### **The Balcones Canyonlands Preserve**

A Sanctuary for Endangered Species on the Edge of an Expanding Austin, Texas





# What is the Balcones Canyonlands Preserve?

A 30,540-acre system of preserves established to protect 8 endangered species and 27 species of concern, and to mitigate for loss of their habitat in western Travis County.

The Balcones Canyonlands Preserve (BCP) is the culmination of the Balcones Canyonlands Conservation Plan (BCCP)

BCCP is first in the nation multi-species Habitat Conservation Plan, under Section 10(a) of the Endangered Species Act; a national model

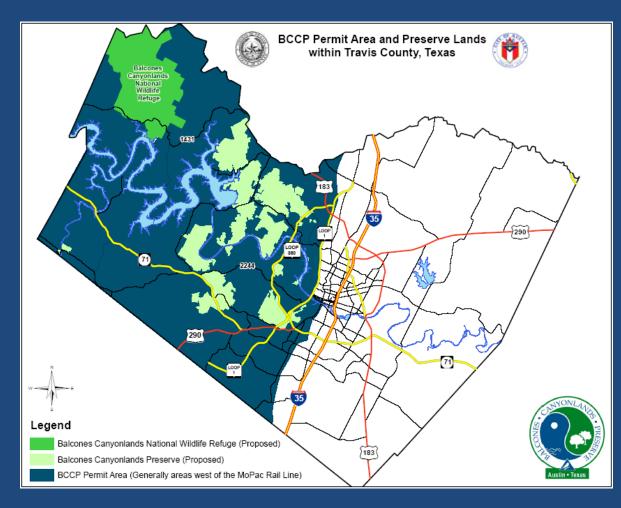
USFWS issued a permit for the plan in 1996







### Where is the Balcones Canyonlands Preserve?



Public Lands of the BCP:

- Barton Creek Greenbelt & Wilderness
- Wild Basin
- Emma Long (City) Park
- St. Edwards Park
- Bull Creek Greenbelt
- Commons Ford Park
- Hamilton Pool

The Balcones Canyonlands National Wildlife Refuge is separate, but has a similar purpose.



## **Strengthened by Partnership**

The Balcones Canyonlands Preserve (BCP) is not a single preserve but a system of preserves owned and managed by these partners.

