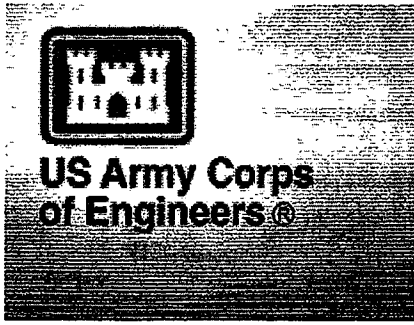


N-K ✓



Home / [www.swf-wc.usace.army.mil](http://www.swf-wc.usace.army.mil) / Stillhouse / Recreation / U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Hunting

Home
Lake Information
Recreation
Volunteer Program
Contracting
Real Estate
Water Safety
Natural Resources
Cultural Resources
FAQ
Links

**Hunting at Stillhouse Hollow Lake**

For information on Hunting areas in the Fort Worth District click the link below.

PDF of District Hunting Guide

Designated public lands at Belton and Stillhouse Hollow Lakes are open for free public hunting. These areas are shown on the lake maps (Belton / Stillhouse Hollow) as Wildlife Management Areas. Hunters must observe all Federal and State hunting laws and regulations that apply to these public lands with regards to hunting license, season, and bag limits. At this time a Waterfowl Hunting Permit is NOT required for Belton & Stillhouse Hollow Lakes. (Effective 9-1-07) Hunting is allowed from September 1 through the end of goose season as posted in the State hunting guide. Hunters are encouraged to wear blaze orange when in the hunting areas.

The following rules and regulations also apply:

While hunting at Belton and Stillhouse Hollow Lakes

**You may:**

1. Hunt in designated hunting areas and adjacent waters only.
2. Hunt dove, waterfowl, quail, rabbit, and squirrel at Belton Lake only.
3. Hunt dove, waterfowl, and quail at Stillhouse Hollow Lake only.
4. Hunt using shotgun with shot load only.
5. Hunt waterfowl with steel shot only.
6. Use temporary or natural blinds. All temporary blinds will be removed at the end of each day.
7. Camp in designated park areas only.
8. Operate vehicles on designated roads only.

**You may not:**



All maps are in Adobe Acrobat PDF format.

If you do not have the Adobe Acrobat reader, you may download it here.

1. Hunt outside of designated hunting areas.
2. Hunt within 600 feet of private property or designated recreation area.
3. Hunt deer or turkey.
4. Hunt, trap, or capture fur bearing and other non-game animals.
5. Use rifles, pistols, or shotguns with buckshot or slugs.
6. Engage in target practice of any type.
7. Use traps, snares, bait, or tranquilizers to take any wildlife.
8. Hunt, pursue, or harass eagles, hawks, owls, bobcats, coyotes, mountain lions, or any wildlife species that is listed as endangered or threatened with extermination.

The Corps of Engineers hopes you enjoy the use of the lakes and that you have a good hunt. We ask each hunter to be good stewards of the land and help preserve these areas for further generations. Your help is requested to help stop a few problems:

Each visitor is reminded to remove their trash and help remove that left by less considerate visitors.

Report any person you observe destroying public property.

Report any person you observe violating hunting laws or engaging in unsafe activities.

If you have any questions or need additional information please stop by or call our office at (254) 939-2461.

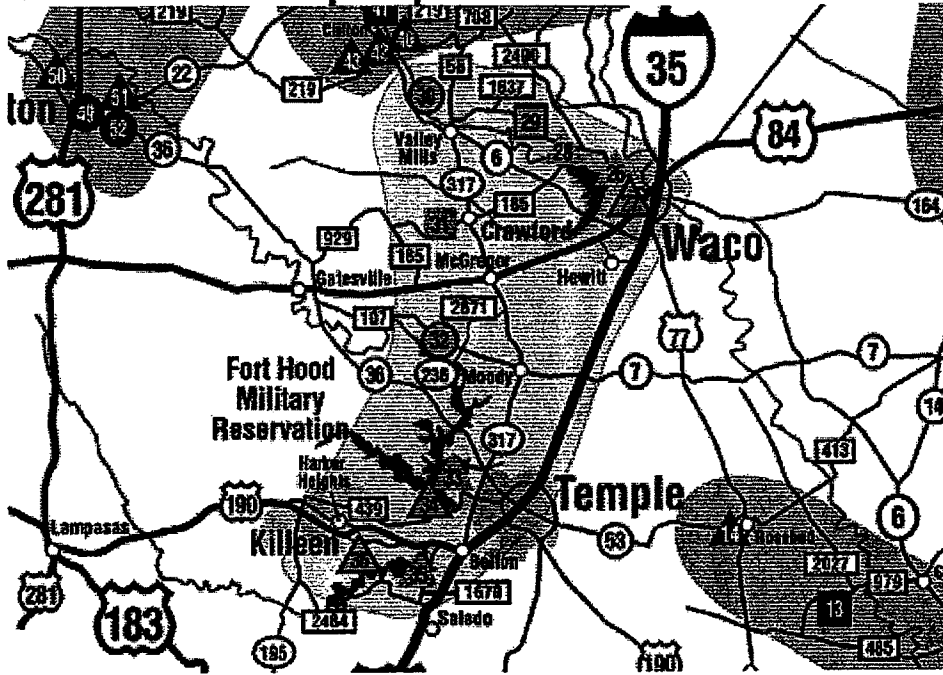
Daniel E. Thomasson  
Lake Manager

This site last updated on August 1, 2008

# Prairies & Pineywoods Wildlife Trail - West (PPW-W)

Print this page and take it with you on your journey! This page and all other loop pages are printer-friendly (they will include the loop map and location text only).

