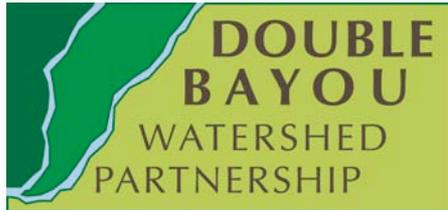


Why a watershed approach?

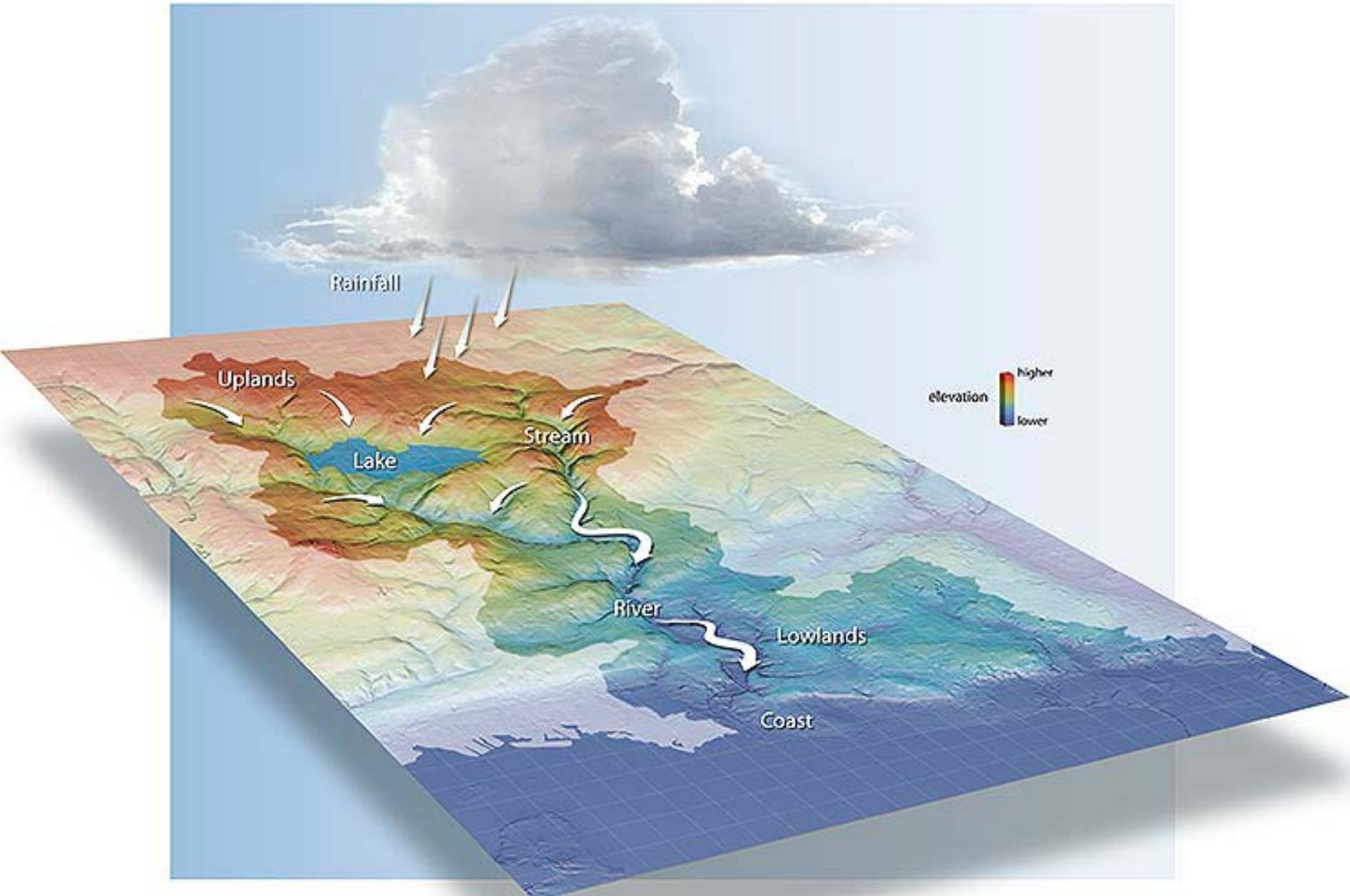
