



# Expanded Support for Conservation of Texas Rivers

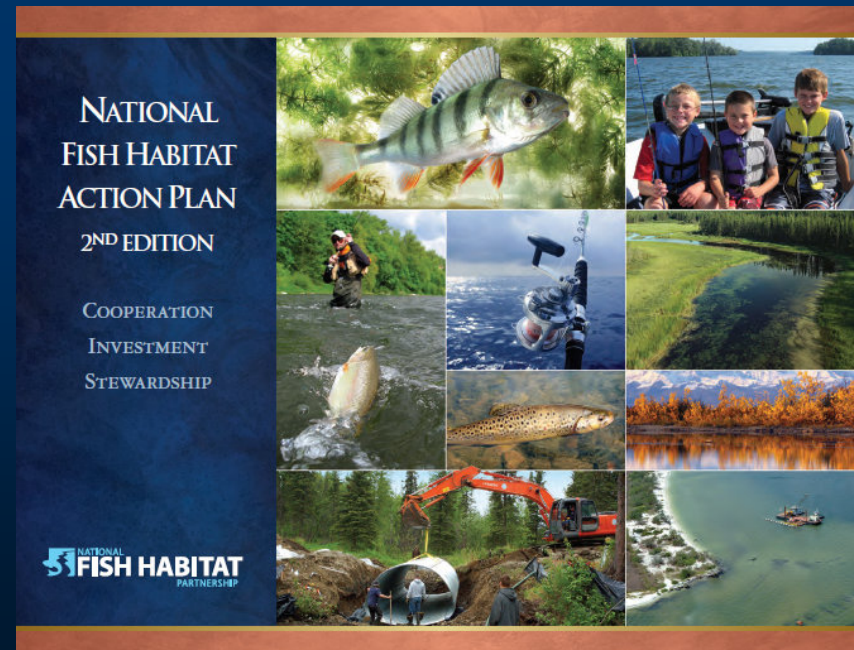
TEXAS  
PARKS &  
WILDLIFE



- 40% of N. American fishes considered imperiled
  - More than two-thirds federally threatened or endangered
- Habitat alteration is the principle contributing factor
- Habitat is the principle motivation for the development of the National Fish Habitat Partnership

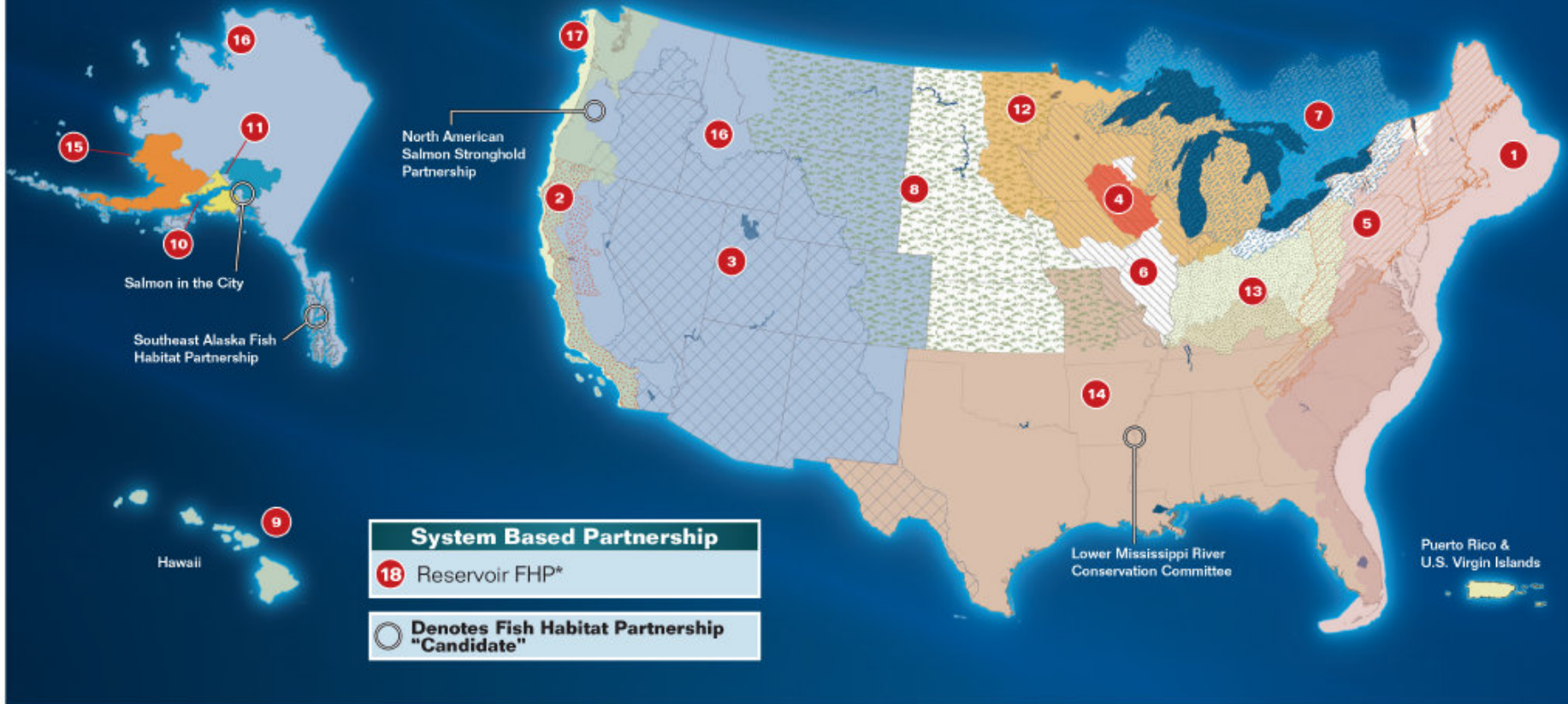
# Processes that Support Naturally Functioning Habitats and Sustainable Fish Populations

- ◆ Healthy watersheds
- ◆ Functional riparian zones
- ◆ Natural fluvial processes
- ◆ Natural flow regimes
- ◆ Physical connectivity
- ◆ Intact food webs





- Non-regulatory and voluntary
- Science-based
- Grass-roots driven
- Strategic investments
  - Local projects
  - Regional strategies and priorities
  - National attention and funding



**System Based Partnership**

**18** Reservoir FHP\*

**○** Denotes Fish Habitat Partnership "Candidate"

## Geographic/Species Based Partnerships

- |  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| <b>1</b> Atlantic Coastal FHP              | <b>7</b> Great Lakes Basin FHP                               | <b>13</b> Ohio River Basin FHP                        |
| <b>2</b> California Fish Passage Forum     | <b>8</b> Great Plains FHP                                    | <b>14</b> Southeast Aquatic Resources Partnership     |
| <b>3</b> Desert FHP                        | <b>9</b> Hawaii FHP  | <b>15</b> Southwest Alaska Salmon Habitat Partnership |
| <b>4</b> Driftless Area Restoration Effort | <b>10</b> Kenai Peninsula FHP                                | <b>16</b> Western Native Trout Initiative             |
| <b>5</b> Eastern Brook Trout Joint Venture | <b>11</b> Matanuska-Susitna Basin Salmon Habitat Partnership | <b>17</b> Pacific Marine and Estuarine FHP            |
| <b>6</b> Fishers and Farmers Partnership   | <b>12</b> Midwest Glacial Lakes Partnership                  |   |



- Since 2006:
  - 341 on-the-ground habitat restoration projects
  - \$56M in project funding
  - > \$1B in local economic impact
    - 18:1 return on investment
  - 19,300 jobs supported



**NORTHERN LARGEMOUTH**

*(Micropterus salmoides)*

**Location:** Widely distributed, other than central and south Florida

**Length requirement:** 14 inches



**FLORIDA LARGEMOUTH**

*(Micropterus salmoides floridanus)*

**Location:** Central and south Florida

**Length requirement:** 16 inches



**SMALLMOUTH**

*(Micropterus dolomieu)*

**Location:** Widely distributed

**Length requirement:** 12 inches



**SPOTTED** *(Micropterus punctulatus)*

**Location:** Widely distributed

**Length requirement:** 12 inches



**SHOAL** *(Micropterus cataractae)*

**Location:** Florida, Georgia

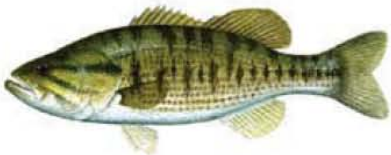
**Length requirement:** 12 inches



**REDEYE** *(Micropterus coosae)*

**Location:** Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee

**Length requirement:** 12 inches



**GUADALUPE** *(Micropterus treculii)*

**Location:** Texas

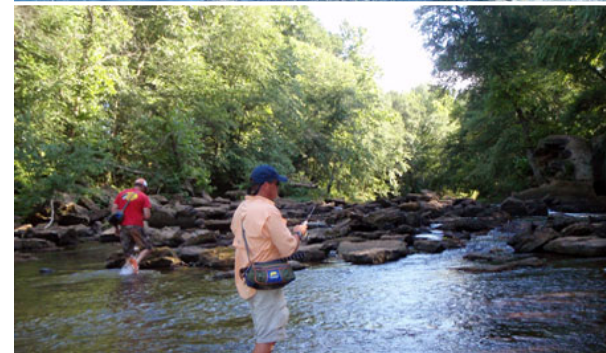
**Length requirement:** 10 inches



**SUWANEE** *(Micropterus notius)*

**Location:** Suwannee and Ochlockonee river systems of Florida and Georgia, spring-fed lower reaches of the Santa Fe and Ichetucknee rivers, tributaries of the Suwannee River and the St. Marks and Aucilla/Wacissa systems

**Length requirement:** 10 inches

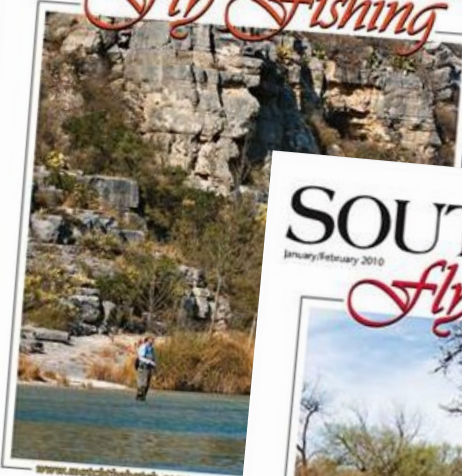


# SOUTHWEST

September/October 2009

## *Fly Fishing*

\$4.99 US/CA

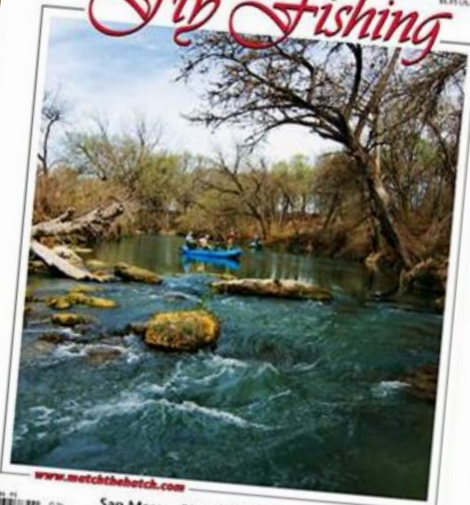


# SOUTHWEST

January/February 2010

## *Fly Fishing*

\$4.99 US/CA



[www.matchthehatch.com](http://www.matchthehatch.com)

San Marcos River, TX 28 • Homestake Creek, CO 40  
Bishop Creek Drainage, CA 22 • DC's Pikecicle 54  
Gila Wilderness Area, NM/AZ 34







Do you find you're spending less time on the water these days because of the family budget, crowded ramps and less free time? Beat the bassin' blues — and stoke the fire in newcomers for fishing — by targeting small waters near home

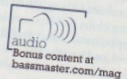
# Focus on Small Waters

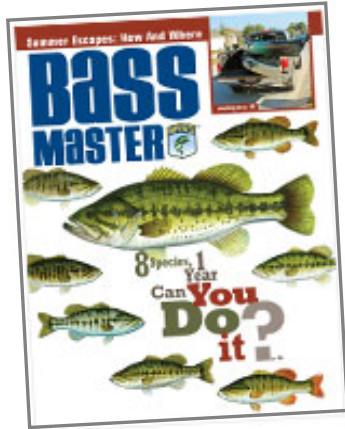
By MIKE PEHANICH  
Senior Writer

**YES, TIMES ARE** tough. Budget-stretched fishermen complain they can't afford to haul their bass boats to their favorite fishing holes quite as often as they did during those halcyon days of yore. Alas, they could be fishing more and complaining less — while still holding to the family budget — by turning attention to small local waters they may have passed hundreds of times before with only a passing thought to bass fishing.