## Chisolm Trail Loop map



*Yes, inside  
 study area  
 N-K*

### More information:

- **Belton COC**  
 254-939-3551, [www.seebelton.com](http://www.seebelton.com)
- **Temple COC**  
 254-773-2105, [www.temple-tx.org](http://www.temple-tx.org)
- **Waco CVB**  
 800-321-9226, [www.wacocvb.com](http://www.wacocvb.com)

### PPW-W 026 Cameron Park

**Site open for day use only.**

From I 35 in Waco, take Exit 335-B/ University Parks Drive and go northwest on University Parks Drive for 1.4 miles to the park.

Cameron Park encompasses several hundred acres along the Brazos River in downtown Waco. It is nationally renowned as one of the largest city parks in the country as well as having some of the best mountain biking trails in Texas. It also happens to be a great spot to watch wildlife. Along the river, search for Great Blue and Green Herons in summer and a variety of waterfowl in winter. Riverside brush should be checked for Common Yellowthroats and the larger trees for Red-bellied Woodpeckers. Check the cliffs along the river for Black-chinned and Ruby-throated Hummingbirds and both Tufted and Black-crested Titmice. A visit to the native flower gardens on the southern edge of the park provides an opportunity to observe various Sulphurs, Spicebush and Pipevine Swallowtails and Red Admirals.

Phone: 254-750-8080, [www.waco-texas.com](http://www.waco-texas.com)

### **PPW-W 027 Cameron Park Zoo** **Site open for day use only. Fee charged.**

From I 35 in Waco take the 4th - 5th Street Exit and go northwest on 4th Street for 1.7 miles through downtown. Cameron Park Zoo entrance is on the right. (Note: 4th Street is a one-way street).

Upon first inspection, the Cameron Park Zoo seems more like a park with wild animals than a typical zoo. The large exhibits are spread out in a natural setting with many opportunities to look for native species. The zoo's 52 acres has been certified as a Texas Wildscape Backyard Habitat. The Brazos River Country features major habitats and species encountered along the Brazos River as it flows from the High Plains to the Gulf Coast. This exhibit inspires visitors to seek out and learn more about the region's habitats and wildlife. Before you leave, check near the feeders at the zoo entrance for Inca Doves, Carolina Wrens and White-eyed Vireos.

Phone: 254-750-8400, [www.cameronparkzoo.com](http://www.cameronparkzoo.com)

### **PPW-W 028 Lake Waco Wetlands** **Site open for day use only.**

From I 35 in Waco, take Exit 330 at Hwy 6 and Loop 340. Drive 10.8 miles northwest on Hwy 6 to FM 185. Turn right (east) on FM 185. After 0.5 miles, turn left on Eichelberger Crossing. The Wetland is 1.6 miles down on the right. Directional signs will be posted.

Lake Waco Wetlands is an ambitious project of the City of Waco. These 174 acres of wetlands were created to mitigate the loss of other wetlands around Lake Waco when the surface level of the lake was raised. A wetlands education center and an ADA trail, allowing visitors to travel through a wooded area to a platform overlooking the wetland are completed and open to the public. Explore the area via a 2.5-mile gravel path that leads visitors around and through the wetland.

In spring and fall, the wetlands attract numerous migratory shorebirds, and winter brings in the waterfowl. Summertime is marked by dozens of singing Dickcissels competing for perching space with Red-winged Blackbirds. In early summer the wetlands are filled with the purple blooms of pickerelweed and the white blooms of duck potato. The trees in the marsh are filled with Great and Snowy Egrets, while the neighboring bottomlands host Wrens and Woodpeckers. The drier oak scrub near the road is worth checking for Painted Buntings, while Red-shouldered and Red-tailed Hawks along with vultures may be seen overhead.

Phone: 254-848-9654, [www.waco-texas.com](http://www.waco-texas.com)

### **PPW-W 029 Bend of the Bosque Herb Farm B&B** **Site access restricted. Call ahead. Fee charged.**

From I 35 in Waco, take Exit 330 at Hwy 6 and Loop 340. Drive 10.8 miles northwest on Hwy 6 to FM 185. Turn right (northeast) on FM 185 and follow it approximately 4.2 miles to FM 1637. Go left on FM 1637 for 5.3 miles to Bend of the Bosque Rd. Turn left and the B&B is the second house on the right after 0.6 miles.

