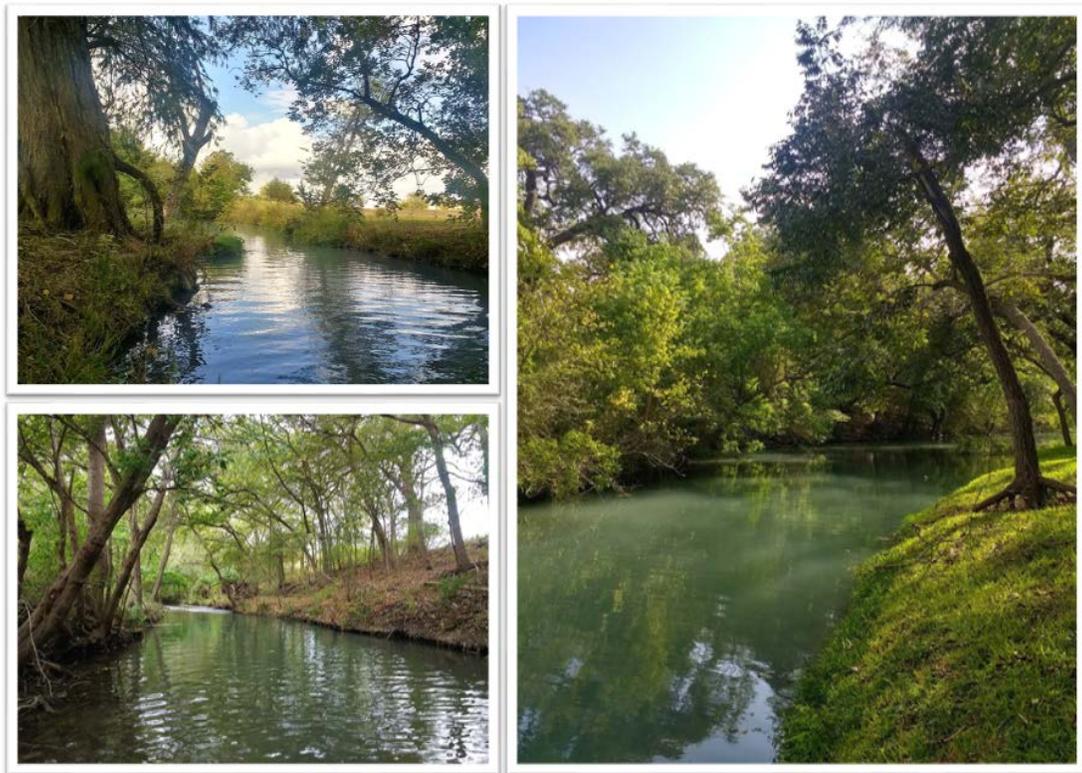


COORDINATING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GERONIMO AND ALLIGATOR CREEKS WATERSHED
PROTECTION PLAN

Final Report

Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board

Project #17-07



March 2021

Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service

FUNDING PROVIDED THROUGH A CLEAN WATER ACT §319(h) NONPOINT SOURCE GRANT FROM THE
TEXAS STATE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION BOARD AND THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY

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List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

BMPs	Best Management Practices
BST	Bacterial Source Tracking
CEAs	County Extension Agents
CEUs	Continuing Education Units
CRP	Clean Rivers Program
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
GBRA	Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority
HLHW	Healthy Lawns Healthy Waters
ILSOLCC	Irma Lewis Seguin Outdoor Learning Center
ISDs	Independent School Districts
LID	Low Impact Development
NPS	Nonpoint Source Pollution
NRCS	National Resource Conservation Services
OSSF	On-Site Sewage Facilities
SWCD	Soil and Water Conservation District
TCEQ	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
TDA	Texas Department of Agriculture
TSSWCB	Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board
TWRI	Texas Water Resources Institute
TWS	Texas Watershed Steward
WPP	Watershed Protection Plan
WQMP	Water Quality Management Plan

Introduction

In 2007, the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board (TSSWCB) Regional Watershed Coordination Steering Committee ranked Geronimo Creek in the top three watersheds for Watershed Protection Plan (WPP) development. The TSSWCB Project 08-06 titled *Development of a Watershed Protection Plan for Geronimo Creek*, was initiated in October 2008. The project included water quality monitoring, water quality modeling and the WPP development. The development of the WPP for Geronimo and Alligator Creeks was a stakeholder-driven process led by Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service (Extension) with support from the Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority (GBRA). The Geronimo and Alligator Creeks Watershed Partnership Steering Committee, formed with the support of state and federal agency partners, includes local officials, land and business owners, and other local citizens. With technical assistance from project staff, the Steering Committee identified issues that are of particular importance to the surrounding communities. The Committee has provided valuable informational input on land uses and activities that helped identify the sources of bacteria impairments and nutrients of concern. The Committee has also been instrumental in the development of the WPP.

