences for Violations

Following a positive drug or alcohol (BAC at or above 0.04) test result or test refusal, the employee will be immediately removed from safety-sensitive duty and referred to a Substance Abuse Professional.

Following a BAC of 0.02 or greater, but less than 0.04, the employee will be immediately removed from safety-sensitive duties for at least eight hours unless a retest results in the employee’s alcohol concentration being less than 0.02.

Zero Tolerance

Per Corpus Christi Regional Transportation Authority policy, any employee who tests positive for drugs or alcohol (BAC at or above 0.04) or refuses to test will be referred to a Substance Abuse Professional (SAP) and terminated from employment.

5. Circumstances for Testing

Pre-Employment Testing

Pre-employment alcohol tests are conducted after making a contingent offer of employment or transfer. All pre-employment alcohol tests will be conducted using the procedures set forth in 49 CFR Part 40.

A negative pre-employment drug test result is required before an employee can first perform safety-sensitive functions. If a pre-employment test is cancelled, the individual will be required to undergo another test and successfully pass with a verified negative result before performing safety-sensitive functions.

If a covered employee has not performed a safety-sensitive function for 90 or more consecutive calendar days, and has not been in the random testing pool during that time, the employee must take and pass a pre-employment test before he or she can return to a safety-sensitive function.

A covered employee or applicant who has previously failed or refused a DOT pre-employment drug and/or alcohol test must provide proof of having successfully completed a referral, evaluation, and treatment plan meeting DOT requirements.

Reasonable Suspicion Testing

All covered employees shall be subject to a drug and/or alcohol test when Corpus Christi Regional Transportation Authority has reasonable suspicion to believe that the covered employee has used a prohibited drug and/or engaged in alcohol misuse. A reasonable suspicion referral for testing will be made by a trained supervisor or other trained company official on the basis of specific,
contemporaneous, articulable observations concerning the appearance, behavior, speech, or body odors of the covered employee.

Covered employees may be subject to reasonable suspicion drug testing any time while on duty. Covered employees may be subject to reasonable suspicion alcohol testing while the employee is performing safety-sensitive functions, just before the employee is to perform safety-sensitive functions, or just after the employee has ceased performing such functions.

Post-Accident Testing

Covered employees shall be subject to post-accident drug and alcohol testing under the following circumstances:

**Fatal Accidents**
As soon as practicable following an accident involving the loss of a human life, drug and alcohol tests will be conducted on each surviving covered employee operating the public transportation vehicle at the time of the accident. In addition, any other covered employee whose performance could have contributed to the accident, as determined by Corpus Christi Regional Transportation Authority using the best information available at the time of the decision, will be tested.

**Non-fatal Accidents**
As soon as practicable following an accident not involving the loss of a human life, drug and alcohol tests will be conducted on each covered employee operating the public transportation vehicle at the time of the accident if at least one of the following conditions is met:

1. The accident results in injuries requiring immediate medical treatment away from the scene, unless the covered employee can be completely discounted as a contributing factor to the accident;
2. One or more vehicles incurs disabling damage and must be towed away from the scene, unless the covered employee can be completely discounted as a contributing factor to the accident

In addition, any other covered employee whose performance could have contributed to the accident, as determined by Corpus Christi Regional Transportation Authority using the best information available at the time of the decision, will be tested.

Post-Accident testing will be done as soon as possible, and no later than eight (8) hours after the accident for alcohol testing and thirty-two (32) hours after the accident for drug testing. If the test for alcohol is not administered within the two (2) hours following the accident, the supervisor must document the reasons why the test was not performed. An employee involved in an accident must not use alcohol until after the employee undergoes an accident testing or eight (8) hours have elapsed, whichever comes first.
A covered employee subject to post-accident testing must remain readily available, or it is considered a refusal to test. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the delay of necessary medical attention for the injured following an accident or to prohibit a covered employee from leaving the scene of an accident for the period necessary to obtain assistance in responding to the accident or to obtain necessary emergency medical care.

Random Testing
Random drug and alcohol tests are unannounced and unpredictable, and the dates for administering random tests are spread reasonably throughout the calendar year. Random testing will be conducted at all times of the day when safety-sensitive functions are performed.

Testing rates will meet or exceed the minimum annual percentage rate set each year by the FTA administrator. The current year testing rates can be viewed online at www.transportation.gov/odapc/random-testing-rates.

The selection of employees for random drug and alcohol testing will be made by a scientifically valid method, such as a computer-based random system. Under the selection process used, each covered employee will have an equal chance of being tested each time selections are made.

A covered employee may only be randomly tested for alcohol misuse while the employee is performing safety-sensitive functions, just before the employee is to perform safety-sensitive functions, or just after the employee has ceased performing such functions. A covered employee may be randomly tested for prohibited drug use anytime while on duty.

Each covered employee who is notified of selection for random drug or random alcohol testing must immediately proceed and will be transported by a supervisor to the designated testing site.

Random Testing – End of Shift
Random testing may occur anytime an employee is on duty so long as the employee is notified prior to the end of the shift. Employees who provide advance, verifiable notice of scheduled medical or child care commitments will be random drug tested no later than three hours before the end of their shift and random alcohol tested no later than 30 minutes before the end of their shift. Verifiable documentation of a previously scheduled medical or child care commitment, for the period immediately following an employee’s shift, must be provided at least 3 hours before the end of the shift.

6. Testing Procedures
All FTA drug and alcohol testing will be conducted in accordance with 49 CFR Part 40, as amended.
Dilute Urine Specimen

If there is a negative dilute test result, Corpus Christi Regional Transportation Authority will conduct one additional retest. The result of the second test will be the test of record.

Dilute negative results with a creatinine level greater than or equal to 2 mg/dL but less than or equal to 5 mg/dL require an immediate recollection under direct observation (see 49 CFR Part 40, section 40.67).

Split Specimen Test

In the event of a verified positive test result, or a verified adulterated or substituted result, the employee can request that the split specimen be tested at a second laboratory. Corpus Christi Regional Transportation Authority guarantees that the split specimen test will be conducted in a timely fashion. All costs for such tests will be the responsibility of the employee unless the results of such tests invalidate the results of the original test. The method of collecting, storing and testing the split sample will be consistent with the procedures set forth in 49 CFR, Part 40, as amended.

The employee’s request for a split sample test must be made to the Medical Review Officer (MRO) within 72 hours of notice of the original sample verified test results. Results after 72 hours will be considered only if the delay was due to verified facts that were beyond the employee’s control.

7. Test Refusals

As a covered employee, you have refused to test if you:

(1) Fail to appear for any test (except a pre-employment test) within a reasonable time, as determined by Corpus Christi Regional Transportation Authority.
(2) Fail to remain at the testing site until the testing process is complete. An employee who leaves the testing site before the testing process commences for a pre-employment test has not refused to test.
(3) Fail to attempt to provide a breath or urine specimen. An employee who does not provide a urine or breath specimen because he or she has left the testing site before the testing process commenced for a pre-employment test has not refused to test.
(4) In the case of a directly-observed or monitored urine drug collection, fail to permit monitoring or observation of your provision of a specimen.
(5) Fail to provide a sufficient quantity of urine or breath without a valid medical explanation.
(6) Fail or decline to take a second test as directed by the collector or Corpus Christi Regional Transportation Authority for drug testing.
(7) Fail to undergo a medical evaluation as required by the MRO or Corpus Christi Regional Transportation Authority’s Designated Employer Representative (DER).
(8) Fail to cooperate with any part of the testing process.
(9) Fail to follow an observer’s instructions to raise and lower clothing and turn around during a
directly-observed test.
(10) Possess or wear a prosthetic or other device used to tamper with the collection process.
(11) Admit to the adulteration or substitution of a specimen to the collector or MRO.
(12) Refuse to sign the certification at Step 2 of the Alcohol Testing Form (ATF).
(13) Fail to remain readily available following an accident.

As a covered employee, if the MRO reports that you have a verified adulterated or substituted test result, you have refused to take a drug test.

As a covered employee, if you refuse to take a drug and/or alcohol test, you incur the same consequences as testing positive and will be immediately removed from performing safety-sensitive functions, subject to termination and referred to a SAP.

Refusal can include the inability to provide a sufficient urine specimen or breath sample without a medical explanation, as well as, a verbal declaration, obstructive behavior or physical absence resulting in the inability to conduct the test. Possessing or wearing a prosthetic or other devise used to tamper or interfere with the collection process is also a refusal. Another form of refusal is admitting to the collector of MRO that you adulterated or substituted the specimen. The MROs verification of a test as adulterated or substituted test results, you have refused to take a drug test is also considered a refusal. For a complete list of current refusal conditions, please refer to 49CFR, part 40.

8. Voluntary Self-Referral

Any employee who has a drug and/or alcohol abuse problem and has not been selected for reasonable suspicion, random or post-accident testing or has not refused a drug or alcohol test may voluntarily refer her or himself to the Director of Human Resources, who will refer the individual to a substance abuse counselor for evaluation and treatment.

The substance abuse counselor will evaluate the employee and make a specific recommendation regarding the appropriate treatment. Employees are encouraged to voluntarily seek professional substance abuse assistance before any substance use or dependence affects job performance.

Any safety-sensitive employee who admits to a drug and/or alcohol problem will immediately be removed from his/her safety-sensitive function and will not be allowed to perform such function until successful completion of a prescribed rehabilitation program.

Self-referral after notification of selection for a drug or alcohol test will not eliminate the requirement to take the test, nor will it preclude the imposition of disciplinary action, including termination of employment, should the individual fail the test.
9. Prescription Drug Use

The appropriate use of legally prescribed drugs and non-prescription medications is not prohibited. However, the use of any substance which carries a warning label that indicates that mental functioning, motor skills, or judgment may be adversely affected must be reported to the Director of Human Resources. Medical advice should be sought, as appropriate, while taking such medication and before performing safety-sensitive duties.

10. Drug-Free and Alcohol-Free Premises

The RTA has established all of its premises as alcohol-free and drug-free workplaces. This provision does not apply to alcohol beverages provided by sponsors for use at sponsored activities by the RTA. Employee are prohibited from reporting for work or working while the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance, or illegal drug.
11. Drug & Alcohol Testing Program Administration

The RTA will conduct education and training programs for all covered employees in compliance with 49 CRF 655.14. Any questions regarding the policy or any other aspects of the RTA’s substance abuse program should be addressed to the following transit system representatives:

**Drug & Alcohol Program Manager**
Angelina Gaitan  
Director of Human Resources  
5658 Bear Lane, Corpus Christi, TX 78405  
361.903.3513  
aolivares@ccrta.org

**Designated Employer Representative**
JoAnna Serna  
Human Resources Analyst  
5658 Bear Lane, Corpus Christi, TX 78405  
361.903.3528  
jserna@ccrta.org

**Medical Review Officer**  
Dr. J. Keith Rose, MD  
The Doctors’ Center Physician  
4637 S.P.I.D., Corpus Christi, TX 78411  
361.852.6824

**Substance Abuse Professional**
Dr. Frederick Capps, PhD  
A New Direction  
5866 S. Staples, Suite 330, Corpus Christi, TX 78413  
361.857.6653
Attachment A: Covered Positions

- Assistant Director of Maintenance
- Bus Operators
- Garage Service Supervisors
- Garage Service Technicians
- Mechanic’s Assistant
- Director of Maintenance
- Director of Safety & Security
- Director of Transportation
- Dispatchers
- Maintenance Supervisors
- Road Operations Monitors
- Security Officers (Contracted)
- Training Instructors
- Transportation Supervisors
- Vehicle Electronics Technicians
- Vehicle Maintenance Technicians
AGENDA ITEM: 9-O

Discuss and take action on a Resolution Approving Professional Services – Task Order Agreement with Gignac Architects; Approving Task Order #3 for an amount not to exceed $659,090.88 for the Public Safety Building Hurricane Harvey Recovery Project; Setting Term, Conditions, Fees, Responsibilities and Services of Owner and Engineer; and Authorizing the City Manager to sign said agreement.

SUBMITTED BY: Broaddus and Associates

APPROVED FOR AGENDA: City Manager David Parsons

COMMENTARY: City Council approved a contract agreement with Gignac Architects for architectural and engineering services for the design and construction for the Public Safety Building hurricane recovery project. Broaddus & Architects have provided Task Order #3 from Gignac Architects for this project including cost for the demolition for an amount not to exceed $659,090.88.

ATTACHMENTS: Gignac Architects Task Order #3 contract agreement
Resolution 2019-R33

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Motion to approve Task Order #3 Agreement with Gignac Architects for the Public Safety Building Hurricane Harvey Recovery Project.

COUNCIL ACTION REQUESTED: Port Aransas City Council approve a Resolution for Professional Services – Task Order Agreement with Gignac Architects; Approving Task Order #3 for an amount not to exceed $659,090.88 for the Public Safety Building Hurricane Harvey Recovery Project; Setting Term, Conditions, Fees, Responsibilities and Services of Owner and Engineer; and Authorizing the City Manager to sign said agreement.
RESOLUTION NO 2019-R33

A RESOLUTION OF THE PORT ARANSAS CITY COUNCIL APPROVING PROFESSIONAL SERVICES – TASK ORDER AGREEMENT WITH GIGNAC ARCHITECTS; APPROVING TASK ORDER #3 FOR AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED $659,090.88 FOR THE PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING HURRICANE HARVEY RECOVERY PROJECT; SETTING TERM, CONDITIONS, FEES, RESPONSIBILITIES AND SERVICES OF OWNER AND ENGINEER; AND AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO SIGN SAID AGREEMENT.

WHEREAS, the City of Port Aransas previously entered into a Professional Services Agreement for architectural and engineering services with Gignac Architects;

WHEREAS, the City now desires to approve Task Order #3, and has determined that it is advisable and necessary to approve funding for architectural and engineering for the design, construction and demolition for the Public Safety Building hurricane recovery project.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORT ARANSAS, NUECES COUNTY, TEXAS:

Section 1. That the City Council approves task order agreement with Gignac Architects for Task Order #3 for and amount not to exceed $659,090.88 for demolition and hurricane related repairs to the Public Safety Building as noted in Contract Agreement attached hereto as Exhibit A.

Section 2. The total amount approved for Task Order #3 demolition and repairs to the Public Safety Building is $659,090.88.

Section 3. The City Council hereby authorizes the City Manager to sign contract documents relative to this contract.

Section 4. It is hereby officially found and determined that the meeting at which this resolution is passed is open to the public as required by law, and that public notice of the time, place and purpose of said meeting was given as required.

PASSED and APPROVED by the Port Aransas City Council, County of Nueces, State of Texas, on this 21st day of MARCH, 2019.
CITY OF PORT ARANSAS, TEXAS

Charles R. Bujan, Mayor

ATTEST:

Francisca Nixon, City Secretary
In accordance with Paragraph 1.01 of the Agreement Between Owner and A & E Firm for Professional Services – Task Order Edition, dated March 7, 2019 ("Agreement"), Owner and Architect agree as follows:

1. **Background Data**
   a. **Effective Date of Task Order:** March 7, 2019
   b. **Owner:** The City of Port Aransas
   c. **Architect:** Gignac Architects
   d. **Specific Project (title):** Hurricane Harvey City of Port Aransas Public Safety Building
   e. **Specific Project (description):** Public Safety: Enviro-test, Survey, Asbestos, Geotech, Demolition design, and Project Design.