The Bend of the Bosque B&B offers a comfortable rural setting only a few minutes from downtown Waco. Patrons can relax and watch area wildlife come to the numerous feeders and butterfly host plants. For the more adventurous, the B&B offers over 100 acres of woodland and ponds to explore. You can hike to one of the most scenic bends on the Bosque River. Near the house, look for Inca Doves under the feeders and Black-chinned and Ruby-throated Hummingbirds at the hummingbird feeders. Check the ponds for dragonflies such as Roseate and Widow Skimmers. The area between the ponds and the river hosts several pairs of Painted Buntings and Lark Sparrows, which can be seen flitting between the fence posts and juniper trees. Along the river, listen for Red-eyed Vireos and Great-crested Flycatchers in the verdant bottomlands. The river itself is worth checking for Great Blue and Green Herons as well as the striking American Rubyspot damselfly. If you are fortunate, you may hear the glorious song of the Canyon Wren as it ripples along the sandstone bluffs above the river.

Phone: 254-836-4290, [www.bbonline.com/TX/HerbFarm/](http://www.bbonline.com/TX/HerbFarm/)

## PPW-W 030 C Bar Stables

**Site access restricted. Call ahead. Fee charged.**

From I 35 in south Waco, take Exit 330 for SR 6. Take Hwy 6 northwest for 22 miles to the town of Valley Mills. Turn right (north) on FM 56 and go north 3.7 miles north to CR 3350. Turn left onto CR 3350 and go less than 0.1 mile to CR 3348. Turn left and go 0.6 miles to the entrance gate of C Bar Stables; continue 0.8 miles to the barn.

C-Bar Stables is located along the Old Chisholm Trail, making it an ideal choice to experience Texas from the back of a horse. With dozens of trails crisscrossing the ranch, there are plenty of opportunities to enjoy native wildlife. The open prairie along the entrance road is filled with singing Lark Sparrows and Dickcissels every spring, as Scissor-tailed Flycatchers perform aerial acrobatics overhead. In the wooded canyons, Painted Buntings flush from the underbrush and the descending whistles of Canyon Wrens can be heard. Watch for White-tailed Deer and Wild Turkeys, which roam the tree line, or the occasional Red-tailed Hawk or Mississippi Kite soaring overhead.

Phone: 254-932-6551; 254-934-2270, [www.cbarstables.com](http://www.cbarstables.com)

## PPW-W 031 Matlage Ranch

**Site access restricted. Call ahead.**

From I 35 in Waco, take Exit 330 at Hwy 6 and Loop 340. Drive 10.8 miles northwest on Hwy 6 to FM 185/ Cedar Rock Pkwy. Turn left (southwest) on FM 185/ Cedar Rock Pkwy for 8.9 miles to its intersection with SR 317 in Crawford. Continue west on FM 185/ Cedar Rock Pkwy for 0.3 miles to Prairie Chapel Rd. Turn right (northwest) on Prairie Chapel Rd. and follow it 5.2 miles to Matlage Ranch.

While Crawford's residents welcome recent arrivals, such as President George W. Bush, the Matlage family has been here for over a hundred years. Larry Matlage knows the history of this land like few others. A visit to his property is sure to be rewarded with a variety of wildlife as well as a deeper understanding of the land and its history. A walk into one of the limestone valleys could lead to a curious Bobcat, a roosting Great Horned Owl, or the remains of a camp of nomadic Plains Indians. Listen as the canyons echo with the calls of Yellow-billed Cuckoos and Wild Turkeys. The grasslands above the canyon are filled with Lark and Grasshopper Sparrows while Northern Bobwhites whistle from the thickets.

Phone: 254-486-2350.

## PPW-W 032 Mother Neff State Park

**Site access restricted. Call ahead. Fee charged.**

In Temple, take Exit 299 from I 35 onto SR 36. Turn north and go 2.1 miles to its intersection with SR 53. Turn northwest and continue 14.2 miles on SR 36 to SR 236. Turn right (north) on SR 236 and follow it 5.2 miles to the park entrance on the left.

Mother Neff State Park is the first official state park in Texas. It is named for Mrs. Isabella Eleanor (Mother) Neff who donated six acres of land along the Leon River in 1916 which became the first park site. Her son was Texas Governor Pat M. Neff, who served as Governor from 1921 to 1925. After the death of his mother in 1921, Governor Neff created the Mother Neff Memorial Park which later became the nucleus of the Texas State Park System. In the 1930's, the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) restored the park to its historical setting. An excavation in 1935 led to the discovery of three Indian graves and many artifacts. During prehistoric times this area was occupied by several groups of Indians, including some groups probably related to the Tonkawas.