Historical data identified the impairment for bacteria and a concern for nutrients in Geronimo Creek. The data were collected at one site (12576) by GBRA through the Clean Rivers Program (CRP). Through TSSWCB Project 08-06, GBRA conducted an eighteen-month water quality monitoring program. This program included one additional routine (every 7 months) ambient monitoring site. Also included were six targeted stream sites on Geronimo Creek, Alligator Creek, and three tributaries (Figure 1). In addition, two springs, three wells, and the single point source in the watershed were monitored on a quarterly basis.

The TSSWCB Project 11-06, *Water Quality Monitoring in the Geronimo Creek Watershed and Facilitation of the Geronimo and Alligator Creeks Watershed Partnership*, a two-year project, maintained an effective monitoring program providing critical water quality data that can be used to judge the effectiveness of the WPP implementation efforts and can serve as a tool to quantitatively measure water quality restoration. Although the original water quality monitoring program attempted to fill gaps in the historical data, efforts were constrained by the drought of 2008-09. Nevertheless, data collection in these early projects served to verify that periodic elevations of *E. coli* levels continue to exist.

Through the TSSWCB WPP Projects #11-06, *Water Quality Monitoring in the Geronimo Creek Watershed and Facilitation of the Geronimo and Alligator Creeks Watershed Partnership*, #13-57, *Implementation of the Geronimo and Alligator Creeks Watershed Protection Plan*, and #14-08 *Coordinating Implementation of the Geronimo and Alligator Creeks Watershed Protection Plan*, facilitation of the Partnership was continued and stakeholders were engaged in implementation through a variety of educational workshops, meetings, and events. Outreach to

stakeholders was accomplished through diverse methods including email, newsletters, press releases, newspaper and radio ads, and the project webpage.

Implementation efforts were further supported through the TSSWCB Project #17-07 titled *Coordinating Implementation of the Geronimo and Alligator Creeks Watershed Protection Plan*. In addition to multiple Partnership meetings and extensive outreach, this work plan facilitated continued implementation of management measures specified in the WPP. Over the course of this project, Extension assisted partners in development of grant proposals, coordinated outreach and education efforts, and disseminated information about water quality in Geronimo and Alligator Creeks, as directed in the WPP.

