

River Road Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration 65% Design Public Information Session

September 23, 2026



US Army Corps
of Engineers®



MHZ JV

Team Introductions



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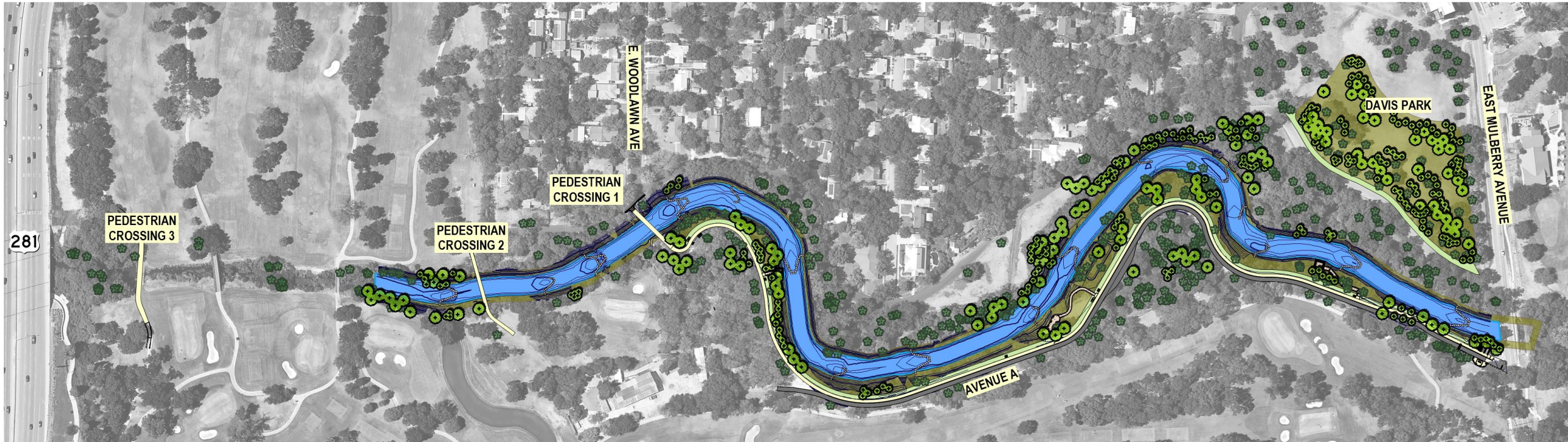
History/Project Status

- Feasibility Stage:
 - Public Meeting held on 8/13/2019
 - Public Meeting held on 12/03/2019
 - Public Meeting held on 11/19/2020
- Design Stage:
 - Kick-off with feedback held on 5/23/2024
 - 35% Design public information with feedback session held on 8/6/2024
 - Recordings can be found at:
<https://bexarcip.org/project/river-road-restoration/>
- Funding
 - Continuing Authorities Program Section 206 of the Water Development Act of 1996
 - Funding through Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act

Existing Conditions



Proposed Corridor Layout

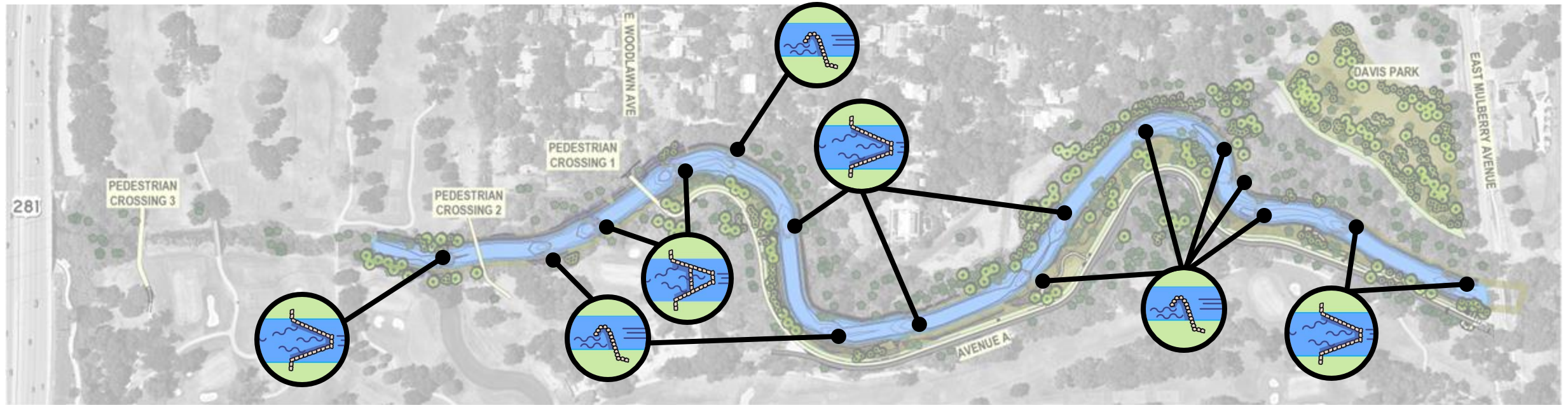


LEGEND

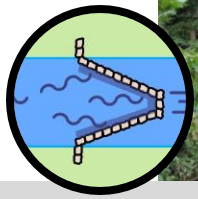
- EXISTING TREE
- PROPOSED NATIVE TREE
- SAN ANTONIO RIVER
- PROPOSED NATIVE SEEDING