### THE CASE FOR SMALL WATERS

Small waters have bred more anglers than all the millions of acres of America's sprawling reservoirs combined. (Continued)





**BASSMASTER**   
**July/August 2009**

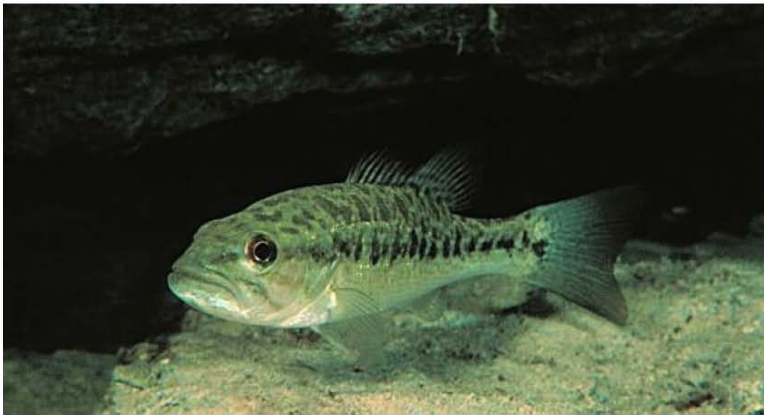
**BASS Slam**  


The **Angler's**  
**Ultimate**  
**Challenge** By JAMES HALL  
Editor



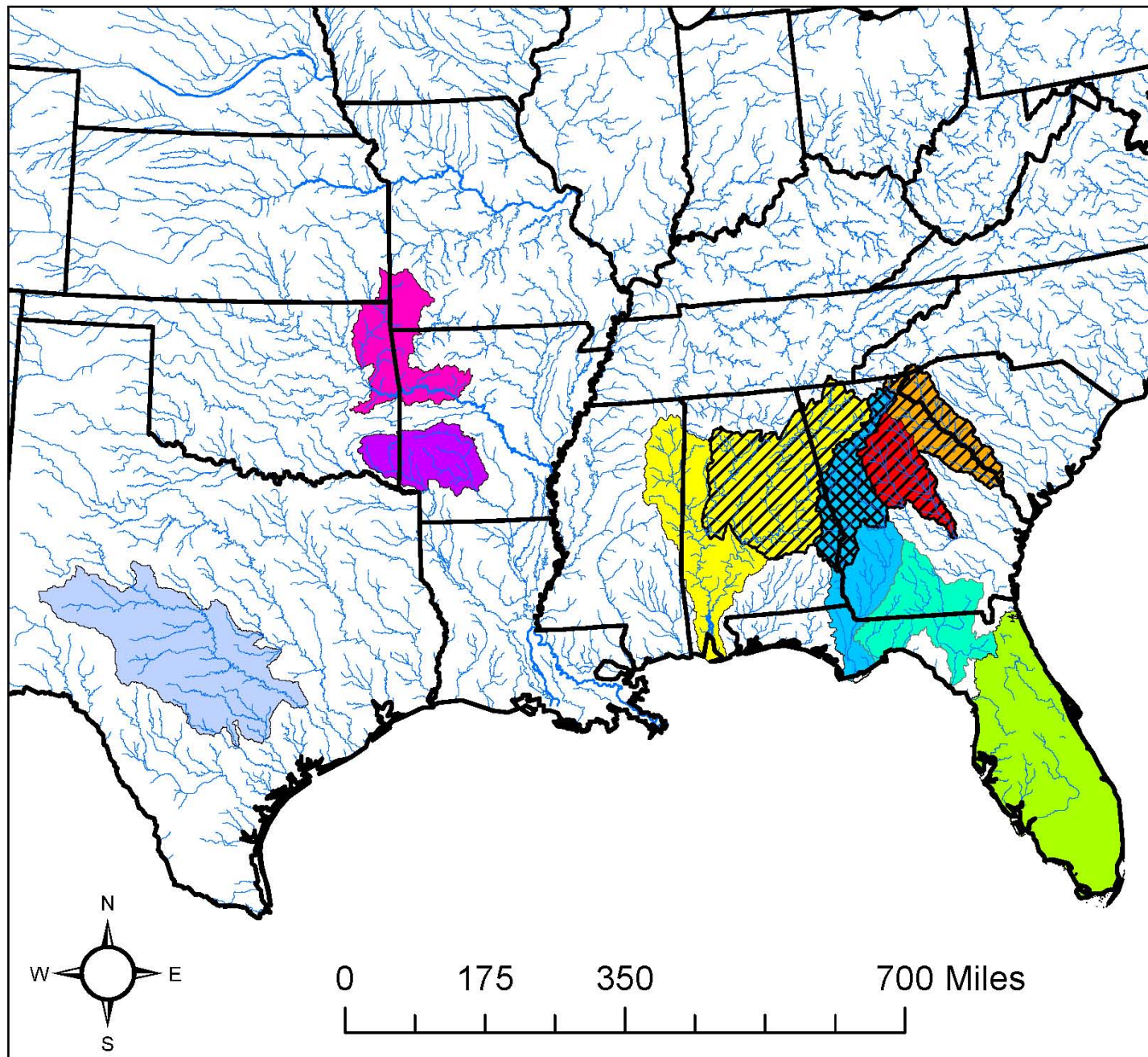
## **A Business Plan for the Conservation of Native Black Bass Species in the Southeastern US:**

A Ten Year Plan



February 2010



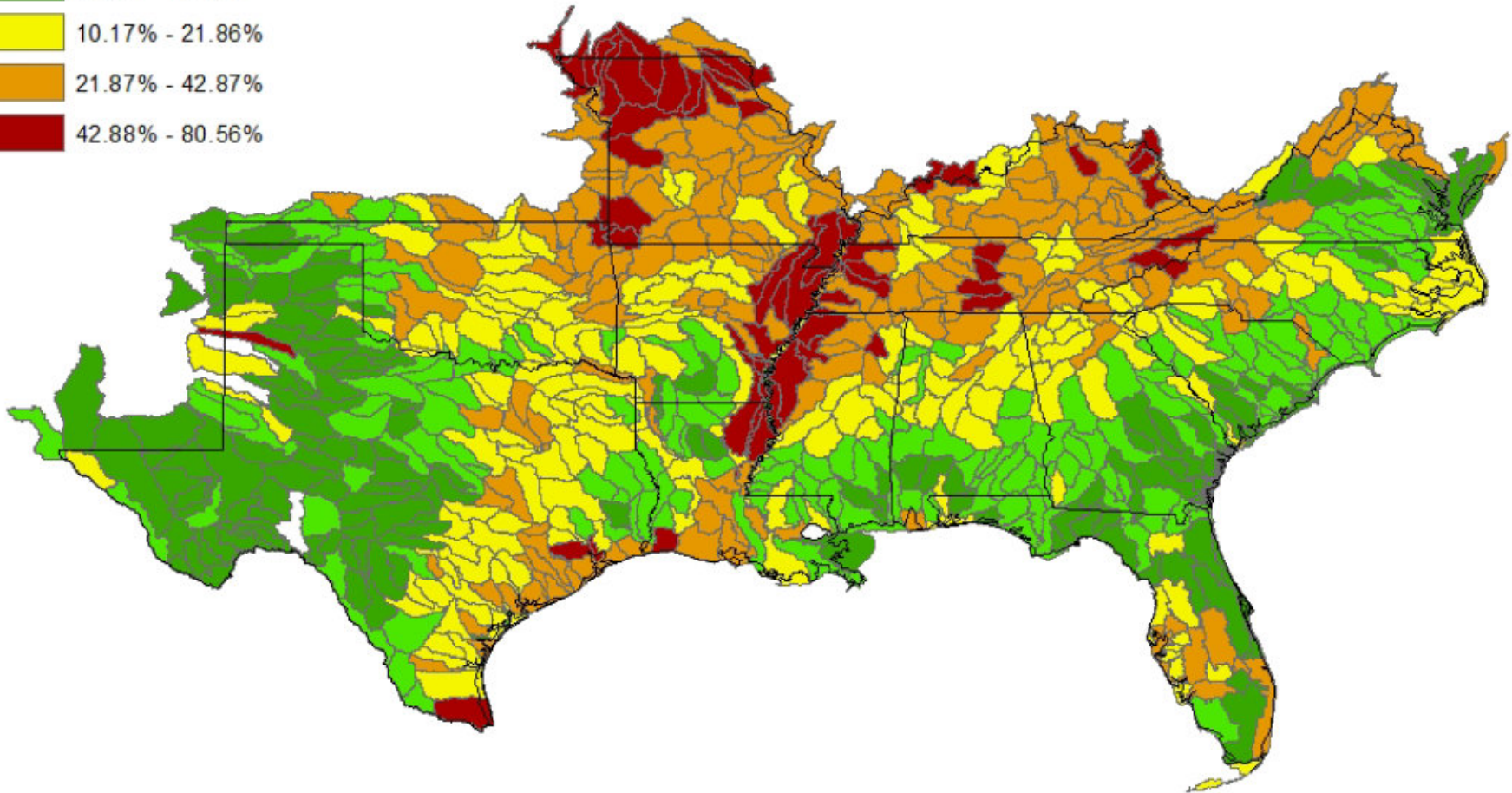
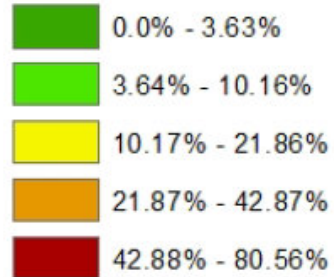


### Legend

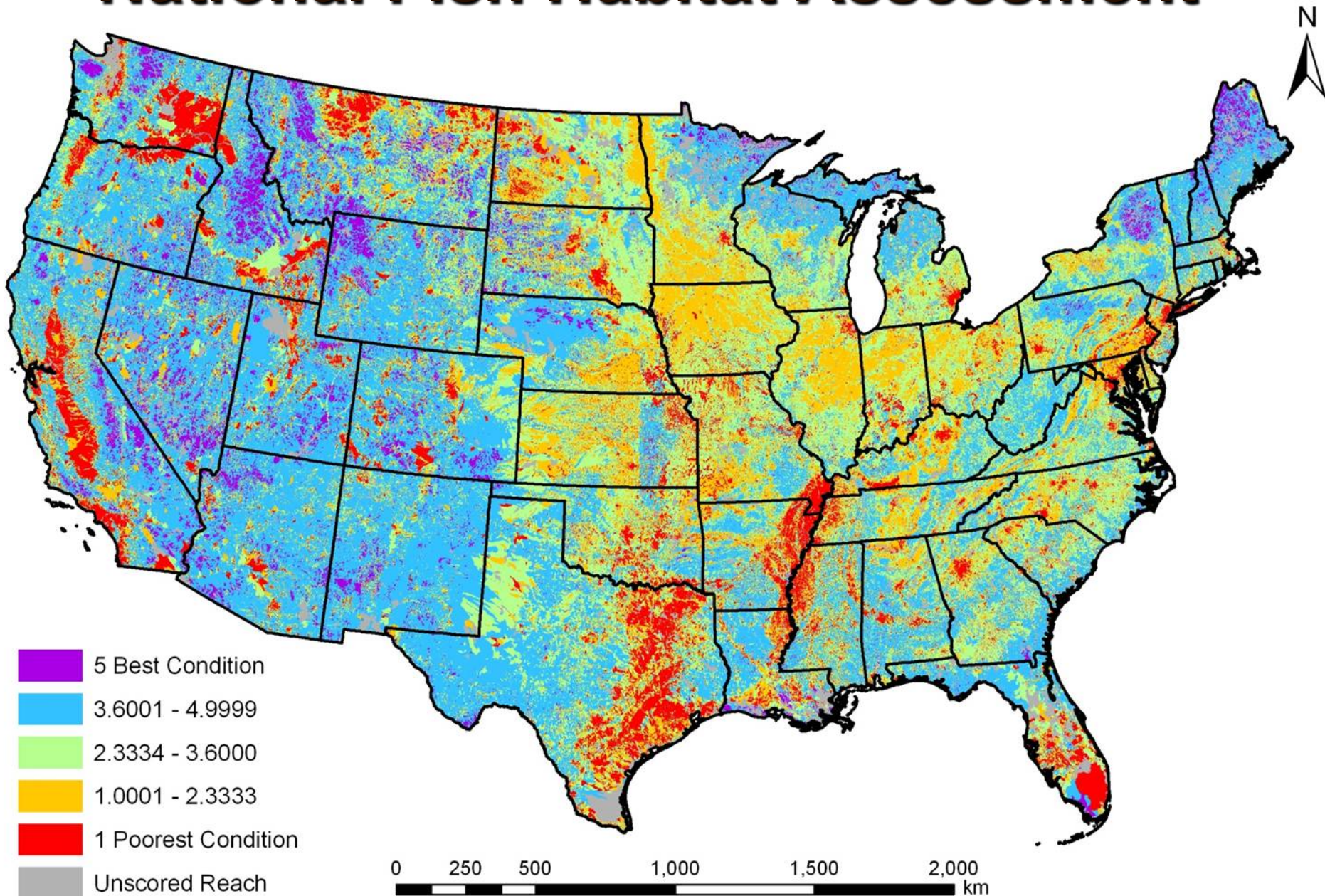
-  Redeye Bass
-  Redeye Bass-Chattahoochee
-  Redeye Bass-Altamaha
-  Redeye Bass-Savannah
-  Alabama Bass
-  Florida Bass
-  Suwannee Bass
-  Shoal Bass
-  Guadalupe Bass
-  Smallmouth Bass-Ouachita
-  Smallmouth Bass-Neosho