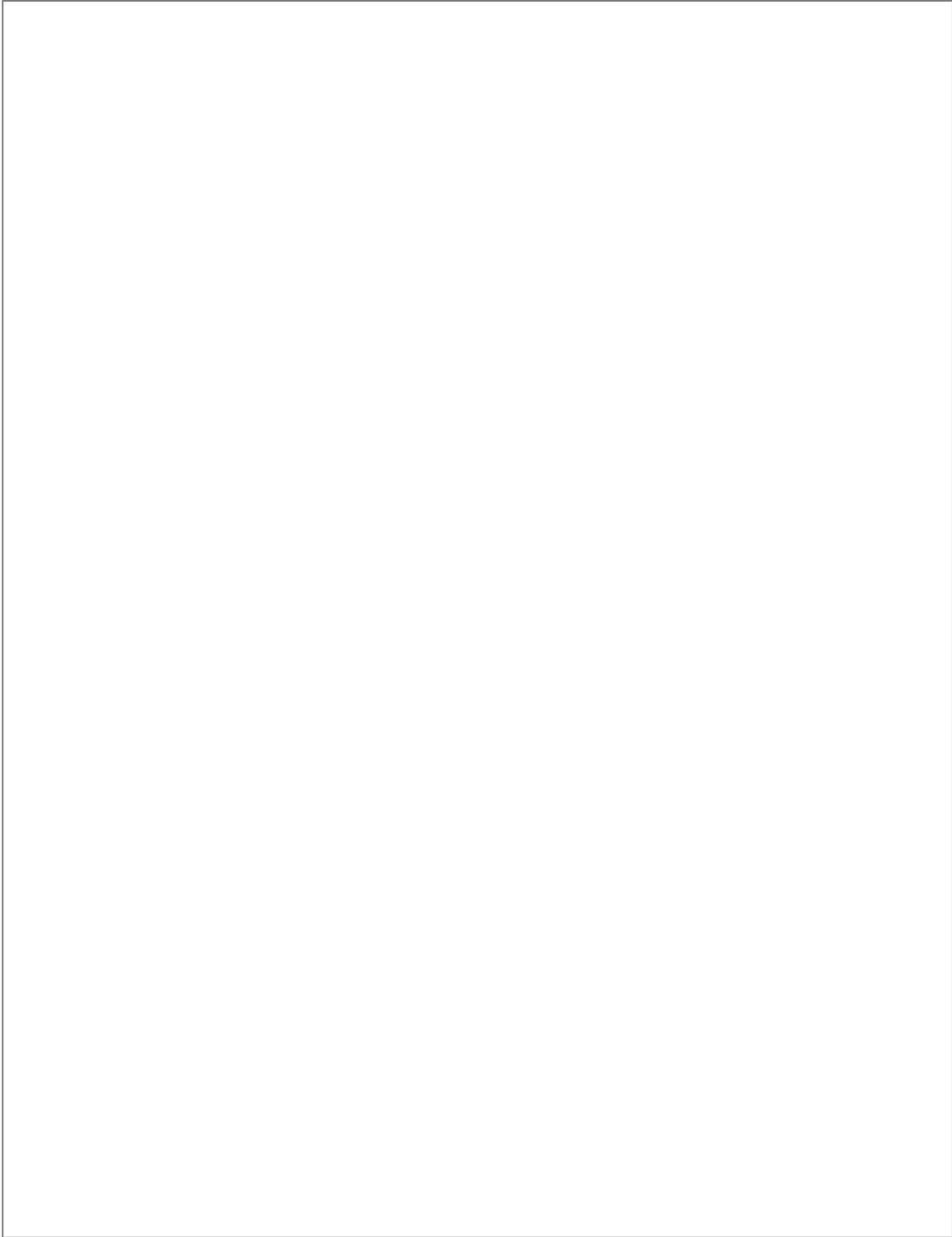


Figure 1. Geronimo and Alligator Creek watershed

Project Highlights

During the term of the Project 17-07, Extension coordinated and delivered education and outreach activities in the watershed to promote public participation and implementation of the WPP. Due to COVID-19, implementation efforts were conducted via videoconferencing, phone calls, and email exchanges with project partners and stakeholders during the final year of the project.

In summer 2020, the Watershed Coordinator for the project resigned. In fall 2020, a new Watershed Coordinator was hired who continued to coordinate activities and events within the watershed. The new Watershed Coordinator established working relationships with stakeholders, including local residents, partners from governmental and nongovernmental organizations, local businesses, and potential cleanup event sponsors.

The outcomes of the TSSWCB Project 17-07 included delivery of the total of 19 in-person workshops, organization of three watershed-wide cleanup events, successful submission of three grant proposals co-developed with partners, production of six newsletters, creation of the project's Facebook page, and recruitment of multiple new stakeholders and partners in the watershed. An important outcome of this project is Extension's involvement in the implementation of the bacterial source tracking (BST) grant awarded to GBRA by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Nonpoint Source Program. In 2017, Extension assisted GBRA with development of a grant proposal to conduct BST analysis in Geronimo and Alligator Creeks, which was accepted in 2018. The BST analysis refined the sources of bacteria in Geronimo creek, and these results have further been used to inform the outreach and education efforts in the watershed.

Implementation of the WPP was further facilitated through newsletter production, maintaining the project website, and the creation of the project's Facebook page. In addition, Extension included active use of local media outlets such as newspaper and radio to communicate project planning efforts and activities, contributions to the project website, development and dissemination of factsheets and other educational resources, and coordination of local meetings and educational events. GBRA's Public Communication and Education Department provided additional education and outreach in the watershed.

Implementation Activities

PROJECT ADMINISTRATION

Throughout the time of this project, Extension remained in continuous contact with project partners including the TSSWCB, GBRA, County Extension Agents (CEAs), local municipalities, and other Partnership members. In-person and virtual meetings, phone calls, and emails were shared between Extension and project partners regarding activities related to planning and organizing of the annual Cleanup Events and workshops, co-writing of grant proposals, work plan revisions, and other project-related matters.

Starting September 2020, Extension hired a new watershed coordinator to facilitate the implementation of the WPP. The new Watershed Coordinator spent a significant amount of time training with the predecessor, established relationships with partners and stakeholders, and received training through participation in professional events.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

Technical Assistance

Extension assisted entities in the watershed with opportunities for implementation of management measures identified in the WPP. The goal of the assistance was to further expand implementation of the WPP and to improve water quality through implementation of on-the-ground best management practices (BMPs) coupled with effective outreach and education, see Table 1.

Extension assisted multiple partners from governmental and non-governmental organizations in development of grant proposals to secure funding for projects focused on feral hog management, decommissioning of septic systems, and BST in Geronimo Creek. Upon receiving the funds, Extension further facilitated implementation efforts by providing education and outreach within each program.