Heavily wooded, the park is ideal for camping, hiking, picnicking, fishing, and wildlife viewing. Check the picnic area for Red-bellied Woodpeckers, Eastern Phoebe and Great-crested Flycatchers. In the drier habitats, listen for Painted Buntings singing from mesquite trees and watch White-winged Doves flying overhead. Search the open prairie for butterflies such as Common Buckeye and Variegated Fritillary, and look

for dragonflies like Black Saddlebags and Plains Clubtail.

Phone: 254-853-2389, Mother Neff SP

### **PPW-W 033 Miller Springs Natural Area** **Site open for day use only.**

From I 35 in Temple, take Exit 293A and go north on SR 317 for 2.6 miles to FM 439. Turn left (west) on FM 439 for 2.2 miles to FM 2271. Turn right and follow FM 2271 for 1.0 mile to the nature center on the right.

The Miller Springs Natural Area sits right on the eastern edge of the Edward's Plateau. Rocky grasslands and Ashe juniper woodlands support a mixture of eastern and western species. When walking along the escarpment, look for flycatchers such as Western Kingbirds and Great-crested Flycatchers, as well as the occasional Lark Sparrow perched on the numerous snags. Chipping Sparrows can be found among the junipers as can various migrant passerines in spring and fall. These include Black-and-white, Nashville and Yellow-rumped Warblers, as well as White-eyed and Red-eyed Vireos. In the open areas look for Variegated Fritillaries and Spicebush Swallowtails.

Phone: 254-939-2461.

### **PPW-W 034 Belton Lake Park** **Site open for day use only. Fee charged.**

From I 35 in Temple, take Exit 293A and go north on SR 317 for 2.6 miles to FM 439. Turn left (west) on FM 439 for 2.2 miles to the intersection of FM 2271. Continue straight ahead on FM 439 to the park on the right.

Belton Lake Park provides an opportunity to survey the southern end of the lake for waterfowl and a variety of potential vagrants. Regular species found on the lake include Forster's Terns and Franklin's Gulls in addition to numerous shorebirds. Check the area around the dam for nesting Cliff Swallows and for Western Kingbirds resting on the telephone wires. The shrubs along the lakeshore are filled with Blue-gray Gnatcatchers and White-eyed Vireos. Check any floating object out on the lake for loafing turtles, including Red-eared Sliders and Western Chicken Turtle.

Phone: 254-939-1829.

### **PPW-W 035 Stillhouse Hollow Lake - Chalk Ridge Falls Park** **Site open for day use only.**

From I 35 take Exit 293B for US 190 in Belton. Go west on US 190 for 2.0 miles to FM 1670 Exit. Travel along the frontage road 2.4 miles to FM 1670. Turn left (south) on FM 1670 and go 2.1 miles to the entrance to the park on the left. Follow the road down the hill for 0.6 miles to the parking area.

Following the Lampasas River from the Stillhouse Hollow Dam, travelers soon enter a tall bottomland forest. Throughout this forest, a series of boardwalks and bridges cross creeks flowing into the river. Visitors can enjoy several impressive waterfalls along the way. Look for Yellow-billed Cuckoos, Red-eyed Vireos, and migrating Yellow Warblers. The river hosts Eastern Amberwing dragonflies and American Rubyspot and Powdered Dancer damselflies. Also alive along the river are various butterflies, including Question Mark, Texas Crescent, American Snout and Viceroy.

Phone: 254-939-1829.


### **PPW-W 036 Stillhouse Hollow Lake - Dana Peak Park** **Site open for day use only. Fee charged.**


From I 35 take Exit 293B for US 190 in Belton. Go west on US 190 for 7.1 miles to Nolanville Rd. Turn left onto Nolanville Rd. and go 1.0 mile to FM 2410. Turn right on FM 2410 and go 2.2 miles to Comanche Gap Rd. Turn left and follow Comanche Gap Rd. 2.3 miles to the entrance to the park.


Dana Peak Park features typical Edward's Plateau vegetation, with numerous clumps of low-growing oak that, on occasion, host a pair of endangered Black-capped Vireos. Greater Roadrunners are abundant on these dry rocky hillsides, and the sound of Bewick's Wrens can be heard buzzing everywhere. Black-chinned Hummingbirds zip back and forth throughout the park. The lake offers the possibility for migrant and vagrant waterfowl and shorebirds. Of particular interest is the sandy swimming beach, which can host White-rumped and Baird's Sandpipers as well as other peeps among the more regular Killdeer.

Phone: 254-939-1829.

**Map Legend:**


 Site Open Daily  
Developed Camping  
Available

 Site Open for Day  
Use Only

 Site Access Restricted

 Black  
Outline indicates fee


 World Birding  
Center Site


 Interstate Highway


 State Highway


 State Loop or  
Spur


 Park Road

 Farm to Market  
Road

 Texas Travel  
Information Center

 Business Route  
(U.S. Hwy.)

 Alternate Route  
(U.S. Hwy.)

 Business Route  
(U.S. Hwy.)