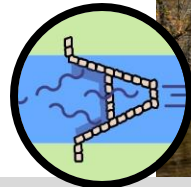
Proposed Stream Restoration



STREAM RESTORATION STRATEGIES



Cross Vane



Double Drop
Cross Vane

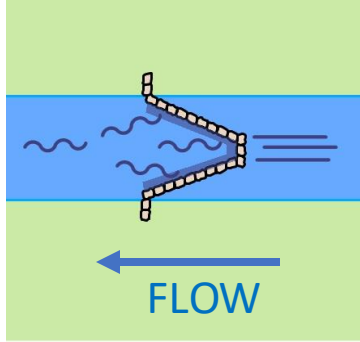


J Hook

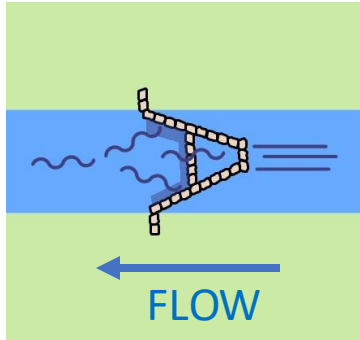


65% Design Proposed Stream Restoration

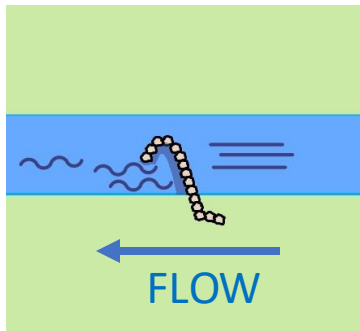
Cross Vane



Double Drop
Cross Vane



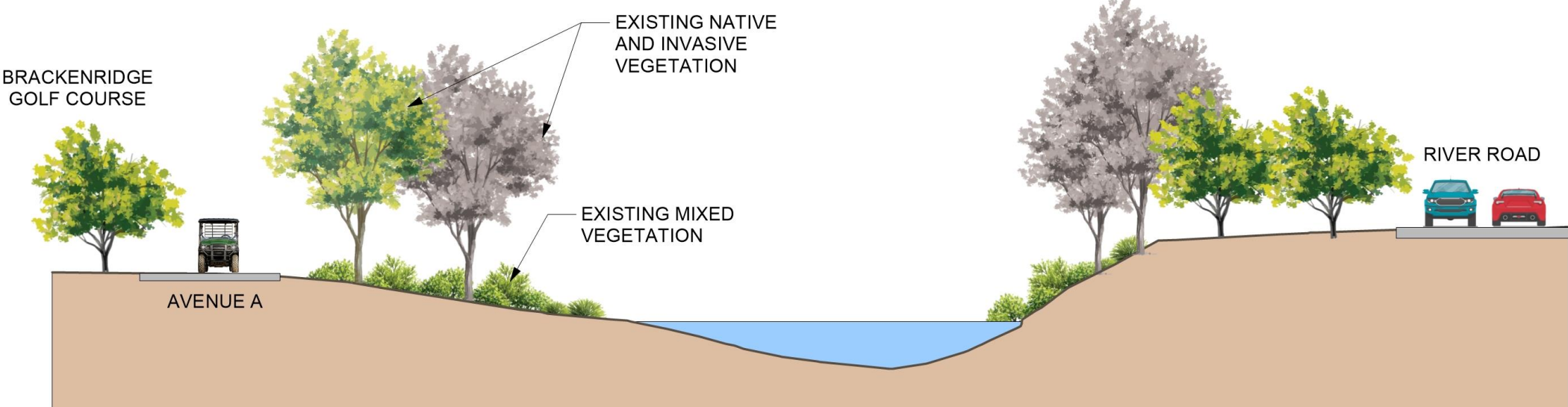
J Hook



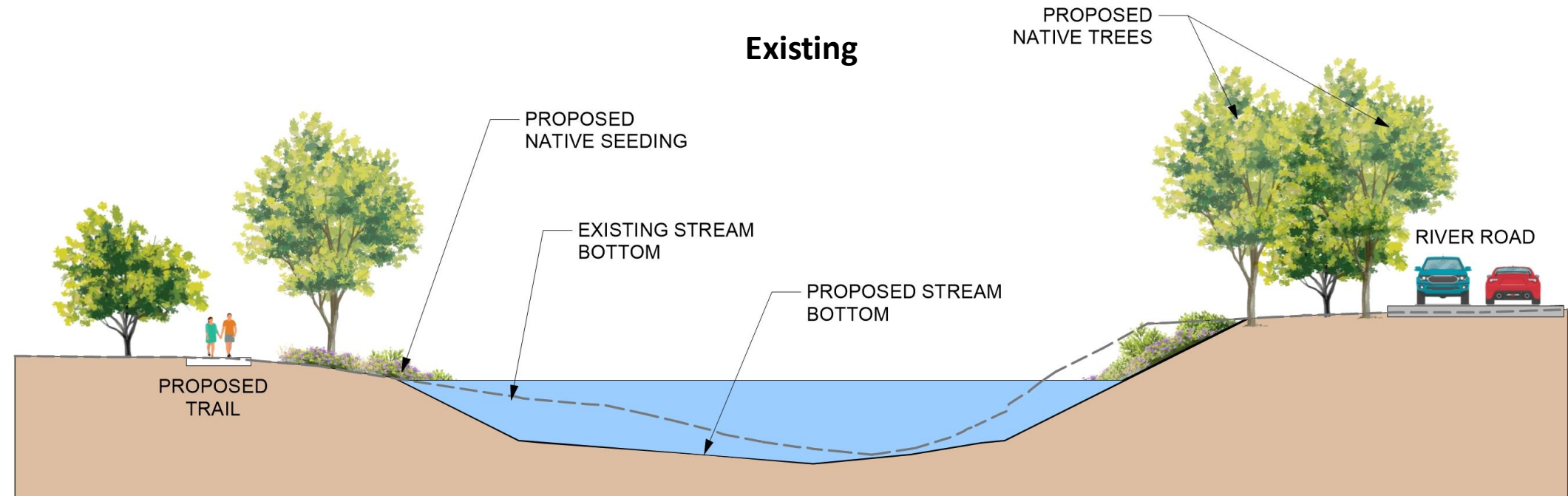
Benefits of Stream Restoration Structures:

- Redirect flow back to the center of the channel or to the deepest part of the channel, the thalweg, to minimize erosion on the banks and to center the water during low flow.
- Create pools which are spaced about 200 feet apart on average in this design.
- Pools and structures slow down the velocity of the river and reduce the erosive force that is created during high flow events like flash flooding.
- Create habitat diversity for fishes and other wildlife and provide an opportunity for aquatic species to take refuge from fast moving water.