Date	Event
2017	
October 5	Healthy Lawns Healthy Waters
October 17	Homeowner Maintenance of Septic Systems
November 1	Low Impact Development Workshop
December 7	Texas Watershed Steward
2018	
February 27	Homeowner Maintenance of Septic Systems
March 20	Urban Riparian and Stream Restoration Training
March 29	Annual GBRA Basin Steering Committee Meeting
April 7	6th Annual Geronimo and Alligator Creeks Clean Up Event
May 24	Lone Star Healthy Streams
July 12	Rainwater Harvesting for Healthy Lawns and Healthy Waters
August 9	Homeowner Maintenance of Septic Systems
August 10	Feral Hog Workshop
August 31	Feral Hog Webinar
September 11	Native Plant Society of Texas
November 27	Low Impact Development Workshop
2019	
March 5	Texas Watershed Steward
March 19	Annual GBRA Basin Steering Committee
April 6	7th Annual Geronimo and Alligator Creeks Clean Up Event
June 25	Rainwater Harvesting for Healthy Lawns and Healthy Waters
September 18	Homeowner Maintenance of Septic Systems
October 19	Fall Geronimo and Alligator Creeks Clean Up Event
2020	
August 20	Annual GBRA Basin Steering Committee (Online)

Table 1. Partnership Events

Water Quality Management Plans

Extension partnered with the technician throughout the year by having him speak at meetings and events. These activities assisted in advertising the role of the technician, resulting in greater awareness by Ag producers and participation in the water quality management plan (WQMP) program and NRCS programs.

Decommissioning of On-Site Sewage Facilities (OSSF)

In 2019, Extension partnered with the City of Seguin to apply for a matching grant funded by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) through the TCEQ for decommissioning of septic systems in the watershed. This grant offered financial assistance to eligible homeowners who would like to switch to the City's public sewer system and decommission their septic systems. The total of 53 properties in the Sunrise Acres, Deerwood Circle, and Baer Creek subdivisions in Seguin were targeted by this program. The goal of this program was to reduce the number of malfunctioning septic systems in the Geronimo and Alligator Creeks watershed. With the relatively high failure rates of septic systems within the watershed (5-15%, depending on the age and location of the system), decommissioning of the targeted septic systems was beneficial to the overall function of the watershed.

The grant proposal titled "WPP Implementation - Reducing Bacteria and Nutrient Loading to Geronimo Creek via OSSF Decommissioning" was submitted, and the funding was awarded. The total amount of this matching grant accounted for \$161,728, which consisted of \$97,037 of federal funds and \$64,691 of matching funds. As a partner, Extension provided outreach and education focused on nonpoint sources of pollution and coordinated with the City of Seguin to present at public meetings. The implementation activities began in January 2021, when the City of Seguin hosted the first public meeting to disseminate information about this funding opportunity. Extension participated in this event by presenting an overview of the local soil types and detailed discussion of detrimental impacts of failing septic systems on the environment, including the local waterways. Fourteen homeowners attended the meeting, three of whom agreed to participate in this program. The implementation efforts are ongoing, and more homeowners are expected to be recruited as this project moves along.

Bacterial Source Tracking in Geronimo and Alligator Creeks

In 2017, Extension assisted GBRA in preparation of a grant proposal to TCEQ to secure funding to conduct a BST analysis in Geronimo and Alligator Creeks. Additional funding was needed to support the implementation of the Geronimo and Alligator WPP through youth programming. The grant proposal was submitted and the funding was awarded, which consisted of the total of \$212,947, with \$127,755 accounting for federal funds. Implementation efforts began in 2018. In

2020, the BST analysis was performed by the Texas A&M Research, Soil and Crop Sciences lab. The results were shared with Extension for further dissemination to the public. This information is valuable to the overall implementation of the WPP in a sense that it enables a better understanding of local water quality impairments by differentiating between the sources of fecal bacteria contamination in Geronimo and Alligator Creeks.

Feral Hog Abatement Grant

In 2018, Extension partnered with the Guadalupe CEAs, The Meadows Foundation, and the County Commissioners received the Feral Hog Abatement grant totaling \$15,000, awarded through the Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Wildlife Services Program. This grant funded the implementation of the Guadalupe County bounty program in summer of 2018. As part of that program, individuals were invited to bring in feral hog tails and/or certified buying station receipts to Guadalupe County AgriLife Extension Office. More than 300 tails were turned in for this bounty program, and twelve \$500 vouchers were awarded to landowners for purchasing feral hog trapping supplies. Throughout the implementation of the Feral Hog Abatement grant, Extension provided outreach to educate the public about feral hog management and offer technical assistance to local landowners (Figure 2).



Figure 2. Feral Hog Workshop, Guadalupe County AgriLife Extension Office

Surface Water Quality Monitoring

Through partnership with GBRA, water quality monitoring continued at 15 sampling sites, 8 of which were monitored monthly, 3 quarterly, and four were weather targeted sites. The sampling sites are indicated on the watershed map (Figure 1).

