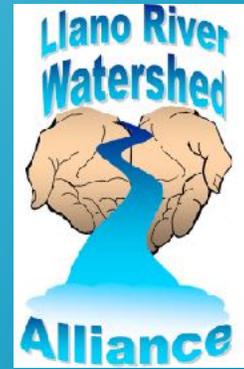


WATERSHED WEEK IN REVIEW



Deadline Extended

The Hill Country Chapter of Texas Master Naturalist are taking extra Covid-19 precautions regarding this year's upcoming class, including extending the deadline for applications to July 13th.



Hill Country Chapter

[Click here](#) to see precautions, refund policies, and application forms.

Got Slopes?

The Llano River Watershed Alliance works with landowners to promote good land stewardship, so it pains us when we see an example such as this, near White's Crossing in Mason County.



But thanks to our friends at Hill Country Alliance (HCA), we can make this a teachable moment. HCA hosted a HillSide Stewardship

Workshop in Bandera County last February along with a follow-up webinar in May.

From the workshop and webinar, HCA has prepared a "How-To" document for

(see page 2)

Hillside Stewardship

landowners, “*Hill-Side Stewardship : Reducing Erosion, Establishing Vegetation, & Enhancing Water Catchment*”. This document



offers economical tips for using rocks, woody debris, swales and berms to improve your landscape and the watershed. Part 1 is now available here.



Look for Part 2 in coming newsletters.

Record Flood of 1935

TABLE 5.—*Maximum discharge determined at places in the Llano River Basin, June 1935*

No. on fig. 36 and pl. 58	Stream	Drainage area (square mile)	Maximum discharge		
			Hour, June 14	Second-feet	Second-feet per square mile
9.....	North Llano River near Junction	914	12:30 p. m.....	47, 400	51.9
10.....	Llano River near Junction	1, 762	12 noon.....	319, 000	181
11.....	Llano River near Castell.....	3, 514	1 p. m.....	388, 000	110
12.....	South Llano River near Telegraph..	540	8:30 a. m.....	160, 000	296
13.....	Paint Creek near Telegraph.....	218	69, 300	318

This old *USGS Major Texas Floods of 1935* provides a description of the floods in the Llano watershed that destroyed both the bridges in Mason County and in Llano. This link takes you to the Llano description. Of note, the record stage had to be estimated as the gage was inundated. Also, the description of the flood in Llano County was when the gage was located below Castell at Schneider’s Crossing.

700 Springs Flow

The latest flow measurement (June 11, 2020) by USGS at 700 Springs was 18.3 cfs. This is down from the April 2020 measurement of 23.7 cfs, but above the February measurement of 13.8 cfs. As readers may recall from previous stream flow data discussions, these data are considered provisional until they are finalized in September.

Unlike streamflow gages which record data every 15 minutes, the discharge at 700 Springs is based on four to six annual field measurements that also require discharge measurements for Tanner Springs and the South Llano River to be calculated.

A better metric of flows may be to examine the annual average flows for the springs. The graph below shows the average annual flow for the springs from 2009 to 2019 (no data were collected in 2017). The take home is that springflow appears to still be recovering from 2011 drought levels. The graph also highlights how even more devastating the 2011 drought would have been without the large volumes of precipitation in 2007.