# Southeast Aquatic Resources Partnership Regional Riparian Assessment

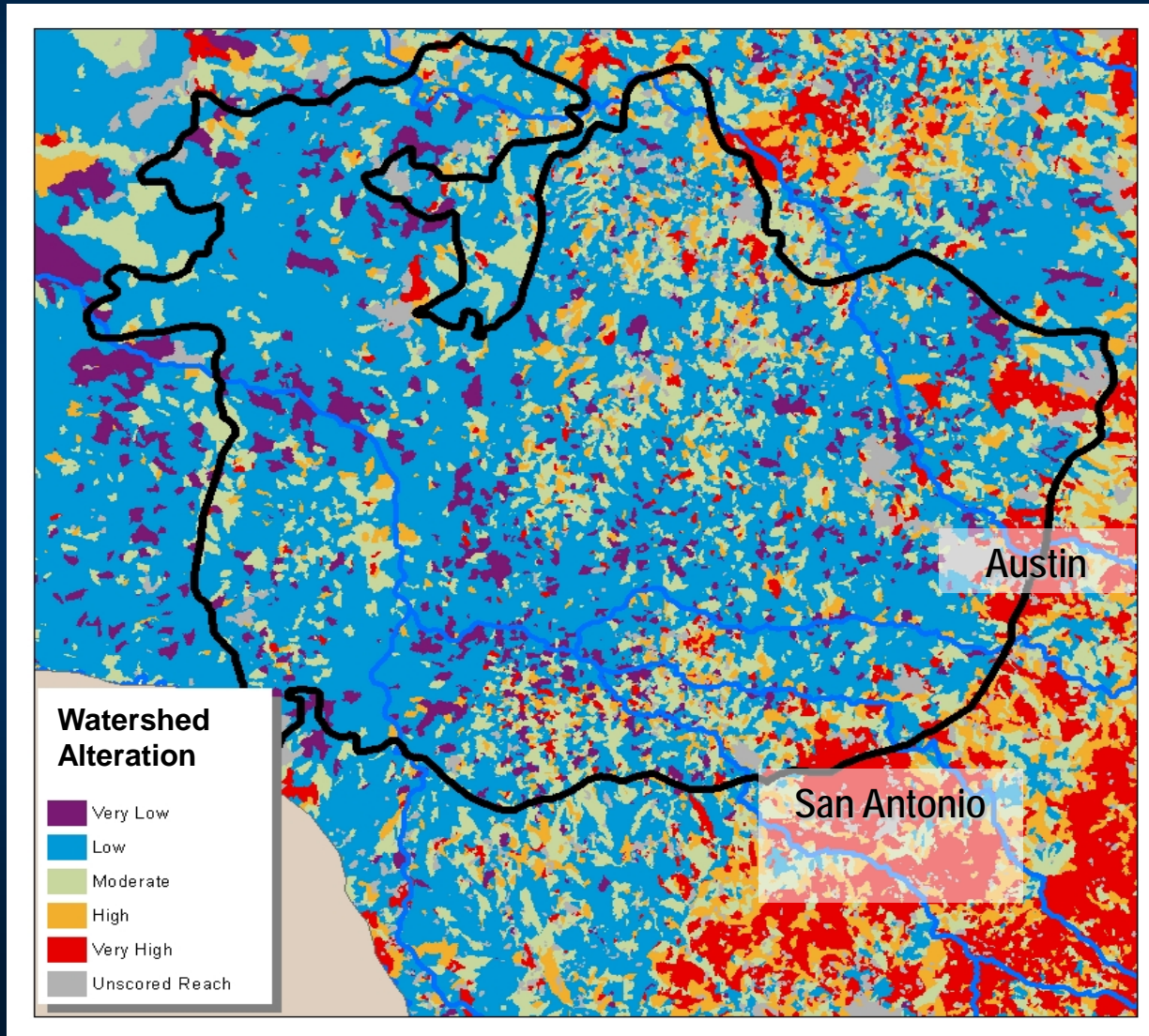
8-digit HUC Percent Ag+Urb

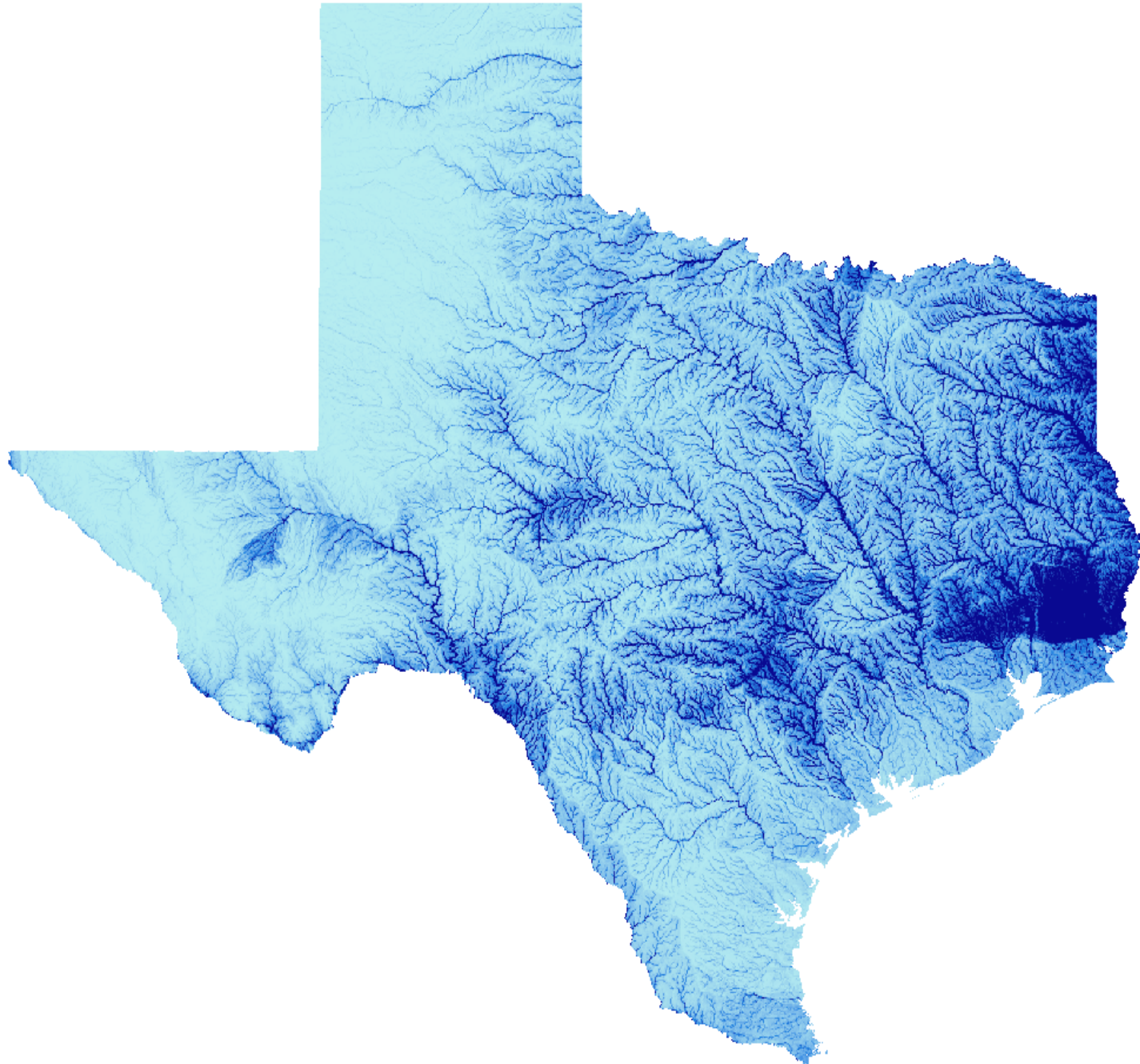


# National Fish Habitat Assessment



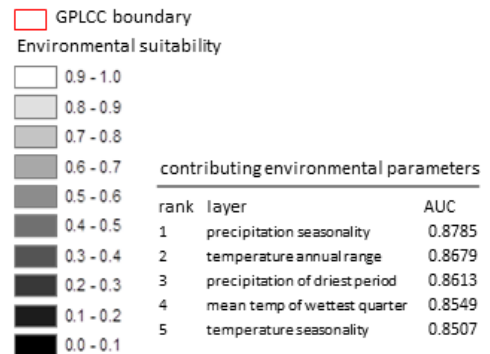
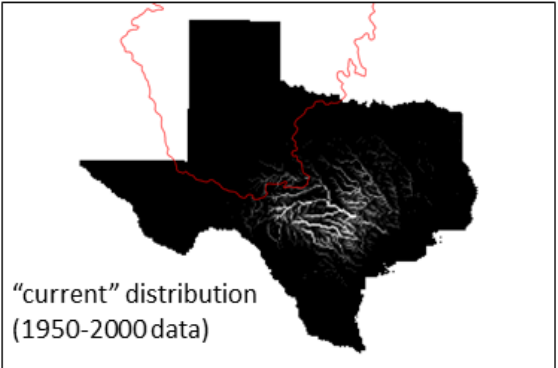
# Watershed Condition in the Edwards Plateau Ecoregion



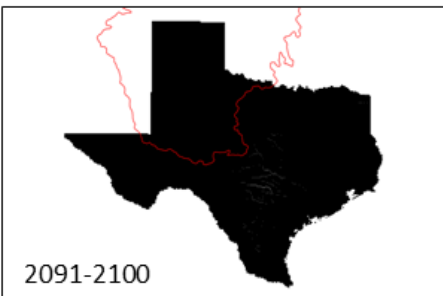
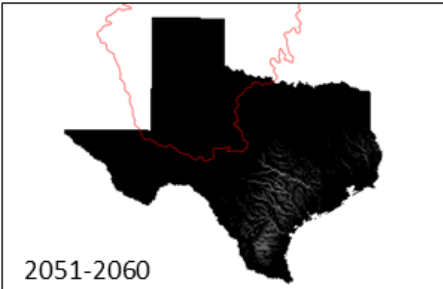
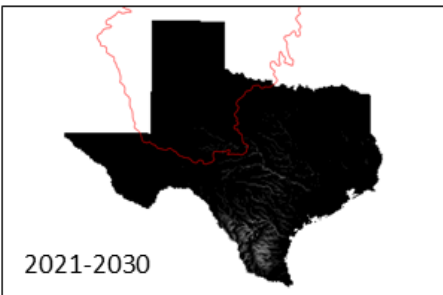




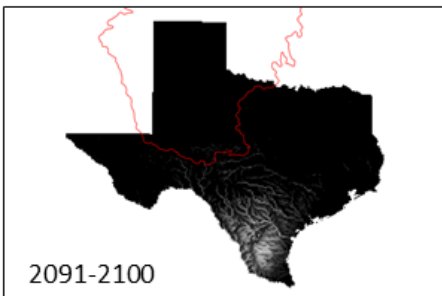
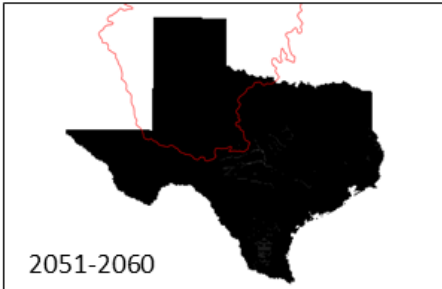
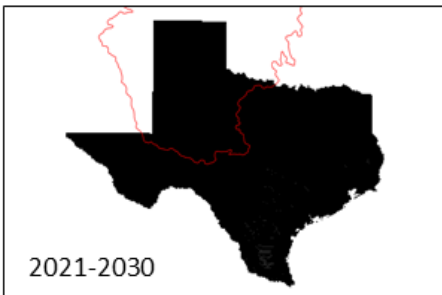
*Percina carbonaria*



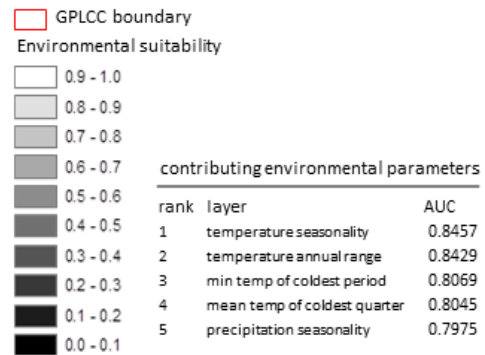
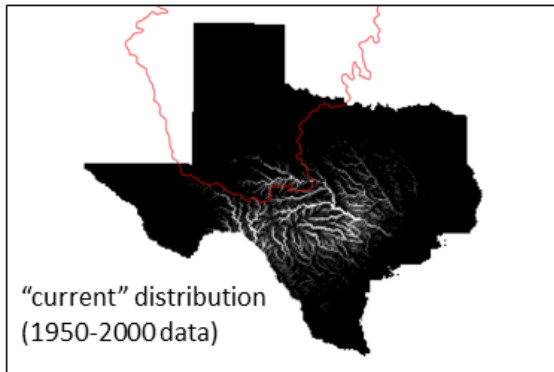
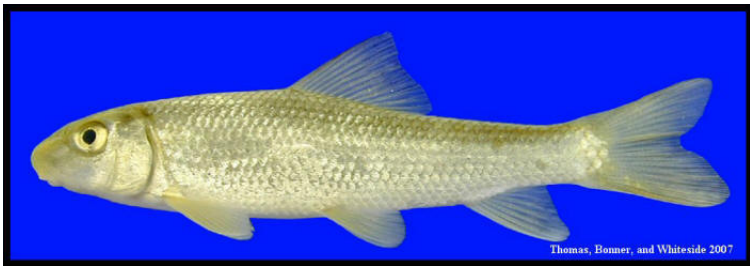
**A2 scenario (extreme)**