The data obtained through water quality monitoring were summarized and presented to stakeholders at the events and meetings over the course of Project 17-07. In addition, these data are available to view and download on the project's website.



Figure 3. Water quality monitoring (October 2020)

Nonpoint Source Pollution Education

Education and outreach activities performed by Extension during the course of this project were vital for the effective implementation of the WPP. Extension facilitated the delivery of a variety of workshops educating the public about nonpoint source pollution (NPS) and local water quality. The COVID-19 pandemic impacted the implementation efforts by restricting face-to-face delivery of educational events, and some workshops planned to take place in 2020 had to be canceled due to safety concerns.

Texas Watershed Steward Training

The Texas Watershed Steward program which focuses on water quality and watershed management in Texas, continued to be offered to help residents in the Geronimo and Alligator Creeks watershed better understand the issues related to the local water quality and increase knowledge of the best BMPs to protect Geronimo and Alligator Creeks from pollution. Over the course of Project 17-07, the Texas Watershed Steward (TWS) training was offered on two occasions with a total of 79 participants.

Septic Systems Workshops and Assistance

The Homeowner Maintenance of Septic Systems course continues to be one of the most frequently requested workshops in the watershed. Upon successful completion of this course, homeowners gain the knowledge and skills required to become certified to maintain their own septic systems. While Comal County does not require such certification, Guadalupe County residents must become certified in order to maintain their septic systems. Otherwise, they have to remain under contract with a maintenance provider. The financial burden coupled with homeowners' frustration with some maintenance providers' services, was the impetus for the development of the intense 6-hour course that would offer Guadalupe County homeowners the opportunity to obtain certification. Since the beginning of Project 17-07 in 2017, the Homeowner Maintenance of Septic Systems course was offered five times totaling 238 attendees, all of whom received certification to maintain their septic systems. An additional Homeowner Maintenance of Septic Systems course was planned to take place in April 2020, however it had to be canceled to comply with the statewide COVID-19 safety guidelines.

The project's website served as an additional informational resource for individuals interested in the Homeowner Maintenance of Septic Systems course. Homeowners could access the online training modules and other educational materials available on the project's website.

Virtual Homeowner Maintenance of Septic Systems Course

The COVID-19 pandemic has significantly impacted the delivery of AgriLife Extension's face-to-face workshops. To continue providing exceptional public outreach and education statewide, some AgriLife Extension courses, such as the Homeowner Maintenance of Septic Systems class, had to switch to the virtual method of instruction. Extension worked closely with the online course developers and participated in its pilot-testing. Extension further facilitated communication between the course instructors and the Guadalupe County Environmental Health Department, who upon reviewing the online curriculum, found this course sufficient to certify local homeowners to maintain their septic systems. The new virtual Homeowner Maintenance of Septic Systems course is on the AgriLife Learn platform at <https://agrilifelearn.tamu.edu> which started April 1, 2021, and will continue to be offered in the future. Once marketing materials were available, the flyer for this new course was shared with partners and on the project's Facebook page.

Healthy Lawns Healthy Waters

The Healthy Lawns Healthy Waters (HLHW) program continued to be offered to local residents with the goal to improve and protect surface water quality by enhancing awareness and knowledge of BMPs. Attendees learned about the design and installation of residential rainwater harvesting systems and appropriate turf and landscape species based on local conditions. In addition to the educational component, the HLHW offers free soil tests performed through the Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Soil, Water and Forage Testing Laboratory. Participants picked up free soil testing kits in advance, and received the results on the day of the HLHW workshop. The interpretation of the soil analysis results was provided together with the discussion of the practical implications of the results on nutrient management practices. This program is typically conducted once a year, and over the course of the project, three workshops were conducted with a total of 86 participants.

Feral Hog Management

Feral Hog Management workshops have been regularly offered in the Geronimo and Alligator Creeks Watershed since 2014. Through this educational opportunity, participants have an opportunity to learn about feral hog biology, laws, health and safety considerations, and control measures. With the increasing population of feral hogs and the resulting amount of damage to local natural resources, including water, control and management of feral hogs has become a problematic issue in the watershed. In addition to collaboration with the County Commissioners on the development of the grant proposal to fund the feral hog bounty program in Guadalupe County, Extension organized and delivered a Feral Hog workshop and a Feral Hog webinar, where the outcomes of the bounty program were presented and the benefits of reduced feral hog population in the watershed were discussed.

Annual agricultural damage caused by feral hogs accounts for an estimated \$52 million statewide necessitating aggressive outreach and education to ameliorate this problem. Educational resources related to feral hog management and control continue to be available on the project's website and are regularly updated.