Proposed Stream Typical Sections

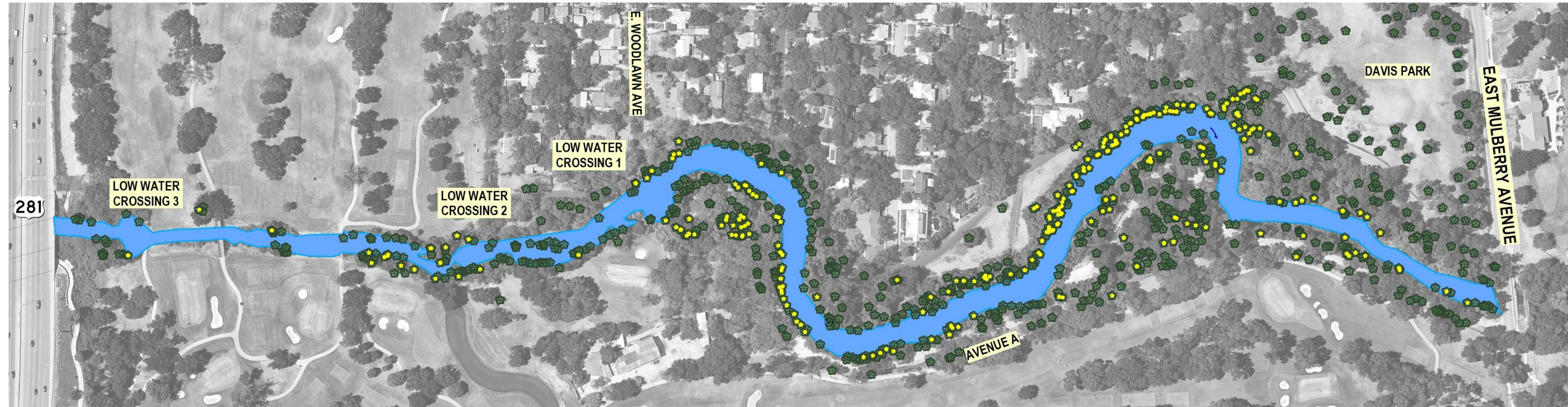


Existing



Proposed

Existing Invasive Trees



LEGEND



INVASIVE TREE



EXISTING TREE



Invasive Species being Removed

Common Name	Botanical Name	Texas Dept. Agriculture Noxious Weed	Invasive Plant Atlas of the US	Invasive Trait – Why Remove?
Giant Cane	<i>Arundo donax</i>	X	X	Outcompetes Natives, disrupts stream flow
Golden Rain Tree	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>		X	Fast germination, Seed Dispersal
Glossy Privet	* <i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>		X	Root Sprouts, Dispersed Seeds
Chinaberry	* <i>Melia azedarach</i>	X	X	Root Sprouts, Dispersed Seeds, High resistance to insects and pathogens. Alters Soil Chemistry
White Mulberry	<i>Morus alba</i>		X	Outcompetes Natives, Dispersed Seeds
Chinese Tallow	<i>Tradia serbifera</i>	X	X	Prolific Seed Dispersal, Alters Soil Chemistry
Siberian Elm	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>		X	Wind Seed Dispersal, Creation of Vegetative Thickets