 Rest Area

# BIKECENTRAL, TX

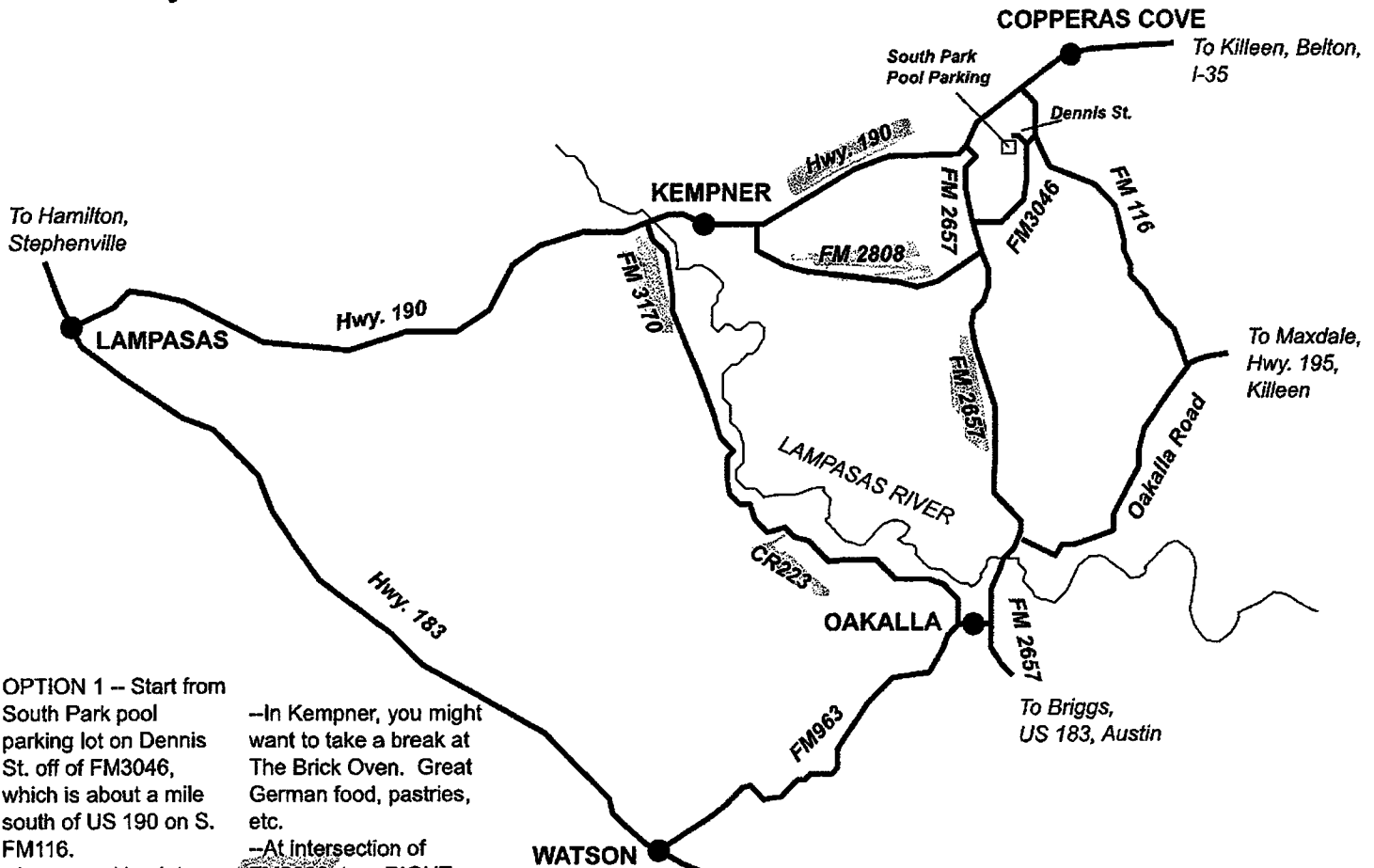
## SOUTHWEST SECTOR ROUTES

**Starting Point:** South Park Pool parking lot,  
 FM 3046, Copperas Cove

**Finishing Point:** South Park Pool

**Distance:** Optional distances, 33 to 50 miles

**Difficulty:** Intermediate to Advanced



**OPTION 1 -- Start from**

South Park pool parking lot on Dennis St. off of FM3046, which is about a mile south of US 190 on S. FM116.

--Leave parking lot, go RIGHT on Dennis.

--Turn LEFT on FM3046.

--Turn RIGHT on FM116. Stay on FM116.

It becomes Ivy Gap Rd.

--At T-intersection, turn RIGHT.

--At FM2657, turn LEFT and cross Lampasas River.

--At FM963, turn RIGHT.

--At CR223 (just across bridge), turn RIGHT.

--At US 190, turn RIGHT.

--In Kempner, you might want to take a break at The Brick Oven. Great German food, pastries, etc.

--At intersection of FM2808, turn RIGHT

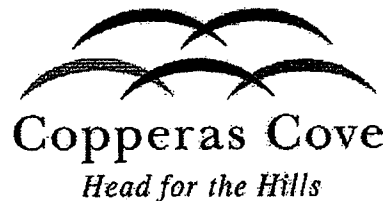
--At intersection FM2657, turn LEFT.

