

THE LLANO RIVER WATERSHED



Megan Bean
Tim Birdsong
Melissa Parker
Joyce Moore
Matt Shelley
Arlene Kalmbach

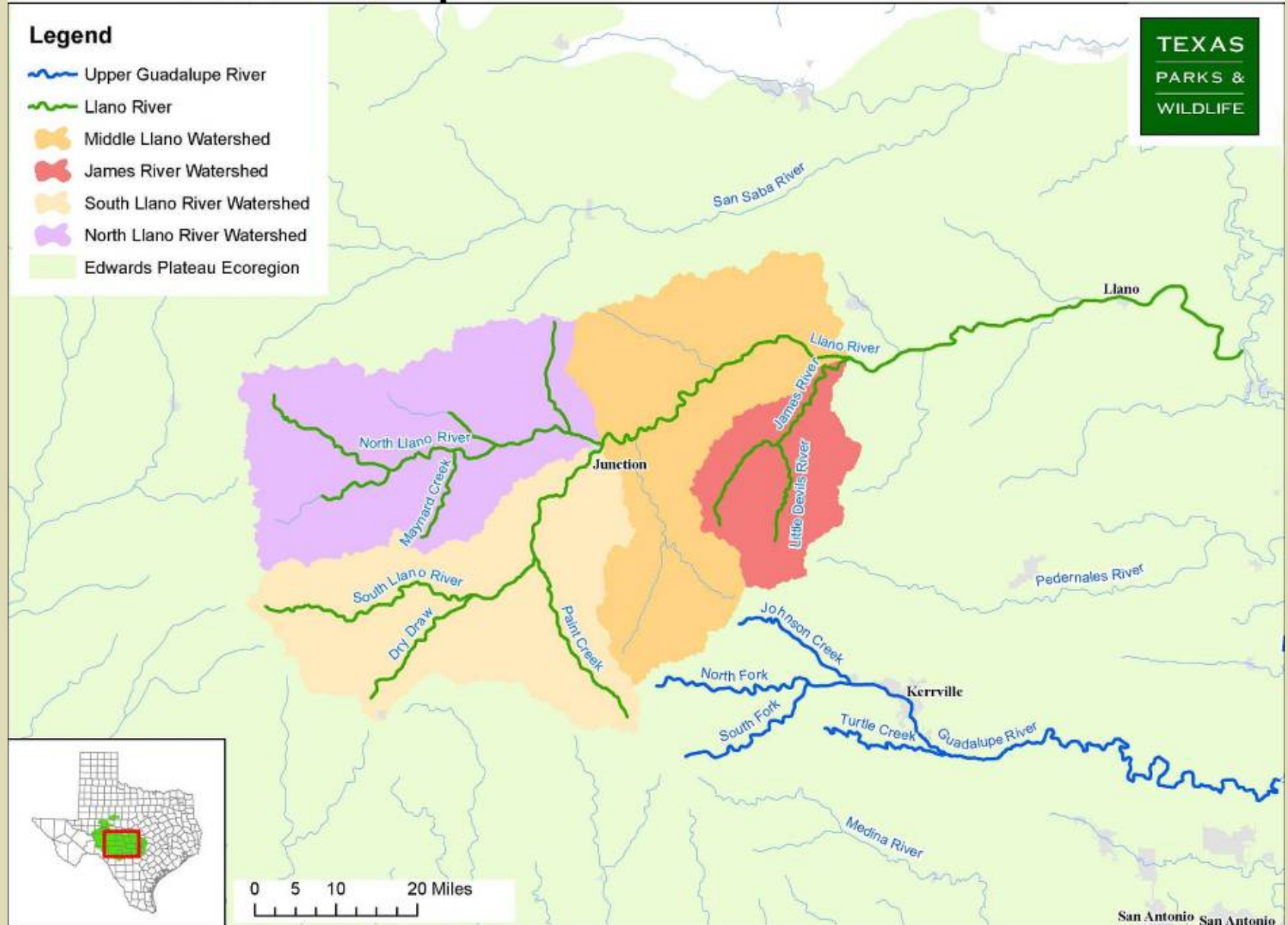
TEXAS
PARKS &
WILDLIFE

Guadalupe Bass Restoration Initiative

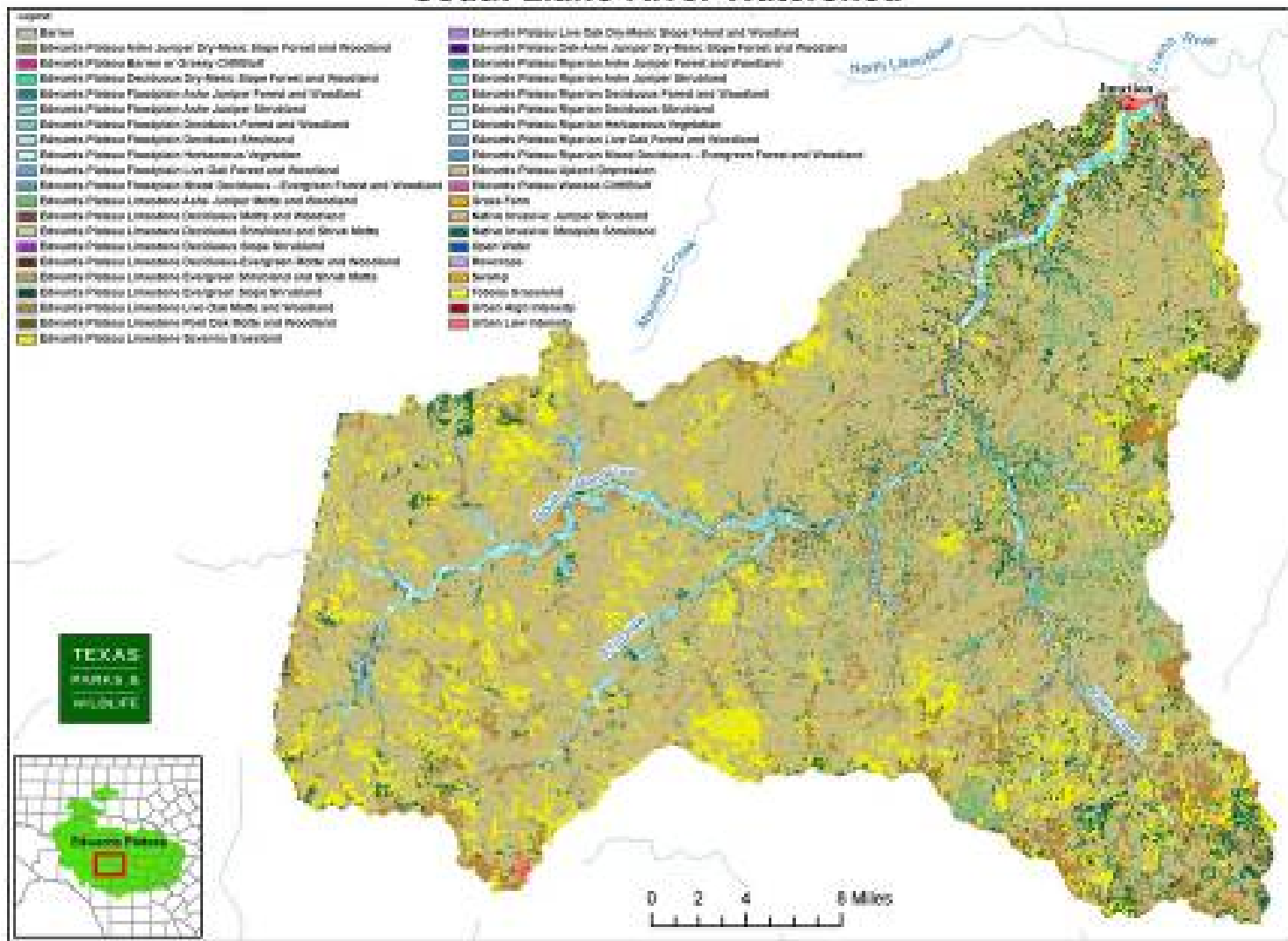
Legend

- 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



Guadalupe Bass Restoration Initiative South Llano River Watershed



Ecological Systems Classification Project

EDUCATION AND OUTREACH



EDUCATION AND OUTREACH



EDUCATION AND OUTREACH



EDUCATION AND OUTREACH



EDUCATION AND OUTREACH



EDUCATION AND OUTREACH



EDUCATION AND OUTREACH



PADDLING TRAILS

Welcome!

South Llano Paddling Trail



PADDLING TRAIL LENGTH: 6.3 miles

FLOAT TIME:

~2 to 4 hours (depending on water level, flow rate and wind speed)

Alternate access point at Flatrock Lane Crossing can be used as a put-in or take-out site:

S. Llano River SP - Flatrock Lane Crossing: 4.7 miles, about 2 hours.

Flatrock Lane Crossing - Junction City Park: 1.6 miles, 1 hour



Fishing

This section of the river supports numerous Guadalupe and largemouth bass, several species of sunfish, and catfish. Small lures such as jig, plastic worms, spinner baits and light-line are recommended.