* Makes Up 99% of Invasives Identified

Invasive Species being Removed

Top 3 Invasive Species within Stream Corridor



Chinese Privet
Ligustrum sinense



Chinaberry tree
Melia azedarach



Giant cane
Arundo donax

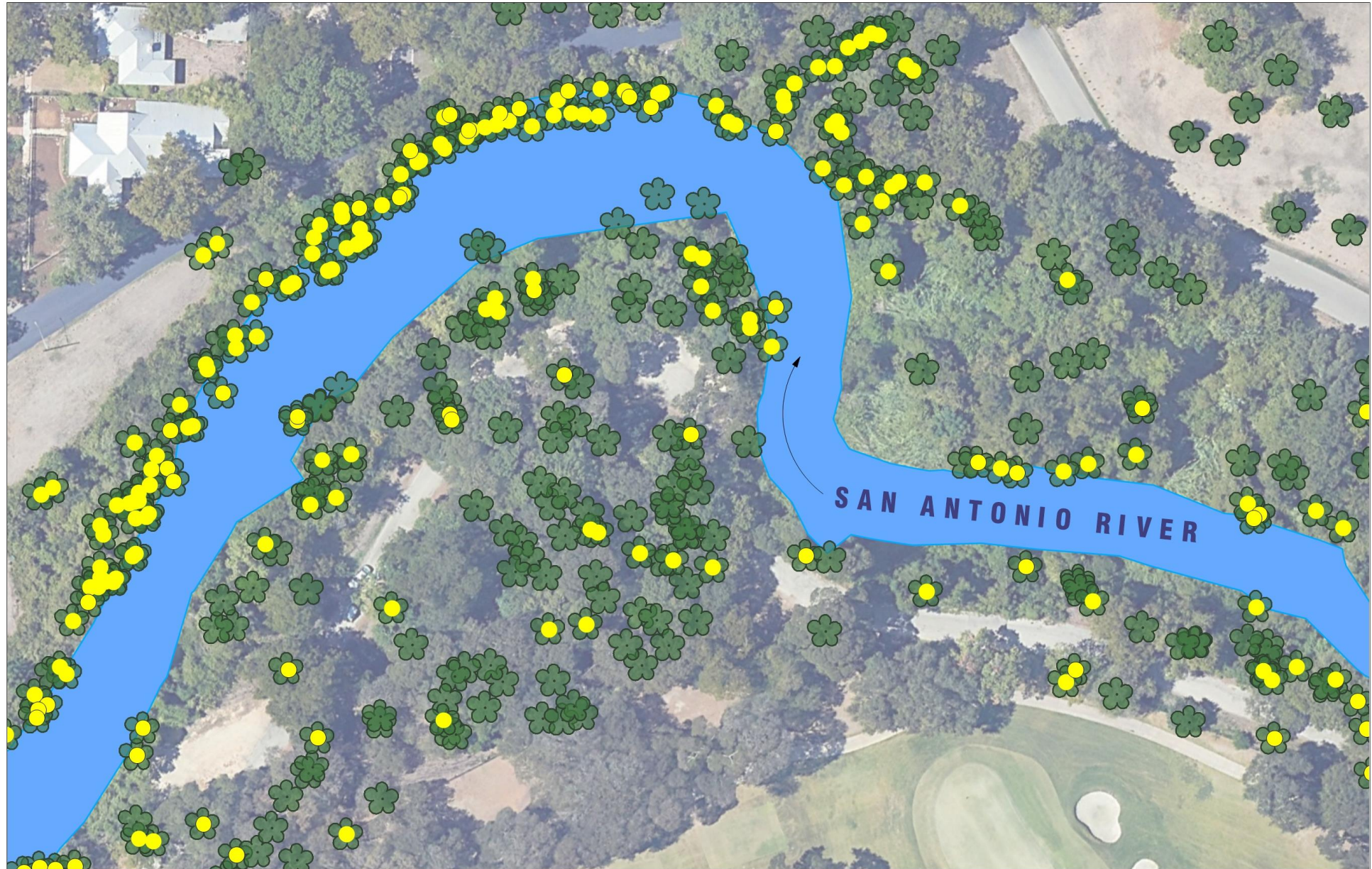