--At intersection FM3046, turn RIGHT.

--At Dennis Street, turn LEFT.

--Turn LEFT into South Park pool parking lot.

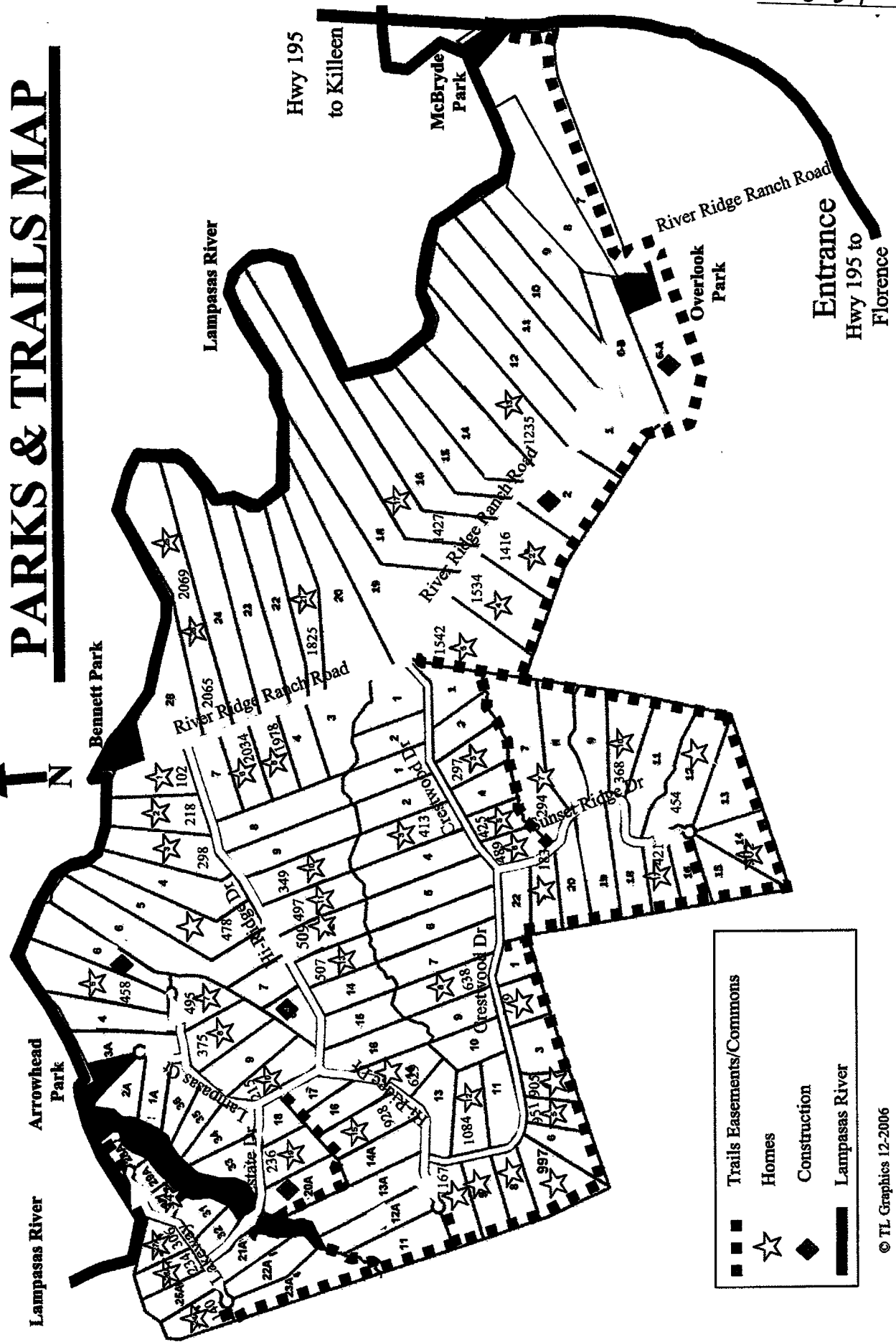
**LONGER OPTIONS:** At intersection FM963 and CR223, continue straight to WATSON, come back to 223 and follow Option 1 Route; or continue from WATSON to LAMPASAS and back to KEMPNER, where you can pick up remainder of Opt. 1.