2. **Consultants Retained Under Basic Services 1.1.11.1**
   A. Please include Firm Name with current insurance certificates for numbers 1 - 5:
      1. Structural Engineering – Green, Rubiano & Associates
      2. Mechanical Engineering – MS2 Consulting Engineering
      3. Electrical Engineering – NRG Engineering
      4. Geotechnical Engineering – Rick Engineering
      5. Civil Engineering – Urban Engineering

3. **Task Order Schedule**
   In addition to any schedule provisions provided in Exhibit A or elsewhere, the parties shall meet the following schedule:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>Begin to develop site plans, Elevations and conceptual design with city representatives</td>
<td>Within 90 days from official notice to proceed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>Furnish 2 copies and 1 electronic copy of the final Drawings and Specifications, assembled drafts of other Construction Contract Documents, the draft bidding-related documents (or requests for proposals or other construction procurement documents), and any other Final Design Phase deliverables, to Owner.</td>
<td>Within 60 days of Owner’s authorization to proceed with Final Design Phase services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner</td>
<td>Submit comments and instructions regarding the final Drawings and Specifications, assembled drafts of other Construction Contract Documents, the draft bidding-related documents (or requests for proposals or other construction procurement documents), and any other Final Design Phase deliverables, to Architect.</td>
<td>Within 30 days of the receipt of the final Drawings and Specifications, assembled drafts of other Construction Contract Documents, the draft bidding-related documents (or requests for proposals or other construction procurement documents), and any other Final Design Phase deliverables from Architect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>Furnish 2 copies of the revised final Drawings and Specifications, assembled Construction Contract Documents, bidding-related documents (or requests for proposals or other construction procurement documents), and any other Final Design Phase deliverables, to Owner.</td>
<td>Within 30 days of the receipt of Owner’s comments and instructions regarding the final Drawings and Specifications, assembled drafts of other Construction Contract Documents, the draft bidding-related documents (or requests for proposals or other construction procurement documents), and any other Final Design Phase deliverables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>Bidding and negotiation phase, Advertise for Bids, answer any bidders’ questions, schedule a bidder’s conference, Recommend award.</td>
<td>45 days from final plan approval from City Representatives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>Construction phase issue notice to proceed, Review bid docs, schedule of values, submitted review, attend project meetings</td>
<td>Duration of construction period.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. Payments to Architect

   a. Owner shall pay Architectural for services rendered under this Task Order as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Service 11.5</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preliminary Design</td>
<td>30% $180,290.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Design</td>
<td>45% $270,436.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bidding and Negotiation Phase</td>
<td>5% $30,048.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction Phase</td>
<td>20% $120,194.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td><strong>$600,968.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Basic Services
   a. Enviro-test          $1,949.00
   b. Survey               $4,500.00
   c. Asbestos Remediation $30,000.00
   d. Geotech              $12,300.00
   e. Demolition Design    $9,373.88

   **TOTAL COMPENSATION (lines 1.a-e)** $659,090.88

5. Terms and Conditions

   Execution of this Task Order by Owner and Architect shall make it subject to the terms and conditions of the Agreement (as modified above), which Agreement is incorporated by this reference. A & E Firm is authorized to begin performance upon its receipt of a copy of this Task Order signed by Owner.

The Effective Date of this Task Order #3 is 7, March 2019.

OWNER:                              A & E Firm:
By:                                                By:

Print Name:    David Parsons         Print Name:    Raymond Gignac
Title:        City Manager           Title:        Authorized Representative
AGENDA ITEM: 9-P

Discuss and take action on a Resolution Approving Professional Services – Task Order Agreement with Gignac Architects; Approving Task Order #4 for an amount not to exceed $311,001.79 for the Fire Department Hurricane Harvey Recovery Project; Setting Term, Conditions, Fees, Responsibilities and Services of Owner and Engineer; and Authorizing the City Manager to sign said agreement.

SUBMITTED BY: Broaddus and Associates

APPROVED FOR AGENDA: City Manager David Parsons

COMMENTARY: City Council approved a contract agreement with Gignac Architects for architectural and engineering services for the design and construction for the Fire Department hurricane recovery project. Broaddus & Architects have provided Task Order #4 from Gignac Architects for this project including cost for the demolition for an amount not to exceed $311,001.79.

ATTACHMENTS: Gignac Architects Task Order #4 contract agreement
Resolution 2019-R34

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Motion to approve Task Order #3 Agreement with Gignac Architects for the Fire Department Hurricane Harvey Recovery Project.

COUNCIL ACTION REQUESTED: Port Aransas City Council approve a Resolution for Professional Services – Task Order Agreement with Gignac Architects; Approving Task Order #3 for an amount not to exceed $311,001.79 for the Fire Department Hurricane Harvey Recovery Project; Setting Term, Conditions, Fees, Responsibilities and Services of Owner and Engineer; and Authorizing the City Manager to sign said agreement.
RESOLUTION NO 2019-R34

A RESOLUTION OF THE PORT ARANSAS CITY COUNCIL APPROVING PROFESSIONAL SERVICES – TASK ORDER AGREEMENT WITH GIGNAC ARCHITECTS; APPROVING TASK ORDER #3 FOR AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED $311,001.79 FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT HURRICANE HARVEY RECOVERY PROJECT; SETTING TERM, CONDITIONS, FEES, RESPONSIBILITIES AND SERVICES OF OWNER AND ENGINEER; AND AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO SIGN SAID AGREEMENT.

WHEREAS, the City of Port Aransas previously entered into a Professional Services Agreement for architectural and engineering services with Gignac Architects;

WHEREAS, the City now desires to approve Task Order #3, and has determined that it is advisable and necessary to approve funding for architectural and engineering for the design, construction and demolition for the Fire Department hurricane recovery project.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORT ARANSAS, NUECES COUNTY, TEXAS:

Section 1. That the City Council approves task order agreement with Gignac Architects for Task Order #3 for and amount not to exceed $311,001.79 for demolition and hurricane related repairs to the Fire Department as noted in Contract Agreement attached hereto as Exhibit A.

Section 2. The total amount approved for Task Order #3 demolition and repairs to the Fire Department is 311,001.79.

Section 3. The City Council hereby authorizes the City Manager to sign contract documents relative to this contract.

Section 4. It is hereby officially found and determined that the meeting at which this resolution is passed is open to the public as required by law, and that public notice of the time, place and purpose of said meeting was given as required.

PASSED and APPROVED by the Port Aransas City Council, County of Nueces, State of Texas, on this 21st day of MARCH, 2019.
City of Port Aransas, Texas
March 21, 2019 Regular City Council Meeting

CITY OF PORT ARANSAS, TEXAS

Charles R. Bujan, Mayor

ATTEST:

Francisca Nixon, City Secretary
In accordance with Paragraph 1.01 of the Agreement Between Owner and A & E Firm for Professional Services – Task Order Edition, dated March 7, 2019 ("Agreement"), Owner and Architect agree as follows:

1. Background Data
   a. Effective Date of Task Order: March 7, 2019
   b. Owner: The City of Port Aransas
   c. Architect: Gignac Architects
   d. Specific Project (title): Hurricane Harvey City of Port Aransas Fire Station
   e. Specific Project (description): Fire Station: Enviro-test, Survey, Asbestos, Geotech, Demolition Design, Project Design

2. Consultants Retained Under Basic Services 1.1.11.1
   A. Please include Firm Name with current insurance certificates for numbers 1 - 5:
      1. Structural Engineering - Green, Rubiano & Associates
      2. Mechanical Engineering - MS2 Consulting Engineering
      3. Electrical Engineering - NRG Engineering
      4. Geotechnical Engineering - Rick Engineering
      5. Civil Engineering - Urban Engineering

3. Task Order Schedule
   In addition to any schedule provisions provided in Exhibit A or elsewhere, the parties shall meet the following schedule:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>Begin to develop site plans, Elevations and conceptual design with city representatives</td>
<td>Within 90 days from official notice to proceed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>Furnish 2 copies and 1 electronic copy of the final Drawings and Specifications, assembled drafts of other Construction Contract Documents, the draft bidding-related documents (or requests for proposals or other construction procurement documents), and any other Final Design Phase deliverables, to Owner.</td>
<td>Within 60 days of Owner’s authorization to proceed with Final Design Phase services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner</td>
<td>Submit comments and instructions regarding the final Drawings and Specifications, assembled drafts of other Construction Contract Documents, the draft bidding-related documents (or requests for proposals or other construction procurement documents), and any other Final Design Phase deliverables, to Architect.</td>
<td>Within 30 days of the receipt of the final Drawings and Specifications, assembled drafts of other Construction Contract Documents, the draft bidding-related documents (or requests for proposals or other construction procurement documents), and any other Final Design Phase deliverables from Architect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>Furnish 2 copies of the revised final Drawings and Specifications, assembled Construction Contract Documents, bidding-related documents (or requests for proposals or other construction procurement documents), and any other Final Design Phase deliverables, to Owner.</td>
<td>Within 30 days of the receipt of Owner’s comments and instructions regarding the final Drawings and Specifications, assembled drafts of other Construction Contract Documents, the draft bidding-related documents (or requests for proposals or other construction procurement documents), and any other Final Design Phase deliverables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>Bidding and negotiation phase, Advertise for Bids, answer any bidders’ questions, schedule a bidder’s conference, Recommend award.</td>
<td>45 days from final plan approval from City Representatives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>Construction phase issue notice to proceed, Review bid docs, schedule of values, submitted review, attend project meetings etc.</td>
<td>Duration of construction period.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. Payments to Architect

a. Owner shall pay Architectural for services rendered under this Task Order as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Service 11.5</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preliminary Design</td>
<td>30% $82,149.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Design</td>
<td>45% $123,223.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bidding and Negotiation Phase</td>
<td>5% $13,691.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction Phase</td>
<td>20% $54,766.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total:</td>
<td>$273,829.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Basic Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Enviro-test</td>
<td>$1,949.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Survey</td>
<td>$5,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Asbestos Remediation</td>
<td>$15,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Geotech</td>
<td>$10,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Demolition Design</td>
<td>$4,523.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL COMPENSATION (lines 1.a-e)</td>
<td>$311,001.79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Terms and Conditions

Execution of this Task Order by Owner and Architect shall make it subject to the terms and conditions of the Agreement (as modified above), which Agreement is incorporated by this reference. A & E Firm is authorized to begin performance upon its receipt of a copy of this Task Order signed by Owner.

The Effective Date of this Task Order #4 is 7, March 2019.

OWNER: A & E Firm:

By: ________________________________ By: ________________________________

Print Name: David Parsons Print Name: Raymond Gignac

Title: City Manager Title: Authorized Representative
AGENDA ITEM: **9-Q**

Presentation/General Discussion: Broaddus and Associates will provide an update Hurricane Harvey Recovery.

**SUBMITTED BY:** Broaddus and Associates

**APPROVED FOR AGENDA:** City Manager David Parsons

**COMMENTARY:** An update will be provided on Hurricane Harvey Recovery.

At the time of agenda packet preparation, no documents were provided to distribute.

**STAFF RECOMMENDATION:** No action – update/informational only.
AGENDA ITEM: 11-R

Presentation and discussion regarding a Nature Preserve Master Plan.

SUBMITTED BY: Nature Preserve Manager Colleen Simpson

APPROVED FOR AGENDA: City Manager David Parsons

COMMENTARY: The purpose for this workshop is to review and discuss the provided Nature Preserve Master Plan. The Nature Preserve Technical Advisory Board has reviewed the Master Plan and approved the document at the January 28th meeting.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: City Council review and discuss the Nature Preserve Master Plan for approval at the next City Council meeting.
Our Mission:

Preserve history, protect habitat, and promote harmony with nature.
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction ................................................................................................................................. 5

Purpose ..................................................................................................................................... 5

Mission ...................................................................................................................................... 5

Goals & Objectives .................................................................................................................. 5

Chapter One: Port Aransas Nature Preserve System .................................................................. 7

Timeline .................................................................................................................................... 8

History ....................................................................................................................................... 10

Conservation ............................................................................................................................ 10

Soil ............................................................................................................................................. 11

Flora ......................................................................................................................................... 13

Fauna ......................................................................................................................................... 14

Scientific Programs .................................................................................................................. 15

Stewardship .............................................................................................................................. 16

Invasive Species Management ................................................................................................. 16

Prescribed Burn ........................................................................................................................ 20

Chapter Two: Education & Outreach ....................................................................................... 22

Outdoor Recreation .................................................................................................................. 23

Marketing ................................................................................................................................... 24

Visitors ..................................................................................................................................... 25

Volunteers .................................................................................................................................. 27

Chapter Three: Current Staff Structure & Governance .......................................................... 29

Nature Preserve Technical Advisory Board (NPTAB) ............................................................... 30

Chapter Four: Finance ............................................................................................................. 31

Budget ....................................................................................................................................... 31

Recreation Foundation of Port Aransas ..................................................................................... 32
Stakeholders, Partners & Supporting organizations .......................................................... 33

Chapter Five: The Nature Preserve at Charlie’s Pasture .................................................. 35

Site Description ................................................................................................................. 35

Conservation ....................................................................................................................... 36

Infrastructure ..................................................................................................................... 36

Access ................................................................................................................................. 36

Chapter Six: The Joan and Scott Holt Paradise Pond ......................................................... 37

Site Description ................................................................................................................. 37

Conservation ....................................................................................................................... 38

Infrastructure ..................................................................................................................... 40

Access ................................................................................................................................. 42

Chapter Seven: The Leonabelle Turnbull Birding Center ................................................... 43

Site Description ................................................................................................................. 43

Conservation ....................................................................................................................... 44

Infrastructure ..................................................................................................................... 46

Access ................................................................................................................................. 46

Chapter Eight: The Wetland Park ....................................................................................... 48

Site Description ................................................................................................................. 48

Conservation ....................................................................................................................... 49

Infrastructure ..................................................................................................................... 49

Access ................................................................................................................................. 49

Chapter Nine: Strategic Plan ............................................................................................. 50

Appendix ............................................................................................................................. 51

A. GLO Lease ....................................................................................................................... 51

B. Vegetation Monitoring Data ......................................................................................... 52

C. Herbicide Information Table ........................................................................................ 53

D. Piping Plover Management Plan .................................................................................. 54
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E. Soil Resource Report</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Brazilian Peppertree Control</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. Feral Hog Control</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Birding Checklist</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Permit to Leave Trail</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Burn Plan</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K. Lesson Plan</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. Nature Tour Sample Script</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Job Descriptions</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. Donation Protocol</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O. Cattail Encroachment and Management Plan</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. Working Plant List</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q. Rules - Port Aransas, Texas - Code of Ordinances</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bibliography</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE

The purpose of the City of Port Aransas Nature Preserve Master Plan is to provide a clear strategy for protection and stewardship of the natural areas within Port Aransas so they will be used in a sustainable manner for recreational, educational and scientific purposes. Critical to the success of this endeavor is the City of Port Aransas covenant that management and operation of the Preserve shall have no detrimental effect on the natural resources and wildlife that exist here.

The Port Aransas Nature Preserve (Preserve) shall be operated in an economically efficient manner, emphasizing resource protection over public use and revenue generation. The Preserve shall accommodate low impact, resource oriented recreation, compatible with the continued preservation and stewardship of the Preserve.

In May of 2002, the City of Port Aransas began creating a network of trails and wildlife viewing locations to help accomplish this mission. The Preserve is used by cyclists, hikers, birders, and fishermen, as well as various other outdoor and nature related activities. It also provides a great opportunity for casual visitations by tour groups, schools, families, and convention/meeting attendees to relax and enjoy the outdoors. Ultimately the Preserve management should find a balance between all these activities while protecting the coastal habitat and maintaining it in as natural a state as possible. This Plan will be updated and revised as work continues a formal re-write being published every five years.

MISSION

The mission of the Port Aransas Nature Preserve is to preserve history, protect habitat, and promote harmony with nature.

GOALS & OBJECTIVES

The objective of this plan is to set a clear path for accomplishing the goals and objectives listed below through clearly defined action items (Table 1).

Table 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Goals</th>
<th>Action Items</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Protect wildlife and their habitats</td>
<td>a. Focus on protection of endangered, threatened and at risk species, such as the Piping Plover and Whooping Crane</td>
<td>i. Control aggressive non-native invasive vegetation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Improve neo-tropical migrant birding (“fallout”) sites</td>
<td>ii. Control invasive animal species like feral hogs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. Create quality habitat for ground nesting birds</td>
<td>iii. Maintain a variety of habitat types that can support wildlife diversity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d. Maintain the gulf coast prairie in its natural state</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>e. Improve freshwater marsh habitat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Preserve and protect the heritage of the area, including the natural landscape and resources</td>
<td>a. Limit development on Preserve property for facilities or trails</td>
<td>i. Acquire adjacent lands for Preservation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Use sustainable building practices</td>
<td>ii. Add historical signage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Provide educational opportunities for visitors
   a. Focus on providing a stewardship driven message to visitors
   b. Share research results with visitors
   c. Provide educational messages that celebrate the history of the Preserve
   i. Provide public educational programs
   ii. Create interpretive trail signs
   iii. Provide print and digital outreach materials
   iv. Facilitate eco-tourism events (festivals, bird counts, etc.)