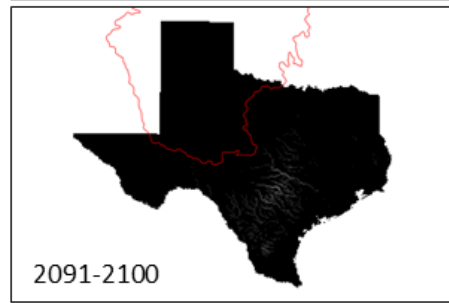
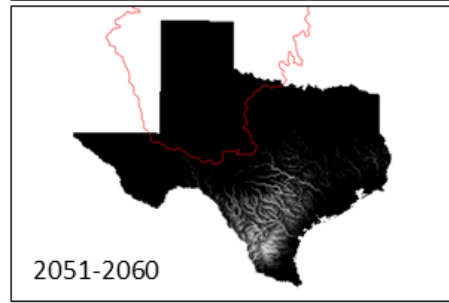
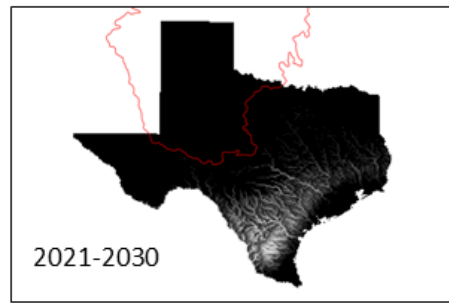
**B1 scenario (conservative)**



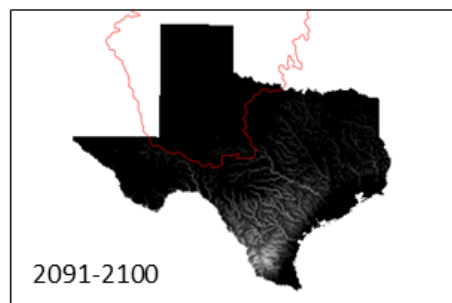
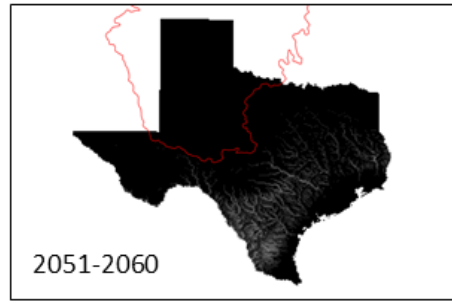
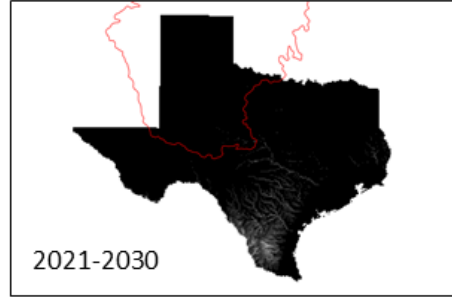
# *Moxostoma congestum*



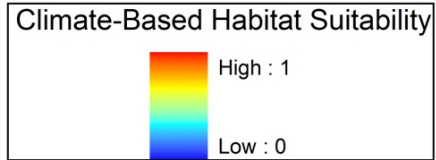
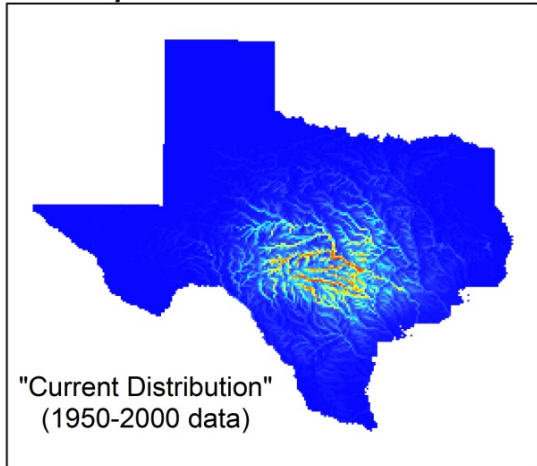
## A2 scenario (extreme)



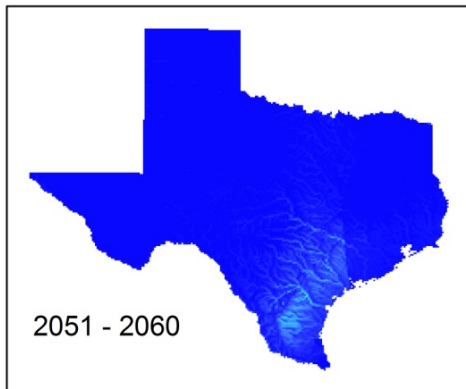
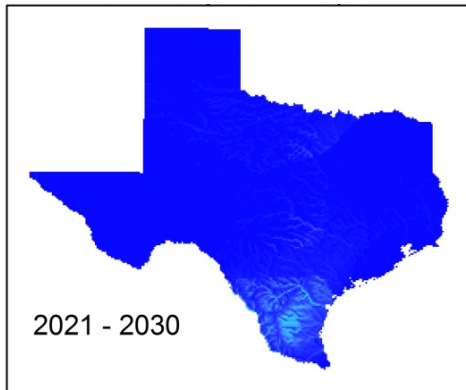
## B1 scenario (conservative)



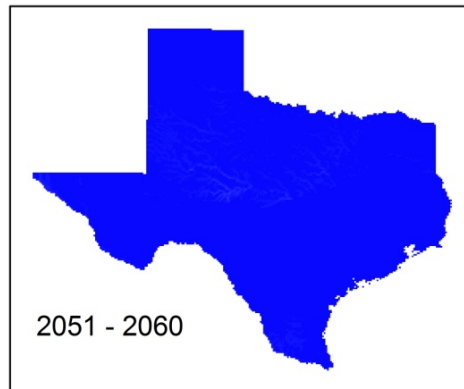
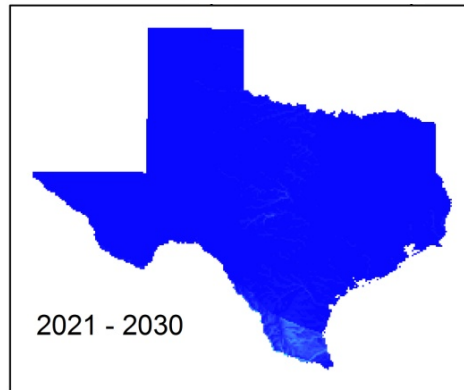
# *Micropterus treculii*

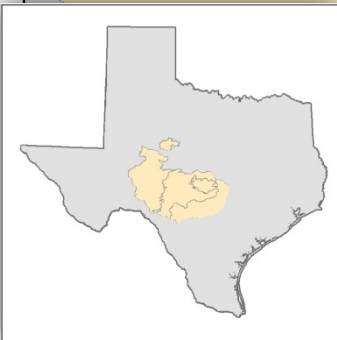
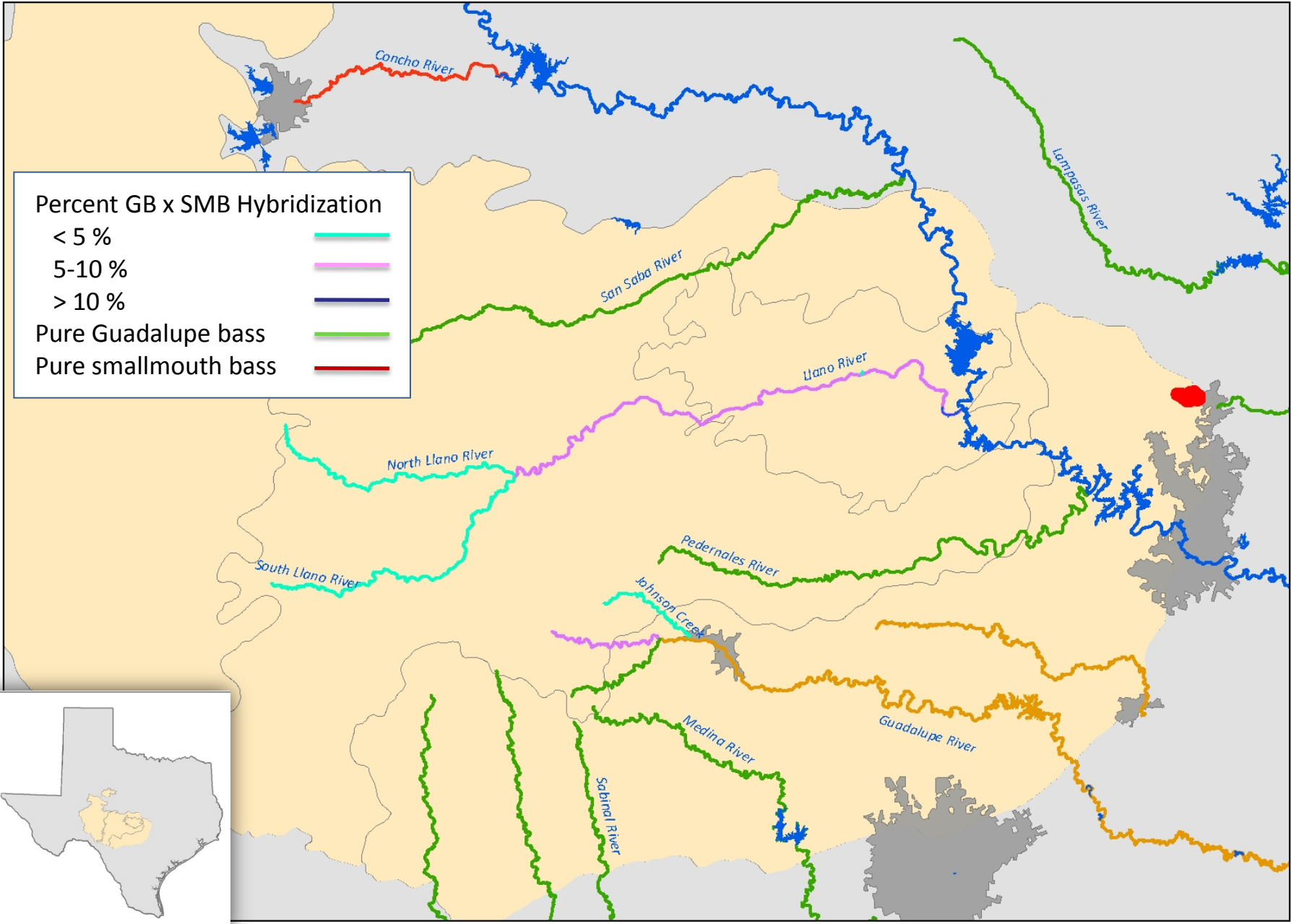


## A2 scenario



## B1 scenario





## Assessment of Ecological Integrity - South Llano River

Category	Key Ecological Factor	Indicator	Indicator Rating				Basis for Indicator Rating
			Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good	
Condition	Recruitment	Abundance of juveniles	<5 catch/hour	5-10 catch/hour	10-20 catch/hour	>20 catch/hour	TPWD surveys
Condition	Genetic Introgression	Introgression	>10%	5-10%	<5%	<i>None</i>	TxState rangewide assessment; TPWD genetic monitoring
Condition	Naturalized exotic fishes	Abundance and distribution of non-native fishes	River dominated by predatory non-native species	River dominated by non-native species	Natives/non-natives codominant	<i>Native species dominate</i>	Fishes of Texas Database; TPWD surveys
Landscape Context	Flow alteration	Dam storage density	>250 acre-ft/km2	50-250 acre-ft/km2	0-50 acre-ft/km2	<i>None</i>	NHD+; TNC Assessment
Landscape Context	Functional Riparian Zone	Natural cover	<25%	24-50%	50-75%	>75%	SARP Riparian Assessment; NLCD; TNC Assessment
Landscape Context	Connectivity	Occurrence of fish passage barriers	Barriers present that prevent passage at any given flow	Barriers present that prevent passage during low flow conditions	Barriers present that prevent passage at variable but not continuous flows	<i>No barriers during normal flow conditions</i>	USFWS Fish Passage Program; TNC assessment
Landscape Context	Watershed Condition	NFHAP Risk Score	High-Very High	Moderate	Low	<i>Very Low</i>	NFHAP Assessment