- City of Austin
- Travis County



ENERGY • WATER • COMMUNITY SERVICES













**Texas Cave Management Association** 

Lower Colorado River Authority

The Nature Conservancy

Travis Audubon Society

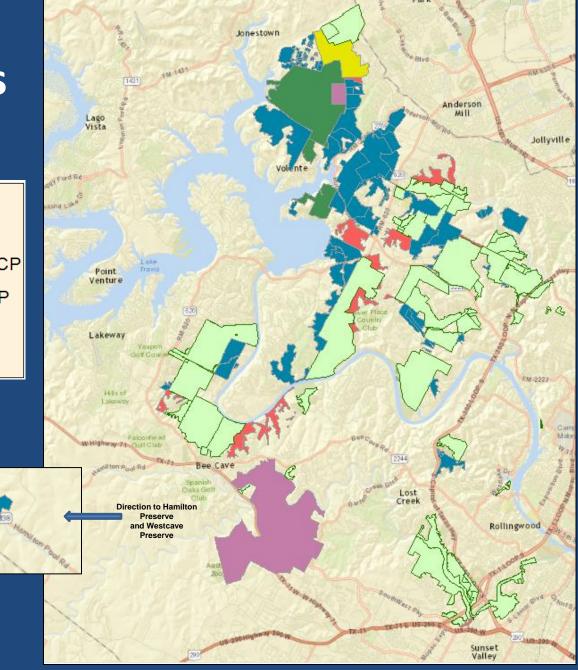
- Sunset Valley
- Private landowners





### **BCCP** Partners





# Balcones Canyonlands Conservation Plan

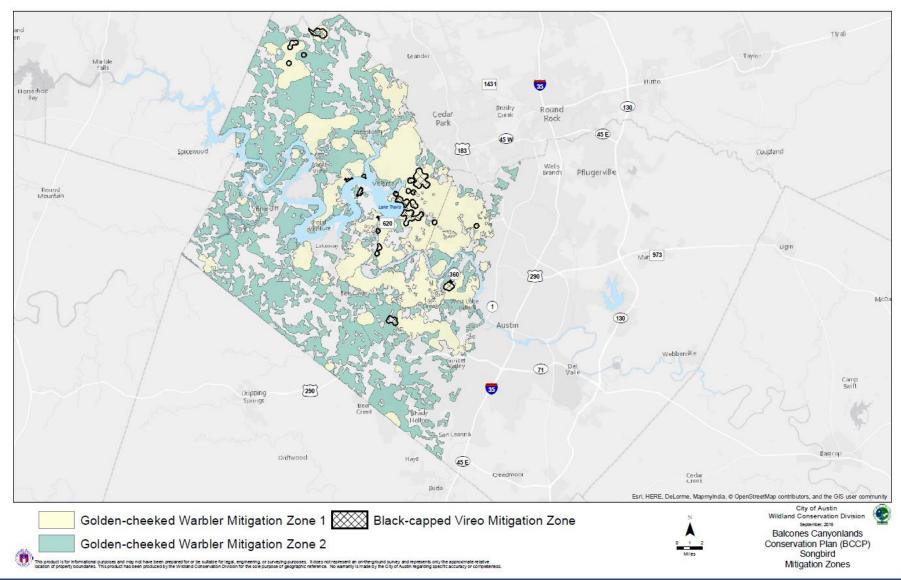
Provides Travis County, City of Austin, and other landowners with a streamlined approach to Endangered Species Act compliance

The BCCP Permit allows "take" of habitat and requires mitigation by protecting land within the BCP

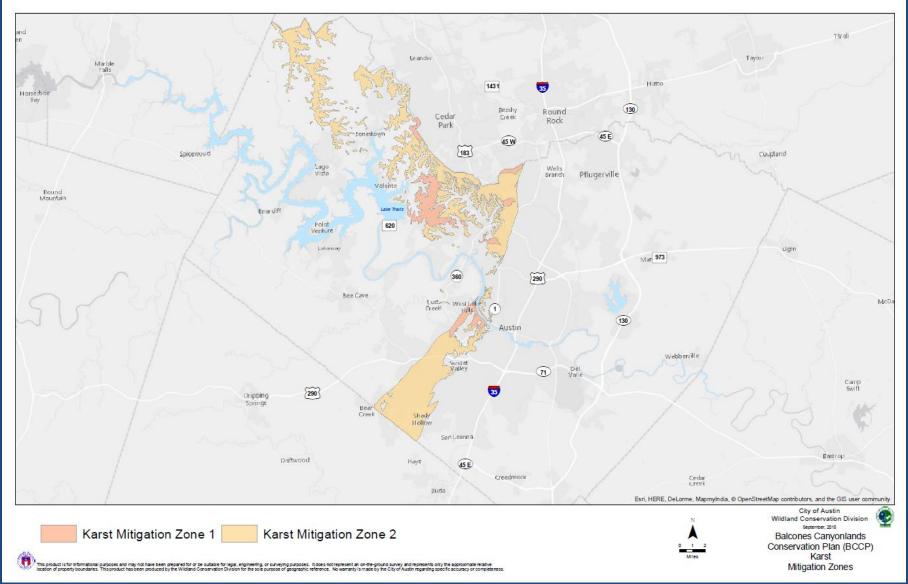




# **Songbird Mitigation Zones**



### **Karst Mitigation Zones**



### **Our Charges**

The endangered species of the Balcones Canyonlands Preserve

- Golden-cheeked warbler
- Black-capped vireo
- Tooth Cave ground beetle
- Tooth Cave pseudoscorpion
- Tooth Cave spider
- Kretschmarr Cave mold beetle
- Bone Cave harvestman
- Bee Creek Cave harvestman













### Golden-cheeked Warbler Setophaga chrysoparia

- Small songbirds (5 in. long) recognized by bright yellow faces
- All are native Texans
- Must have the bark of Ashe Junipers to build their nests
- Need closed-canopy woodland of both junipers and broadleaved trees
- Most acreage of the BCP is devoted to warbler habitat.