4. Support research that relates to the natural environment including geology, hydrology, ecology and natural history of the area
   a. Allow access to Preserve for research that benefits the preservation of land and wildlife
   i. Permit partner organizations to conduct nesting bird surveys and other research within the Preserve
   ii. Allow access to participants in bird counts like the Christmas Bird Count and Big Sit
   iii. Encourage the use of Citizen Science like eBird and iNaturalist

5. Provide and maintain access via trails and facilities for visitors’ enjoyment and recreation
   a. Rebuild boardwalks damaged from Hurricane Harvey in 2017
   b. Connect existing infrastructure to create a seamless system of trails and observation points
   i. Connect Birding Center to Charlie’s Pasture and Community Park
   ii. Connect Wetland Park to Sidewalks on Hwy 361
   iii. Connect Paradise Pond to Community Park
CHAPTER ONE: PORT ARANSAS NATURE PRESERVE SYSTEM

The Port Aransas Nature Preserve System (Preserve) encompasses four natural areas within the City of Port Aransas, located in Nueces County, Texas (Figure 1). Charlie’s Pasture, the Leonabelle Turnbull Birding Center, the Joan & Scott Holt Paradise Pond and the Wetland Park. The entire Preserve encompasses 1,280 acres and represents one of the few contiguous tracts of undeveloped land in any coastal plain that has been preserved for environmental, ecological and historical purposes. Located within the city limits, the Preserve is a safe haven for wildlife that has succumbed to the pressures of habitat destruction and development.

The 1,217 acre tract, Charlie’s Pasture, was acquired through agreements with a number of parties, including the Texas General Land Office (GLO), the Port Aransas Independent School District, the University of Texas Marine Science Institute, and private citizens. In 2002 the City of Port Aransas attained a 30-year lease with a 30-year renewal option in 2032. The GLO lease can be found in Appendix A.

The Preserve includes uplands, sand flats, marshes, wooded mottes, estuaries and shoreline that support diverse plant and animal life (Figure 2). Migrating and resident shorebirds, waterfowl and songbirds are a large driving force behind the
valuable ecotourism of the Preserve. This important barrier island habitat within the Gulf of Mexico is located alongside the Corpus Christi ship channel.

**Weather**

On average, there are 225 sunny days and 45 days with any measurable precipitation per year in Port Aransas. The average July high temperature is around 89 degrees, the average January low is 50.

*Figure 2. The Texas Ecosystem Analytical Mapper (TEAM), The Ecological Mapping Systems of Texas (EMS) data for the Port Aransas Nature Preserve. The Preserve Boundary is in red.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1519</td>
<td>Alonso Álvarez de Pineda sailed through the pass to Corpus Christi Bay, the Karankawa Indians were likely the island’s only residents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By the 18th century</td>
<td>As a result of grazing herds of horses introduced by Spanish settlers, the island was first called ”Wild Horse”, then ”Mustang Island”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1885</td>
<td>Matteo Bujan, settled on the island. Charlie Bujan was born Sept. 6, 1906. Charlie had a herd of cattle that ran on the island for many years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1890</td>
<td>Hurricane Celia hit Port Aransas on August 3, 1970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>Congress passed The Clean Water Act, which established the Federal Government’s role in protecting wetlands.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>August 26, construction of Birding Center Completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>March 22, the Port Aransas signed a lease with the Texas General Land Office to maintain the Nature Preserve for 20 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>2002 dedication of Joan &amp; Scott Holt Paradise Pond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>2008 the Bulkhead along the Corpus Christi Ship Channel near the Preserve was constructed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>In 2011 the Parks &amp; Open Space Master Plan was written</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>In 2010, 2011 &amp; 2012 Port Aransas voted Birdiest City in the U.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>In 2014 the Cooperative Weed Management Area was established to control Brazilian Peppertrees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2016 the first Nature Preserve Manager was hired and the Nature Preserve Advisory Board was formed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE: Hurricane Harvey

Hurricane Harvey made landfall on San Jose Island immediately north of Port Aransas, TX around 10 PM on August 25th 2017. Evidence on structures within the Preserve indicate the storm surge was at least 6 feet high. It appears that water was blown into the wind driven tidal mudflats of the Preserve through Piper Channel and exited over the rock revetment and bulkhead that runs along the Corpus Christi Ship Channel. This high energy event caused the bulkhead and revetment to breach in four areas between the end of Port St. and Piper Channel. The largest of these breaches was approximately 200ft wide and at least 12ft deep (Figure 3). The washout has allowed ship wakes to continuously roll across the flats and has caused extreme erosion of the upland and prairie habitats that formerly protected sensitive algal flats.

Figure 3. The storm surge from Hurricane Harvey broke through the concrete bulkhead along the Corpus Christi Ship Channel, opening up a cut into the Preserve that had been closed for decades.
HISTORY

In 1993 the City of Port Aransas constructed the Leonabelle Turnbull Birding Center. The project was funded through mitigation from the ferry stacking lanes built in Robert’s Point Park. The freshwater pond behind the Nueces County Wastewater Treatment Facility had been a popular area for bird watching and duck hunting. Local nature enthusiasts joined together to fund, design and build a 500ft boardwalk and observation tower. The area quickly became a popular birding location with the help of promotion from the Port Aransas Chamber of Commerce and Tourism Bureau. This site helped foster an appreciation for eco-tourism in the community and justified allocating funds from the Hotel Motel Occupancy Tax for further preservation efforts. The Joan & Scott Holt Paradise Pond was obtained by the City in 2002 through efforts led by Dr. Joan and Scott Holt.

In 2004, the City of Port Aransas allocated $2 million dollars in Certificates of Obligation to develop the Port Aransas Nature Preserve. In 2006, with the input from a consulting group and members of the Port Aransas community, the Port Aransas City Council adopted a preliminary set of design guidelines for the development of this major nature facility. On September 18, 2008.

City Council approved the design/construction plans for Phase 1 of the Port Aransas Nature Preserve at Charlie's Pasture. Groundbreaking for Phase 1 of the Preserve was held on Tuesday, March 3, 2009 near the main access point into the Nature Preserve along the Corpus Christi Ship Channel. Dedication of Phase 1 was held on Tuesday, December 15, 2009 at the Nature Preserve Pavilion. Phase 1 provided over 2 miles of hike and bike trails within the park. Amenities included the Pavilion, boardwalks over algal flats, crushed granite trails on the uplands, covered seating sites and a tower overlooking wetland areas around Salt Island.

Groundbreaking for Phase 2 was held on Wednesday, December 15, 2010 at 2:00 pm at entry way in the 2600 block of Hwy 361 South. Dedication of Phase 2 was held on Wednesday, December 7, 2011 at 10:30 am at the trailhead of the new hike/bike pathway. Phase 2 of the Preserve added another 1.25 miles and a viewing tower to the existing trail system. The entry is located off Hwy 361 and will eventually provide a link to the Leonabelle Turnbull Birding Center.

CONSERVATION

The Preserve is operated and managed to protect land, water, and wildlife for current and future generations and science based stewardship will be used to make decisions on management and preservation of the Preserve. The State of Texas is divided into ten natural regions or ecoregions. The Preserve falls within Gulf Coast Prairies and Marshes (Figure 4) Texas Parks and Wildlife’s Ecoregion 2. The area averages about 60 miles wide along the 600 mile long Texas coast. It is made of shallow bays, estuaries, salt marshes, dunes and tidal flats. Because of its proximity to the coast the plants here must be extremely salt tolerant.

The Preserve also falls within the Tamaulipan Biotic Province of Texas (Figure 5) (Blair, 1950). A biotic province is defined as a geographic region characterized by the presence of one or more ecological associations that differ at least quantitatively from those of adjoining provinces and marked by a tendency to act as a center of ecological dispersion.
SOIL

The USDA Ecological Site Assessment for the prevailing soil types is shown in Figure 6. The majority of the site, approximately 1,100 acres, is designated as tidal and salt flats in the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey. The upper elevations of the salt flats are not typically inundated by normal high tides but by wind (“storm”) tides and periodic seasonal high tides.

The Preserve neighbors beneficial dredge spoil placement areas managed by the Port of Corpus Christi (Figure 7). The close proximity of the dredge placement areas may be sources for fill material.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Map Unit Symbol</th>
<th>Map Unit Name</th>
<th>Acres in AOI</th>
<th>Percent of AOI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gm</td>
<td>Galveston and Mustang fine sands</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mu</td>
<td>Mustang fine sand, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, frequently ponded</td>
<td>137.7</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sb</td>
<td>Twinpalms-Yarborough complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes, frequently flooded</td>
<td>134.7</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ta</td>
<td>Tidal flats</td>
<td>1,104.5</td>
<td>76.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>Water</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals for Area of Interest</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>1,385.7</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.0%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 6. The USDA Ecological Site Assessment for the prevailing soil types for the Northern portion of the Nature Preserve at Charlie’s Pasture.
The vegetation of the Preserve will be managed with the objective of maintaining diverse native plant communities that are consistent with the Gulf Coast Prairies and Marshes Ecoregion. A primary objective is to maintain a mosaic of different habitats that are comprised of a diverse plant community. Diverse ecosystems are more stable, productive, and increase soil nitrogen utilization (Tilman, 1996). Detecting crucial keystone structures of the vegetation has profound implications for nature conservation and biodiversity management (Jeltsch, 2003). Primary plant communities within the Preserve include saltmarshes of Gulf Cordgrass and black mangroves, wooded wetlands of Black Willow and Coastal Live Oak, tidal algal flats, tall grass or Gulf Coast Prairies of coastal bluestem and Gulf muhly. Working plant list is provided in Appendix P.

Historically these plant communities were subjected to natural forces acting together, such as wildfire, grazing by large herbivores, tropical storms, tidal fluctuations and drought, in order to remain healthy and productive. These events cleared out rank and decaying vegetation from the understory, recycled nutrients and kept aggressive plants in check.

Today, as in the past, some of these forces continue to play a major role in maintaining the plant communities but wildfires are suppressed due to the fact that the Preserve is surrounded by urban lands and large herds of grazing animals roaming the prairies are a thing of the past. These two forces must be replicated with management schemes using prescribed and controlled burning, mowing, manual soil manipulation and careful use of herbicides in order to maintain rich and diverse plant communities that will in turn support healthy animal populations.

Figure 7. Port of Corpus Christi dredge spoil placement locations. Note placement area directly south of Preserve along Piper Channel.
FAUNA

Home to a host of mammals, reptiles, amphibians, fish and most notably birds, the Preserve is a birder’s paradise, providing a variety of colorful migrants, nesters, and local residents. An astonishing 494 verified bird species live in or migrate through the Preserve’s coastal habitats. Threatened and endangered species that can be seen here include Piping Plover, Reddish Egret, Aplomado Falcon and Whooping Crane. The most common breeding birds include Willet, snowy and Wilson’s Plovers, Least Tern, Least Bittern, many herons and egrets, and Seaside Sparrow.

Neotropical migrants are present in large numbers within the Preserve during the spring and fall migrations. Hundreds of species flying through the area draws visitors from all over the globe to take in the colorful array of migrants.

This site is listed as a “hotspot” on eBird and therefore has a historical dataset of bird observations made here. See Table 1 below for the number of species observed between 2007 and 2018.

A Port Aransas birding checklist is printed and available to visitors at each site and on the Preserve website. The checklist is updated as data changes. The checklist was most recently updated in 2017 by Joan and Scott Holt. It is also available in Appendix H.

Table 2. Number of individual species recorded on eBird at Paradise Pond from 2007-2017. * indicates total up to October 2018.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species Recorded</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>211</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>191*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

URBAN WILDLIFE

Coyotes

Coyote (Canis latrans) are often observed within the Preserve and play an important predatory role in the ecosystem. Observed increases in population are part of a natural ebb and flow of the system. If nuisance encounters with a coyote occur, or if populations get so high that they pose a threat to ground nesting bird populations, a Texas Parks and Wildlife Game Warden should be notified. Port Aransas animal control should be notified immediately for sighting of coyotes exhibiting any signs of aggression or illness.

American Alligators

The American Alligator (Alligator mississippiensis) is a resident in fresh water areas of the Preserve. The American alligator, ranges in size from 6ft to 14ft, is carnivorous, and will eat anything it can catch, including fish, turtles, lizards, snakes, small mammals, waterbirds, crustaceans and other alligators. American alligators normally avoid humans, but they can become perceived as a nuisance when they establish territories around people. As human populations in Texas continue to expand, there have been an increased number of encounters between people and alligators. Alligators have been known to prey on pets and must be treated with caution; they can be surprisingly quick on land and are capable of running quickly over short distances. Formerly an endangered species, the alligator is now a protected game animal in Texas. Special permits are required to hunt, raise, or possess alligators (Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, 2018).
When an alligator is found outside one of Preserve sites the Texas Parks and Wildlife Game Wardens should be contacted. Assistance can also be requested from Mustang Island State Park. They will work to relocate the animal out of harm’s way and a safe distance from people. Visitors to the Preserve should stay at least 330 feet away from an alligator at all times.

**Honey Bees**

The US and Canada hosts approximately 4,000 described native bee species. Occasionally bees will build a hive in a structure within the Preserve. Grounds personnel should take caution when using motorized equipment near a hive as the noise sometimes can cause a hive to swarm. The honey bee (*Apis mellifera*), is a non-native species. However, a nest should never be sprayed with pesticide. Instead, call a bee relocation service. There are beekeepers in the Coastal Bend that will relocate a hive for a small fee but they will not take a hive that has been sprayed.

The placement of managed honey bee colonies on lands managed wholly or in part for native biodiversity is incompatible with the protection of native biodiversity and should be avoided (Hutchins, 2017).

**SCIENTIFIC PROGRAMS**

**Coastal Bend Bays and Estuaries Coastal Bird Program (CBBEP) and the American Bird Conservancy (ABC)**

CBBEP and ABC field biologists survey ground nesting birds year round. Staff notifies the Preserve when surveying. They have special permission to leave the trails. Any scientific data collected is shared with the Preserve once finalized. Staff provide best management practices and interpretive media for the protection of coastal birds, including colonial-nesting waterbirds, marshbirds and shorebirds.

**eBird**

eBird is an online database of bird observations providing scientists, researchers and amateur naturalists with real-time data about bird distribution and abundance. Users create “hotspots” where multiple birders can enter data into the same shared location, creating aggregated results available through "View and Explore Data". All of the Preserve sites are eBird hotspots. This data can be used to observe long term trends in bird sightings as well as visitor use data.

**iNaturalist**

iNaturalist provides a place to record and organize nature findings, meet other nature enthusiasts, and learn about the natural world. It encourages the participation of a wide variety of nature enthusiasts, including, but not exclusive to, hikers, hunters, birders, beach combers, mushroom foragers, park rangers, ecologists, and fishermen. Through connecting these different perceptions and expertise of the natural world, iNaturalist hopes to create extensive community awareness of local biodiversity and promote further exploration of local environments. This data can be used to observe long term trends in bird sightings as well as visitor use data.

**Amos Rehabilitation Keep**

The primary mission of the Amos Rehabilitation Keep (or ARK), located at the University of Texas Marine Science Institute in Port Aransas Texas, is to rescue and rehabilitate sick and injured birds, sea turtles, terrestrial turtles, and tortoises found along the South Texas coast and to return them to their native habitat. They have released 430 birds between 2005 and 2016 in the Birding Center, Paradise Pond and Charlie’s Pasture. The Preserve Manager should be contacted before wildlife is released within the Preserve.
STEWARDSHIP

Maintaining and restoring native plant diversity is a primary goal of Preserve management. Plant diversity can be increased by periodic natural or manmade disturbances such as controlled burns, moderate mechanical soil disturbance or, in the case of the Preserve, tropical storms and hurricanes. These disturbances set back the climax vegetation and restart plant succession. This succession triggers an increase in the variety of annual grasses and forbs present. Typically, these plants produce larger amounts of seed, fruit and other potential food for herbivores ranging from insects to a variety of birds and mammals. The resulting increase in herbivores provides an increased food supply for carnivores and predators of all types.

In addition to stewardship efforts, education on the invasive species, biodiversity and habitat loss should be prioritized. Habitat management should be done in concert with educational efforts to reduce public misinformation on tree removal or other public measures that may draw attention.