Existing Layout and Selective Tree Removal

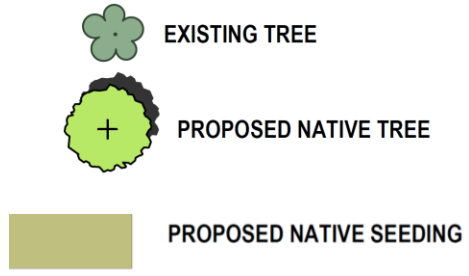
● INVASIVE SPECIES



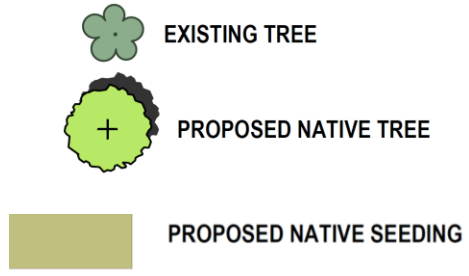
EXISTING TREE



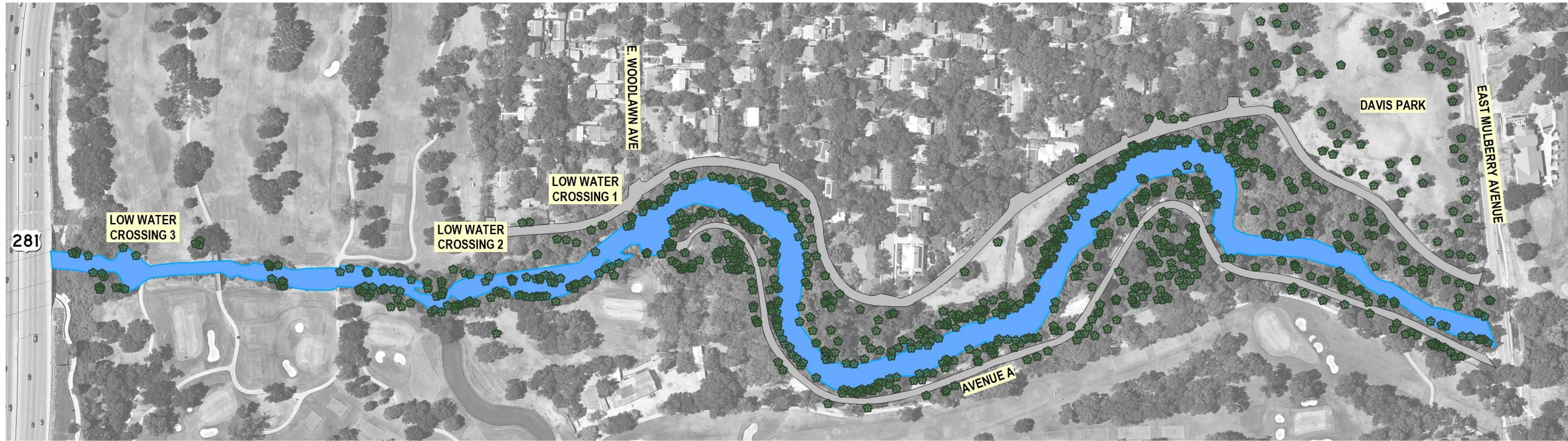
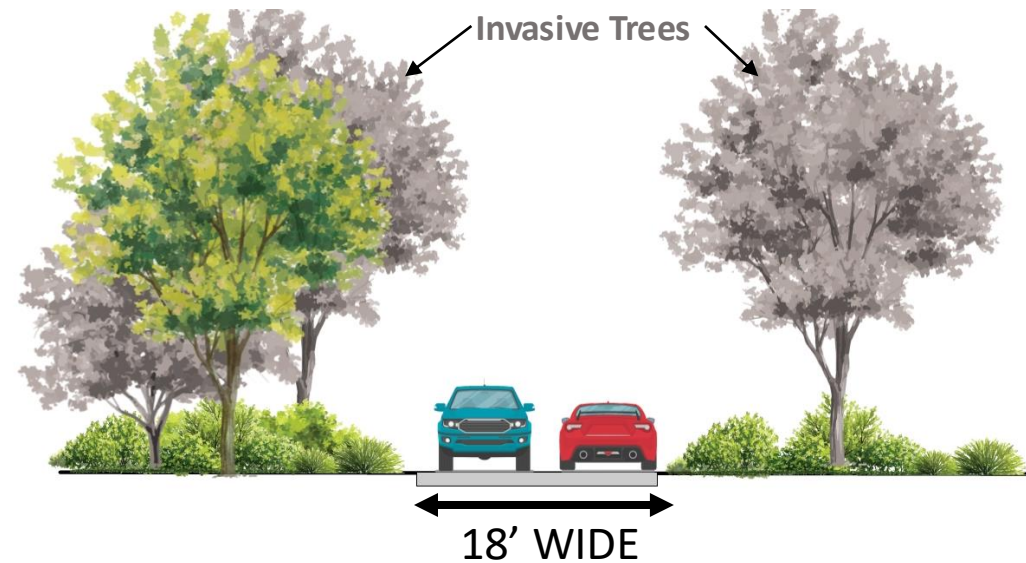
Proposed Tree Planting Layout