Lone Star Healthy Streams

The Lone Star Healthy Streams (LSHS) program has been offered in the watershed since 2014. The LSHS program focuses on educating Texas farmers, ranchers, and landowners about proper grazing, feral hog control, and management of riparian areas to reduce contamination in streams and rivers. This program was delivered in May 2018 in Seguin, and 80 livestock producers and landowners learned about watershed functions, water quality, and BMPs to minimize the damage to local waterways caused by beef cattle, horses, and feral hogs. In addition, participants received three Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA) continuing education units (CEUs) for certified pesticide applicators.

Urban Riparian and Stream Restoration Training

In 2017, Texas Water Resources Institute (TWRI) was awarded the grant co-developed with Extension for an Urban Riparian Restoration Program. The implementation efforts started right away and were split in two phases. Phase I included preparation for an Urban Riparian Restoration workshop in the watershed, and Phase II focused on replanting a portion of the banks of Geronimo Creek with native vegetation. Extension assisted TWRI with implementation through the provision of educational resources as well as volunteers to meet the goals set for this program. In March 2018, the Urban Riparian Stream and Restoration training was hosted in Seguin, which included the topics centered around urban stream functions, impacts of development on urban streams, and restoration measures to improve water quality. Thirty-eight people attended this workshop.

Low Impact Development Workshop

In partnership with GBRA, Extension continued delivering the Low Impact Development (LID) workshop in the Geronimo and Alligator Creeks watershed. The aim of this training which consists of a combination of in-class presentations and outdoor demonstrations, is to educate local decision makers and the public about NPS. The LID workshop was offered in 2017 and 2018, where 74 participants received seven hours of the American Institute of Certified Planner credits. Within this workshop, participants learned about smart growth techniques and how this approach to development could advance sustainable water management in urban areas.

Texas Master Gardener and Texas Master Naturalist

Extension continued productive collaboration with the Texas Master Gardener and Texas Master Naturalist throughout the implementation of this project. Extension delivered eight presentations covering topics related to nutrient management, watershed functions, and BMPs. The discussion of water quality impairments in Geronimo and Alligator Creeks was incorporated into these presentations as well.

Brush and Forage Conference

In December 2018, Extension participated in the Multi County Brush & Forage Conference held in Seguin. Extension delivered a presentation focusing on nutrient management for forage producers. Specifically, BMPs related to animal waste management were discussed. Upon completion of this program, participants received 5 hours of the TDA CEUs for commercial, non-commercial, and private applicators.

Public School Education Program

In 2018, GBRA in partnership with Extension, Irma Lewis Seguin Outdoor Learning Center (ILSOLC), and other partners, to provide substantial outreach to the youth through collaboration with the local independent school districts (ISDs). A total of 111 educational programs have been delivered during the project period reaching 7,390 K-12 students in the area. The activities included summer camps, classroom and outdoor presentations, bug picking, water experiments, fishing, geocaching, stream trailer activities, and many more.



Figure 4. K-12 water quality programs

Other Activities

Stream Cleanup Event

In an effort to further promote public awareness of water quality and environmental stewardship, the Geronimo and Alligator Creeks Cleanup Event organized by the Partnership has become an annual occurrence in the watershed. The idea of a watershed-wide cleanup event was initially introduced to the watershed in 2012, and the first-ever Geronimo and Alligator Creeks Cleanup Event took place in spring of 2013. This event typically occurs once a year, with the exception of 2019, when the Partnership held a cleanup event in spring and fall, and 2020, when all Extension activities, including the Cleanup Event, had to be canceled to comply with the statewide COVID-19 safety guidelines.

Every year, volunteers invest their time and energy into improving the watershed by collecting trash and debris along more than 10 miles of roadways and creek banks. Table 1 illustrates the number of volunteers and amount of trash collected from the watershed each year.

Since 2013, more than 1,200 volunteers have removed over 17,000 pounds of trash from the roadways and creek banks in the Geronimo and Alligator Creeks watershed! However, the impact of these annual cleanup events extends beyond just removing trash. Every year, the Partnership establishes new relationships with local organizations and businesses and gains new community partners willing to provide volunteers and financial support for the cleanup events to be more successful. In addition, such community-wide cleanup events help to reach local landowners and urban homeowners many of whom show interest in joining the Partnership. More importantly, a relatively large percentage of cleanup event volunteers are students from local schools. Engaging the youth in environmental efforts is critical as they are the future stewards of our planet.

Year	Number of Volunteers	Trash Collected, lbs
2013	95	2,960
2014	230	7,020
2015	195	2,000
2016	191	2,625
2017	181	1,900
2018	114	1,800
2019, Spring	99	3,640
2019, Fall	76	800
2020	Event canceled due to COVID-19	

Table 2. The number of Cleanup Event volunteers and pounds of trash collected by event



Figure 5. 2019 Spring and Fall Cleanup Events

Public Communication and Outreach

Newsletters

Extension continued disseminating information about the upcoming events as well as news related to the WPP implementation via the newsletter *The Geronimo Flow*. Since the beginning of this project, the distribution of the newsletter has increased by over 200 emails, totaling 772 recipients. Extension sent out five newsletters utilizing the MailChimp online service and one newsletter via direct email.