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT

Invasive species control is necessary to maintain a mosaic of different habitats within the Preserve System. For example, woody vegetation can change the structural habitat of the prairie ecosystem and cattails can reduce the open water habitat of a marsh. The Preserve staff will work to maintain a variety of habitats and take management action when biodiversity is compromised.

Terminology when dealing with wildlife management can be confusing. We will use the following terms to refer to wildlife management in the Preserve:

- **Native Plant** - A plant that is a part of the balance of nature that has developed over hundreds or thousands of years in a particular region or ecosystem.
- **Non-native or exotic** - A plant introduced with human help (intentionally or accidentally) to a new place or new type of habitat where it was not previously found. Note: Not all non-native plants are invasive.
- **Invasive Plant** is a plant that is both non-native and able to establish on many sites, grow quickly, and spread to the point of disrupting plant communities or ecosystems.
- **Opportunistic Native Plant** A native plant that is able to take advantage of disturbance to the soil or existing vegetation to spread quickly and out-compete the other plants on the disturbed site.

Definitions from:

INVASIVE PLANTS

Brazilian Pepper Tree

Brazilian pepper trees (*Schinus terebinthifolia*) are an invasive species and a serious threat to natural habitats throughout the warmer temperate areas of the United States including the Preserve. For example, it is estimated that there are approximately three quarters of a million acres in Florida that are dominated by this highly invasive species. It is
The Port Aransas Nature Preserve Brazilian Pepper Control Plan includes recommendations for both chemical treatment and prescribed fire as methods to control the spread of the Brazilian pepper tree. (The same practices utilized for managing pepper tree could also be applied to control other exotic woody species such as Chinese tallow and white lead tree). As an added benefit, the controlled burns also serve to maintain the natural vegetative state and structure of coastal prairies and should be continued as a practice even if the pepper trees are successfully removed from the area.

Complete removal is highly unlikely as there are adequate seed sources located outside the boundary of the Preserve. The most notable of these locations is the 67-acre property owned by the City of Port Aransas and directly adjacent to the North of Charlie’s Pasture. The City of Port Aransas holds a permit for a future marina and therefore has been reluctant to spend resources on Brazilian pepper tree control efforts. However, in 2018 with a contract funded through the Texas Gulf Region Cooperative Weed Management Area, 19 acres of Brazilian pepper tree was manually removed and chemically treated. Although this property is zoned and permitted for future development as a marina these plans are not imminent and no date or timeline has been set for development. It is important that the Brazilian pepper trees be controlled as soon as possible, as the fruit is readily consumed by birds and deposited in the Preserves and elsewhere.

The current practice of Individual Plant Treatment (IPT) combined with controlled burns has been somewhat effective in the control of the pepper tree. It was noted during field investigations that once the trees become too dense, effective herbicide penetration and treatment is not possible.

It was also noted during field investigations that Guinea grass seems to rapidly re-colonize burned areas previously occupied by Brazilian peppertree. It is advisable to selectively spot treat such areas with glyphosate to suppress the Guinea grass and promote native grasses and forbs which may emerge on the site with the removal of the Guinea grass dominated canopy. Multiple applications may be necessary and should be monitored.

White Lead Tree

The invasive popinac or white leadtree (*Leucaena leucocephala*) is invading native landscapes in Texas, particularly along the Gulf coast. It was most likely introduced to the area for foraging or feed for cattle (Brewbaker, 1994). As with many other invasive species, the tree can form large monoculture stands, crowding out natives. Now, research from Guam has determined that this plant has a negative impact on soil nitrogen, as well. Soil nitrogen is a very important plant nutrient, and its abundance and availability is regulated by soil bacteria. Typically, it increases under leguminous trees such as popinac, because leguminous plants capture nitrogen from the air, convert it into tissues, and eventually release it to the soil when leaves and other parts of the plant drop to the soil. In Guam, however, popinac somehow alters the soil bacteria community in such a way that the amount of soil nitrogen decreases. This has implications not only for the native ecosystem but for restoration, as well. Resource managers in Texas need to incorporate these results into their plans for controlling popinac.

Chinese Tallow

The Chinese tallow tree (*Triadica sebifera*) may have been brought to the United States by Benjamin Franklin. It is planted in landscapes, but can easily spread beyond someone's yard. Chinese tallow is a tall tree that can grow in many types of habitats. It damages wetlands and takes over forests. Once it starts to grow, it spreads by roots and seeds. Foresters think the tree may even change the soil chemistry as it spreads, making it difficult for other trees to survive.
Cattails

The Broadleaf Cattail (Typha latifolia) is an opportunistic native plant that can take over large areas in a wetland. Cattails removal efforts have been made to thin out dense stands and encourage biodiversity at Paradise Pond and the Birding Center. Cattails can be cut and sprayed with an aquatic safe herbicide. Debris should be removed to prevent decomposition from causing algal blooms or low oxygen levels in the water.

Watch List

Other invasive plants present in the Preserve that should be monitored and controlled where necessary are:

1. Salt cedar (Tamarix Ramosissima)
2. Guineagrass (Urochloa maxima)
3. Buffle grass (Pennisetum ciliare)
4. King Ranch (K.R.) bluestem (Bothriochloa ischaemum var. songarica)

Plant transects have been set up within the Preserve to monitor vegetation changes over time. Some of these sites are no longer accessible due to hurricane damage to the shoreline of the Preserve. Figure 8 shows the original plant survey locations.

Figure 8. Baseline Plant Data Collection Coordinates, shows location of sites A and B referred to in the figures below.
INVASIVE ANIMALS

Feral Hogs

Feral Hogs (*Sus scrofa*) are non-native and present within the Preserve. Although not often seen, signs of feral hogs are apparent due to areas of rooting or ground disturbance. Tracks have been observed through ground nesting bird habitat. Keeping feral hog numbers low (so they do not become a problem) is recommended. Trapping is an accepted method of controlling this species.

Any trapping program within the Preserve or other City properties must be approved by the City Manager. Undoubtedly the Preserve’s remote location, lack of human activity and dense pepper tree growth serves as an ideal refuge for feral hogs. When evidence of feral hog use is at unacceptable levels or disruptive to the purposes of the Preserve it is recommended that periodic “corral trapping” be utilized. According to the Texas A&M Argilife Extension Service this technique has proven to be the most effective method for capturing large numbers of animals at one time and with the least overall effort required. The basic procedures for this technique are described in Appendix G.

Nutria

Nutria (*Myocastor coypus*) is a non-native, medium-sized, grayish-brown rodent with a long, round tail with few hairs. It looks like a beaver without the large flat tail and has hind webbed feet. Nutria are found at the Leonabelle Turnbull Birding Center. Nutria cause damage by burrowing which can lead to erosion. Nutria also eat aquatic vegetation. This can kill off aquatic vegetation, causing erosion and loss of habitat for other species. However, with the dense cattail growth at this location they have helped reduce the amount of cattails present. There are currently no removal efforts for nutria in the Nature Preserve (Evans, 1970).

Red Imported Fire Ants

Although Texas has some native fire ants, the red imported fire ants (*Solenopsis invicta*) came from South America. These fire ants spread rapidly across the southern United States. Red imported fire ants damage electrical wiring and some crops. They can kill ground nesting birds and reptiles. Their stings are painful and they will sting repeatedly. Their mounds can be large and interfere with recreational activities. Pesticides like Amdro or other broadcast bait should be used on any fire ant mounds in Preserve sites. Care should be taken not to kill native Texas ants like the Texas leaf-cutting ant (Vinson, 1997).

Watch List

Other invasive animals present in the Nature Preserve that should be monitored and controlled when necessary are:

1. House/Feral Cats (*Felis catus*)
2. European Starlings (*Sturnus vulgaris*)

SUPPLEMENTAL BIRD FEEDING/WATERING

Water drips, hummingbird feeders and orange halves are seasonally used to enhance bird habitat. Water drips are located at Paradise Pond and the Birding Center and are fed by irrigation lines. They are turned on when water levels in the pond are low to dry.
**PRESCRIBED BURN**

In 2008, the City of Port Aransas worked with U.S. Fish and Wildlife to establish burn units within Charlie’s Pasture (Figure 9), that were defined by natural and manmade fire break locations. It is recommended in the City of Port Aransas Burn Plan (Appendix J) to conduct prescribe burns on a 3-5 year cycle. Additionally, it would benefit the overall habitat and wildlife values of the Preserve if partial burns are scheduled for approximately 25-30% of these prairies annually. In other words, stagger the burn areas so that a variety of post-burn herbaceous vegetative conditions are present on the properties at all times.

*Figure 9. Burn Units “BU” 1 – 4 are highlighted in yellow. Approximate Preserve boundary is in green.*
Forty acres of Burn Unit 3 was successfully burned in September of 2016 (Figure 10a&b). Before the burn, dense areas of Guinea grass were treated with Element 4 (glyphosate herbicide) and mowed. Benches, trash receptacles and wooden boardwalks/platforms were either removed or mowed around to prevent melting or burning.

Figure 10a. 40 acres in Charlie’s Pasture along the Ship Channel before burning. Drone Images courtesy Hank Arnold.

Figure 10b. 40 acres after burn. Drone Images courtesy Hank Arnold.
CHAPTER TWO: EDUCATION & OUTREACH

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMING

A goal of the Preserve is to provide educational opportunities for all visitors. This can be done in a variety of different ways to accommodate all audience types and demographics.

Table 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Existing Programming</th>
<th>Future Programming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charlie’s Pasture</td>
<td>Winter Walking Tours</td>
<td>Annual Bioblitz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Youth Birding</td>
<td>Guided Walks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bird Counts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nesting Bird Walk &amp; Talk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joan &amp; Scott Holt Paradise Pond</td>
<td>Bird Counts</td>
<td>Butterfly ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leonabelle Turnbull Birding Center</td>
<td>Birding on the Boardwalk</td>
<td>Self-Guided Curriculum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>School/Group Field Trips</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bird Counts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Youth Birding</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wetland Park</td>
<td>Bird Counts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nature walks serve as an opportunity for visitors to experience the Preserve with an expert in the field who can make a connection between their lives, wherever they may be from, and instill a sense of responsibility and stewardship for the Preserve’s resources and wildlife. A sample script of a guided program can be found in Appendix L.

Birding on the Boardwalk was previously offered Wednesdays at 9:00AM at the Birding Center, however due to hurricane damage to the boardwalks and trails these guided tours were relocated to the trail through Charlie’s Pasture from the Port Aransas Community Park and rescheduled to Saturdays at 8:00AM. With new infrastructure they will resume at the Birding Center.

Birding competitions serve as a fun way to gather citizen science data about birds in the Preserve. Teams from across the state visit Port Aransas in events like the Texas Parks and Wildlife Great Texas Birding Classic. The Preserve should support participation in these events. Other known bird events include: TPWD Great Texas Birding Classic Big Sit and Audubon Christmas Bird Count.

The Preserve offers a Youth Birding Course at Port Aransas ISD for middle school students. The course is hosted at the Olsen Elementary Science Lab with field trips every other week to local birding sites. Students require transportation on field trips.

School or group field trips are available. These have predominantly been used for Summer Programs for the Texas State Aquarium and the University of Texas Marine Science Institute Summer Science Program. Lessons on Biodiversity and Adaptation are available in Appendix K.

Interpretive signs help reach visitors that do not attend a guided program. Each site should be outfitted with interpretive panels that highlight the cultural and natural resources of the area.
Table 4. Table of Existing and Future Educational signs at each Nature Preserve location.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Existing Interpretive Media</th>
<th>Future Needs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charlie’s Pasture</td>
<td>Brochure Box&lt;br&gt;Entrance Obelisk&lt;br&gt;@ all entrances&lt;br&gt;Directional Sign&lt;br&gt;Rule Signs&lt;br&gt;CBBEP Shorebird Sign</td>
<td>Educational signs at pavilion, shade structures &amp; tower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joan &amp; Scott Holt Paradise Pond</td>
<td>Site Info Sign</td>
<td>Natural/History signs&lt;br&gt;• Black Willow Sign&lt;br&gt;• Bird ID signs&lt;br&gt;• Site History&lt;br&gt;• Invasive species sign</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leonabelle Turnbull Birding Center</td>
<td>Site Info Sign&lt;br&gt;Bird ID signs&lt;br&gt;Foodweb sign</td>
<td>Do not feed or harass the alligator sign Natural/History signs&lt;br&gt;Cattail benefits sign&lt;br&gt;• Site History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wetland Park</td>
<td>Framed text sign about piping plovers</td>
<td>Interpretive sign for overlook</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Performance Measures should be recorded to help justify future funding opportunities. Number of visitors, age of students, geographic location of visitors and volunteer hours should all be tracked. Data can be collected via sign in sheets, sign in box and trail counters.

OUTDOOR RECREATION

Recreational programs can attract visitors that might not attend a nature themed program. Helping foster appreciation for conservation and stewardship of the Preserve.

Table 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Existing Interpretive Media</th>
<th>Future Needs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charlie’s Pasture</td>
<td>Qigong (moving meditation)&lt;br&gt;Pedaling the Preserve&lt;br&gt;Hike &amp; Bike Trails&lt;br&gt;Geocaching&lt;br&gt;Pokémon Go</td>
<td>Art classes&lt;br&gt;Fishing classes&lt;br&gt;Painting&lt;br&gt;Bioblitz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Nature Preserve Hwy 361 | Hike & Bike Trails | Connect existing trails.
| Geocaching |

Joan & Scott Holt Paradise Pond | Birder’s Meet Ups | Photography

Leonabelle Turnbull Birding Center | | Expand and connect existing trails

Wetland Park | |

**MARKETING**

Outreach and advertising is a valuable way to stay in touch with the community, helping communicate what events are taking place at the Preserve.

Table 6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Existing Outreach</th>
<th>Future Outreach</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Email Marketing</td>
<td>Preserve’s MailChimp&lt;br&gt;Port Aransas Chamber of Commerce and Tourism Bureau</td>
<td>Quarterly newsletter&lt;br&gt;Annual Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Media</td>
<td>Facebook</td>
<td>Instagram&lt;br&gt;Twitter&lt;br&gt;Youtube</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertisement</td>
<td>Port Aransas South Jetty&lt;br&gt;Birdnote</td>
<td>Caller Times&lt;br&gt;KEDT&lt;br&gt;Lamar Bill Boards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website</td>
<td>City of Port Aransas&lt;br&gt;Port Aransas Chamber of Commerce and Tourism Bureau</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Events</td>
<td>Earth Day Bay Day&lt;br&gt;Whooping Crane Festival&lt;br&gt;Old Town Festival</td>
<td>World’s Birdiest Festival&lt;br&gt;Texas Sandfest&lt;br&gt;National Estuaries Day&lt;br&gt;Volunteer&lt;br&gt;Recruitment/Appreciation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Press Releases</td>
<td>South Jetty&lt;br&gt;KiiiTV&lt;br&gt;KRISTV&lt;br&gt;Caller Times&lt;br&gt;Victoria Advocate&lt;br&gt;Rockport Pilot&lt;br&gt;Aransas Pass Progress</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
VISITORS

The number of visitors that come to the Preserve sites is astonishing. Port Aransas is now recognized as a world class birding destination with visitors from across the United States (Figure 11) and all over the world. Preserve visitor information is collected at sign in boxes near the entrance to each site. An infrared trail counter at the entrance to each site collected the foot traffic data in Figures 12 and 13.

The Port Aransas Chamber of Commerce and Tourism Bureau promotes eco-tourism in Port Aransas in many ways. The Preserve partners with the Chamber for Bird Counts, the Whooping Crane Festival and other special events that help attract visitors to Port Aransas.

All of the Preserve Sites are highlighted on the Mustang Island Loop in the Texas Parks and Wildlife Great Texas Wildlife Trail – Great Texas Coastal Birding Trail. You can view the entire trail here: https://tpwd.texas.gov/huntwild/wildlife/wildlife-trails/ctc/mustang-island-loop

Trip advisor rate the Preserve with a 4.5/5 star rating. The Birding Center is listed as “top thing to do” in Port Aransas.

Rules for visitor use in the Preserve can be found in Appendix Q. Enforcement is done by the Port Aransas Police Department and the Texas Parks and Wildlife Game Wardens.

