



Lakeway VOICE

**BUSINESS
SPOTLIGHT**

**AUSTIN
PEDAL
KAYAKS**

Read More
on Page 3!



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June 2020

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IMPORTANT NUMBERS

EMERGENCY NUMBERS

EMERGENCY	911
Fire.....	911
Ambulance	911
Lakeway Police Department	512-261-2801
Sheriff – Non-Emergency	512-974-0845
Travis County ESD No.6/Lake Travis Fire Rescue	
Administration Office.....	512-266-2533
Travis County Animal Control.....	512-972-6060

SCHOOLS

Lake Travis ISD.....	512-533-6000
Lake Travis High School.....	512-533-6100
Lake Travis Middle School.....	512-533-6200
Lake Travis Elementary.....	512-533-6300
Hudson Bend Middle School	512-533-6400
Lake Pointe Elementary.....	512-533-6500
Lakeway Elementary	512-533-6350
Serene Hills Elementary	512-533-7400
Bee Cave Elementary.....	512-533-6250
West Cypress Elementary	512-533-7500

UTILITIES

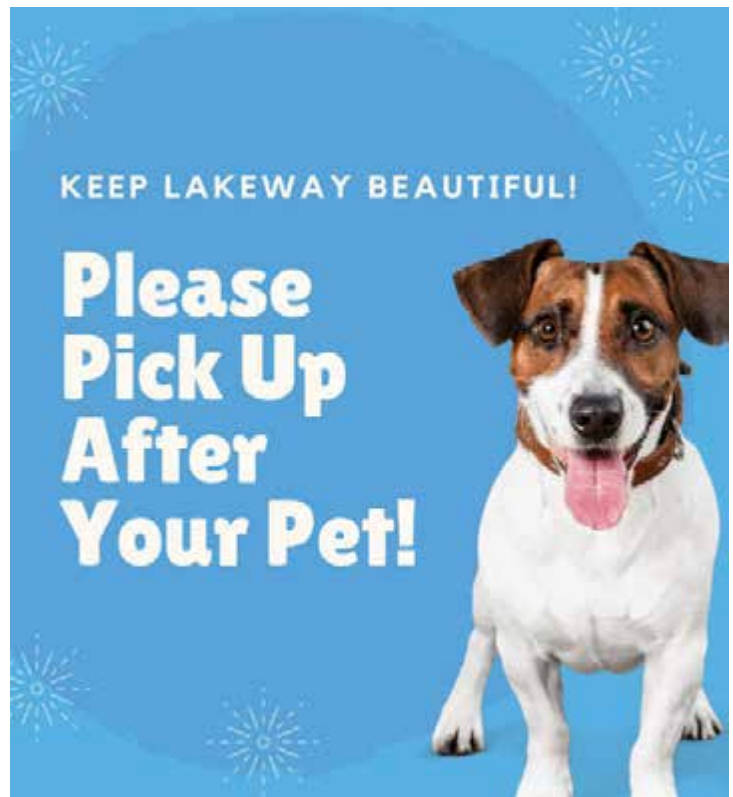
Travis County WCID # 17.....	512-266-1111
Lakeway MUD	512-261-6222
Hurst Creek MUD.....	512-261-6281
Austin Energy	512-322-9100
Pedernales Electric.....	888-554-4732
Texas Gas Service	
Custom Service.....	1-800-700-2443
Emergencies.....	512-370-8609
Call Before You Dig.....	512-472-2822
AT&T	
New Service.....	1-800-464-7928
Repair.....	1-800-246-8464
Billing.....	1-800-858-7928
Time Warner Cable	
Customer Service.....	512-485-5555
Repairs.....	512-485-5080
Progressive Waste Solutions (Trash & Recycle)	512-282-3508
Austin/Travis County Hazardous Waste	512-974-4343

OTHER NUMBERS

Baylor Scott & White Medical Center.....	512-571-5000
VIK Complete Care	512-527-6247
Lake Travis Community Library.....	512-263-2885
Lake Travis Postal Office.....	512-263-2458
Lakeway City Hall.....	512-314-7500
City of Lakeway	www.lakeway-tx.gov

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AUSTIN PEDAL KAYAKS

Let the summer fun begin!