Kristi Alexander, Outreach Coordinator



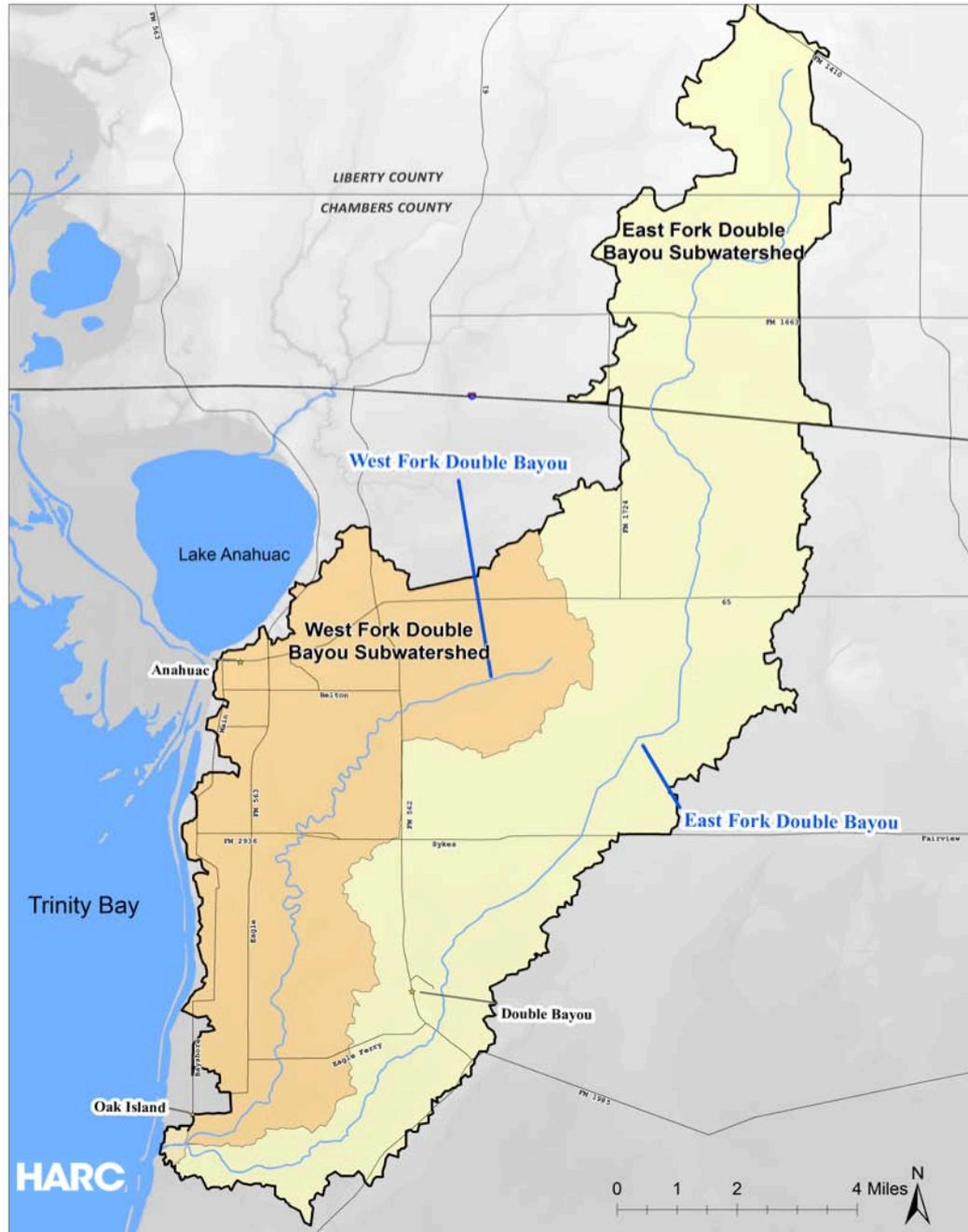


What is a watershed?