Figure 11. Origin of Visitors data collected from June – August 2016. See interactive heat map at https://shar.es/1wM71B
Figure 12. Percentage of total visitors across Preserve site from August 31, 2016 to December 13, 2016.

Figure 13. Number of people visiting each Preserve site by day of the week. Figure represents daily averages using data from August 31, 2016 to December 13, 2016.
Volunteers are vitally important to the operations of the Preserve. Due to the vast size of the Preserve and the small staff it is critical that volunteers be utilized on larger projects and for invasive species control. There are a variety of ways individuals can help the Preserve. Volunteer Work Days are periodic organized events that can accomplish a lot at once. Typically one day each week is designated as a work day where volunteers can join staff and help with larger tasks. This helps remedy the need for larger staff or the hiring of contract labor.

**PRESERVE STEWARD**

Tasks may include: Invasive species control, gardening, trail maintenance, litter clean up and rule enforcement. Special events may provide the opportunity to build small infrastructure like bridges, boardwalks and shade structures and/or small carpentry projects.

Skills required: Able to use hand and power tools including, but not limited to, drill, chainsaw, hammer, shovel, pruning shears, etc. Able to work in extreme heat and sun. Able to read a map and take GPS coordinates. Follow and enforce all safety measures. Volunteer may be asked to provide their own work gloves, personal safety equipment and tools. Able to lift 20lbs.

Time requirement: No more than 20hrs/wk. Volunteers must record hours on a timesheet regularly.

Age requirement: 12+ with parental consent

**PRESERVE GUIDE**

Task may include: Developing and/or leading educational programs for group visits, school field trips and public programs. (This position provides excellent experience for individuals majoring in education, recreation or environmental studies.)

Skills required: Natural history knowledge and ability to learn new material. Comfortable working with students and visitors of all ages. Able to follow a lesson plan and record participation numbers. Competent in oral and written communication. Must enjoy working outdoors in all weather conditions.
Time Requirement: Must commit to working 4hrs/mo and no more than 20hrs/wk. Volunteers must record hours on a timesheet.

Age requirement: 16+ with parental consent.

PHOTOGRAPHER

Tasks may include: Taking, uploading and sharing photos of wildlife, group programs and special events in the Nature Preserves. Acquire appropriate photo release forms from visitors. Photos will be used for promotional and educational purposes.

Skills required: Must own a digital camera, computer and memory device for file transfer. Previous photography experience is preferred.

Time Requirement: Must commit to working 4hrs/mo and no more than 20hrs/wk. Volunteers must record hours on a timesheet.

Age Requirement: 16+ with parental consent.

SPECIAL EVENT VOLUNTEERS

Tasks may include: Greeting or directing visitors, trash pickup, equipment set up and break down, citizen science, etc. Responsible for helping with any of the following: clean ups, fundraising, festivals, social events, wildlife surveys, bird counts, etc.

Time Requirement: One event per year. This is typically a short term one-time volunteer role. Volunteers must record hours on a timesheet.

Age Requirement: 12+ with parental consent.

VOLUNTEER COORDINATOR

Task may include: Help organize volunteers. Schedule, train, recruit and organize volunteers. Work with the Nature Preserve Manager to create and implement a successful volunteer program.

Skills required: Organization and planning skills. Able to work with all types of people in a professional manner.

Time Requirement: Must commit to working between 4 - 20hrs/wk. Volunteers must record hours on a timesheet regularly.

Age Requirement: 18+. 
Below is an example of future Preserve staffing structure/needs.

Table 7. Work Flow Chart Current Staff Structure & Governance
NATURE PRESERVE TECHNICAL ADVISORY BOARD (NPTAB)

Background: The City of Port Aransas Nature Preserve System (Preserve) is a critical natural resource.

Purpose: Provide technical guidance for Preserve Manager in future decision making for the Preserve. Advance the mission of the Preserve through advisory guidance, direction and support.

Mission: To preserve history, protect habitat and promote harmony with nature.

Function:

1. Confer with the Preserve Manager on policies related to management and operations
2. Advise the Preserve Manager on budget proposals and reports
3. Review and advise on quarterly reports from the Preserve Manager
4. Participate in future strategic planning efforts
5. Engage, champion and participate in grant applications and fund-raising efforts
6. Develop specific criteria for the evaluation of the Preserve and evaluate annually
7. Review bids, proposals and qualifications of contracts for advisory purposes

Membership: The board will consist of seven (7) members, three of which must be residents of the City of Port Aransas. The other three members will be representatives from any of the following partners: Mission-Aransas National Estuarine Research Reserve at the University of Texas Marine Science Institute, The Nature Conservancy, The US Fish and Wildlife Service, Coastal Bend Bays and Estuaries Program and/or Texas Parks and Wildlife Department or any other future wildlife management partner organization. In the event that a seat cannot be filled from a partner organization the Nature Preserve Manager may recommend a resident of Port Aransas to the City Council to fill the “at will” position.

Experience desired: Land Management, wildlife biology, nature tourism, marketing and public relations, grant writing, fundraising, natural history curriculum development, nature center administration.

Eligibility: The Port Aransas City Council will appoint members to the NPTAB. Members may be voting residents or employed by a partner organization.

Term: Members will agree to serve a two (2) year term with eligibility for renewal by the appointment of City Council for following terms.

Duties: Members will meet at least four (4) times per year. More frequent meetings or workshops will be held for specific tasks as needed for the purpose of improving management, development or operations. Ad hoc or subcommittees may be established for specific needs. Secretarial services will be provided by the City of Port Aransas.

Example duties: Assistance in the finalization of Conservation and Recreation Plan, assisting with the development of strategic plans for education, marketing, and fundraising, technical ability to review requests for proposals and qualifications related to wildlife management, construction, and natural resource management from engineers, contractors and other professional service providers.

Authority: The board shall act in a purely advisory capacity to the Preserve Manager with respect to all matters pertaining to the Nature Preserve. The NPTAB is not legally responsible for the management of the Preserve. NPTAB recommendations flow to the Preserve manager and then to the City Manager and City Council.
CHAPTER FOUR: FINANCE

According to the National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation and Southwick Associates Study based on the 2006 data from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 6.0 million residents and non-residents participated in some form of fish and wildlife-related recreation in Texas. These anglers, hunters and wildlife viewers spent $8.91 billion in retail sales, creating $4.67 billion in salaries and wages, and supporting 139,404 jobs. The total economic impact (multiplier effect) from fish and wildlife related recreation was estimated at $15.8 billion.

Table 7. Breakdown by category of outdoor recreation from Texas Parks and Wildlife

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fishing</th>
<th>Hunting</th>
<th>Wildlife Watching</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.5 million anglers</td>
<td>1.1 million hunters</td>
<td>4.2 million participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditures: $3.2 billion</td>
<td>$2.2 billion in expenditures</td>
<td>(includes 2.5 million birdwatchers)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Impact: $4.3 billion</td>
<td>Economic Impact: $4.6 billion</td>
<td>$2.9 billion in expenditures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Economic Impact: $5.1 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freshwater Fishing: $4.3 billion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Saltwater Fishing: $1.8 billion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BUDGET

The Preserve is financed through the Hotel Motel Special Fund. The fund supports Preserve Bond Payments, special projects to Tourist Facilities and Preserve operations. In 2017 the fund was supported by 1.0% of Hotel/Motel Tax. The Hotel Motel Fund supports the Chamber of Commerce and Visitors Bureau. This fund is supported by 3.0% of Hotel/Motel Tax. The Chamber of Commerce supports the Preserve through outreach and publicity. Purchases made for the Preserve are Tax Exempt. See Table 8 for the Preserve operating budget history since 2004.

Table 8. Amount spent on Preserve System each year from 2004 to 2018.

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Expenditures by Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>$2,500,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>$2,000,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>$1,500,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>$1,000,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>$500,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>$1,000,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>$500,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>$100,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>$50,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```
The Recreation Foundation of Port Aransas (RFPA) is a local non-profit 501(c)(3) organization established in January 2015. It was created to provide support through volunteerism and capital for recreational activities and facilities not readily funded by the City of Port Aransas budget.

The organization was founded by a small and diverse group of individuals with a common goal: to anticipate the needs of a changing community and assist City leaders in a shared goal through volunteerism and financial support.

The mission of the Recreation Foundation of Port Aransas is to improve the recreational activities and facilities for citizens and visitors of Port Aransas. More information on the organization can be found at: http://www.recreationporta.org/

Donation Boxes for the Foundation are located at Charlie’s Pasture and the Leonabelle Turnbull Birding Center. Funds collected via the Preserves are earmarked and kept in a separate account for Preserve use only. The boxes are called Iron Rangers and require two keys to access donations. A protocol for donation collection has been created. See Appendix N. Donations can also be made online.
Aside from community members and visitors there is an extensive network of organizations that support the mission of the Preserve. With the large number and diversity of stakeholders involved there are a variety of benefits in partnerships that encourage working together toward the long term quality of the Coastal Bend’s estuarine habitat.

**Table 9**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stakeholder</th>
<th>Programs</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University of Texas Marine Science Institute</td>
<td>Amos Rehabilitation Keep</td>
<td>Injured animal rescues and native animal releases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mission-Aransas National Estuarine Research Reserve</td>
<td>Marine Science Education Services, Summer Science, CWMA Partner, Road Scholar</td>
<td>Educational facility for field trips, guided programs, volunteer walks, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coastal Bend Bays and Estuaries Program</td>
<td>CWMA Partner, Coastal Bird Program, Funding support, Professional Guidance</td>
<td>Funding for invasive species removal, Nesting Bird Surveys – CBBEP Coastal Bird Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Bird Conservancy</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ground Nesting Bird Surveys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Aransas Chamber of Commerce and Tourism Bureau</td>
<td>Outreach &amp; Publicity, Whooping Crane Festival</td>
<td>Ad Campaigns - videos, brochures, Signage – Birding Center &amp; Paradise Pond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighboring Developed Land Owners</td>
<td>Mustang Island Airport, Port A RV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighboring Undeveloped Landowners</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nueces County Water District 4</td>
<td>Birding Center Landowner Controls Freshwater Discharge</td>
<td>Mural on building, fence and parking area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port of Corpus Christi, Texas Master Naturalists, Texas State Aquarium, Texas Parks and Wildlife</td>
<td>Bulkhead</td>
<td>Beneficial Dredge Spoil Source, Volunteers, Summer Field Trips</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gulf Coast Bird Observatory</td>
<td>Birding Sites Advertisement</td>
<td>Funding contributed to establishing Paradise Pond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Aransas Museum, Recreation Foundation of Port Aransas</td>
<td>Historical Documentation/Photos, Donations/Fundraising</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coastal Bend Bays Foundation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Children in Nature, Texas General Land Office</td>
<td>Publicity &amp; Outreach, Landowner of Nature Preserve, Coastal Resiliency Master Plan, CEPRA Coastal Management Program</td>
<td>Nature Challenge, Land Lease Manager Site Visits, Shoreline Stabilization and restoration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>Role/Activity</td>
<td>Invasive Species Removal Funding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Aransas Garden Club</td>
<td>Adopt-a-site</td>
<td>Birding Center Flower Beds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US Fish and Wildlife Service</td>
<td>Prescribed Burn Plan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CWMA Partner</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperative Weed Management Area</td>
<td>Invasive Species Removal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Aransas Parks and Recreation Advisory Board</td>
<td>Guidance and Support on decisions and budget</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Forrest Service</td>
<td>Invasive Species Removal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Aransas Police Department</td>
<td>Enforce Rules and close/open gates after hours and on weekends</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keep Port Aransas Beautiful</td>
<td>Trash &amp; Recycling Cans</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Commission on Environmental Quality</td>
<td>Technical Support</td>
<td>Funding Assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board</td>
<td>Technical Support</td>
<td>Funding Assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US Coast Guard</td>
<td>Boating Enforcement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHAPTER FIVE: THE NATURE PRESERVE AT CHARLIE’S PASTURE

Figure 14. Trail map available to visitors online and in print at Preserve Headquarters.

SITE DESCRIPTION

The Nature Preserve at Charlie’s Pasture (Charlie’s Pasture) includes hike and bike trails and boardwalks that pass through coastal prairie, wooded uplands, and tidal salt flats (Figure 14). Observation towers provide elevated views of saltwater wetlands and a panoramic view of the Preserve. There is a one mile stretch of concrete trail that runs from the Port Aransas Community Park to the Preserve pavilion on Port St.

On August 25, 2017, Hurricane Harvey made landfall as a Category 4 Hurricane a few miles north of Port Aransas on San Jose Island. As a result of Hurricane Harvey, all of the boardwalks and many of the viewing platforms at Charlie’s Pasture were damaged. The trails and viewing platforms will be rebuilt and repaired as funds become available.
CONSERVATION

Charlie’s Pasture is the largest parcel of contiguous preserved land in Port Aransas. Rezoned by City code in 2002 to a Nature Preserve - the site is now restricted to vehicle access. This minimizes impact to vegetation and prevents soil compaction allowing old, off-road vehicle tracks to revegetate. The restricted vehicle access also prevents the disruption of ground nesting birds documented in the area. For more information on access restrictions see Appendix Q.

MANAGEMENT ACTION TABLE

Table 10. This table outlines the current status of each management goal and what action should be taken moving forward.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Management Goal</th>
<th>Current Status</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Create Migratory Bird Habitat</td>
<td>Working towards establishing Clay’s Hill as a wooded freshwater wetland</td>
<td>Continue to plant trees and remove invasive vegetation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control White Lead Tree</td>
<td>Monitoring and retreating woody vegetation</td>
<td>Continue control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control Brazilian Peppertree</td>
<td>Monitoring and retreating woody vegetation</td>
<td>Continue control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control invasive Grasses</td>
<td>Occasional herbicide treatment</td>
<td>Treat and reseed with native vegetation, research soil amendments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control Feral Hogs</td>
<td>Individuals trapped occasionally</td>
<td>Set corral trap to catch more at one time</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

INFRASTRUCTURE

Table 11. Below is a list of amenities present in the Preserve, the condition it is in and if any action is needed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amenities/Facilities</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Fair</th>
<th>Replace</th>
<th>Other Actions/Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vault Toilets</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>Replace Doors, repaint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gates</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pavilion</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gazebos</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trash Cans</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycling Bins</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Observation Towers</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rebuild stairs of Salt Island Tower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entrance Signs</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directional Trail Signs</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACCESS

There are three main entrance points to Charlie’s Pasture. (1) The main entrance is on Port Street, (2) an alternate access point to the northern area of Charlie’s Pasture through the Port Aransas Community Park on Ross Avenue and (3) the entrance to the southern portion of the Preserve on Hwy 361 just North of the City’s Mustang Beach Airport. The entire perimeter of the Charlie’s Pasture is protected by a bollard and cable system to prevent vehicular access. The only area not protected by bollards is behind the Paradise Pointe development across from the Community Theater on Hwy 361 and the southern boundary of Charlie’s Pasture near Piper Channel. PVC with purple tops can be used to indicate no trespassing and prevent unauthorized access through these points. Texas Parks and wildlife game wardens and the Port Aransas Police Department can help with enforcement of unauthorized access.
Site Description

The Joan and Scott Holt Paradise Pond (Paradise Pond) is located within the Port Aransas city limits and is the only natural, permanent wooded freshwater wetland on Mustang Island. This small area has long been recognized by birdwatchers as an important stopover site for migratory birds along the central Texas coast.

Paradise Pond is an important source of fresh water and wooded habitat for migratory and non-migratory birds. Because of the tree cover and migrant bird viewing, it is a very popular birding site. The fresh water for this pond is dependent on runoff and groundwater levels. As a result, it does dry out during times of low rainfall, typically for short periods in the summer.
CONSERVATION

In 2015 approximately 75% of Paradise Pond was covered by Brazilian pepper, Chinese tallow and black willow trees.

Some portions of the canopy were dominated by 100% Brazilian pepper with no other vegetation present (Figure 15). While this serves as fair loafing cover for some bird species, it has little other value to wildlife because of the lack of diversity. As with any natural habitat, increased diversity in the plant community increases the availability of habitat for more animal species.

Efforts are underway to control the Brazilian pepper and Chinese tallow and replace them with more desirable species such as live oak and black willow. It is recommended that some of the treated Chinese tallow and peppertrees be left as dead standing brush/timber.