# **Watershed Prioritization Critical Elements**

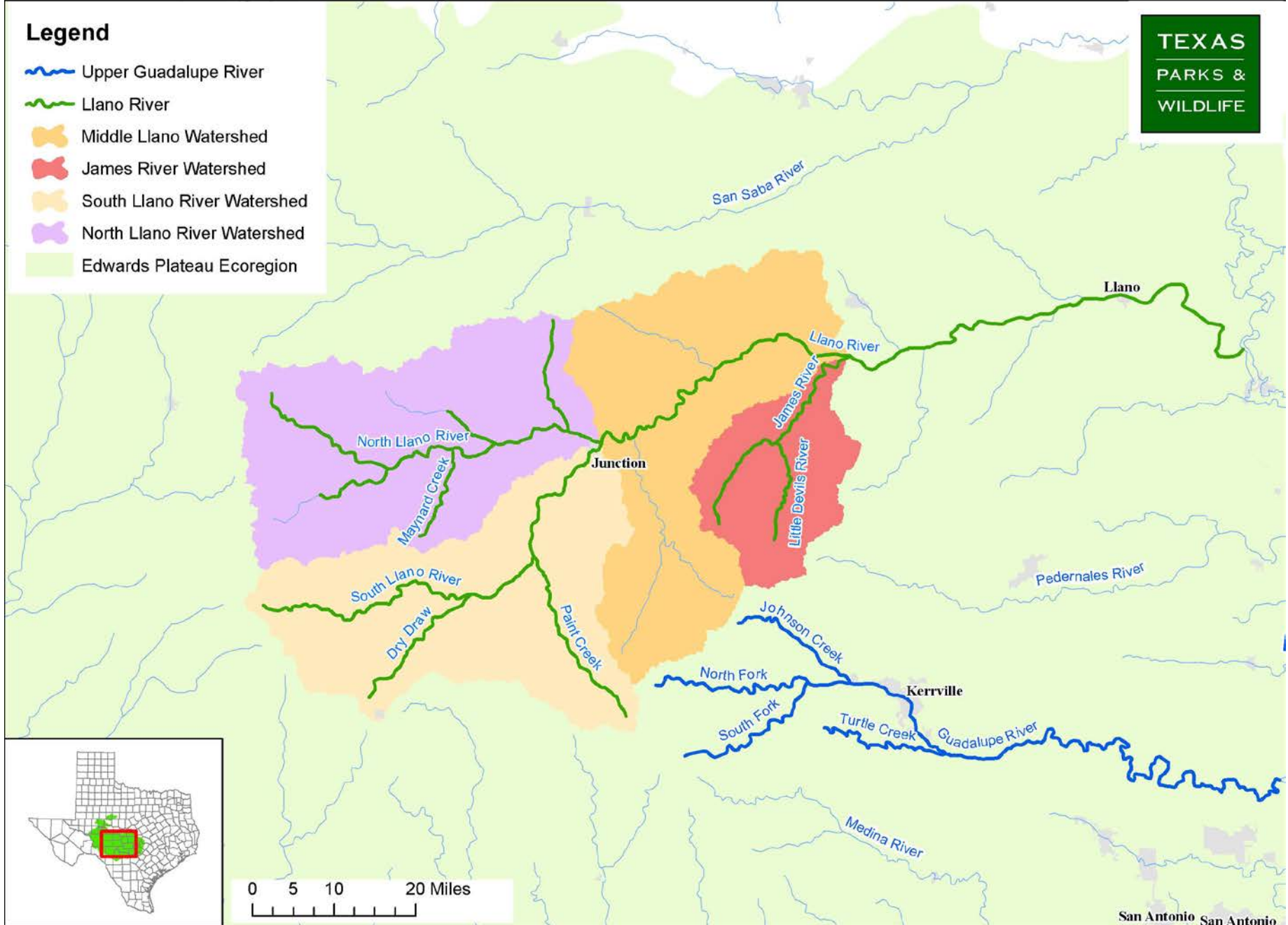
- 1) Natural processes remain intact**
- 2) Contains habitats that support all life history stages**
- 3) Large enough to support long-term persistence**
- 4) Agreements can be developed across management jurisdictions and land ownerships to sustain aquatic and riparian habitat integrity**

# Guadalupe Bass Restoration Initiative

## Legend

- Upper Guadalupe River
- Llano River
- Middle Llano Watershed
- James River Watershed
- South Llano River Watershed
- North Llano River Watershed
- Edwards Plateau Ecoregion

TEXAS  
PARKS &  
WILDLIFE



San Antonio San Antonio







# Coordinated Watershed Conservation

- Development of a Watershed Conservation Plan for the Upper Llano River
- Expansion of existing landowner cooperative
- Riparian and upland habitat BMPs
- Instream habitat enhancement
- Genetic restoration of Guadalupe bass



South Llano River  
Kimble, County

TTU Llano River  
Field Station

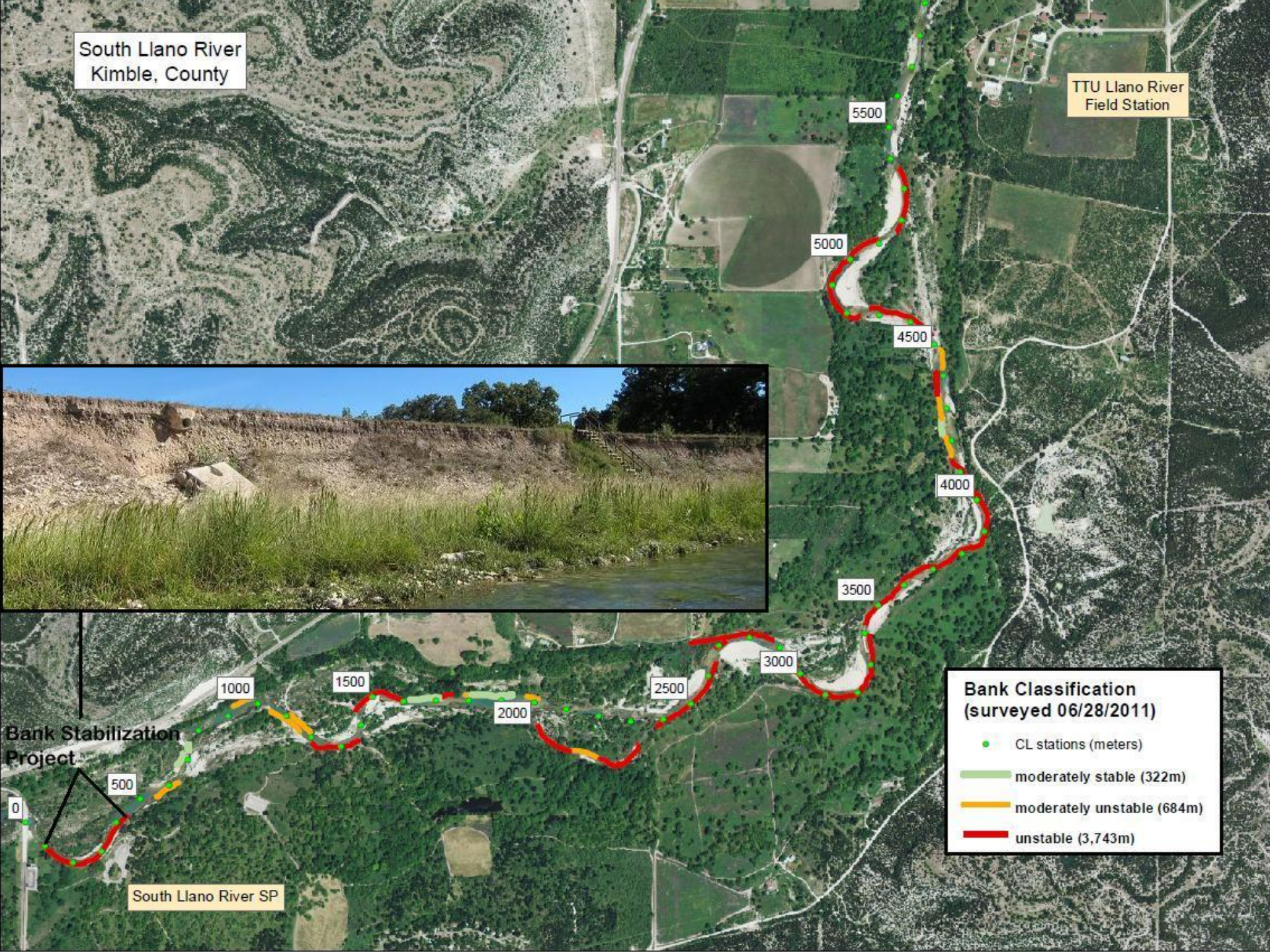


Bank Stabilization  
Project

South Llano River SP

**Bank Classification  
(surveyed 06/28/2011)**

- CL stations (meters)
- moderately stable (322m)
- moderately unstable (684m)
- unstable (3,743m)