Proposed Davis Park Plantings



Avenue A – Existing



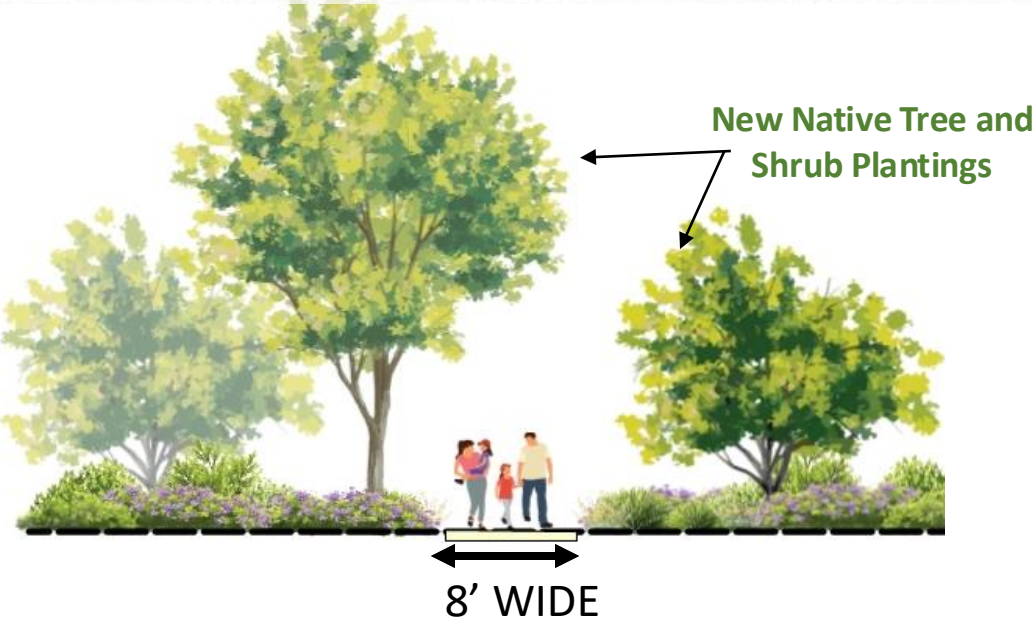
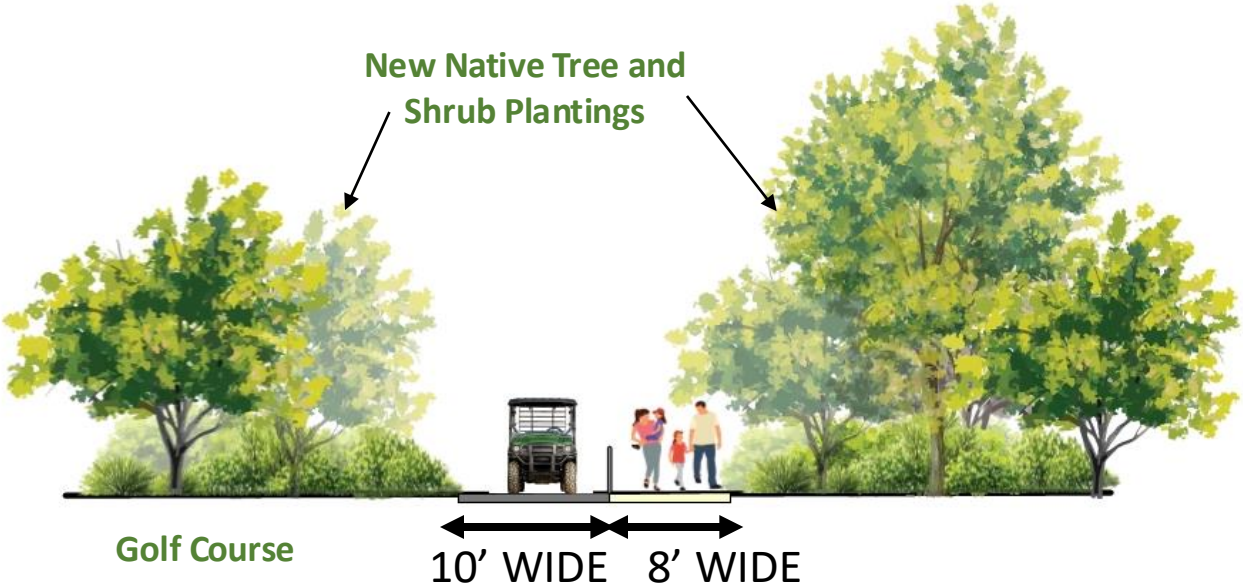
Avenue A - Proposed



Trail



Maintenance
Roadway



Proposed Plant Hierarchy: Trees & Shrubs

Canopy Trees



Cedar Elm

Ulmus crassifolia



Bald Cypress

Taxodium distichum



Pecan

Carya illinoensis



Black Willow

Salix nigra

Understory Trees



Texas Redbud

Cercis canadensis var. texensis



Ashe Juniper

Juniperus ashei



Texas Mountain Laurel

Sophora secundiflora



Mexican Plum

Prunus mexicana

Shrubs and Groundcover



Texas Sage

Leucophyllum frutescens



Buttonbush

Cephalanthus occidentalis



Little Bluestem

Schizachyrium scoparium



Texas vervain

Verbena halei



The plant species highlighted here are only a few of the **dozens** of native species being evaluated for this project.