Other invasive plants at Paradise Pond with the potential to spread are Umbrella papyrus, Cyperus alternifolius, Guinea grass, Megathyrsus maximus, nutgrass, Cyperus esculentus, St. Augustine grass, and Bermuda grass.

In September of 2015 a large clearing event occurred (Figure 16a & b). When the AEP power company cleared the right-of-way to access their infrastructure. The majority of the trees removed were invasive
species but some black willow trees were also cut down. This occurred just before the fall migration and initiated a public outcry from the birding community. The history of this tree clearing from the South Jetty Newspaper can be read here: http://www.portasouthjetty.com/news/2015-10-01/Front_Page/Trouble_in_paradise.html

The City of Port Aransas took advantage of the public interest generated by this removal of the invasive trees and initiated a re-planting effort at Paradise Pond, which included volunteers, donors, and natural resource partners. Planting and maintenance took place behind the pond.

Preservation of the native Black Willow trees is critical. Planting well established new trees, as well as propagating cuttings from existing trees will help reestablish the vegetation cover for the site. More information on management can be found here-

In 2017, a newly planted area at the entrance to Paradise Pond was designed to attract pollinators as well as to mask the fence line. Plants used for this include: Black Willow, Red Bay, Yaupon holly, Buttonbush, Elderberry, Texas Lantana, American beautyberry, Pigeonberry, White boneset, Gaillardia Indian Blanket, Woolly stemodia, Dune sunflower, Turk’s cap, Elliott’s love grass, Gulf cordgrass, Coastal bluestem, Brushy bluestem, Purple love grass, Mealy cup sage, Tropical red sage, Guara, Datura, Yellow top, Black-eyed Susan, Texas Bluebonnet, Sea ox-eye daisy, and a butterfly mix.

Ongoing restoration and beautification is needed at Paradise Pond because this site was previously used as a dumping ground for the neighboring motel and there is a lot of remaining trash and debris left underground, including plumbing fixtures, asphalt shingles and rolls of carpet.
MANAGEMENT ACTION TABLE

Table 12. This table outlines the current status of each management goal and what action should be taken moving forward.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Management Goal</th>
<th>Current Status</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Control Chinese Tallow</td>
<td>Mature Trees Present</td>
<td>When other trees begin to fill in remove by cutting and herbicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control Brazilian Peppertree</td>
<td>Mature trees have been removed</td>
<td>Monitor for and treat resprouts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control Guinea Grass</td>
<td>Present in front pollinator gardens and open areas</td>
<td>Physically remove and treat with herbicide when necessary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase buffer around pond</td>
<td>Six lots are reserved on west side of pond while funding is secured</td>
<td>Purchase lots</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extend boardwalk across pond</td>
<td>Boardwalk does not extend across site</td>
<td>Obtain funds and extend boardwalk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Create walking path to Community Park</td>
<td>No path</td>
<td>Obtain funds, delineate and surface path</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

INFRASTRUCTURE

Table 13. Below is a list of amenities present in the Preserve, the condition it is in and if any action is needed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amenities/Facilities</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Fair</th>
<th>Replace</th>
<th>Other Actions/Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trash</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycling</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irrigation</td>
<td># Linear feet</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boardwalk</td>
<td># Linear feet</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Observation Decks</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benches</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chalkboard</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fence</td>
<td>1200 Linear feet</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MAINTENANCE AND MONITORING

Boardwalks should be checked for loose or warped boards. Dead tree limbs hanging over walkways should be removed. Occasionally the pond can flood and water can cover the boardwalk so the site should be closed to visitors when this occurs. The fence at this site is owned by the City and should be regularly maintained. Erosion from neighboring lots tends to flow under the fence, precautions should be taken to try and reduce this whenever possible.

Water lines for wildlife drips are to be monitored to ensure they are functioning properly and not leaking. Irrigation lines were installed with the newly planted vegetation in the entrance area and those lines should be monitored as well (Figure 18a&b). Take aerial images of Paradise Pond after plantings and addition of a boardwalk from the parking lot to the corner of the trail.

Pond Water Level

Historically Paradise Pond has experienced long periods of little to no water in the pond. Rainwater runoff from surrounding properties has provided water to the pond that will last for a while, and occasional heavy rains can fill the pond to overflowing, but generally water levels have been low to dry. To help supply additional water for Paradise Pond, and to help regulate high-water events, the development behind Paradise Pond has directed a portion of their stormwater runoff back into Paradise Pond. The stormwater outflow is about 35 feet inside the development property and water drains into the pond through a vegetated drainage area helps filter out any sediment in the water (Figure 19). The project incorporates a weir structure that
limits the amount of water entering Paradise Pond during large rain events to help prevent flooding. Additionally, it will allow the pond to drain down to a predetermined level following a heavy rain event.

Figure 18a. Water lines to drips for freshwater; for times when pond is dry. Figure 18b. Irrigation lines for pollinator gardens

Figure 19. Stars indicate location of weir and fallout of drainage and storm drain that leads to Paradise Pond
ACCESS

A prominent entrance can help attract visitors from the road. In 2018, with help from the Texas Parks and Wildlife Great Birding Classic Grant funding, volunteers added planter boxes with native vegetation along the driveway and fence to identify the site and welcome visitors and pollinators.

Family enjoying the boardwalk at Paradise Pond.

Interpretive sign at entrance of Paradise Pond.
CHAPTER SEVEN: THE LEONABELLE TURNBULL BIRDING CENTER

SITE DESCRIPTION

The Leonabelle Turnbull Birding Center (Birding Center), formerly known as the Port Aransas Birding Center, is an area of fresh and saltwater marshes adjacent to the Nueces County Water District’s waste water treatment plant. The Center was created and dedicated in 1994 by the City as mitigation for a ferry loop road through Robert’s Point Park. Tom Brooks, who was City Manager at the time, conceptualized the Birding Center as a fitting mitigation project for the land. Adding to the uniqueness of the site is a large mural painted on the waste water tanks by Weldon Hight of birds that are found at the Birding Center. The Birding Center also overlooks all of Charlie’s Pasture from Ross Ave. West to the Ship Channel and South to Piper Channel.

The freshwater wetlands at the Birding Center were created in 1950 when the treated waste water plant discharge was directed to the flats. It provides an important and permanent source of fresh water for a wide variety of wildlife. Fauna regularly present include American alligators, blue crabs, least bittern, great egret, snowy egret and other water birds. During the winter and migration periods it is an important location for birders desiring quality viewing of a myriad of waterfowl and other migratory water bird species. The entrance to the Birding Center has native vegetation that serves as great bird habitat, especially during the fall and spring migrations.

**CONSERVATION**

Depending on environmental conditions, the wetland area associated with the pond can have low to high percent cover of cattails. In recent years, there has been approximately 75% cattail coverage. A better long-term management target in order to attract a greater variety of water birds would be 10-25% cover of persistent emergent plants. At times of high percent cover, the cattails limit the viewing from the boardwalk. Opening the marsh would improve wildlife viewing opportunities. Additionally, a hydrology study and wetland delineation was completed by Hanson Professional Services and is in Appendix O. This study concluded that physical removal of cattails was the best long-term solution to maintain the historical surface area of open water habitat.

For this location, the best method for controlling the cattails would be applying a product that contains glyphosate and is labeled for aquatic use. The most effective application method would either be by air boats equipped with spray rigs or aerial application. For maximum benefit, the cattails should be sculpted to form as much habitat edge as possible, creating a hemi-marsh environment (herbicide table available in Appendix C).

At this time it is not recommended that this wetland be dredged or deepened. Current water levels are sufficiently varied to provide shallow water and loafing habitat for a wide range of wetland species. Keeping the cattails at 10-25% cover, will expose more open water habitat. Several wading birds, including snowy egrets and least bitterns, have been observed using newly opened portions of the marsh directly adjacent to the observation boardwalk.
As with other Preserve sites, Brazilian pepper trees and other invasive plant species are a problem. The entrance to the Birding Center was lined with Brazilian pepper trees. After the hurricane in 2017, volunteers with heavy equipment pulled out the Brazilian pepper trees as they took out storm debris and dead vegetation in the area. Continued observation and will be needed to maintain the area. The neighboring sites along the shoreline behind the Nueces County Water District Number 4 Treatment Plant and City of Port Aransas Transfer Station are lined with Brazilian Pepper trees. The best practice for long term management of the pepper trees is cut stump method to reduce stem densities and allow some dead trees to stand by using basal bark application for migratory bird “fallout” locations. The remaining dead and decaying trees will also serve as potential nesting, feeding and loaing habitat for resident bird species. Some species are dependent on dead standing timber as part of their life cycle including American kestrel, great crested flycatcher, Carolina wren, and all bat species. (See attached birding list, Exhibit H.) Planting native woody species such as willows or live oaks in the voids created by cut stump method would allow the native species to eventually create more stable and desirable habitat for perching bird use.

MANAGEMENT ACTION TABLE

Table 10. This table outlines the current status of each management goal and what action should be taken moving forward.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Management Goal</th>
<th>Current Status</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Control Brazilian peppertree</td>
<td>Mature trees have been removed, small resprouts occur occasionally</td>
<td>Monitor for new trees and treat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control turfgrass such as Guineagrass, Bermuda grass and Johnson Grass</td>
<td>Non-native turf grasses encroach into flower beds and wetlands</td>
<td>Monitor and treat turf grasses by physically removing and herbicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control White Lead Tree</td>
<td>Some present in lot next to parking area</td>
<td>Cut and herbicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control Feral Hogs</td>
<td>Hogs present</td>
<td>Trap and remove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Create barrier between alligators and public</td>
<td>No barrier present</td>
<td>Create railing or fence to deter gators from entering picnic area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Document Fish Kills</td>
<td>Last occurred during freeze Feb. 2018</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INFRASTRUCTURE

Structures at the Birding Center were all damaged in 2017 from Hurricane Harvey and are expected to be replaced. They included: wheelchair accessible raised boardwalk that extended out into the cattails for a close-up encounter with birds, alligators, fish and more; observation tower offered a panoramic view of the pond and the surrounding flats; free viewing scope was mounted on the tower and a free ADA-compliant scope was available at another viewing box along the boardwalk.

A study was completed in Aug 2011 by Urban Engineering to determine the amount of water that can be diverted from the water treatment plant to the golf course without negatively impacting the water level of the pond. The wastewater treatment plant monitors water level at their discharge point. They discharge approximately one million gallons of water each day. Relatively half of that can be diverted before a drop in water level is observed. They have decades of data on how much water has been released. A cattail encroachment and management plan was done by Hanson in June 2017, it can be viewed in appendix O. A wetland delineation of the shoreline was completed by Hanson and accepted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in May 2018.

Table 15. Below is a list of amenities present in the Preserve, the condition it is in and if any action is needed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amenities/Facilities</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Fair</th>
<th>Replace</th>
<th>Other Actions/Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boardwalk</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viewing Tower</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>refurbished in 2016</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fence</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>chainlink fence owned by the Water District</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alligator Photo Booth</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Picnic Tables</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Clean and inspect periodically for safety</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trash</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Empty weekly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycling</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Empty weekly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chalkboard</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interpretive signs</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viewing Scopes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Clean and inspect regularly for corrosion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bike Rack</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donation Box</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Empty of donations monthly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACCESS

Construction began in December 2018 on a new boardwalk and observation tower that will serve as a connection between the Birding Center and the Charlie’s Pasture trails from Hwy 361. Grant funding has allowed this project to be expedited in front of the hurricane repairs for the boardwalk system within the Preserve.

This trail will enhance the nature-tourism purposes of the Preserve without adversely impacting the habitat values or wildlife use of the vicinity. It should also help to further disperse the intensity of human disturbance during high-demand periods.
Front of sign welcoming visitors to the site.

Back of sign encouraging guests to visit other birding locations in Port Aransas.
SITE DESCRIPTION

This scenic overlook known as Wetland Park was built by Texas Department of Transportation and deeded to the City of Port Aransas. It is about one-half mile south of Avenue G, across the street from the US Post Office on the west side of State Highway 361. It has a raised wheelchair accessible boardwalk that leads to a gazebo overlooking the tidal flats, home to many shorebirds. Land owned by the City is highlighted in green in the above image.
CONSERVATION

This area is known for the great shorebird viewing. Massive numbers of shorebirds can be seen here, especially when the water over the flats starts to dry up. Most of the landscape surrounding the overlook is not managed by the Preserve. The Preserve staff maintains the land directly surrounding the boardwalk and gazebo. According to eBird Hotspot data, 246 species have been observed here total.

Table 16. Table below lists bird species observed via eBird each year from 2008 to 2018.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MANAGEMENT ACTION TABLE

Table 17. This table outlines the current status of each management goal and what action should be taken moving forward.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Management Goal</th>
<th>Current Status</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Control Brazilian Peppertree</td>
<td>Isolated mottes in areas where access is limited. New sprouts in areas that have already been treated.</td>
<td>Continuous control measures of cut and spray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control Guineagrass</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add interpretive signage</td>
<td>Chalkboard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resurface parking area</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extend a boardwalk along Hwy bridge</td>
<td>for pedestrian use to access Nature Preserve</td>
<td>KPAB and TXDOT have funding for this boardwalk</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

INFRASTRUCTURE

Table 18. Below is a list of amenities present in the Preserve, the condition it is in and if any action is needed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amenities/Facilities</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Fair</th>
<th>Replace</th>
<th>Other Actions/Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interpretive Signage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chalkboard</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entrance Sign</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boardwalk</td>
<td>Liner feet</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gazebo</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACCESS

Parking space is available off Hwy 361 across from the Post Office. This site acts as an overlook, ideal for observing wading birds in the nearby mudflats. The majority of the wetland property adjacent to the overlook is not managed by the City however a 2 acre parcel was donated and is now the responsibility of the Preserve. There is not City’s owned access to this donated parcel. The City should be receptive to acquiring more of the wetland property surrounding the Wetland Park for preservation.
CHAPTER NINE: STRATEGIC PLAN

Summary of Recommended Practices for the next five years

2018 – Continue prescribed burns as outlined in the USFWS Brazilian Pepper Control Plan. Treat cattails (problem emergent vegetation) at the Birding Center, Clay’s Hill and Paradise Pond. Treat all Brazilian pepper and Chinese tallow trees at the Birding Center, Clay’s Hill and Paradise Pond. Monitor and retreat as needed every 3-4 month. Treat invasive grasses at all birding locations and replant native grass or wildflower seed. Resurface the trail at Clay’s Hill to reduce need for mowing. Continue work to connect site within the Preserve System.

2019 - Continue prescribed burns as outlined in the USFWS Brazilian Pepper Control Plan. Evaluate cattail treatment (problem emergent vegetation) at all sites. Thin dead and retreat as needed Brazilian pepper and Chinese tallow at Birding Center, Clay’s Hill and Paradise Pond as needed. Begin planting native species to replace treated Brazilian pepper and Chinese tallow trees at all three birding locations. Obtain funding for property expansion/ land acquisition at Paradise Pond.

2020 - Continue prescribed burns as outlined in the USFWS Brazilian Pepper Control Plan. Plan cattail (problem emergent vegetation) retreatment as needed to accomplish desired densities. Evaluate planting success at all three birding sites and replant as needed. Continue to treat all invasive woody species.

2021 - Continue prescribed burns as outlined in the USFWS Brazilian Pepper Control Plan. Evaluate second cattail (problem emergent vegetation) treatment to ensure desired densities are met. Continue to monitor all three birding sites for planting success. Treat any remaining invasive woody species.

2022 - Continue prescribed burns as outlined in the USFWS Brazilian Pepper Control Plan. Monitor cattails (problem emergent vegetation) plan follow up treatment if needed to maintain desired densities. Plan final thinning to reduce canopy coverage of dead Brazilian pepper and Chinese tallow trees at all three sites as needed to ensure health of newly planted woody species.

2023 – Evaluate practices and make necessary adjustments as needed to management practices.
APPENDIX

A. GLO LEASE

Texas General Land Office
George P. Bush, Commissioner

July 18, 2018

City of Port Aransas
Attn: Parsons David
710 West Avenue A
Port Aransas, TX 78373-4128

Re: Amendment to Surface Lease No. SL2002006
Charle’s Pasture, Nueces County, Texas

Dear Lessee,

Enclosed is the above-referenced amendment to SL2002006 fully executed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office. A duplicate original has been retained for our files.