"Business Spotlight", Continued from Cover



Arriving just in time for summer, Austin Pedal Kayaks is your newest **one stop shop** for paddle board, kayak and pedal kayak rentals on Lake Travis. Inspired by a love for adventure and a constant need to escape the sweltering Texas heat, we could not wait to open our dock for the Lakeway community.

The last few months have been crazy. Let's be real. With everyone recently cooped up at home, having binge watched every series on Netflix, we just knew some fresh air would do everyone some good. What better way to rejuvenate the mind, body and soul than with some time on the lake.

Our mission is simply to provide a fun and safe outlet for friends and family on the water while easily maintaining social distancing guidelines. Located on Graveyard Point, just one mile past Lakeway Park, our property is truly one of a kind. We are tucked in the "no wake" zone of the Hurst Creek Arm, which offers plenty of calm water to explore and enjoy. Hop on a kayak, paddle board or pedal kayak today and let the fun begin! We hope to meet you soon and are looking forward to an epic summer.



Stay Calm and Pedal On

Founders,
Zach Steen & Ellis Glaw

Asian Giant Hornets

What headline can draw people away from thoughts of the current state of the world and Coronavirus? That would be MURDER HORNETS! I cannot think of a more sensationalized headline, so kudos to whomever came up with that attention grabber. This headline is popping up everywhere from social media outlets, television, newspapers, and others. Quite frankly, it makes me cringe each time I see it. Asian giant hornets (AGH) are *Vespa mandarinia* NOT "murder" hornets. If you want to use a common name instead of the scientific name, then call them by the correct common name of Asian giant hornet.

Asian giant hornets are large, around 2 inches in length, with an orangish head, brown antennae (the base of the antennae are yellow-orange), brown to black eyes and ocelli (simple, dot-like eyes located between the compound eyes). Their thorax is dark brown with greyish wings and the abdomen has alternating bands of brownish-black and yellow-orange.

Asian giant hornets are capable of inflicting a painful sting. Please note that while the sting can lead to death in some cases, it is not what typically happens. People are also capable of receiving painful stings from insects already here in Texas such as honey bees, paper wasps, yellowjackets, or even fire ants and some can die from being stung. Death by insect sting usually depends upon the number of stings and how your body chemistry reacts to venom injected by the insect. Asian giant hornets are capable of killing other insects, including honey bees and other pollinators, but they are not doing this to be vicious or killing for sport. The hornets use insects they kill as food for their larvae....just like other wasps that we have here in Texas.

We do not currently have Asian giant hornets in Texas. If you think you have these wasps, then please send samples or images to me for identification as Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service are identifying any items of concern for our clientele.

Some insects that may be confused with AGH to the untrained eye:

Paper wasps are reddish brown in color & sometimes have

yellow markings on their bodies and are ½-1 inches in length. Paper wasps make paper-like nests out of chewed wood fiber that have open cells and hang from a single stalk.



Paper wasps on paper nest.



Cicada killer wasp on redbud.

Yellowjackets are yellow & black in color and are ½ in length. Bald-faced hornets are a type of yellowjacket. These wasps also make a paper-like nest, but it is enclosed with a single opening.

Cicada killer wasps have a reddish head and thorax with an abdomen that alternates with yellow and black markings. These wasps reach 1 ½ inches in length. Cicada killers burrow into the ground, so you may see holes left behind from their digging.

FACTS about Asian giant hornets in North America

1. A colony was found late last year (September 2019) in Nanaimo, British Columbia on Vancouver Island. The colony was located and destroyed.

2. A sighting and dead specimen was found in Washington state in December 2019 in Blaine, WA. This was the first reported sighting of the Asian giant hornet in the U.S.

3. It is currently unknown how the hornets entered the U.S. and genetic testing leads to the conclusion that the hornets found in BC & WA are two separate introductions.

4. Agencies are currently monitoring & trapping with lures to discover any queens or workers. They are talking about attaching radio tracking devices to captured wasps to track them back to their nest.