South Llano River  
Kimble, County

7000 Co Rd 180 N

TTU Llano River  
Field Station

South Llano River SP

0

1000

2000

3000

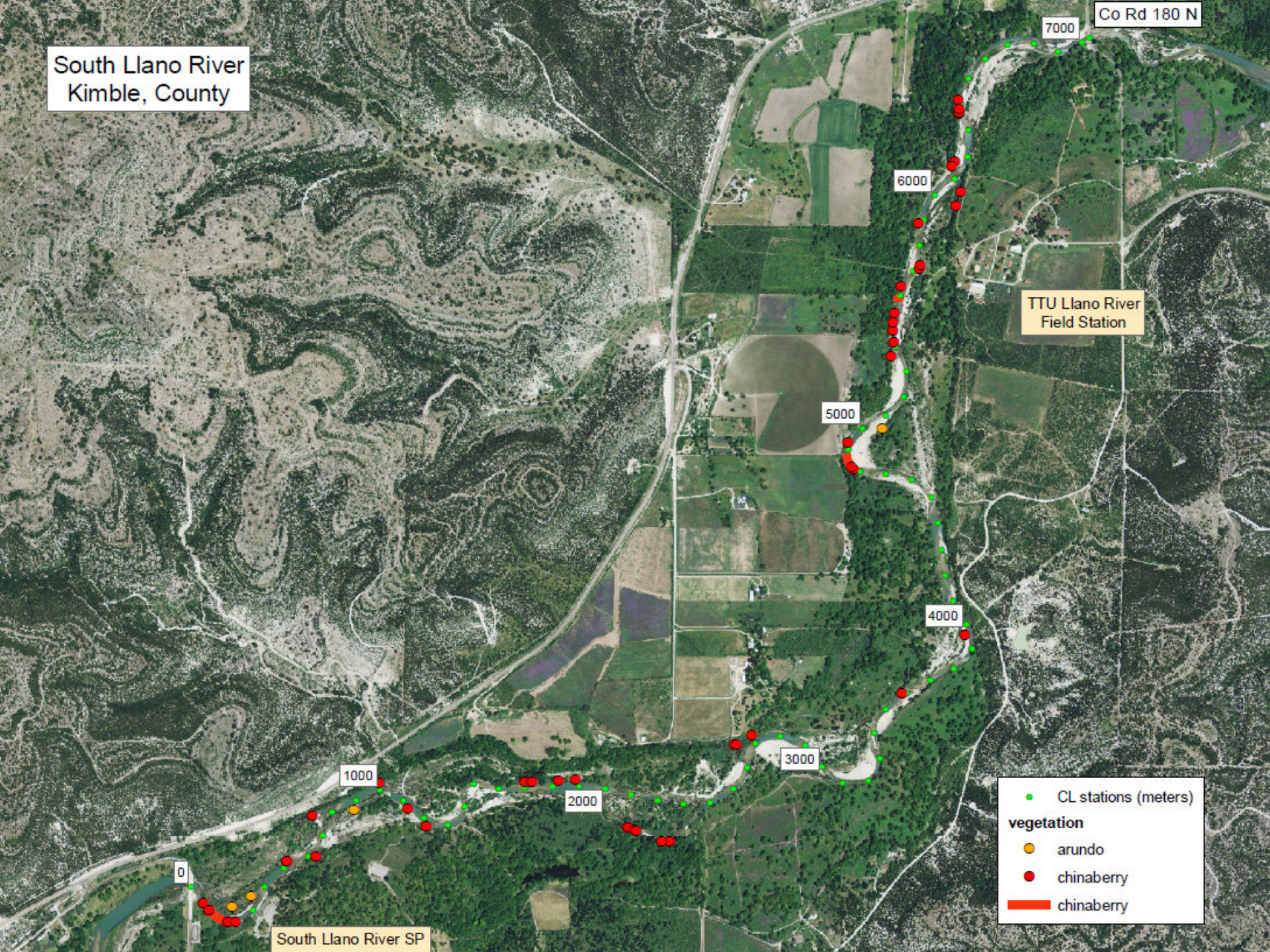
4000

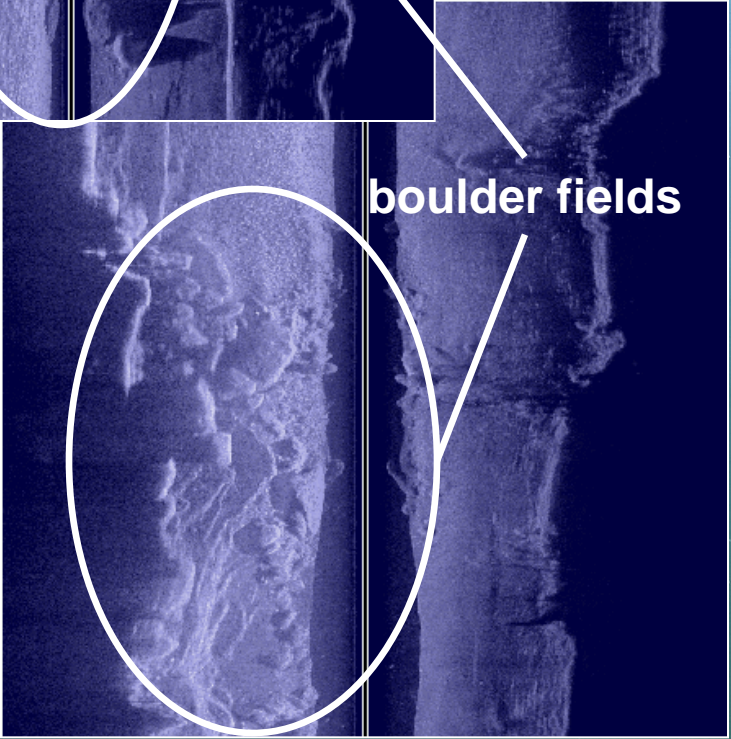
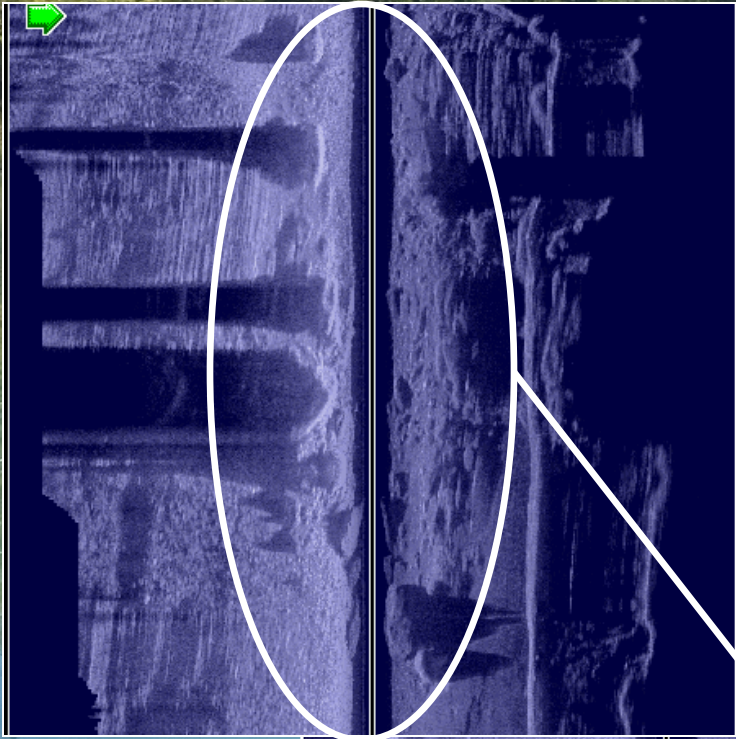
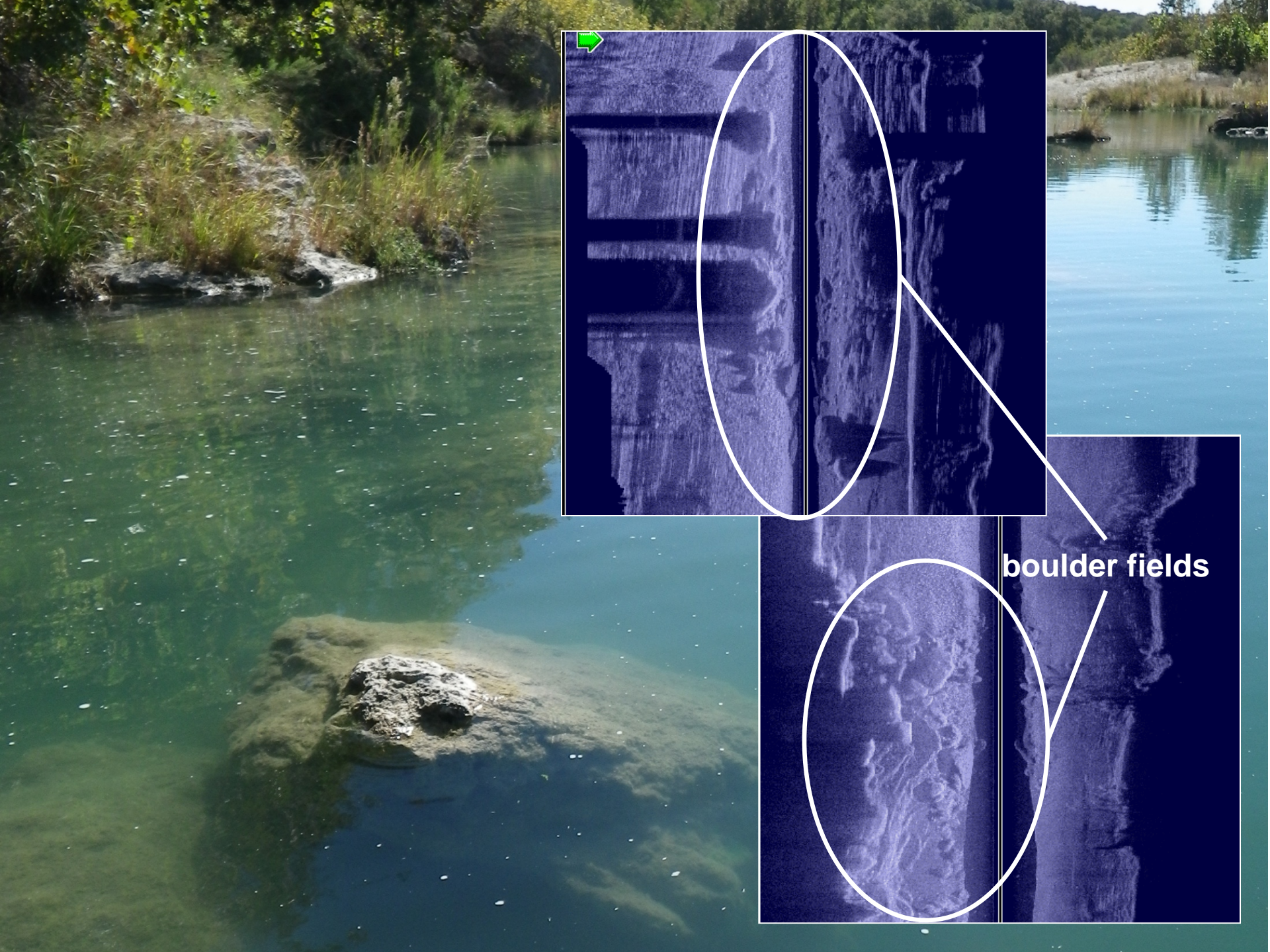
5000

6000

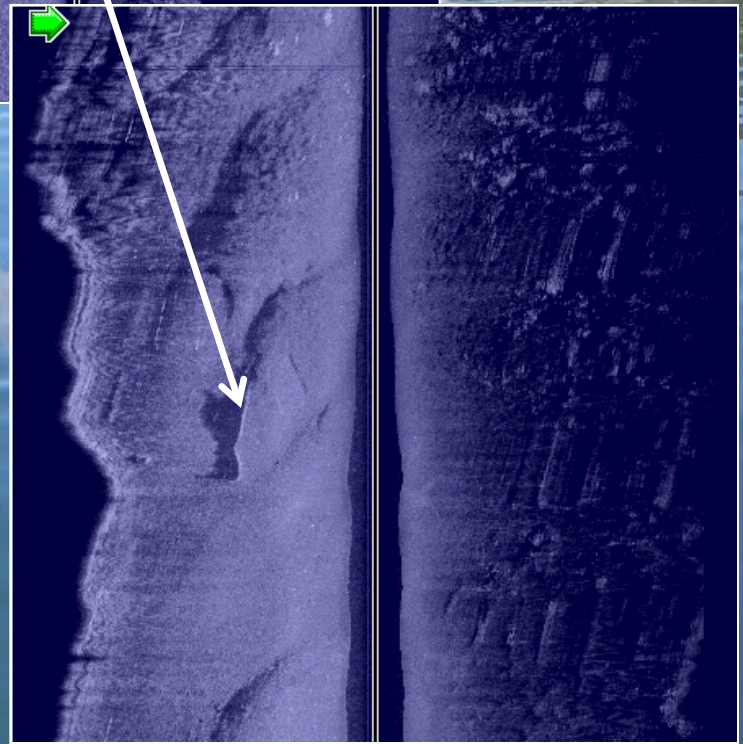
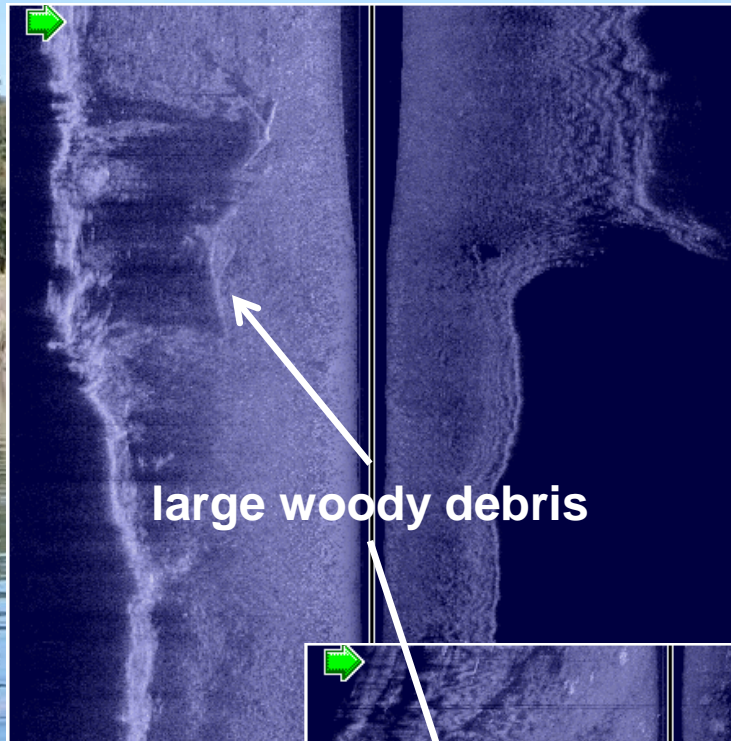
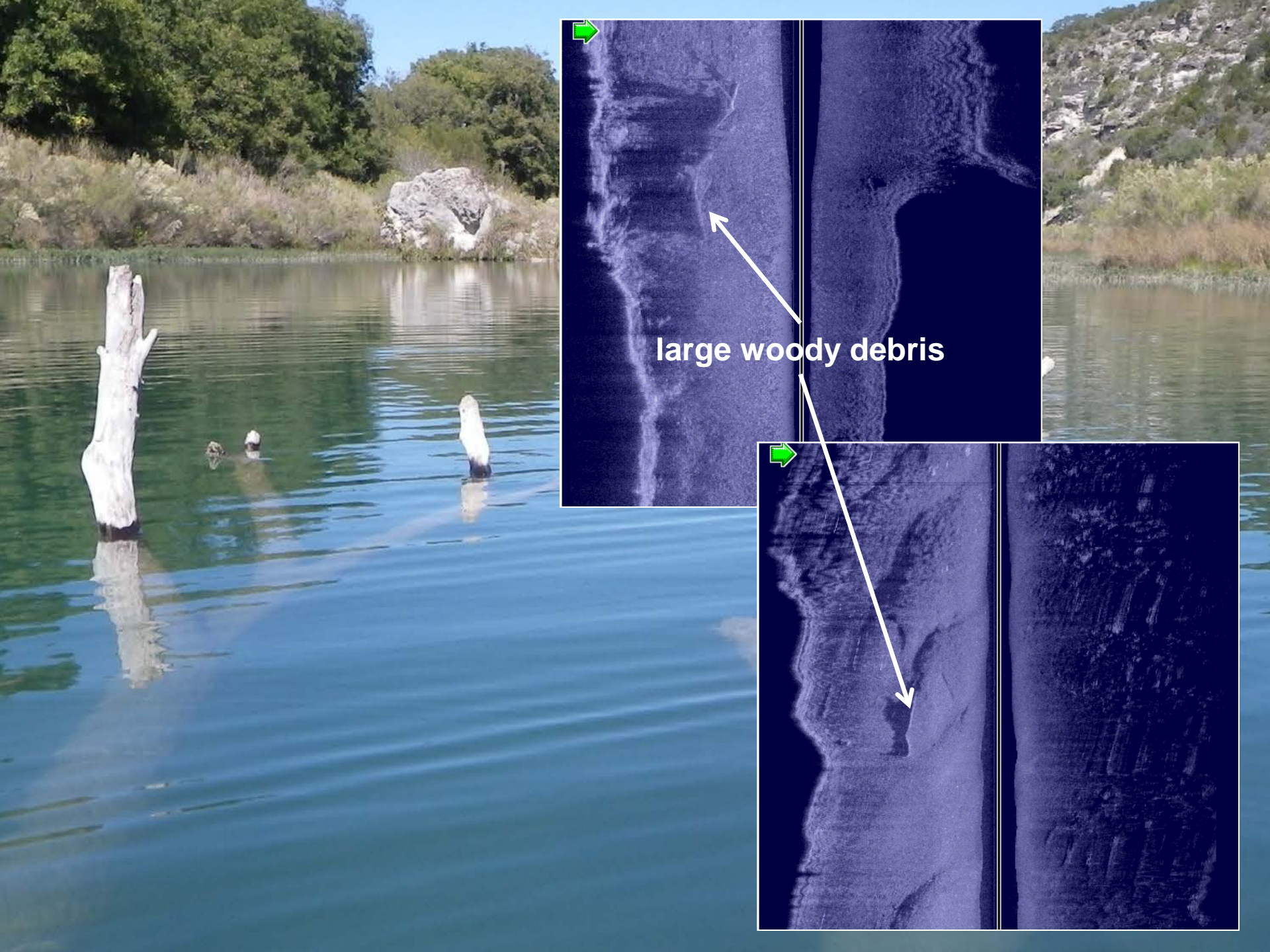
CL stations (meters)  
vegetation

- arundo
- chinaberry
- chinaberry

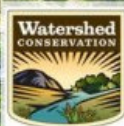




**boulder fields**







## Best Management Practices for the conservation of Texas watersheds

[Home](#)[BMP Index](#)[Contact](#)

### Guadalupe Bass Restoration Initiative

Guadalupe Bass Restoration Initiative in the Llano River watershed The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation has begun an initiative to focus and coordinate actions to conserve rare species of black basses in the United States. Although the initiative plans to address all species of endemic black bass in the southeast, the first project will address ...

[View full post](#)

## Home

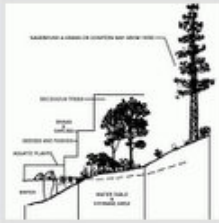


Over 2,000 BMPs are available through this website and are search-able by conservation objective or land use type. To further facilitate the conservation of Texas watershed habitats, species lists, critical habitats, and regional conservation priorities and information have also been compiled and will be added to the website upon the update of the Texas Conservation Action Plan.

Conservation best management practices (BMP's) are methods or actions that promote the conservation, protection, and/or restoration of our natural resources.

Conservation BMPs are an important tool for implementing plans and actions necessary to conserve, protect, and/or restore natural resources. This project was developed in Texas to identify BMPs to address landscape factors, land use practices, and impairments affecting the health of freshwater watershed habitats and ecosystems. To date, over 2000 BMPs from more than 150 local, state, national, and international organizations and agencies have been collected to address these threats. Scientific literature, species lists, critical habitats, and conservation priorities were also compiled to more effectively facilitate conservation planning and habitat restoration.