River Conditions

This beautiful, spring-fed river contains a variety of water types, including quiet pools, riffles, and runs. Although there are no man-made obstructions on this reach, there may be snags to avoid, especially when water levels are low. The South Llano River is readily influenced by rainfall runoff that may create temporary high flows, dangerous conditions, and undesirable water quality conditions.

Flow information: www.tpwd.state.tx.us/landwater/water/habitats/river/flow/

Local Attraction

SOUTH LLANO RIVER STATE PARK

With over 20 miles of hiking & biking trails and over two miles of river frontage, this park has something for everyone. Outdoor activities include canoeing, fishing, swimming, hiking, tubing, kayaking, bird watching, stargazing, camping, or just relaxing in the shade. (325) 446-2766, http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/spdest/findadest/parks/south_llano_river/

Partnership

This trail was made possible through a partnership between the City of Junction, Kimble Co., Texas Tech University Center at Junction, South Llano Watershed Alliance, and Texas Parks and Wildlife Department.

Wildlife and Ecology

All three species of kingfishers (ringed, green, and belted) reside along the river, along with phoebe, egret, heron, wood ducks, and a variety of migratory songbirds in the spring and early fall. The sycamore, pecan, elm, and oak trees growing along the river provide shelter and significant winter roost habitat for Rio Grande wild turkeys. Other common wildlife encountered includes white-tailed deer, squirrel, rabbits, fox, beavers, bobcats, and armadillos. Exotic deer such as axis, black buck antelope, and fallow deer may also be spotted.



Always remember:

Be safe

Rivers are ever-changing dynamic systems with inherent dangers. Follow basic safety rules:

- Never paddle alone.
- Always file a "float plan" - tell someone where you are going and when you are expected to return.
- Check weather forecasts.
- Carry a map of the stream so you can find your location at any time.
- Wear a Coast Guard approved Type III-V lifejacket and protective footwear.
- Carry drinking water, sunscreen and insect repellent.
- Plan your trip so that your paddling skills are equal to the water conditions.

Conserve

Streams are important natural resources of Texas. Healthy rivers and streams supply drinking water, support agriculture and industry, assimilate wastewater, sustain diverse fish and wildlife populations, and promote excellent fishing, hunting, and other recreational activities which positively affect Texas' economy. Water conservation is one way to ensure that the natural heritage of Texas is protected for all...every drop counts! To conserve rivers and streams, keep them clean, maintain native vegetation along the banks, and support water conservation efforts focused on maintaining streamflows for future generations.

Respect private property

Respect private property by not trespassing or littering and keeping noise levels down. This river is classified as navigable, which permits public use of the streambed and, if necessary, the banks to portage (go around) any hazard. However, when encountering an obstruction in the riverbed, one must take a direct path around and return to the streambed without lingering on the banks. Any other use of private river banks without permission of the landowner can be considered trespassing. Under Texas Penal Code (530.05), criminal trespass occurs when one enters property after receiving notice not to enter. Notice includes verbal notice, a fence, sign(s), purple paint on posts or trees, or the visible presence of crops grown for human consumption.

Other day trips on the water

For information on inland and coastal Texas Paddling Trails, please visit www.tpwd.state.tx.us/paddlingtrails.

Emergency numbers

Kimble County EMS (325) 446-2766
Kimble County Sheriff (800) 792-4263
Operation Game Thief