For more information or help with identification, contact Wizzie Brown, Texas

AgriLife Extension Service Program Specialist at 512.854.9600. Check out my blog at www.urban-ipm.blogspot.com

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TEXAS A&M
AGRI LIFE

Choose Tap Water



Water is essential. Not only for hygiene, irrigation, and cooking, but for our health. From newborns to adults to seniors, our bodies are primarily made up of water; everyday activities cause us to lose that water...especially in this Texas summer heat! Beyond hydration, water is required to keep your body functioning properly – from helping to regulate body temperature to fighting off infections to maintaining focus.

But several factors come into play when assessing the water provided to a community by its public water system that greatly impact the quality and reliability of their tap water, including: raw water source, the process used for treating water, and the infrastructure for storing and conveying treated water. For Lakeway residents, when it comes to deciding between tap water from your sink or bottled water from the store, the choice is clear.

Regulations

Public water systems, like Lakeway Municipal Utility District (LMUD), are required to follow strict standards and submit regular reporting to local and federal authorities, unlike the manufacturers of bottled water. These standards were set nationwide by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) through the Safe Drinking Water Act, a federal law passed in the 1970s that sets quality standards for the systems that provide Americans with drinking water. In Texas, we are also subject to standards set by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) in the Texas Water Code. Most public water systems, including LMUD, treat water above these standards.

Each summer, by federal and state laws, public water systems are required to develop a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) and distribute it to their customers. This annual water quality report provides residents information about the quality of their tap water. It includes information about the source of their water (ie: rivers, lakes, reservoirs, or aquifers), chemical contaminants, bacteriological contaminants, and more. Background and details of the report can be found on the TCEQ website at www.tceq.texas.gov/drinkingwater/ccr.

Raw Water Source

LMUD pulls the water we treat to drinking water standards out of Lake Travis, part of the Colorado River system, which is governed by the Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA). Under a firm water supply contract with the LCRA, we have access to this water supply even during severe drought. Seasonal changes in the quality and makeup of source water can greatly impact the aesthetic character (taste, smell, color) of the drinking water, however our continual testing throughout the treatment process ensures it rarely impacts the quality of it. In situations where

the quality of our treated water could potentially be compromised, we utilize all means necessary to notify our affected customers as quickly as possible, most often in the form of a Boil Water Notice.

Water Treatment

Treatment of this raw water begins at the source with the protection efforts overseen by LCRA. We pump this raw water up to our treatment plant where it undergoes a series of treatment processes, flocculation, sedimentation, filtration, and disinfection, all the while being tested, analyzed, and monitored by our licensed water operators. There is no room for error, no bad batches allowed, to keep the water safe (relatively contaminant and chemical free) as well as aesthetically pleasing (goal is to be clear, odorless, and mostly flavorless). Alkaline pH should remain at least neutral, 7.0 or as high as 9.0, to limit corrosivity and maintain a healthy level of alkaline minerals such as calcium and magnesium.

While we pride ourselves on providing safe water treatment practices, it's typically the taste and odor of our drinking water that create buzz from our customers. It's a bit of an artform for our water operators, making decisions based on science as well as experience to produce the taste and odor (or preferably, lack thereof) that comes out of our customers' taps. These qualities, while important, are not necessarily quantifiable or qualifiable, so do not appear on water quality reports.

Water Distribution & Storage

After the Treatment Plant, the potable (treated) water is pumped into our distribution system, which is made up of miles of pipe that run underground, throughout the community, segmented by valves that can isolate a contamination if one were to occur. Our field maintenance department has charge of keeping this system in check to ensure the quality of the water is not compromised and all components are running smoothly.

Water towers, including Lakeway's iconic golf ball water tower, serve as storage, using gravity to provide the pressure needed to bring water into homes and businesses. Our water treatment operators continue testing, analyzing, and monitoring the water daily at various points throughout the distribution system to ensure the water remains safe before it is brought into our customers' homes and businesses.