### Establish, improve, maintain riparian zones

(Riparian summary information is from Southeast Aquatic Resources Partnership's Southeast Aquatic Habitat Plan) Riparian zones buffer the impacts on adjacent water bodies from human land use activities while supporting aquatic as well as terrestrial habitats. Wenger (1999) defines riparian zones as land areas located adjacent to water bodies, often naturally vegetated with grasses, shrubs and trees. ...

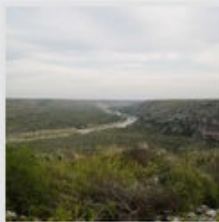
[View page »](#)



### Improve and maintain water quality

(Water quality summary information is from Southeast Aquatic Resources Partnership's Southeast Aquatic Habitat Plan) The quality of water includes physical, chemical, and biological characteristics that sustain plant and animal life and support a variety of human uses including drinking water, fishing and boating, agriculture and industry, and other types of recreation and transportation. Water quality characteristics ...

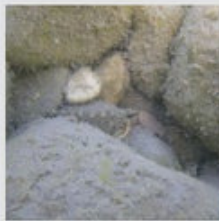
[View page »](#)



### Improve and maintain watershed connectivity

(Watershed connectivity summary information is from Southeast Aquatic Resources Partnership's Southeast Aquatic Habitat Plan) Watershed connectivity in a habitat context can be described as physical, chemical, and biological conditions that accommodate the movements of aquatic organisms, nutrients, water, or energy into various necessary habitats or habitat types. Water bodies, whether flowing or static, require regular and, ...

[View page »](#)



### Improve or maintain appropriate hydrologic conditions for biota

(Hydrologic conditions summary information is from Southeast Aquatic Resources Partnership's Southeast Aquatic Habitat Plan) The quantity and flow of freshwater in waterbodies varies naturally by season and precipitation, and unnaturally by human alteration and withdrawal of water from rivers and lakes as well as groundwater from aquifers. Both are important to aquatic communities. High flows and ...

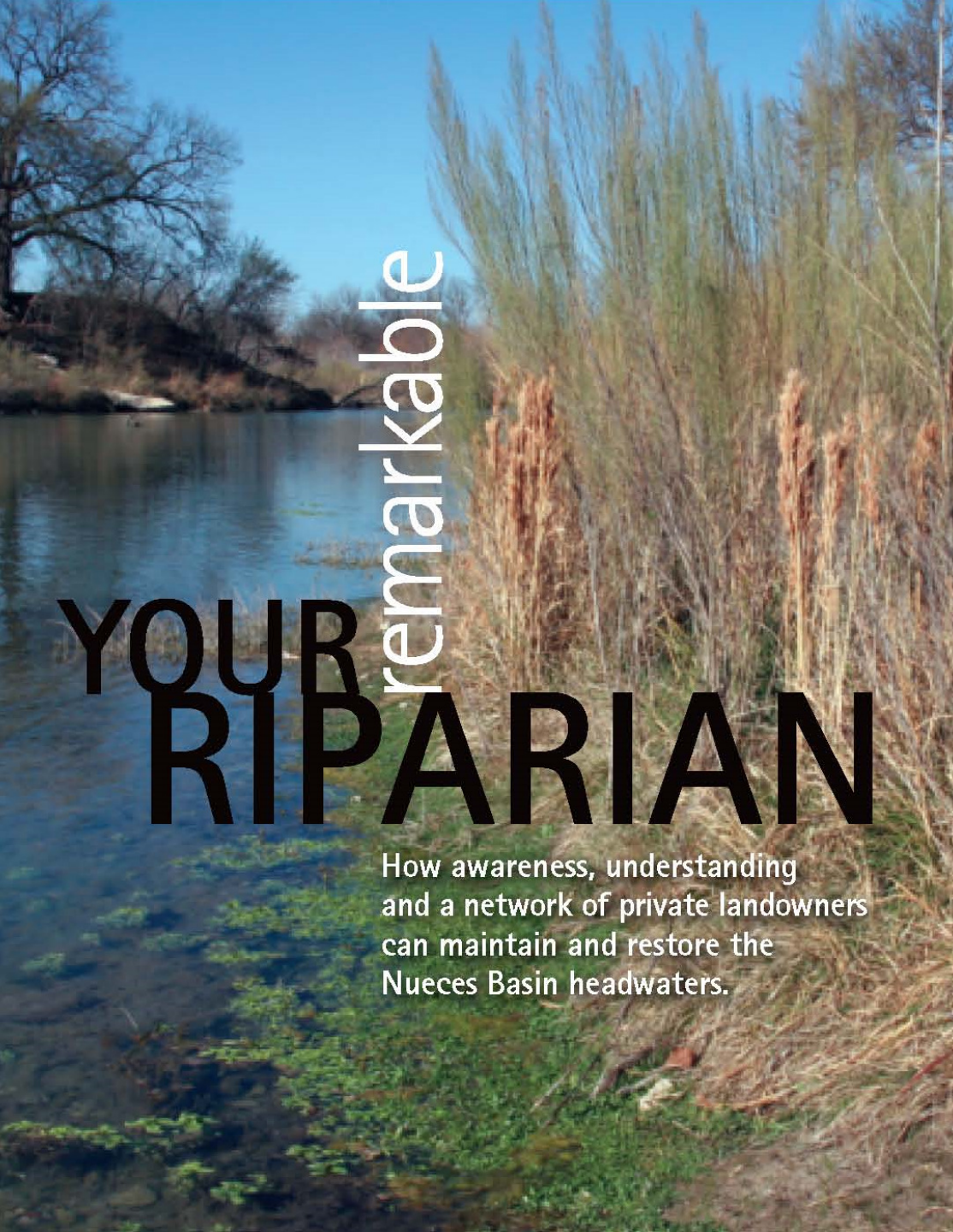
[View page »](#)



### Establish, improve, and maintain appropriate sediment flows

(Sediment flow summary information is from Southeast Aquatic Resources Partnership's Southeast Aquatic Habitat Plan) In a watershed, some sediment is carried in suspension by flowing water from inland to coastal waters, while some is deposited on banks and channel beds, supporting and sustaining aquatic habitats and their ecological systems. Sediment can positively and negatively affect the ...

[View page »](#)



remarkable

# YOUR RIPARIAN

How awareness, understanding and a network of private landowners can maintain and restore the Nueces Basin headwaters.







*"The destruction of soil  
is the most fundamental economic loss  
which the human race can suffer."*

Erosion and Prosperity 1921  
Aldo Leopold

 southlana.org  
encouraging  
local water conservation,  
flood risk reduction,  
and community participation

EXIT















# Restoration Funding Sources



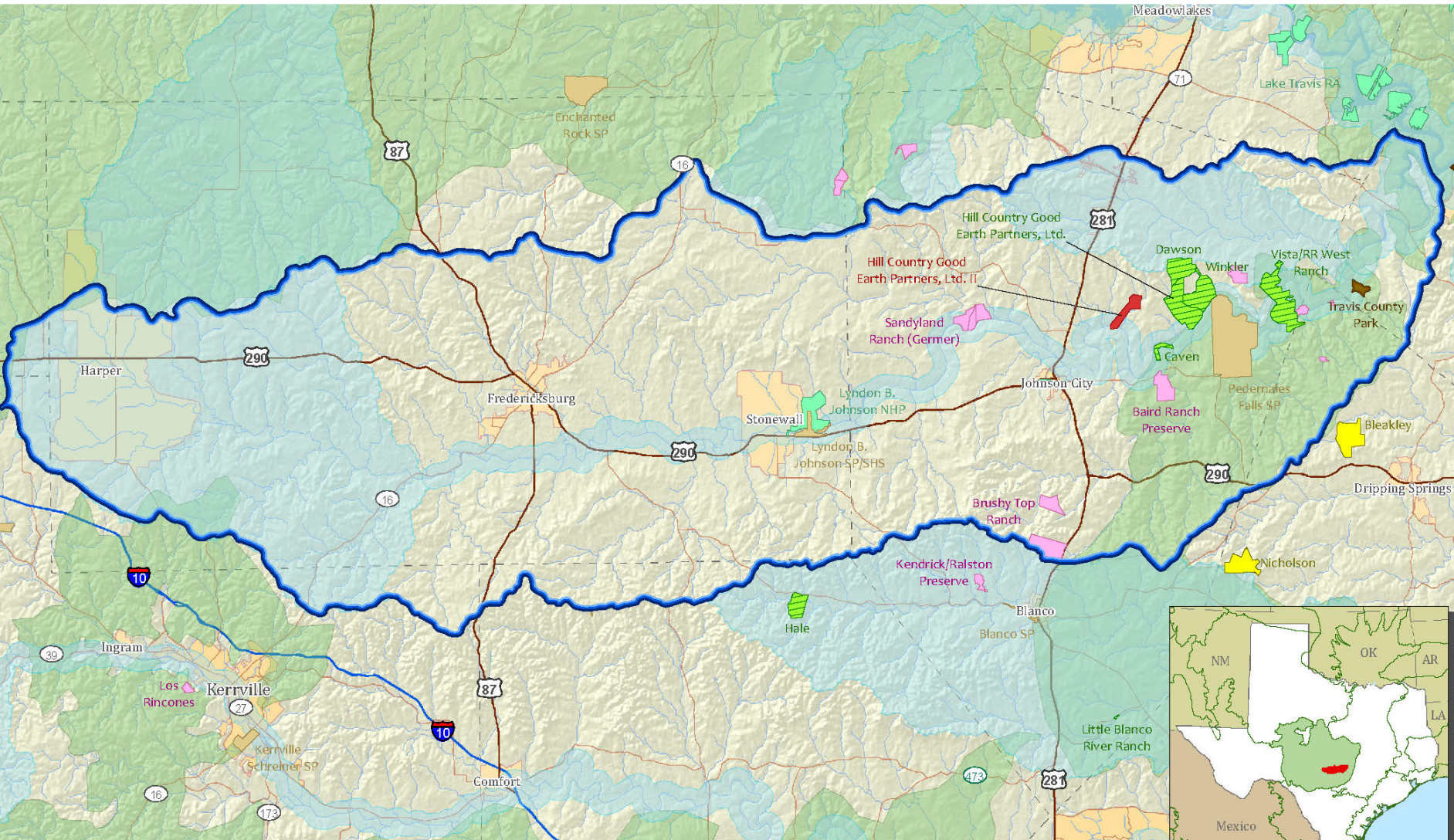
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- State Wildlife Grants Program
- Sport Fish Restoration Program
- NFHP – Southeast Aquatic Resources Partnership
- USFWS Partners Program
- USFWS Fish Passage Program
- Private Corporations (e.g., Anheuser-Busch, Toyota)
- Private Landowners
- Farm Bill – VPA-HIP
- Fish kill restitution funds
- NPS Blueways Initiative

# **2010-2012 Accomplishments Llano River Watershed**

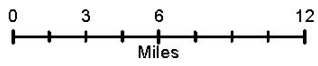
- ◆ **17 ranches (52,808 acres)**
- ◆ **1,926 acres of habitats restored or enhanced**
- ◆ **34.62 miles of the Llano River and tributaries**

# Pedernales River Project Area

## Edwards Plateau Ecoregion



- |                                |                      |                          |                      |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Pedernales River Project Area  | Federal Managed Land | EP Aquatic Portfolio     | Interstate           |
| TNC Easement                   | State Managed Land   | EP Terrestrial Portfolio | US/State Highway     |
| Assist - Conservation Easement | Local Managed Land   | Lake                     | State/County Highway |
| Pending TNC Easements          | Private Managed Land | River                    | County Boundary      |







# **Devils River Working Group Report and Recommendations**

- ◆ **Develop River Use Management Plan**
  - ◆ **Minimize land fragmentation in watershed**
  - ◆ **Maintain water quality/quantity**
  - ◆ **Support long-term sustainability of native fish populations**
  - ◆ **Preserve wilderness experience**
  - ◆ **Manage access and use to avoid or minimize negative impacts to aquatic resources**