In addition to newsletters, Extension utilized a variety of methods to reach the public about workshops, creek clean ups, and other events. Outreach included press releases, newspaper (electronic and print) and radio ads. The ads were run in the two local papers, the Seguin Gazette and New Braunfels Herald-Zeitung. Road-side banners were purchased and used for advertising the annual creek cleanup event.

Project Webpage

GBRA maintained the project webpage by adding updates and modifications provided by Extension (Figure 6). Newsletters, announcements of upcoming events, and copies of past meeting presentations were posted on the webpage. Other resources such as materials related to management of septic systems, feral hog control, resources for farmers and ranchers continue to be available and regularly updated.

Web hits were monitored monthly (Table 7). From 2017 through 2021, the number of hits averaged 2,998 hits a year. The majority of website visitors used a computer to interact with the webpage. However, the use of mobile devices to access the project’s website continued to grow, from 18.7% of users in 2017 to 46.2% by the end of this project in 2021.

Year	Total Hits	Device Usage, %	
		Computer	Mobile
2017 (October - December)	844	76.1	18.7
2018	3,730	67.8	26.7
2019	4,885	62.4	32.6
2020	3,422	64.5	34.1
2021 (January - March)	2,110	50.6	46.2

Table 3. Website hits

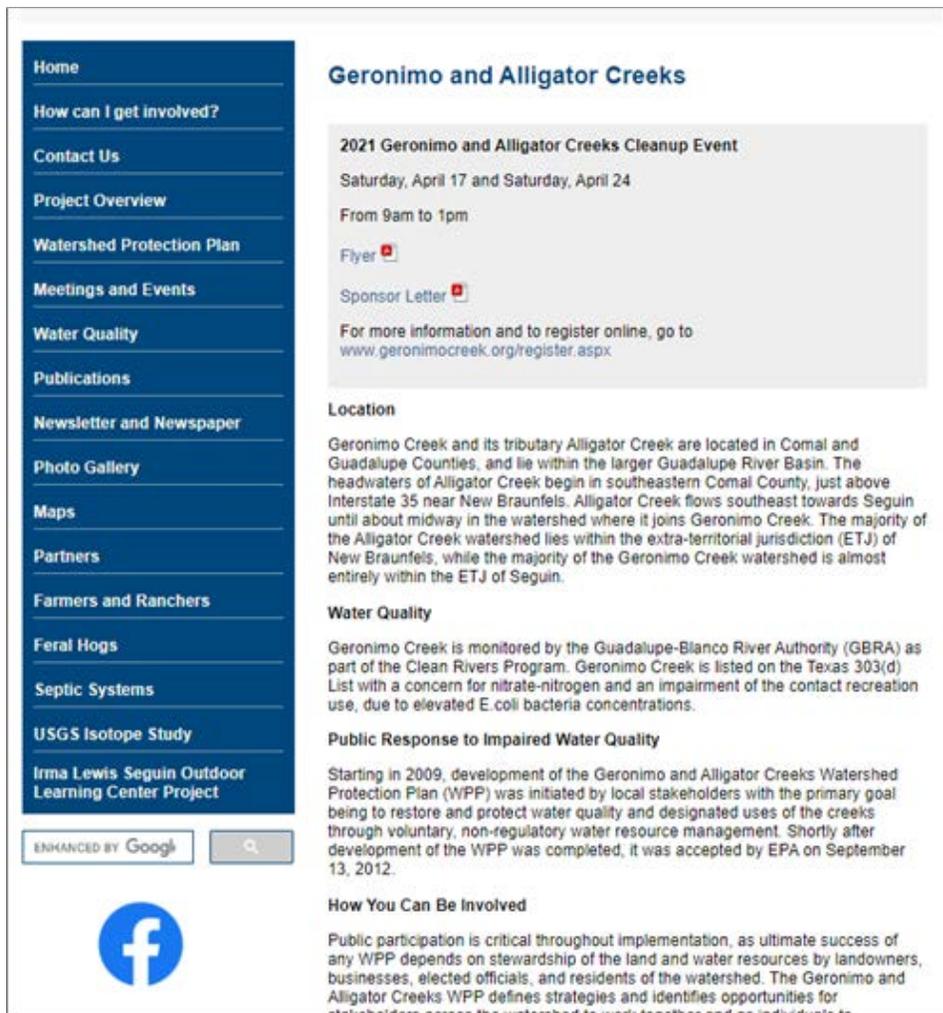


Figure 6. Geronimo and Alligator Creeks WPP webpage

Social Media

During the project period, Extension created a Facebook page with the handle “@GeronimoAlligator” (Figure 7) to improve the online presence of the Geronimo and Alligator Creeks watershed Partnership. Having the project’s page on social media will expand the channels of communication with stakeholders and partners. The direct link to the Facebook page was placed on the project’s website. Since the page was created at the end of 2020, five posts have been added to the timeline reaching the total of 26 people. These numbers are expected to grow with the continuous advertisement of the page through newsletters, presentations, and other channels.