Disinfectant

Public water systems are required to maintain a presence of disinfectant in all water found throughout the distribution system to keep it free from disease-causing pathogens, such as bacteria, viruses, and protozoans, that can grow in water supply reservoirs, on the walls of water mains and in storage tanks. Chlorine or chloramines are used by most public water systems in the U.S. for this purpose. The Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) assures that "while these chemicals could be harmful in high doses, when they are added to water, they all mix in and spread out, resulting in low levels that kill germs, but are still safe to drink." Chlorine in drinking water can cause water to smell like the chemical, however drinking water is considered safe as long as the chlorine/chloramine levels do not exceed 4 milligrams per liter. Customers concerned with the taste can simply fill a container with their tap water and let it sit uncovered for 24 hours in the refrigerator. For a faster solution, pitchers with charcoal carbon filters are effective at removing chlorine as well as particles such as sediment, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), taste, and odor.

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Around Lakeway

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Additives

LMUD is a participant in the Texas Fluoridation Program, meaning we adjust the fluoride level in our water to the recommended level for the prevention of tooth decay (0.70 mg/L). The American Dental Association reports, "Water fluoridation is safe, effective and healthy. Seventy years of research, thousands of studies and the experience of more than 210 million Americans tell us that water fluoridation is effective in preventing cavities and is safe for children and adults." Any potential adverse effects are rarely seen in fluoride from a public water system because it never reaches high enough levels.

Water Sampling

While we can maintain the quality of water throughout the distribution system, we cannot control the effect a home's plumbing system can have on water quality flowing from our customers' taps. Public water systems are required by the EPA under the Lead and Copper Rule to routinely collect samples from a pre-approved set of service locations. Although LMUD's water system does not contain any lead or copper pipes, lead and copper plumbing materials used in individual homeowner's plumbing systems can cause leaching into the water supply as the pipes corrode. Information on lead in drinking water, test methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Tap Water Versus Bottled Water

Unlike the annual reports supplied to customers by public water systems, getting information about the quality of bottled water is difficult. Consumer Reports has stated there is no single source that maintains a list of quality reports from the manufacturers of bottled water. Besides that:

- Bottled water is wasteful: Single-use plastic bottles are the third most common item found in ocean debris and represent 15 percent of marine waste (only 14 percent of all plastic gets recycled).
- Bottled water is expensive: On average, bottled water costs \$10 per gallon compared to tap water which costs most of our customers \$0.0025 per gallon.
- Tap water and bottled water are generally comparable in terms of safety...we'd argue tap water is safer!
- Taste varies depending on the source: Minerals and other compounds determine a water's taste. Minerals can be added to tap water with a filter.

At LMUD, we are thankful to have our water system managed by well-trained staff and adequately supplied with provisions made for future growth. Our department supervisors on all levels – wastewater, potable water, and field maintenance – average over 20 years with LMUD; as such, they understand our water system and the needs of our community. Our facilities are regularly upgraded with backup measures in place to minimize the impact of man-made or natural disasters. Our distribution system is monitored 24 hours a day by our own operators with accessibility to make changes from their mobile devices. We are fortunate to be able to utilize the most effective water treatment options available while staying under budget from year to year.

So, the next time you need a drink, where will you turn?

*Written by Stephanie Threinen, Public Information Liaison, LMUD.
Earl Foster is the General Manager of LMUD.*

TEENAGE JOB SEEKERS

Name	Age	Baby Pet House Yard			Work	Phone
		Sit	Sit	Sit		
Coleman, Makenzie	16	•	•	•		817-789-5837
Grill, Jacob	17	•	•	•		512-944-6793
Karabinos, Audra*+	17	•	•	•		512-739-1878
Leybaert, Tina*+	15	•	•	•		512-994-9247
Magdalena, Ainsley*	15	•	•	•		512-968-2800
Magrum-Stanley, Ella+		•	•	•		512-806-4211
Popov, Kina	14	•	•	•		512-971-7041
Rimel, Hanna	12	•	•	•		512-988-0952
Sophie	15	•	•	•		512-906-9574

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- BRAINSTORMING
- GOAL SETTING
- DECISION MAKING.

STEP 3: PURSUE

- ACCOUNTABILITY
- MOTIVATION
- COLLABORATION
- CELEBRATION.

"Why fit in when you were born to stand out?" - Dr. Seuss



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