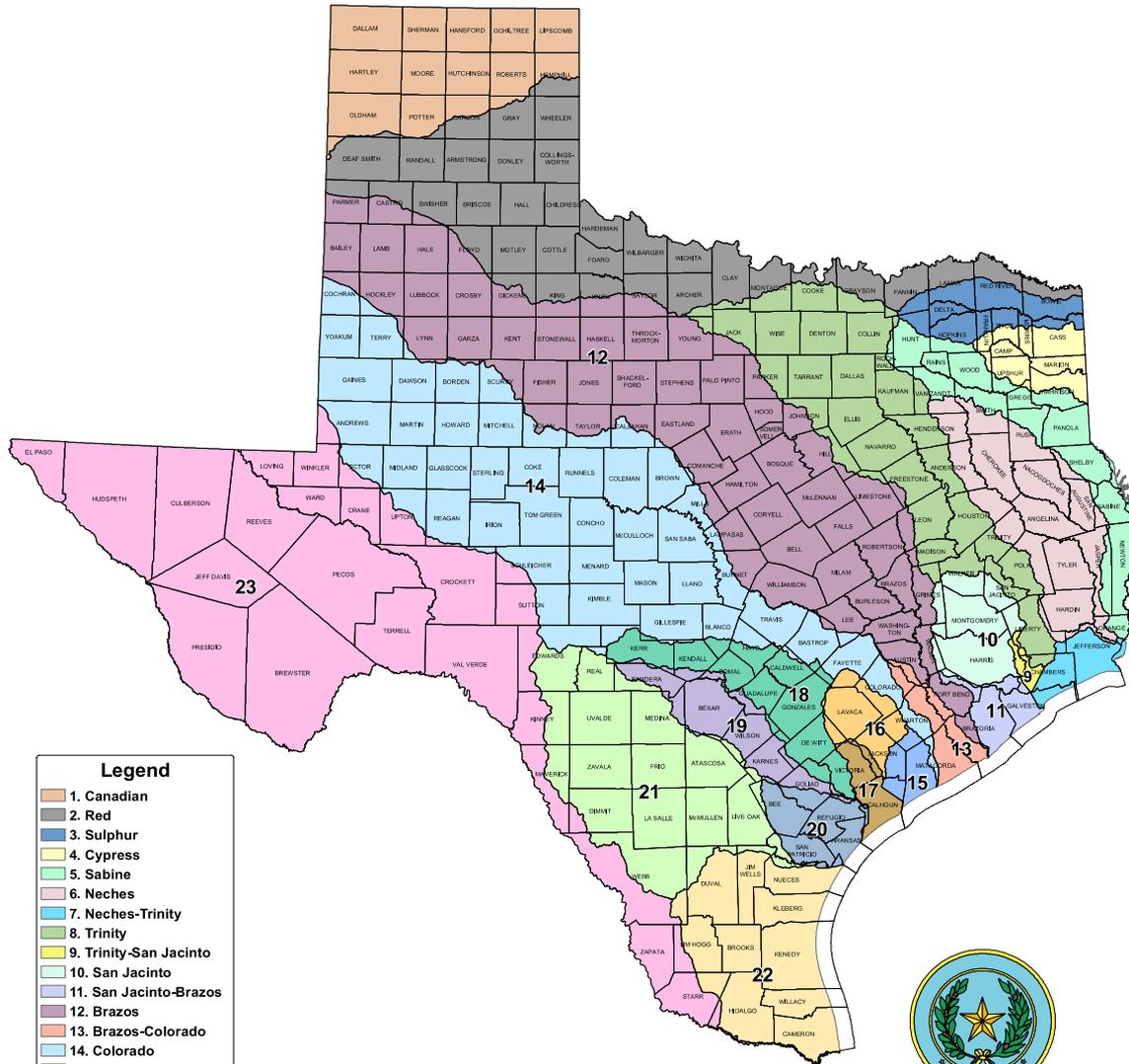
- A geographic area in which water, sediments, nonpoint source pollutants, and dissolved materials drain into a common body of water.
- Can be a stream, lake, estuary, aquifer, or ocean.
- Can be large or small



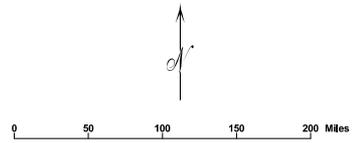
Double Bayou Watershed



Major River Basins In Texas



- Legend**
- 1. Canadian
 - 2. Red
 - 3. Sulphur
 - 4. Cypress
 - 5. Sabine
 - 6. Neches
 - 7. Neches-Trinity
 - 8. Trinity
 - 9. Trinity-San Jacinto
 - 10. San Jacinto
 - 11. San Jacinto-Brazos
 - 12. Brazos
 - 13. Brazos-Colorado
 - 14. Colorado
 - 15. Colorado-Lavaca
 - 16. Lavaca
 - 17. Lavaca_Guadalupe
 - 18. Guadalupe
 - 19. San Antonio
 - 20. San Antonio-Nueces
 - 21. Nueces
 - 22. Nueces-Rio Grande
 - 23. Rio Grande