Sign Maintenance

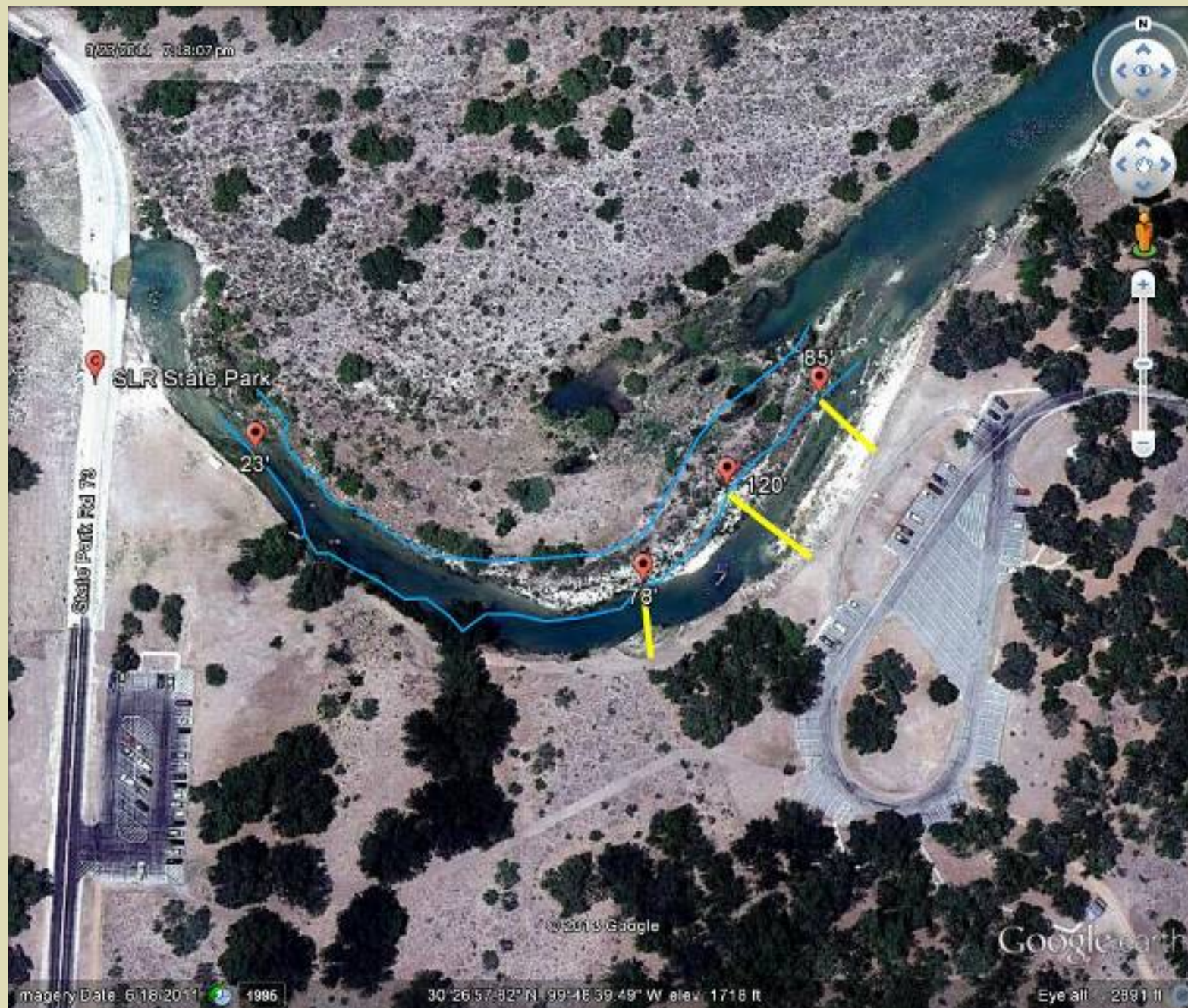
South Llano River State Park (325) 446-3994
Flatrock Lane Crossing TTU (325) 446-2301
Junction City Park (325) 446-2622

Have fun!



TTU LLANO RIVER FIELD STATION





SOUTH LLANO RIVER STATE PARK



SOUTH LLANO RIVER STATE PARK



- 1900 ft of river
- 784 tons/year
- 0.41 tons/yr/ft
- 53 dump trucks

ASSISTANCE TO LANDOWNERS

Technical Guidance



Restoration Projects





FUNDING
SOURCES
AND
PARTNERS

RESTORATION OBJECTIVES

- Riparian areas
- Water quality and quantity
- Watershed connectivity
- Sediment balance
- Instream habitat
- Invasive species



GRASSLAND RESTORATION



- Brush Management
- Reseeding
- Grazing Management



GRASSLAND RESTORATION



RIPARIAN RESTORATION

- Plantings for diversity and recruitment
- Reseeding
- Fencing
- Alternative Water
- Invasive Species – riparian and upland



RIPARIAN RESTORATION



June 2012



November 2012

RIPARIAN RESTORATION



RIPARIAN RESTORATION



RESTORATION



RESTORATION



RESTORATION



RESTORATION



RESTORATION



RESTORATION



RESTORATION







RESTORATION



RESTORATION



RESTORATION



RESTORATION



VEGETATION REESTABLISHMENT

- Plantings
- Exclosures
- Reseeding
- Invasive Species



Fall 2011



Summer 2013

VEGETATION REESTABLISHMENT



VEGETATION REESTABLISHMENT



VEGETATION REESTABLISHMENT



SPRING RESTORATION

- Fencing
- Grazing Management
- Alternate Water
- Invasive Species





Before cattle (April 2011)



After cattle (May 2013)



SPRING RESTORATION



SPRING RESTORATION



SPRING RESTORATION