The BCP protects some of the best and largest tracts of habitat in the heart of the warblers' breeding range

Because Travis County is so critical to this species' survival, most of the BCP acreage is Golden-cheeked Warbler habitat.







- Distinctive dark cap contrasts with white "spectacles".
- Needs a patchwork habitat of shrubs and open spaces.



- - Never common near Austin,
    this bird probably depended
    upon periodic wildfire to
    create suitable habitat.
  - The BCP will maintain about 2000 acres of vireo habitat.

### The cave environment

### Six karst invertebrates

#### All are troglobites

#### Species evolved through isolation

#### Physical adaptations to cave environment

- •Eyeless or with vestigial eyes
- •Often lack pigmentation
- •More elongated bodies
- •Longer appendages
- •Live longer than surface-dwelling relatives

#### Tooth Cave ground beetle

- Tooth Cave pseudoscorpion
- Tooth Cave spider
- Kretschmarr Cave mold beetle
- Bone Cave harvestman
- Bee Creek Cave harvestman

#### Depend upon food sources brought or washed into caves



### Included on our permit are 27 species of concern

These species, if listed as endangered after the permit issuance date, are afforded protection under the conservation plan

They are:

25 other karst invertebrates

Texabama Croton Croton alabamensis var. texensis

...and



### We also monitor two other rare species



#### **Bracted Twistflower** Streptanthus bracteatus

- \* Search for colonies of this annual plant
- ★ Tally individuals each year

and...



#### Jollyville Plateau Salamander Eurycea tonkawae





- ★ Listed as threatened in September 2013
- Work with Watershed Protection to monitor populations, habitat, and water quality/quantity

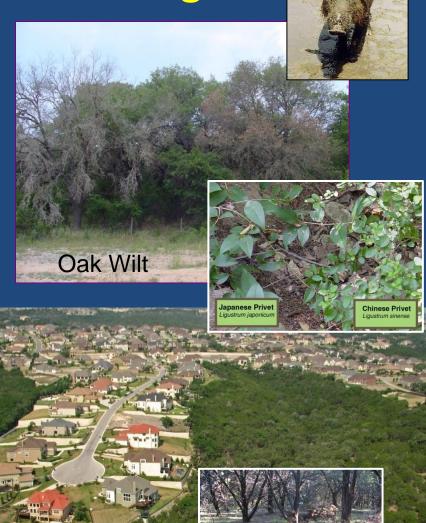


### **BCP Management Challenges**



- Small patch size/small populations
- Habitat fragmentation/edge effects
- Edge-adapted predators/parasites
- Reduced hardwood recruitment (white-tailed deer, feral hogs, oak wilt)
- Invasive, non-native species
- Wildfire
- Access management
- Public misperceptions of BCP





# The Role of the Balcones Canyonlands Preserve

- The BCP demonstrates that economic growth/ development and habitat protection can coexist.
- Without the BCP, economic growth and development would be at a standstill.
- Participation in the BCCP resulted in \$4.5 billion assessed valued contributing to the local tax base
- The Preserve protects all of our native wildlife while also providing important air quality, water quality, and open space benefits to communities in central Texas.

By protecting the habitat of endangered species, the BCP also protects a unique community of plants and animals















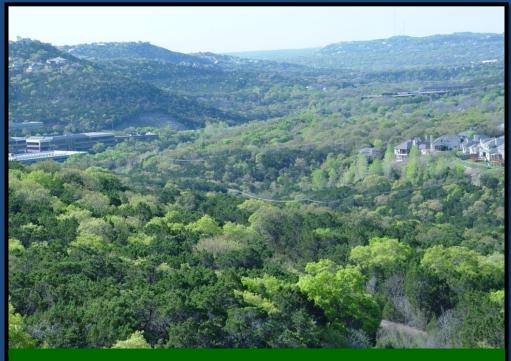
# **Questions? Come and Talk to Us!**

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