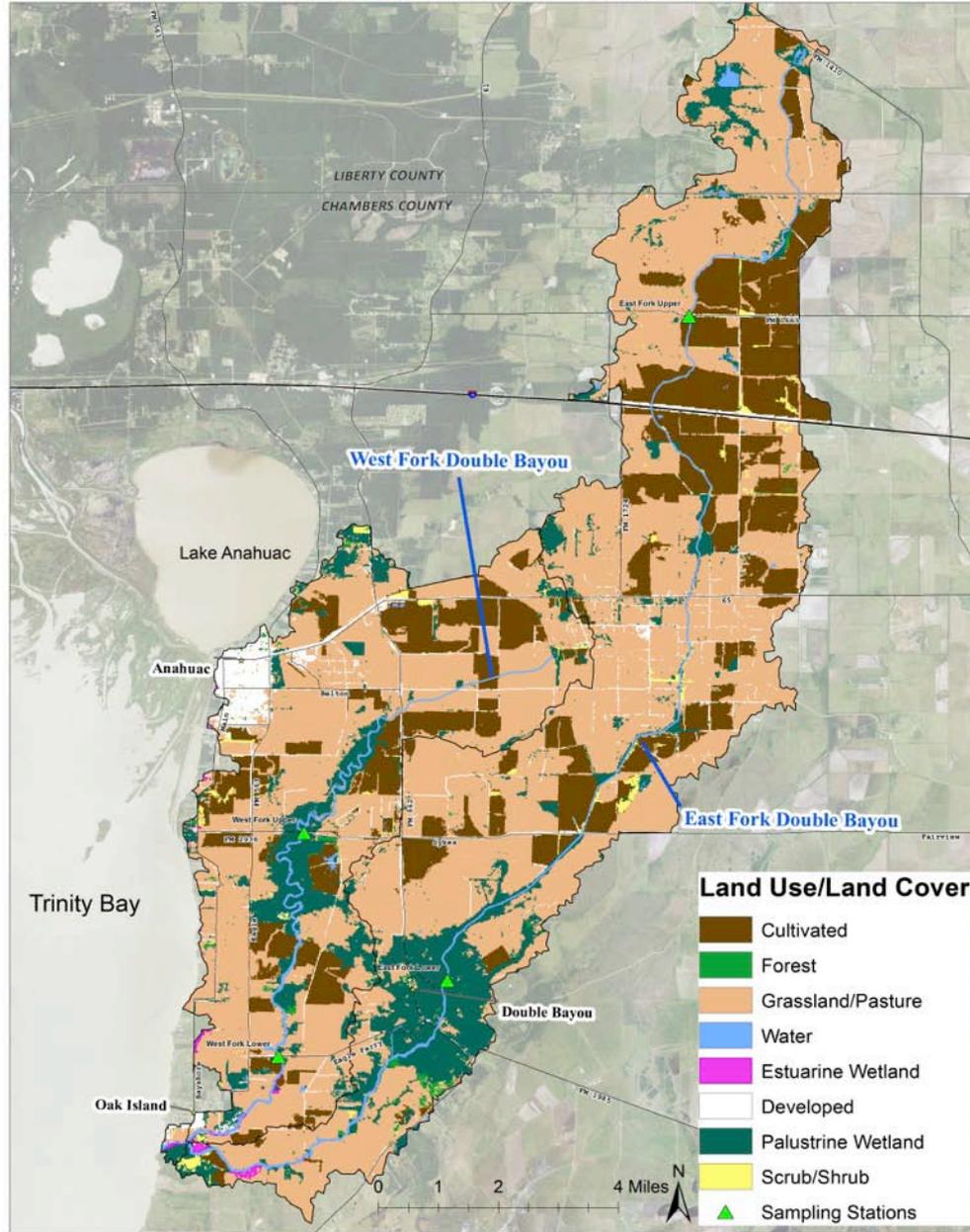


Land use and water quality



Double Bayou 2006 Land Use/Land Cover

Data Source: NOAA Coastal Change Analysis Program



HARC



Shear Conservation Solutions



USGS
science for a changing world



Point source pollution





Nonpoint source pollution





Why a watershed approach?



- Allows for a flexible framework that *incorporates stakeholder involvement*
- Supported by sound science and appropriate technology
- It helps local governments and stakeholders incorporate appropriate best management practices