Proposed Plant Hierarchy: Native Grasses

Grass Seed Mix



Little Bluestem
Schizachyrium scoparium



Silver Bluestem
Bothriochloa laguroides



Sideoats Grama
Bouteloua curtipendula



Green Sprangletop
Leptochloa dubia



Maximilian Sunflower
Helianthus maximiliani



Purple Prairie Clover
Dalea purpurea



Shortspike Windmillgrass
Chloris x subdolichoshachya



Indian Blanket
Gaillardia pulchella



HabiTurf Native Lawn



Buffalograss
Bouteloua dactyloides



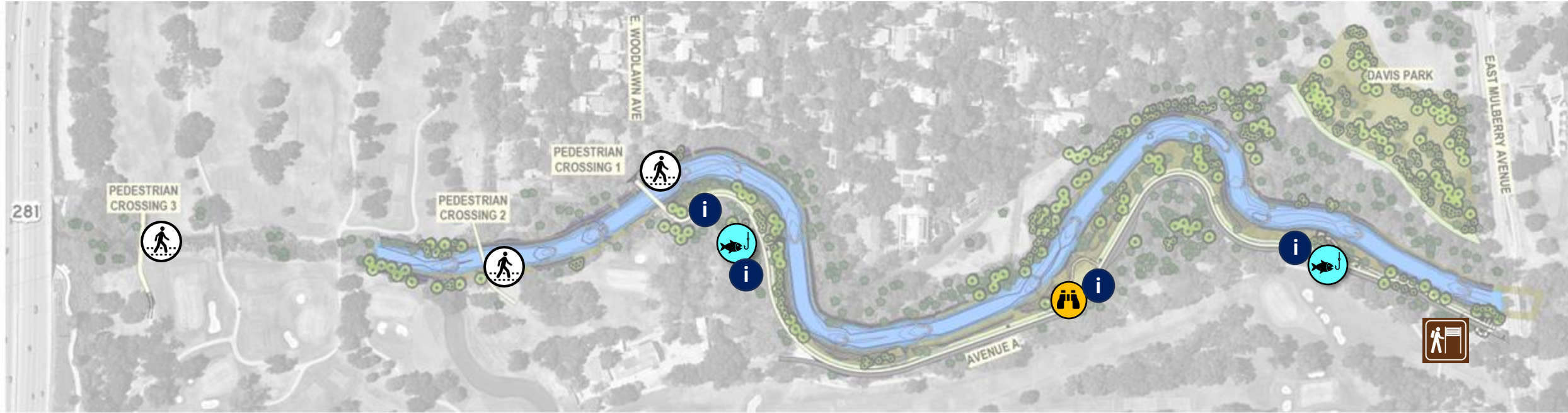
Blue Grama
Bouteloua gracilis



Curly Mesquite
Hilaria belangeri



Proposed Park Features



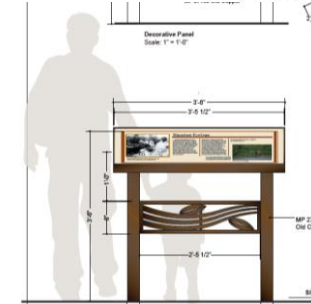
**Weathered Steel
Bridge Crossing**



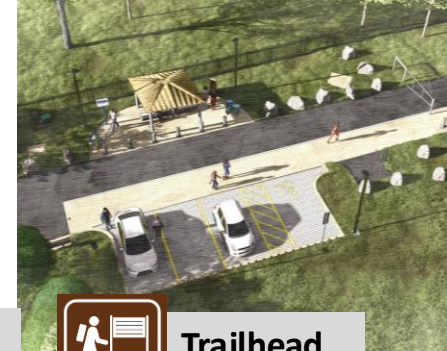
**Bird Watching
Area**



Fishing Pier



**Interpretive
Signage**



Trailhead

Proposed Crossing at E Woodlawn Avenue



Proposed Fishing Pier #1



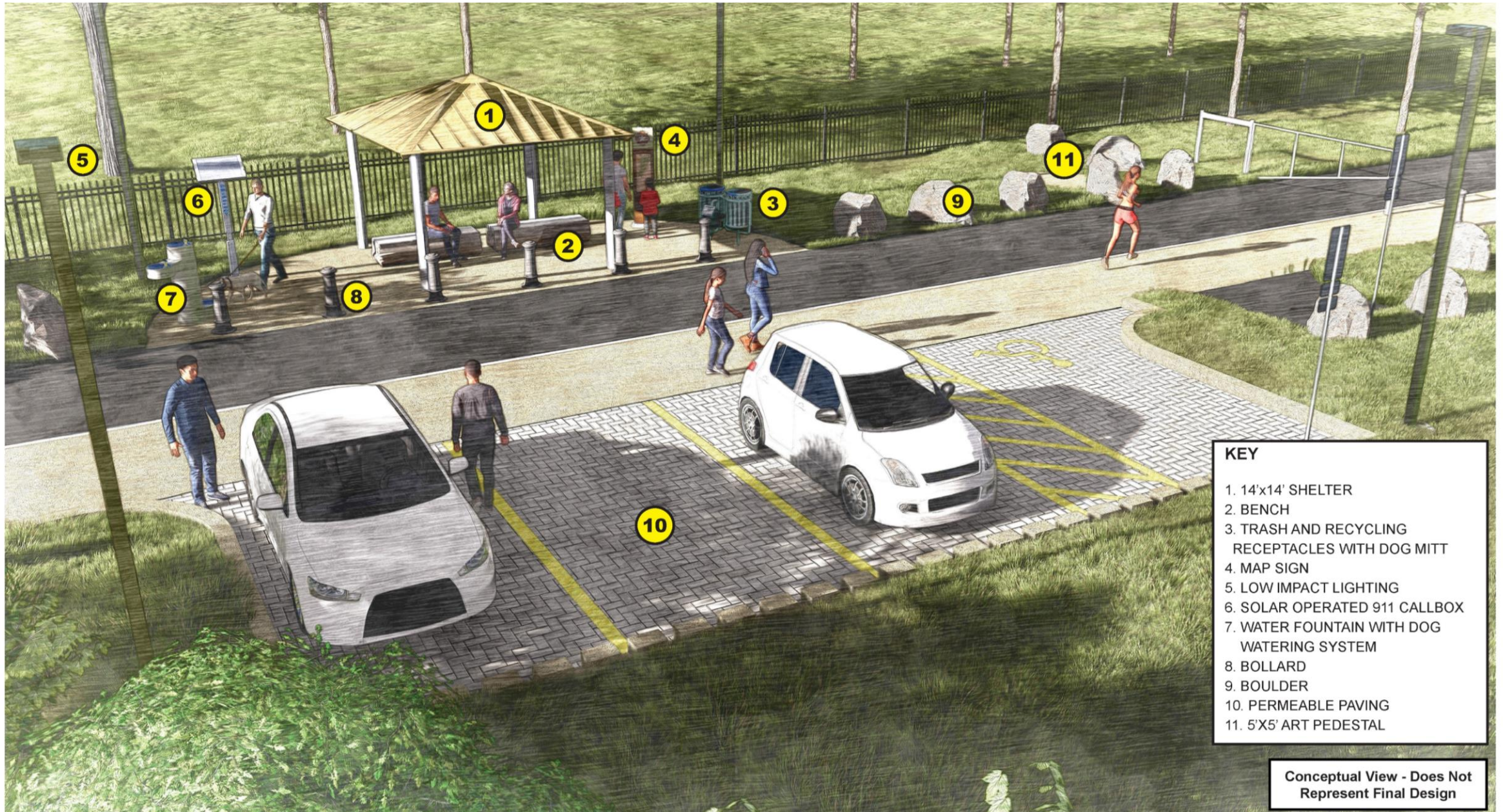
Proposed Fishing Pier #2



Proposed Bird Watching Area



Proposed Mulberry Trailhead and Parking Lot

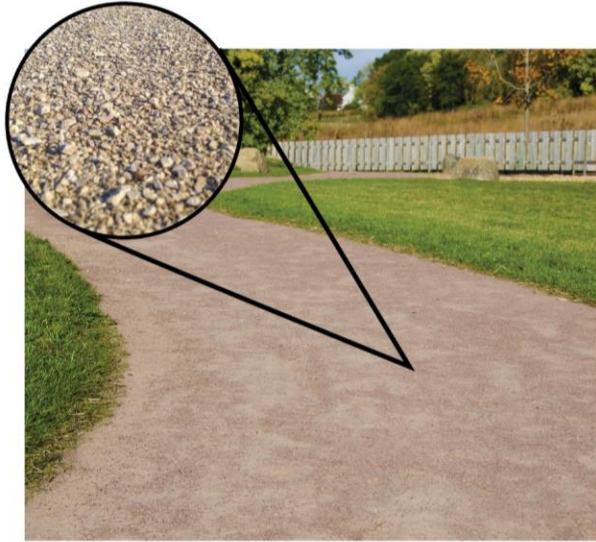


KEY

1. 14'x14' SHELTER
2. BENCH