As required in Article XIV of the contract, this instrument must be recorded with the county clerk of Nueces County, Texas, within 60 days from the date of this letter, and proof of recording provided to this office.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (512) 475-1461 or by email to Kay.Creitz@glo.texas.gov

Best Regards,

Kay Creitz
Texas General Land Office
Lease & Rangeland Specialist
512-475-1461
kay.creitz@glo.texas.gov

Enclosures
### B. VEGETATION MONITORING DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site ID</th>
<th>woody plant</th>
<th>woody plant</th>
<th>grass</th>
<th>forb</th>
<th>bare</th>
<th>notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>shrub, vine</td>
<td>shrub, vine</td>
<td>canopy</td>
<td>canopy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>canopy</td>
<td>canopy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>burn area</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>recent burn Sept 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>site A.</td>
<td>9 ft(4%)/mesquite</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>82 ft(35%)</td>
<td>45 ft(20%)</td>
<td>94 ft(41%)</td>
<td>No pepper trees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lat 27°49'58.08&quot;</td>
<td>resprout</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lon 97°05'06.13&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>burn area</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>recent burn Sept 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>site B.</td>
<td>35 ft(15%)/pepper</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>75 ft(33%)</td>
<td>40 ft(17%)</td>
<td>80 ft(35%)</td>
<td>guinea grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lat 27°49'59.99&quot;</td>
<td>tree &amp; mesquite</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>dominated pepper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lon 97°05'01.68&quot;</td>
<td>resprout</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>tree canopy void</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coastal prairie</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>site C.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>99 ft(43%)</td>
<td>117 ft(51%)</td>
<td>10 ft(4%)</td>
<td>4 ft(2%)</td>
<td>dominate herbaceous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lat 27°50'01.17&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>87 ft(88%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>cover gulf cord grass &amp;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lon 97°04'50.75&quot;</td>
<td>pepper tree</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>seacoast bluestem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spoil area</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>site D.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10 ft(4%)</td>
<td>203 ft(89%)</td>
<td>7 ft(3%)</td>
<td>10 ft(4%)</td>
<td>dominate herbaceous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lat 27°50'00.68&quot;</td>
<td>pepper tree</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>cover guinea grass &amp;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lon 97°05'34.79&quot;</td>
<td>guinea grass</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>old world bluestem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coastal prairie</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>site E.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20 ft(9%)</td>
<td>190 ft(82%)</td>
<td>20 ft(9%)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>dominate herbaceous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lat 27°48'51.64&quot;</td>
<td>pepper tree</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>cover seacoast bluestem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lon 97°04'54.80&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(note no bare ground)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spoil area</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>site F.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>25 ft(11%)</td>
<td>185 ft(80%)</td>
<td>15 ft(7%)</td>
<td>5 ft(2%)</td>
<td>guinea grass / seacoast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lat 27°49'54.88&quot;</td>
<td>pepper tree /</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>bluestem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lon 97°05'50.60&quot;</td>
<td>mesquite</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Table 8. Baseline Plant Data*
### C. HERBICIDE INFORMATION TABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Herbicide</th>
<th>Brand Name Examples</th>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Herbicide Family</th>
<th>Target Weed Spc.</th>
<th>Mode of Action</th>
<th>Y2000 prices for some trade products</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,4 D</td>
<td>Round-Up®, Escort®, Weed-PRO®, Lygon®</td>
<td>2,4-dichlorophenoxy acetic acid</td>
<td>phenoxy</td>
<td>broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>Auxin mimic</td>
<td>$35/gal Weed-Pro, $39/gal Round-Up®</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clomazone</td>
<td>Clodalm®, Curtail®, Transline®</td>
<td>3,6-dinitro-2-syringamide acetic acid</td>
<td>pyridine</td>
<td>annual and perennial broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>Auxin mimic</td>
<td>$36/gal Transline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluazifop-p-butyl</td>
<td>Lodi®, Fusion®, Tomact®</td>
<td>(2R,4R)-6-(4-fluoro-3-methylphenoxy)-1-phenyl-4-propene-3-carboxylic acid</td>
<td>aryloxyphenoxypropionate</td>
<td>annual and perennial grasses</td>
<td>Inhibits acetol-CoA carboxylase, inhibits fatty acid synthesis</td>
<td>$6/gal Fusilade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fosamine</td>
<td>Krenite®</td>
<td>ethyl hydrogen (aminozaronyl) propanoate</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>generally recognized</td>
<td>Misc. inhibitor</td>
<td>$375/gal Krenite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glyphosate</td>
<td>Round-Up®, Roundup®, Kreston®</td>
<td>glyoxylate</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>generally recognized</td>
<td>annual and perennial weeds</td>
<td>Inhibits the shikimate acid pathway depleting aromatic amino acids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexazinone</td>
<td>Velpar®, Pronone®</td>
<td>5-(4-methylamino-3-methyl-3-oxo-2-butenyl)isoxazolin-4-ylamine</td>
<td>triazine</td>
<td>annual, biennial, perennial</td>
<td>Blocks photosynthesis</td>
<td>$3/gal Velpar, $400/gal Pronone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imazaquin</td>
<td>Prowler®, Plateau®, Eco-Pak®, Cadre®</td>
<td>5-(2-chloro-4-methyl-6-(2-methylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-4-oxo-4H-1,3-oxazine-2-carboxylic acid</td>
<td>imidazolinone</td>
<td>annual and perennial weeds</td>
<td>Inhibits AHAS synthesis, blocks amino acid synthesis</td>
<td>$300/gal Plateau, $775/gal Cadre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imazapyr</td>
<td>Amega®</td>
<td>5-(3,5-dinitro-2-phenyl-4H-1,2,4-oxadiazole-4-yl)-3-methyl-2(1H)-furanone</td>
<td>imidazolinone</td>
<td>annual and perennial grasses, broadleaf weeds, vines, brush</td>
<td>Inhibits acetol-CoA carboxylase blocking amino acid synthesis</td>
<td>$250/gal Amega</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluorone</td>
<td>Tordon®</td>
<td>4-amino-3,5,6-triisopropyl-2(1H)-pyridinone</td>
<td>pyridine</td>
<td>perennial broadleaf weeds, vines, and woody</td>
<td>Auxin mimic</td>
<td>$48/gal Tordon 101, $107/gal Tordon K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sethoxydim</td>
<td>Prosar®</td>
<td>2-chloro-4-(4-methyl-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-benzo[d] [1,3] oxazine-7-yl) butyric acid</td>
<td>cyclohexanediones</td>
<td>annual and perennial grasses</td>
<td>Lipid synthesis inhibitor</td>
<td>$250/gal Prosar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tolkiplur</td>
<td>Clear® , Remedy®</td>
<td>2,5,6-trifluoro-4-oxo-3,4-dihydronapthalene-1-carboxylic acid</td>
<td>pyridine</td>
<td>woody and annual broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>Auxin mimic</td>
<td>$260 for 2.125 gal Clear, $15/gal Remedy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 9. Herbicide Information Table
D. PIPING PLOVER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Port Aransas Parks & Recreation Department
Voluntary Habitat Management Plan for the benefit of Piping Plovers at Port Aransas Nature Preserve at Charlie’s Pasture
March 2, 2017, Version 1

This is a collaborative and voluntary Habitat Management Plan (hereinafter referred to as “Plan”) developed for the Port Aransas Parks & Recreation Department (PAPRD) by American Bird Conservancy (ABC) and Coastal Bend Bays & Estuaries Program (CBBEP).

I. Purpose
The intent of this Plan is to provide habitat management guidelines that will protect Piping Plovers (Charadrius melodus), as well as other migrating and wintering shorebirds, and provide PAPRD with guidelines to incorporate into their current management practices at Port Aransas Nature Preserve at Charlie’s Pasture (hereinafter referred to as the “Nature Preserve”). By using these management guidelines, PAPRD can better facilitate multiple use activities and conservation of Piping Plovers and other shorebirds. Many visitors are attracted to the Nature Preserve, which is located along the Great Texas Coastal Birding Trail, making nature-based tourism economically important for the city of Port Aransas. Through habitat management for Piping Plovers and other shorebirds, visitors at the Nature Preserve have more access to viewing these species and enjoying a pristine natural environment.

This Plan may also serve to facilitate discussions with US Fish & Wildlife Service associated with construction activities (i.e. nature trails, piers) and other habitat altering that may occur at the Nature Preserve.

II. Introduction
The Piping Plover is a small sandy-colored shorebird that can typically be found on its migration and wintering (i.e. nonbreeding) range along the southern Atlantic, Gulf of Mexico, Bahama coastlines from mid-July through mid-May, approximately two-thirds of their annual life cycle. Piping plovers use beaches and bayside intertidal habitat as feeding and roosting (i.e. resting) sites while in their nonbreeding range.

In Texas, the Piping Plover is listed as Threatened under the Endangered Species Act. Data from the International Piping Plover Census show approximately 50% of the total piping plover population winters on the Texas coast, making Texas an important site for the species. The Draft Revised Recovery Plan for the Wintering Range of the Northern Great Plains Piping Plover and Comprehensive Conservation Strategy for the Piping Plover in its Coastal Migration and Wintering Range in the Continental United States Volume II (USFWS 2015) recommends strategies with specific tasks to minimize threats to Piping Plovers in their wintering and migration coastal habitats.

Threats to Piping Plovers while in their nonbreeding range include habitat loss and degradation through development and construction, dredging and sand mining, sand placement projects,
Custom Soil Resource Report for Nueces County, Texas
Port Aransas Nature Preserve

November 11, 2018
**F. BRAZILIAN PEPPERTREE CONTROL**

A **WEED REPORT** from the book *Weed Control in Natural Areas in the Western United States*

---

**Schinus molle L.**; **Pervuvian peppertree**  
**Schinus terebinthifolius** Raddi; **Brazilian peppertree**

**Peppertrees**

**Family:** Anacardiaceae  
**Range:** In the western U.S., both species are only found in California. They are also problematic in many tropical areas, including Hawaii.  
**Habitat:** Canyons, washes, slopes, riparian areas, fields, and along roadsides. Plants grow best where some soil moisture is available during the warm season.  
**Origin:** Pervuvian peppertree is native to the riparian habitats of Peru. Brazilian peppertree is native to the dry grasslands of southern Brazil. The peppertrees are common landscape ornamentals that were introduced to the U.S. 100 to 200 years ago. Both species have escaped cultivation and become invasive in some areas.  
**Impacts:** Pervuvian peppertree is more widespread than Brazilian peppertree in California, but appears to be less problematic. Pervuvian peppertree is susceptible to black scale (*Saissetia oleae*), a pest of citrus. Plants can cause dermatitis in sensitive individuals. Fruits are used to make a drink in South America. Brazilian peppertree is locally invasive in certain riparian areas of southern California and has aggressively colonized hundreds of thousands of acres in Florida. Brazilian peppertree foliage can be toxic to horses and cattle when ingested, and direct contact with the sap can cause contact dermatitis in sensitive individuals. Fruits are readily consumed and dispersed by wildlife, particularly birds. Brazilian peppertree fruits are sometimes sold as “pink peppercorns” in the U.S. However, ingestion of fruits in large quantities can cause severe digestive tract irritation in animals and humans.  
**California Invasive Plant Council (Cal-IPC) Invasibility:** Both species are limited invasiveness.

---

Peppertrees are evergreen shrubs to trees with alternate, glabrous, aromatic odd-pinnate-compound leaves. Pervuvian peppertree can grow to 60 ft tall, whereas Brazilian peppertree is generally shorter, to a maximum of 35 ft tall. The leaves of Pervuvian peppertree are 4 to 12 inches long with 15 to 59 slender leaflets per leaf. Brazilian peppertree leaves are about 4 to 8 inches long with only seven leaflets per leaf.

In both species the male and female flowers develop on separate trees (dioecious). Inflorescences are panicles of numerous greenish-white flowers mostly 1 to 3 mm long. Flowers are insect-pollinated and the fruits are spherical, berry-like, 4 to 8 mm diameter and pink to red with one seed. Plants reproduce by seed and sometimes vegetatively from root sprouts. Most seeds remain viable for less than 1 year after dispersal.

---

**NON-CHEMICAL CONTROL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical (pulling, cutting, discing)</td>
<td>Small seedling plants can be removed manually and this has been a successful technique in many natural areas, provided it does not cause significant disturbance that can favor peppertree establishment. Entire saplings, including root systems, can be pulled up by hand, but by the time the plant is several feet tall, hand pulling may no longer be possible. In this case, larger saplings can be removed with a weed wrench. For larger plants, control is more difficult as they can resprout from the base. Heavy equipment such as bulldozers, front end loaders, root rakes and other specialized equipment can be used, but the entire root</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1 of 3 2013
Corral Traps for Feral Hogs

Chancy Lewis, Matt Berg, Nikki Dickson, Jim Gallagher, Mark McFarland, and James C. Cathey*

Expanding populations of feral hogs in Texas are damaging water quality, landscapes, gardens, native plant and animal communities, and agricultural production in many areas of the state. To reduce the harm caused by feral hogs, landowners and managers will need to adopt an integrated management approach using multiple techniques.

Most management efforts should include the use of large corral traps, which can be effective for reducing hog numbers quickly. Feral hogs typically travel in family groups called souders, and a large corral trap can capture an entire group.

**Advantages**
- Corral traps are effective for capturing large groups of hogs.
- If a hog is captured, the open trap allows it to escape.
- The traps can be placed in key areas that hogs will return to in the future.

**Disadvantages**
- The materials can be expensive and the construction time-consuming.
- Corral traps are not easily disassembled and moved. They are not portable as a unit.

**Pre-baiting can be expensive and time-consuming.**

**Trap designs**
Most corral traps are made of 20- by 5-foot sheep/goat panels with 4- by 4-inch square mesh and steel T-posts. This type of panel prevents smaller pigs from escaping.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seasonal Checklist</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Birds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red-tailed Hawk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Cardinal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Jay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree Swallow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barn Swallow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow-rumped Warbler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-capped Chickadee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Robin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Bluebird</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Flicker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barred Owl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Horned Owl</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: The table continues on the next page.*
I hereby give ___

for the purpose of ______

On this date: ____ at this time ______

The above-mentioned person(s) agree to abide by all Nature Preserve Rules listed in the Rules - Port Aransas, Texas - Code of Ordinances, Sec. 18-241. - Port Aransas Nature Preserve.

Permit Holder: ___ Date: ___

Nature Preserve Manager: Date: ___

_________________________
PORT ARANSAS NATURE PRESERVE PRESCRIBED FIRE PLAN

The following plan will cover prescribed fire activity in Port Aransas Nature Preserve for the Winter/Summer 2008 season. Any prescribed fire activity in the Nature Preserve will follow both prescriptions and procedures as described. This plan is one part of a comprehensive Brazilian pepper tree control program for Port Aransas Nature Preserve. The goal is to reduce cover of Brazilian Pepper, improve grassland conditions, and protect and promote the cover of native brush species.

BURN RESTRICTIONS

Ground surveys will be conducted prior to any burning to eliminate possibility of unwanted take of wildlife and to locate desirable brush species to be protected from fire. County imposed burn restrictions for air quality will be evaluated and no burn will be conducted on a day prior to or day of an Ozone Action Day.
# Biodiversity Lesson Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Life in the Nature Preserve at Charlie’s Pasture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subject</td>
<td>Science as Inquiry - Biodiversity of Gulf Coast Prairie and Salt Marsh Ecosystems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade level</td>
<td>8th-12th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time duration</td>
<td>1.5hrs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Overview**
Random sampling allows you to make an estimate of the populations of different species in any area. It should eliminate sampling bias introduced by the sampler selecting areas that look interesting or easier to count.

Students may well be surprised by the biodiversity in an area they think of as ‘grass’. There is scope for students to develop and investigate hypotheses about plant distribution based on observations and measurements of factors such as soil, moisture, light intensity and wind speed.

Observations of human or other animal activity in the area, and background information about the characteristics of common playing field plants, provide further starting-points for developing hypotheses to test over short or long time-scales.