# River Access and Conservation Areas

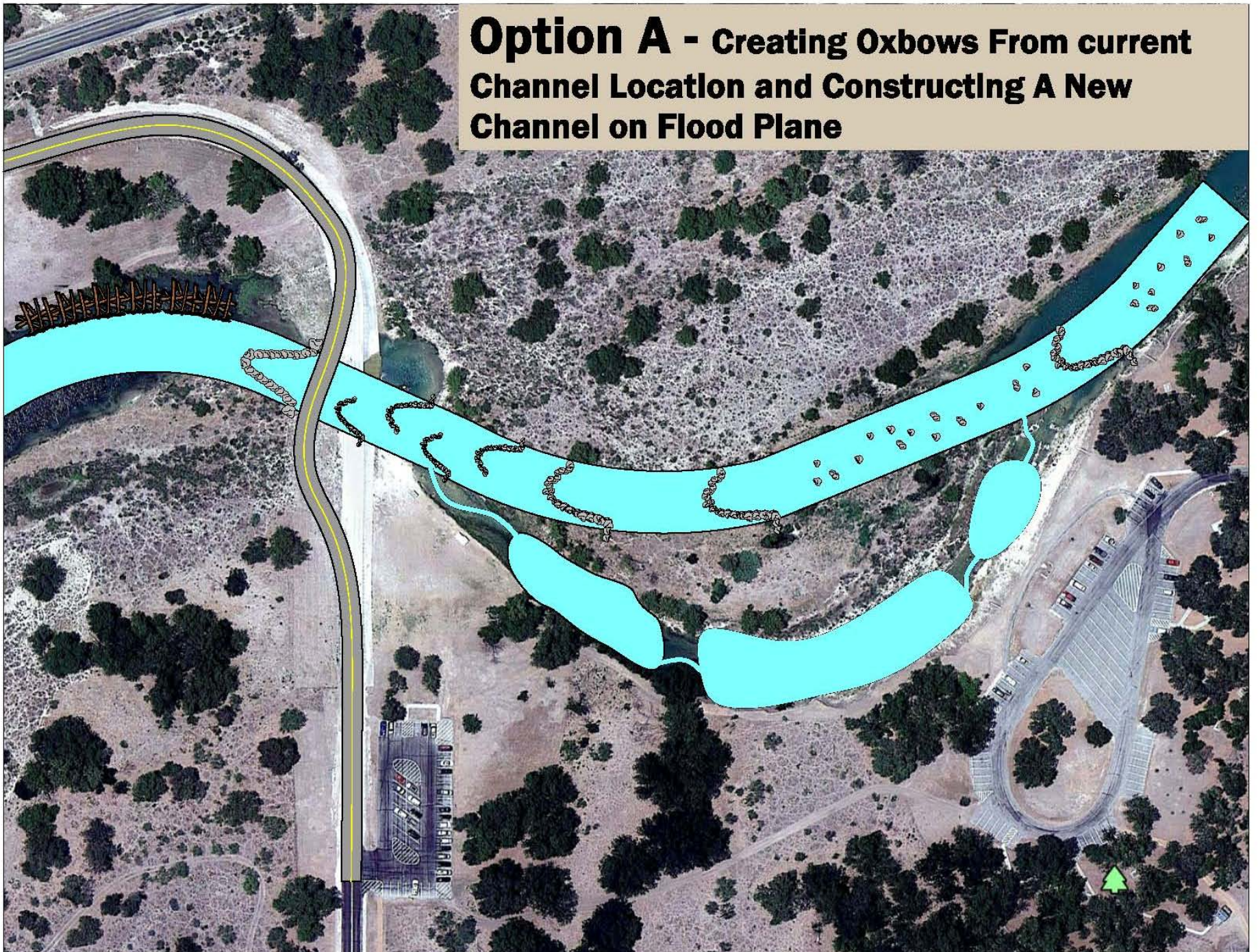
- ◆ Requires local community partner and willing private landowner
- ◆ Priority river segments:
  - (1) High quality riverine and riparian habitats;
  - (2) High recreational potential
  - (3) Limited public access
  - (4) Strategically-located
  - (5) Lease agreement of 10 years+

# River Access and Conservation Areas

- ◆ **Infrastructure improvements – parking, trails, educational kiosks/signage**
- ◆ **Implement habitat best management practices**



# Option A - Creating Oxbows From current Channel Location and Constructing A New Channel on Flood Plane





The Upper Bridge Creek Watershed Council and  
 the City of Bend are pleased to have the following  
 information on the Bridge Creek Watershed  
 Watershed Council  
 1000 NE 10th Street  
 Bend, Oregon 97701  
 City of Bend  
 1000 NE 10th Street  
 Bend, Oregon 97701  
 Project supported by the City of Bend  
 Oregon Dept. of Forestry - Forest Health Care

## Water, water, everywhere

*Where does it come from?*

*Where does it go?*

Spring water and other water in the Cascade Mountains  
 percolate through porous volcanic rock and emerge through  
 fissures as springs.

**Spring feed streams flow year-round**  
 Groundwater seeps up through cracks in  
 the volcanic rock and feeds streams  
 throughout the year and large snow packs  
 melt from mountain peaks to provide  
 additional water.

**Conducted to a larger landscape**  
 The flow of water from the mountains  
 is carried to the valley floor by  
 streams and rivers.

**Shaped by geology**  
 The shape of the landscape is  
 determined by the volcanic  
 rock and the way it erodes.  
 The shape of the landscape is  
 determined by the volcanic  
 rock and the way it erodes.

## One watershed shared by many

The Cascade Mountains watershed includes  
 watersheds, and provides the City of Bend  
 with drinking water.

**Stream ecosystems**  
 Stream ecosystems are complex and  
 diverse. They include a variety of  
 plants and animals, and are  
 highly sensitive to changes in  
 their environment. Stream  
 ecosystems are important for  
 maintaining water quality and  
 supporting a variety of  
 aquatic life.

**Drinking a city**  
 The City of Bend uses  
 water from the  
 Cascade Mountains  
 watershed for drinking  
 water. The water is  
 treated and then  
 distributed to  
 homes and  
 businesses.

## The Bridge Creek Fire

Watershed scientists have learned that leaving dead  
 trees along the creek helps stabilize and rebuild  
 the ecosystem after a fire.

**A watershed changed by fire**  
 A wildfire can change a watershed  
 in many ways. It can destroy  
 trees and other vegetation, and  
 it can change the soil. This  
 can affect the water quality  
 and the ability of the  
 watershed to support  
 aquatic life.

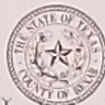
**Stream ecosystems**  
 Stream ecosystems are  
 highly sensitive to changes  
 in their environment. They  
 include a variety of plants  
 and animals, and are  
 important for maintaining  
 water quality and  
 supporting a variety of  
 aquatic life.

**Stream restoration helps**  
 Stream restoration helps  
 rebuild the ecosystem after  
 a fire. It involves leaving  
 dead trees in place and  
 creating artificial structures  
 to stabilize the stream  
 banks and improve water  
 quality.

# MISSION REACH

Ecosystem Restoration and Recreation Project

Phase 3 Under Construction  
Planned Completion,  
Fall 2013

















**River Fishing**

- [Leased Public Access](#)
- [Dallas-Fort Worth](#)
- [State Parks](#)
- [Texas Paddling Trails](#)
- [Texas River Guide](#)
- [USGS Water Watch](#)  
(current stream flow conditions)

**More Places to Fish:**

- **Freshwater**
  - [Lakes](#)
  - [Rivers](#)
- **Saltwater**
  - [Boat Ramps & Access Points](#)
  - [Wheelchair Access](#)
  - [Catch Rates by Minor Bay](#)
- [Urban Areas](#)
- [Free Fishing in State Parks](#)

## River Fishing in Texas

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department is conducting a survey about [Fishing Rivers and Streams of the Texas Hill Country](#). If you've fished a Hill Country stream in the past 12 months, we want to hear from you! Anglers who complete the survey will be entered in a drawing for a rod and reel prize package.

Texas contains approximately 191,000 miles of rivers and streams, comprising forty-one major waterways. These waters range from clear, fast-flowing hill country streams to turbid, slow-moving bayous. Fishing success often slows on Texas reservoirs during the summer, but may remain excellent on Texas rivers.

### Getting to the River

Finding public access can be a challenge, as many riverbank areas are privately owned. Here are some of our best river fishing opportunities.

### Leased Public Access Areas 2012-2013

With funding from the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Voluntary Public Access and Habitat Incentive Program, TPWD has signed temporary agreements with property owners to improve fishing access to rivers and streams. Visit the links below for directions, details and any limitations on the use of individual sites.

#### Guadalupe River - River Road area downstream from Canyon Lake

- [Whitewater Sports](#)
- Rio Raft and Resort
- Mountain Breeze Campground
- Camp Huaco Springs

#### Brazos River - downstream from Lake Whitney

- Brazos River Cliffs Nature Center
- Brazos River Talking Waters Nature Center

### River Fishing in Dallas-Fort Worth

Map and list of [public bank fishing areas on the Trinity River and its tributaries](#)

### State Parks with River Fishing Access

- [Blanco](#)
- [Colorado Bend](#)
- [Devil's River State Natural Area](#)
- [Dinosaur Valley](#) (Paluxy River)

**ABOUT US**

[Who We Are](#)

[Mission & Objectives](#)

[Board of Directors](#)

[Advisory Council](#)

[American Fisheries Society](#)

**CAMPAIGNS**

[Flats Conservation](#)

[Rivers of Success](#)

[Shark Conservation](#)

[Coastal 2100](#)

[North American Black Bass Coalition](#)

[Responsible Angling](#)

**PROJECTS**

[Bahamian Flats Fishing Alliance](#)

[Bahamas By Mail Boat Expedition](#)

[ARCeL](#)

[Island School](#)

**NEWS PAGE**

**NEWSLETTERS & RESOURCES**

**PARTNERSHIPS**

**CONTACT US**

**DONATE**



## Black Bass Diversity: Multidisciplinary Science For Conservation

February 7–10, 2013 In Nashville, TN

[Call for Papers and Abstract Submission](#)

The Fisheries Conservation Foundation's [North American Black Bass Coalition](#) is proud to be a sponsor of a special three-day symposium focusing on the conservation and diversity of the black basses (genus *Micropterus*). This symposium will be held in Nashville, TN from February 7–10, 2013 in conjunction with the Southern Division American Fisheries Society (SDAFS) Annual Meeting.



The symposium will include invited presentations from black bass experts throughout North America, as well as contributed abstracts that fit the topics of the symposium. All presentations will be considered for manuscript submission for a final symposium book.



Topics to be highlighted on the species and subspecies of black bass will include:

- Biology
- Ecology
- Life History and Behavior
- Habitat Requirements and Status of Native Habitats
- Population Genetics
- Fisheries Management
- Angler's Perspective



Some of the more popular and/or controversial topics will include:

- New updates on the shoal bass, Alabama bass, redeye bass, and Guadalupe bass.
- The BASS SLAM program, promoted by B.A.S.S. for all 9 species of black bass.
- Angler attitudes on the protection of black bass populations.
- Effects of hybridization between species, such as the shoal bass, redeye bass, smallmouth bass, and Guadalupe bass populations.
- Research on the effects of endocrine disruption and intersex in black bass. What we know and what we don't know.
- The effects of river and watershed habitat restoration programs on black bass populations.
- The possible impacts of fishing for nesting bass.
- The history of black bass management over the last 100 years.



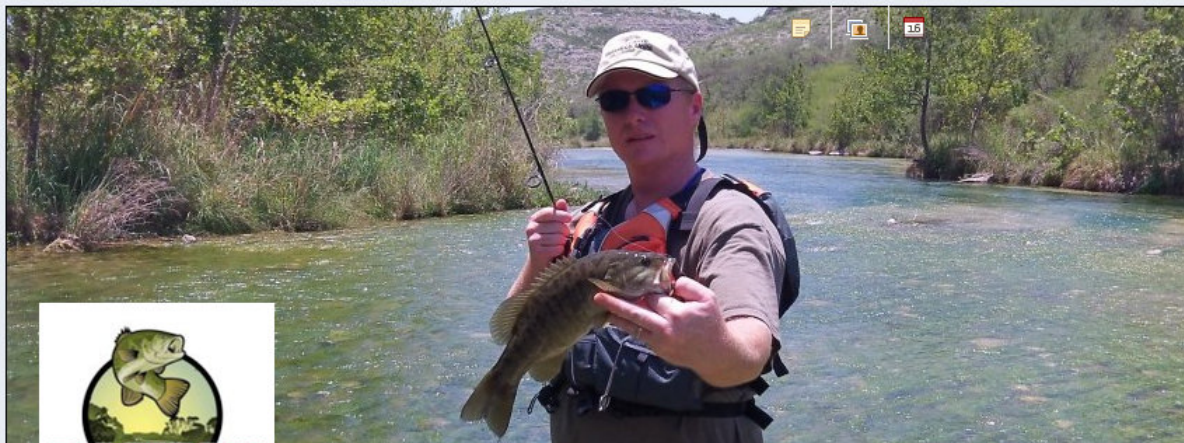


American Fisheries Society...

Timeline

Now

+ Create Page



### American Fisheries Society Black Bass Conservation Committee

40 likes · 2 talking about this

#### Organization

The AFS Black Bass Conservation Committee works to advance the conservation of black bass species within their native ranges by facilitating the sharing of science-based



40



2013 Black Bass Diversity Sympos  
A special symposium being organized to b

About

Photos

Likes

Events

Notes 1

Highlights

Status

Photo / Video

Event, Milestone +

What's on your mind?



American Fisheries Society Black Bass Conservation Committee

October 11

For all those planning to attend our Symposium at the 2013 Southern Division AFS meeting, rooms at the Sheraton Nashville Downtown are going fast. Make your reservations ASAP to ensure you have a place to stay. For more information, check out <http://www.sdafs.org/meetings/2013/default.htm>

Like · Comment · Share

Recent Posts by Others

See All



Edward James Enriquez

Guadalupe bass with a crayfish in its throat. Caught at th...  
1 · September 2 at 9:34pm



Edward James Enriquez

Guadalupe bass caught in the Pedernales River just below...  
1 · August 29 at 1:17pm



Joe E. Slaughter IV

Joe posted a photo.  
2 · June 27 at 7:55pm

More Posts

Likes

See Your Ad Here

American Fisheries Society Black Bass Conservation Committee



The AFS Black Bass Conservation Committee works to advance the conservation of black bass species wi...

American Fisheries Society Black Bass Conservation Committee likes this.

Promote Your Page



# Partners and Acknowledgements

- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- South Llano Watershed Alliance
- Southeast Aquatic Resources Partnership
- Texas Parks and Wildlife Foundation
- Anheuser-Busch Corporation
- US Fish and Wildlife Service
- The Nature Conservancy
- Texas State University
- Texas Tech University at Junction
- Texas A&M University
- University of Texas
- BASS
- FLW Outdoors
- KT Diaries
- World Fishing Network
- Trout Unlimited - Guadalupe River Chapter
- City of Junction
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service