3. TRASH AND RECYCLING RECEPTACLES WITH DOG MITT
4. MAP SIGN
5. LOW IMPACT LIGHTING
6. SOLAR OPERATED 911 CALLBOX
7. WATER FOUNTAIN WITH DOG WATERING SYSTEM
8. BOLLARD
9. BOULDER
10. PERMEABLE PAVING
11. 5'X5' ART PEDESTAL

Conceptual View - Does Not Represent Final Design

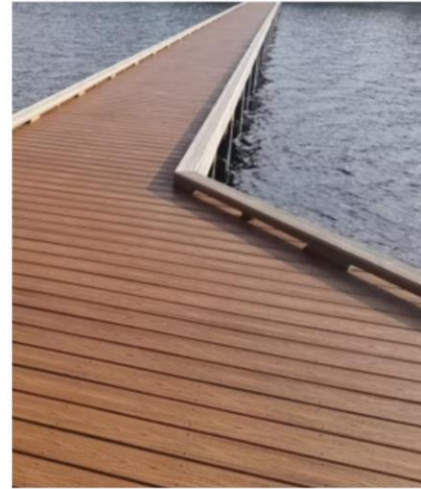
Proposed Material Palette



Decomposed Granite Path with Stabilizer
Bird Watching Area and Fishing Pier #2 Path



Concrete Pedestrian Trail



Composite Decking at Fishing Piers



Boulders used as Crossvanes, J Hooks within stream



Sawn Limestone Bench (Option)



Large Boulders as Bollards Near Trailhead



Weathered Steel Pedestrian Bridge

Next Steps

- Public comment appreciated by **October 23, 2026**
- Design Feedback Public Information Session - TBD
- Complete Design
- Pre-construction Public Information Session – TBD
- Contact us at: Public.Affairs@usace.army.mil
or <https://bexarcip.org/contact>

<https://www.swf.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Continuing-Authorities-Program/River-Road/>

Question and Answer

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