**Objective**
Students will investigate natural history and biodiversity of Nature Preserve

**Materials**
PVC quadrats, Field ID Guides, data sheet, field notebooks, tablets or smart phones optional.

**Activities and procedures**
Students will be provided with materials for constructing sampling grids.

Students will decide, based on field discussion, the appropriate dimensions of the grid and how many quadrats to analyze.

Students will identify the number of different species within each selected quadrat, both in the marsh community and prairie community.

Students will calculate biodiversity of each community in terms of species/area.

Instructor will initiate a discussion to interpret the results of the biodiversity analysis. Students will consider the differences in the results between the different communities, and between the various student groups.

Students will evaluate and attempt to identify: (1) the biotic and abiotic factors accounting for any differences/similarities observed between the two communities, and (2) the validity of the sampling methods used and its impact on the results.
Welcome/Orientation

Located between the ship channel, the community park, State Highway 361 and Piper Channel, features at the Nature Preserve include over three miles of hike and bike trails, a pavilion, boardwalks over algal flats, crushed granite trails on the uplands, covered seating sites and two towers overlooking wetland areas around Salt Island and public restrooms. Open dawn till dusk seven days a week. Stay on trails at all times. Take only photos leave only footprints. Mission: Preserve history, protect habitat and promote harmony with nature.

Site History

The Port Aransas Nature Preserve encompasses 1,217 acres of undeveloped land in an area formerly known as Charlie's Pasture, where early island residents once grazed their cattle. Charlie Bujan, father of the current mayor of Port Aransas, was born on Mustang Island on
Protocol for Handling of Donations for The Nature Preserves’ at Port Aransas

Cash handling procedures are important to protect the Recreation Foundation of Port Aransas (RFPA) and the Department of Parks & Recreation (P&R) from fraud, theft or embezzlement, to protect board members and City employee(s) from accusations of dishonesty and to assure donors that their donations and gifts are used for the purpose for which they were given.

1.1 General

Product information: Iron Rangers and are designed with a dual accountability security locking system. This locking system allows anyone with a key to pick up donations from the site without having access to the funds inside. The Iron Ranger (IR) allows removal of an insert from the main body or shell of the box at the site with separately keyed access slide locks to be removed back at the P&R Office. A second insert is installed at the donation box site as the other is removed so the donation boxes are always ready to accept funds.

1.2 Cash Collection

Cash received is to be collected, counted and recorded by two individuals. Any combination of City Employee (Preserve Manager or Parks and Recreation Director) and RFPA Board member. An RFPA board member will make the bank deposit after funds are secured in a bank deposit bag.

Cash is counted and recorded in a secure environment by both parties (P&R Office) and held in a safe until it is possible to bank that same day.

All cash handlers bank deposit bags for counting and bagging of money. Receipts will be made for each collection and the deposit amount will be recorded digitally in the Preserve Record excel spreadsheet and the RFPA QuickBooks account.

1.2 Banking

Cash will be banked immediately. Night safe facilities should be considered for amounts banked outside working hours. Counterfoils are retained for the City and RFPA, and the individual responsible for banking.

Cash not banked immediately is placed in a sealed bag in a secure place. If cash cannot be banked immediately, handling procedures should be agreed in advance. Cash is never left unattended or in an unattended environment. Money is banked immediately the following day. For security two people should bank the cash, where practical.

Protocol: Handling of Donations for The Nature Preserves’ at Port Aransas  1.1
Cattail Encroachment Evaluation and Management Plan

Leonabelle Turnbull Birding Center
Port Aransas, Texas

Prepared for: City of Port Aransas

June 26, 2017
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Texas Native</th>
<th>Charlie’s Pasture</th>
<th>Birding Center</th>
<th>Paradise Pond</th>
<th>Wetland Park</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TREES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey Mesquite</td>
<td><em>Prosopis glandulosa</em></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huisache</td>
<td><em>Vachellia farnesiana</em></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hercules Club</td>
<td><em>Zanthoxylum clava-herculis</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Willow</td>
<td><em>Salix nigra</em></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coastal Live Oak</td>
<td><em>Quercus virginiana</em></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retama</td>
<td><em>Parkinsonia aculeata</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar Hackberry</td>
<td><em>Celtis laevigata</em></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Redbud</td>
<td><em>Cercis canadensis</em> var. texensis</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Kidneywood</td>
<td><em>Eysenhardtia texana</em></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cedar Elm</td>
<td><em>Ulmus crassifolia</em></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese Tallow</td>
<td><em>Triadica sebifera</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazilian Peppertree</td>
<td><em>Schinus terebinthifolia</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anacua</td>
<td><em>Ehretia anacua</em></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Ebony</td>
<td><em>Ebenopsis ebano</em></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redbay</td>
<td><em>Persea borbonia</em></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yaupon Holly</td>
<td><em>Ilex vomitoria</em></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild Olive</td>
<td><em>Cordia boissieri</em></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redbud</td>
<td><em>Cercis canadensis</em></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Persimmon</td>
<td><em>Diospyros texana</em></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Wax Myrtle</td>
<td><em>Morella cerifera</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FORBES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian Blanket</td>
<td><em>Gaillardia pulchella</em></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sea-ox-eye</td>
<td><em>Borrichia frutescens</em></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turk’s Cap</td>
<td><em>Malavaviscus arboresus</em> var. drummondii</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Beauty Berry</td>
<td><em>Callicarpa americana</em></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas spiderlily</td>
<td><em>Hymenocallis liriosme</em></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firecracker Bush</td>
<td><em>Bouvardia ternifolia</em></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woolly Stemodia</td>
<td><em>Stemodia lanata</em></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian blanket</td>
<td><em>Gaillardia pulchella</em></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellowtop</td>
<td><em>Flaveria linearis</em></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigeonberry</td>
<td><em>Rivina humilis</em></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lanceleaf Tickseed</td>
<td><em>Coreopsis lanceolata</em></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tropical Sage</td>
<td><em>Salvia coccinea</em></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Duelberg Sage</td>
<td><em>Salvia farinacea</em></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coreopsis</td>
<td><em>Coreopsis lanceolata</em></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engelmann’s Daisy</td>
<td><em>Engelmannia pinnatifida</em></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dune Sunflower</td>
<td><em>Helianthus debilias</em></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frogfruit</td>
<td><em>Phyla nodiflora</em></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellowtop</td>
<td><em>Flaveria linearis</em></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seacoast Marsh Elder</td>
<td><em>Iva imbricata</em></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Lantana</td>
<td><em>Lantana horrida</em></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Datura</td>
<td><em>Datura wrightii</em></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant Name</td>
<td>Scientific Name</td>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>4th of July</td>
<td>Wildlife</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pink Powderpuff</td>
<td>Mimosa strigillosa</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sea Purslane</td>
<td>Sesuvium sessile</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SHRUBS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chili Petin</td>
<td>Capsicum annuum</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two Leaf Nightshade</td>
<td>Solanum diphylum</td>
<td>FL</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buttonbush</td>
<td>Cephalanthus occidentalis</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wax myrtle</td>
<td>Morella cerifera</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Beautyberry</td>
<td>Callicarpa americana</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigeonberry</td>
<td>Rivina humilis</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elderberry</td>
<td>Sambucus canadensis</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GRASSES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salt Cordgrass</td>
<td>Spartina alterniflora</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switchgrass</td>
<td>Panicum virgatum</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bushy bluestem</td>
<td>Andropogon glomeratus</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seashore paspalum</td>
<td>Paspalum vaginatum</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seashore dropseed</td>
<td>Sporobolus virginicus</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elliott's lovegrass</td>
<td>Eragrostis elliotii</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gulf Muhly</td>
<td>Muhlenbergia capillaris</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gulf Cordgrass</td>
<td>Spartina spartinae</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sea Oats</td>
<td>Uniola paniculata</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inland Sea Oats</td>
<td>Chasmanth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>VINES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railroad Vine</td>
<td>Ipomoea pes-capra var. emarginata</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Plant information compiled from multiple sources.

Plant Guidance by Eco Region 2 Gulf Coast Prairies and Marshes from TPWD can be found here: [https://tpwd.texas.gov/huntwild/wild/wildlife_diversity/wildscapes/ecoregions/ecoregion_2.phtml](https://tpwd.texas.gov/huntwild/wild/wildlife_diversity/wildscapes/ecoregions/ecoregion_2.phtml)
Q. Nature Preserve Rules
SECTION 18-241. Parks Designated

The following facilities are designated as a City of Port Aransas Parks.


2. The Eco-Tourism Recreational Areas and noted as a “Preserve” are comprised by the following facilities:
   a. Nature Preserve at Charlie’s Pasture
   b. Leonabelle Turnbull Birding Center
   c. Joan & Scott Holt Paradise Pond Birding Center
   d. Wetland Park (Overlook)

3. Robert’s Point Park

SECTION 18-242. General Rules

The following rules and regulations shall be applicable to all Park facilities:

1. Vehicles - All vehicles must remain on paved surfaces within designated areas only.

2. Pets, where allowed, must be on a leash and feces must be removed and disposed of properly by the owner.

3. Parents or other responsible adult over eighteen (18) years of age must accompany and supervise children under twelve (12) years of age.

4. Visitors must stay on designated trails posted and provided for use. Guided-only trails are available by appointment at the point of contact and according to accessibility restrictions.

5. The speed limit for all vehicles on roadways in the park area is five (5) miles per hour.

6. Smoking of tobacco products, except in areas designated by city staff, is prohibited, and in those areas if containers for disposal of tobacco products are provided, they must be used.

7. Fishing and bait catching are allowed only in areas along bulkhead or Piper Channel. All state fishing regulations apply.

8. Organized groups such as camps, recreation programs, and families, consisting of more than twenty (20) people, must make a reservation with the park department prior to visiting.

9. Only official entrances and exits designated as such may be used to enter or exit the preserve areas.

10. Wildlife is protected within the parks system. It is unlawful to injure, harm, remove, or introduce wildlife without express permission of the city's parks and recreation department.

11. The City of Port Aransas reserves the right to revoke use privileges from those who violate any park rules.

SECTION 18-243. Prohibitions

The following prohibitions apply to all park facilities unless otherwise noted:

1) Open fires and gathering of firewood;

2) Possession of firearms. Prohibition does not include a peace officer as defined by V.T.C.A., Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 2.12 or a person who possesses a concealed handgun and a license issued under V.T.C.A., Government Code Ch. 411, Subch. H, to carry a concealed handgun of the same category as a handgun the person is carrying. Shooting into the nature preserve from beyond its boundaries or discharging firearms within the nature preserve is prohibited;

3) Removal of plant life. No one may remove any natural objects from the nature preserve. Everyone must carry out everything he or she brings in. Collecting or disturbing plants or animals is not permitted without prior permission for
approved teaching or research activity. Those claiming possession of a permit must be able to produce it upon request. Permits are obtainable through the park department and will carry the stamp of the department;

4) Littering, damaging or defacing park facilities. Trash containers at viewing sites/parks must be used for deposit of all trash;

5) Use of amplified sound equipment i.e. stereos, electrical sound equipment to attract wildlife other than ballfield public address system;

6) Use or possession of alcoholic beverages;

7) Hunting, fishing, and trapping;

8) Bicycles, skateboards, or skates in the bathhouse, picnic shelter area, playground area or boardwalk;

9) Swimming in the pond(s);

10) Overnight camping;

11) Injuring or harming wildlife - Wildlife is protected;

12) Glass containers;

13) Firecrackers and other fireworks;

14) Pets are not allowed in the preserve(s), except that service animals accompanying disabled persons and qualifying as service animals under the Americans with Disabilities Act are permitted within the nature preserve;

15) Peddling and soliciting;

16) Feeding of wildlife, the scattering of feed or seed or any food of any kind;

17) Watercraft;

18) No tagging, graffiti, or placement of stickers; and

19) Skate/Inline Skate Rink: a. Only skateboards, in-line skates, and roller skates are allowed. b. Proper safety equipment is recommended at all times. c. Skating is allowed in authorized areas only. d. No outside obstacles

**SECTION 18-244. Park Hours**

No person shall be in or on any park grounds or facilities or property other than during these hours:

(a) Community Park: 8:00 am to 10:00 pm daily.

(b) Community Park Jogging track: Opens at 6:00 am. Organized, structured programs and activities which are sanctioned by the city parks and recreation department may be conducted between the hours of 6:00 am and 11:00 pm.

(c) Nature Preserve @ Charlie’s Pasture: dawn to dusk, seven (7) days a week

(d) Preserve Birding facilities - one (1) hour before dawn to one (1) hour past dusk, seven (7) days a week.

**SECS. 18-245—18-249.** - Reserved.
BIBLIOGRAPHY


Inter-Departmental Memorandum

Date: March 08, 2019
To: David Parsons, City Manager
From: Scott Burroughs, Chief of Police
RE: February 2019 Summary Report

The following is a summary of activity for the Port Aransas Police Department during the month of February 2019.

Total incidents: 1,668
Municipal Citations (includes all charges filed by the court): 138
Total Arrests: 33

Arrests

The Port Aransas Police Department arrested 33 people and filed 36 total charges including five people that were arrested on eight warrants. Seventeen charges were for alcohol related offenses, including one for DWI and one for enhanced DWI. There were six charges for drug related crimes, two felony assault charges, and three for traffic offenses (other than DWI). Some offenders were charged with more than one offense.

Traffic Citations (Summary of traffic charges filed through the Municipal Court by police department)

See attachment.
Golf Cart Related (at least): 3
Minors charged with alcohol/tobacco/and/or drug related violations: 2

Significant Events:

02/08 Port Aransas Police Foundation hosted our ninth awards banquet where we recognized 17 citizens and 18 employees for outstanding contributions
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1020</td>
<td>THEFT</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1100</td>
<td>ASSAULT</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1130</td>
<td>FAILURE TO IDENTIFY</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1140</td>
<td>FAILURE TO APPEAR/BAIL JUMPING</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1220</td>
<td>PUBLIC INTOXICATION</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2100</td>
<td>POSSESSION OF DRUG PARAPHERNALIA</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2101</td>
<td>POSSESSION OF DRUG PARAPHERNALIA LESS THAN 100克/100 ML</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3001</td>
<td>SPEEDING</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>44-</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3017</td>
<td>FOLLOWING TOO CLOSELY</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3049</td>
<td>FAIL TO MAINTAIN FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3050</td>
<td>FAIL TO CONTROL SPEED</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3060</td>
<td>FAILED TO STOP AT DESIGNATED POINT (STOP</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3089</td>
<td>DROVE CENTER LANE (NOT PASSING/NOT TURN)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3101</td>
<td>DRIVING WHILE LICENSE SUS/INVALID UNDERF</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3103</td>
<td>NO DRIVER'S LICENSE</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>33-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3230</td>
<td>DEFECTIVE EQUIPMENT</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3259</td>
<td>EXPIRED OPERATOR'S LICENSE</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3260</td>
<td>EXPIRED COMMERCIAL OPERATOR'S LICENSE</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3264</td>
<td>FAIL TO REPORT CHANGE OF ADDRESS</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3274</td>
<td>NO LICENSE PLATE LIGHT</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3323</td>
<td>OPEN CONTAINER</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3365</td>
<td>NON-GUARDIAN PERMITTED UNLICENSED DRIVER</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3556</td>
<td>PARKING/STOPPING/STANDING ON A SIDEWALK</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3656</td>
<td>EXPIRED REGISTRATION</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3659</td>
<td>OPERATING GOLF CART ON HIGHWAY</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3668</td>
<td>OPERATE UNREGISTERED MOTOR VEHICLE</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3900</td>
<td>MINOR IN POSSESSION (DEFERRED)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5000</td>
<td>WILLFUL &amp; WANTON DISREGARD FOR PUBLIC SAFETY</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5005</td>
<td>BEACH CAMPING VIOLATION</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5006</td>
<td>NO BEACH PARKING PERMIT VIOLATION</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1173A</td>
<td>D.O.C.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3019A</td>
<td>PASSING IN NO PASSING ZONE</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3096A</td>
<td>FAILED TO SIGNAL TURN</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3555A</td>
<td>NO WHITE LIGHT ON BICYCLE</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3656B</td>
<td>NO L/P DISPLAYED</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3800B</td>
<td>MINOR IN CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Report Total:** 138   **% 70**   **81**