**Copperas Cove Chamber of Commerce and Visitors Bureau**  
 (254)547-7571



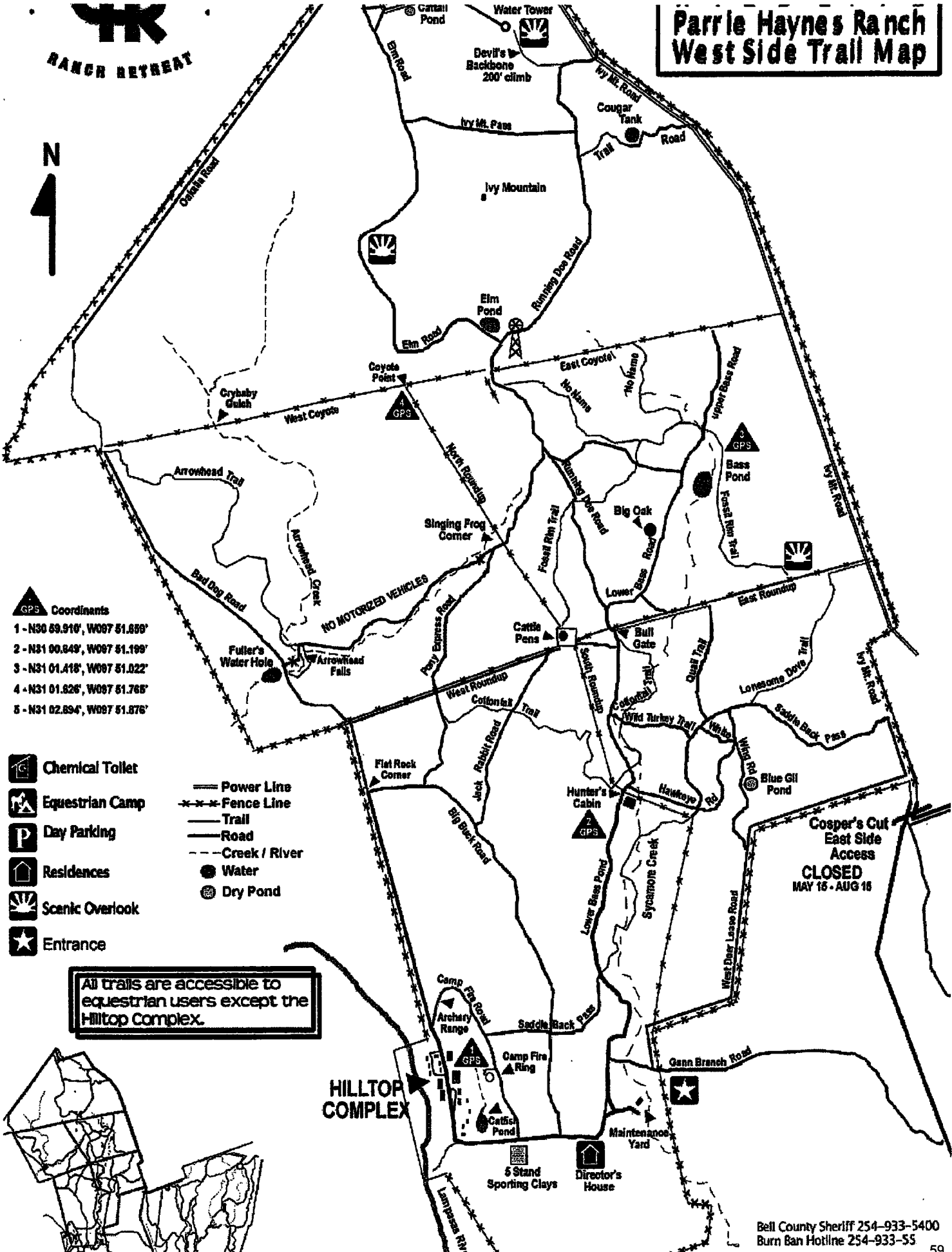
# RIVER RIDGE RANCH PARKS & TRAILS MAP



■	Trails Easements/Commons
☆	Homes
◆	Construction
—	Lampasas River

© TL Graphics 12-2006

# Parrie Haynes Ranch West Side Trail Map



- GPS Coordinates**
- 1 - N30 09.910', W087 51.858'
  - 2 - N31 00.849', W087 51.198'
  - 3 - N31 01.418', W087 51.022'
  - 4 - N31 01.826', W087 51.765'
  - 5 - N31 02.854', W087 51.876'

- Chemical Toilet
- Equestrian Camp
- Day Parking
- Residences
- Scenic Overlook
- Entrance

- Power Line
- Fence Line
- Trail
- Road
- Creek / River
- Water
- Dry Pond

All trails are accessible to equestrian users except the Hilltop Complex.



Cosper's Cut  
East Side  
Access  
**CLOSED**  
MAY 15 - AUG 15

**HILLTOP COMPLEX**

REQUEST:

In the description of Link NN in the notice to landowners provided with the application it states "...the route proceeds in a northeasterly direction for approximately 4,400 ft, roughly parallel and approximately adjacent to apparent property boundaries including the north side (within the property boundaries) of the Parrie Haynes Ranch's southern boundary,..." Does this statement indicate that Link NN is in part within the Parrie Haynes southern boundary?

RESPONSE:

The following response was prepared by or under the direct supervision of Melinda L. Clary, the sponsoring witness for this response.

