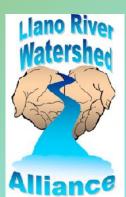
WATERSHED WEEK IN REVIEW



Please Join Us

If you find this newsletter and <u>Facebook Page</u> helpful and support the efforts of the Llano River Watershed Alliance, please consider becoming a member.

Individual Membership is \$20/year.

Business Sponsorship is \$100/year.

Click on the Donate Button on our <u>website</u> or <u>Download a</u> <u>Membership</u> <u>Application</u>

We greatly appreciate your support.

The clear waters of the South Llano River are legendary. Let's keep it that way.

Join us for a **South Llano River Project workshop** to learn what the river means to our area...what threats it faces... and how *you* can help protect this precious resource!

Sat., Nov.15 ★ 9 am-2:30 pm ★ Dining Hall, Texas Tech-Llano River Field Station ★ Junction

Register by calling (512) 691-3435. Or visit www.texaswatermatters.org/southllanoriver.htm.

The workshop is sponsored by Environmental Defense Fund and co-sponsored by Kimble County Groundwater Conservation District, Western Edwards Plateau Texas Master Naturalist and the Texas Wildlife Association.

Happy Anniversary!

Ten years ago this week, 75 folks gathered at the TTU-Llano River Field Station to learn more about the South Llano River and to discuss potential threats. From that meeting, the South Llano Watershed Alliance (the precursor to LRWA) was created.

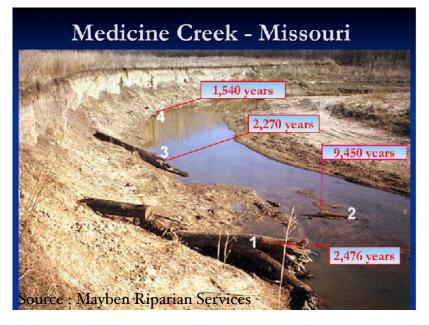
Since its creation, the Alliance has partnered with other entities to bring more than \$5 million in program funding and research to the watershed. Please join our efforts by becoming a member.

Good Turnout for Healthy Creeks and Riparian Areas Workshop



About 50 folks gathered in Sunrise Beach last Saturday to learn what makes for healthy creeks and riparian areas. The program, co-sponsored with Hill Country Alliance and Plateau Land and Wildlife Management, featured presentations from Steve Nelle, Kenneth Mayben and David Riley. A copy of the presentations are <u>available here</u>.

Importance of Large Woody Debris



As frequently noted during the Healthy Creeks and Riparian Areas Workshop last Saturday, large woody debris- those large logs deposited during floods - are an important component of a healthy river. Kenneth Mayben, with Mayben Riparian Services, shared this example from Medicine Creek in Missouri.

Researches dated the woody debris exposed along the stream and found some of it to be nearly 10,000 years old.



South Llano River Hazards

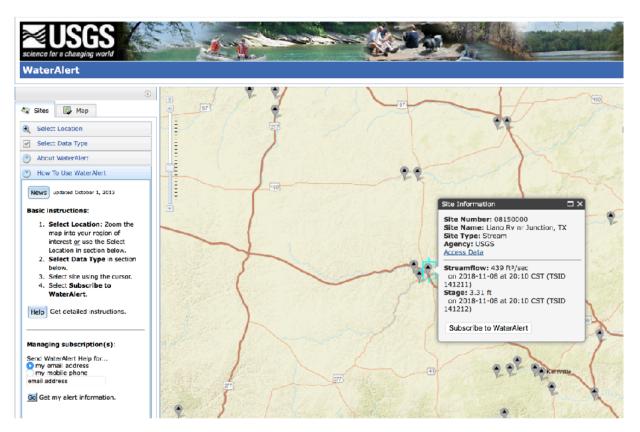
Members of the Alliance and Texas Parks and Wildlife scouted the South Llano River Paddling Trail from South Llano River State Park to the TTU-Llano River Field Station this week. NOTE: As the Flat Rock Bridge is closed and impassable, permission was obtained from the Field Station in order to take out there, as there is no public river access on the campus.

As shown on the Google Earth image, five hazards were identified. The upper hazards as not hazardous at higher flows, but will become hazards as water levels drop. The second and third hazard (starting from left) are avoidable by taking the north channel around the island.

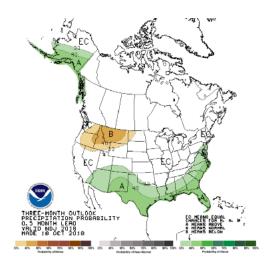
The most significant hazards are the last two. A large pecan tree is entirely blocking the channel where the river turns to the north. Until a path can be cleared through the pecan, it is possible to portage river left on the gravel bar.

The last hazard is the most serious. A downed tree blocks the view of a submerged tree just downstream that could trap a boater. Portage on the gravel bar is available river right of the hazard. **Please remember** that new hazards may continue to form with the wet conditions. <u>Click here to download</u> the Google Earth file containing these hazards.

Sign Up for Water Alert



Sign up for the US Geological Survey Water Alert. With this alert system, you will get a notice on your phone (or via email) when a stream gage near you exceeds a selected flow or gage height. <u>Click here</u> and zoom into the gage of interest. Then simply subscribe to WaterAlert.



Wet Weather Predicted to Continue

With an El Niño expected to form this winter (-80% chance), the Climate Prediction Center is predicting a wetter than normal winter.

Remember, an El Niño generally brings wetter conditions to our region, whereas, a La Niña generally brings drier conditions.

How to remember this?

The "La" in La Niña stands for Less Agua.