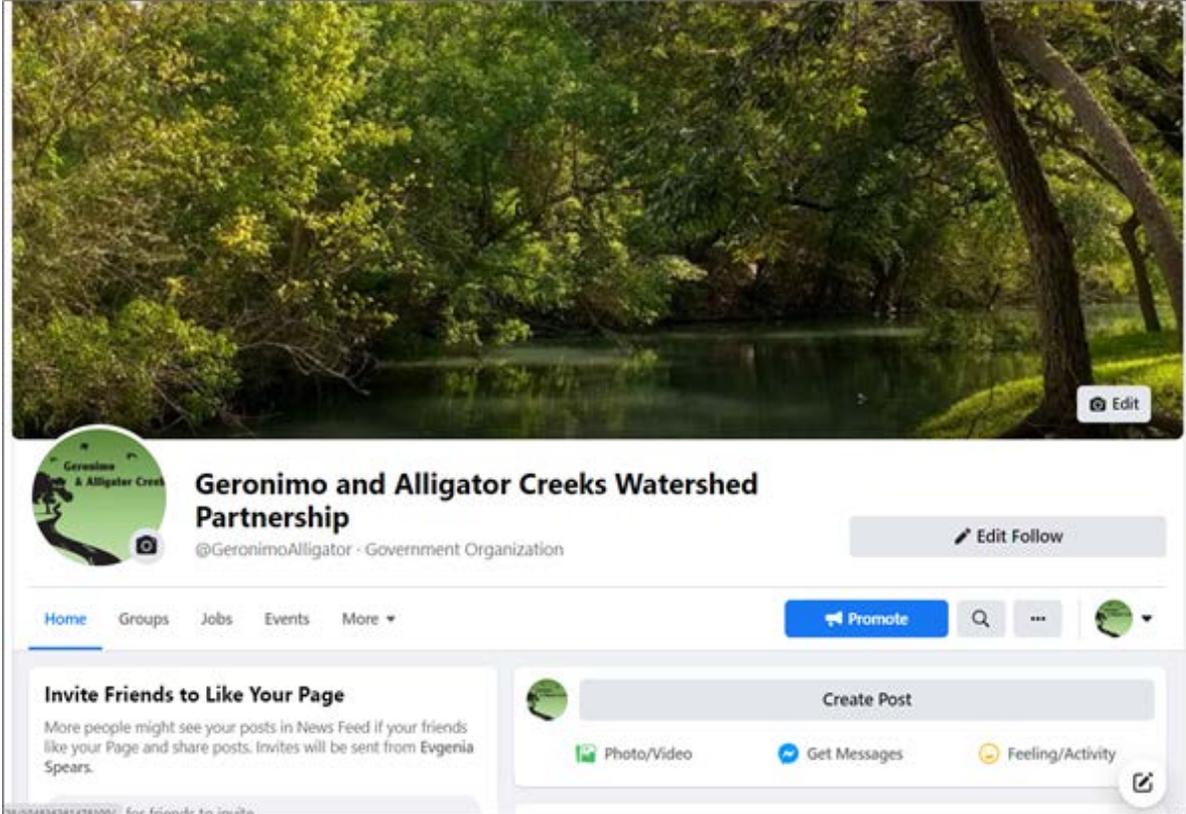


Figure 7. Geronimo and Alligator Creeks Watershed Partnership Facebook page

Conclusion

The TSSWCB Project 17-07 was conducted to facilitate and promote Geronimo and Alligator Creeks WPP implementation. The tasks and objectives set for this project have been completed and were essential to the continued implementation of the WPP. Facilitation of the Partnership was maintained and stakeholders were engaged in implementation through a variety of educational workshops, meetings, and events. Outreach to the stakeholders was accomplished through a variety of methods including email, newsletters, press releases, newspaper and radio ads, and the project webpage.

Implementation of the Geronimo and Alligator Creeks WPP will continue through the TSSWCB Project 20-08 titled *Coordinating Implementation of the Geronimo and Alligator Creeks Watershed Protection Plan*. This project will further support and facilitate the implementation of management measures specified in the WPP. The project continues to support the watershed coordinator position, who will assist project partners in grant proposal development, coordinate outreach and education efforts, and will communicate water quality conditions to the public in order to support adaptive management.