As currently proposed, the right-of-way of Link NN is within the Parrie Haynes Ranch's apparent southern boundary for a small portion of the link. This is due to URS' modification to Link NN in response to public comment (i.e., to avoid impacting the center-pivot irrigation system directly to the southwest of Parrie Haynes Ranch as discussed in Chapter 6 of the EA and shown on Figure 6-28). The remainder of Link NN parallels the apparent southern boundary of Parrie Haynes Ranch and is south of that boundary.

REQUEST:

If the answer to the prior question is yes, please explain this statement in relation to other statements which indicate that Segment NN is not located on Parrie Haynes Ranch, such as this statement from the Supplement to the Application filed on November 3, 2009 which states: . . . Link NN parallels the southern boundary of the Parrie Haynes Ranch (the centerline of Link NN is approximately 80 ft south of the southern boundary of the Parrie Haynes Ranch);. . .

RESPONSE:

The following response was prepared by or under the direct supervision of Melinda L. Clary, the sponsoring witness for this response.

For the majority of Link NN, the centerline of the proposed transmission line generally parallels and is located approximately 80 ft south of the apparent southern property boundary of Parrie Haynes Ranch. An exception to this is at the southwestern corner of the Parrie Haynes property where approximately 40 feet of right-of-way of Link NN is within the apparent Parrie Haynes Ranch property boundary, which was necessary to avoid impacting an adjacent center-pivot irrigation system (as described in response to Question 3-8). The exact location of Link NN, should it be a component of the PUC-selected route, will be determined upon final design.

REQUEST:

Please identify, list, and describe any easements held or property owned by Oncor within the Study Area.

RESPONSE:

The following response was prepared by or under the direct supervision of Jill L. Alvarez, P.E., the sponsoring witness for this response.

The following information is provided in accordance with the agreement of the requesting party in lieu of the requested information. The information as agreed to be provided is limited to transmission line easements.

The information requested is voluminous and will be made available in the Austin or Dallas Voluminous Room. See Attachment 1.

ATTACHMENT:

ATTACHMENT 1 - Voluminous Index, 1 page

**Voluminous Index**

1. Belton – Ft Hood 138 kV Transmission Line Easements, 19 pages
2. Copperas Cove-Ding Dong 138 kV Transmission Line Easements, 178 pages
3. Temple Switching Station-Killeen Switching Station 345 kV Transmission Line Easements, 44 pages
4. Killeen Switching Station Site Deed, 8 pages
5. Newton Switching Station Site Deed, 7 pages

REQUEST:

Please explain Oncor's understanding of what constitutes a "compatible corridor" when considering routes for a transmission line. Please give examples of what Oncor considers compatible corridors and also discuss what would not be considered a compatible corridor.

RESPONSE:

The following response was prepared by or under the direct supervision of Charles T. Jasper, the sponsoring witness for this response.

The term "compatible rights-of-way", or corridor, is discussed on page 2-11 of the Environmental Assessment and Alternative Route Analysis. Examples provided include roadways, transmission lines, or gas/water pipelines. Property lines and other natural and cultural features can also be examples of compatible corridors. These linear features are referred to in PUC Substantive Rule 25.101(b)(3)(B) as factors to be considered in the selection of the utility's preferred and alternate routes.

A linear feature that would not be considered a compatible corridor would be an airport runway.

REQUEST:

Please provide an estimate of the "footprint" of a typical structure that is proposed for this transmission line.

RESPONSE:

The following response was prepared by or under the direct supervision of Jill L. Alvarez, P.E., the sponsoring witness for this response.

A typical tangent structure has a footprint of 30-feet wide (perpendicular to the centerline) and 15-feet deep (parallel to the centerline).



REQUEST:

Please provide a description of the typical foundations that Oncor expects to construct for the proposed transmission line. Please describe any differences in the necessary foundations for different links of the proposed or alternate routes.

RESPONSE:

The following response was prepared by or under the direct supervision of Jill L. Alvarez, P.E., the sponsoring witness for this response.

Foundations for the lattice tower footings have not been designed. Once the PUC has approved a route, and Oncor can obtain right-of-entry to private properties crossed by the certificated route, Oncor can complete soil testing along the length of the line. Once that information is available and structure types and locations are laid out, foundations can be designed. If soil conditions are typical for what Oncor experiences across much of its service area, drilled pier foundations for each of the four structure footings of a typical tangent structure will be 15-feet deep and 30-inches in diameter.

REQUEST:

Please identify which links are determined to have emergent wetlands and the length of emergent wetlands on those links. Also please provide the definition used for emergent wetlands.

RESPONSE:

The following response was prepared by or under the direct supervision of Melinda L. Clary, the sponsoring witness for this response.

The below links were determined to cross emergent wetlands according to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's National Wetland Inventory (NWI):

Link BBB1 – crosses approximately 27 feet of emergent wetlands

Link P – crosses approximately 25 feet of emergent wetlands

Emergent wetlands within the study area are defined by the NWI's definition of Palustrine Emergent wetlands, which are depicted on Figure 3-3 of the EA.