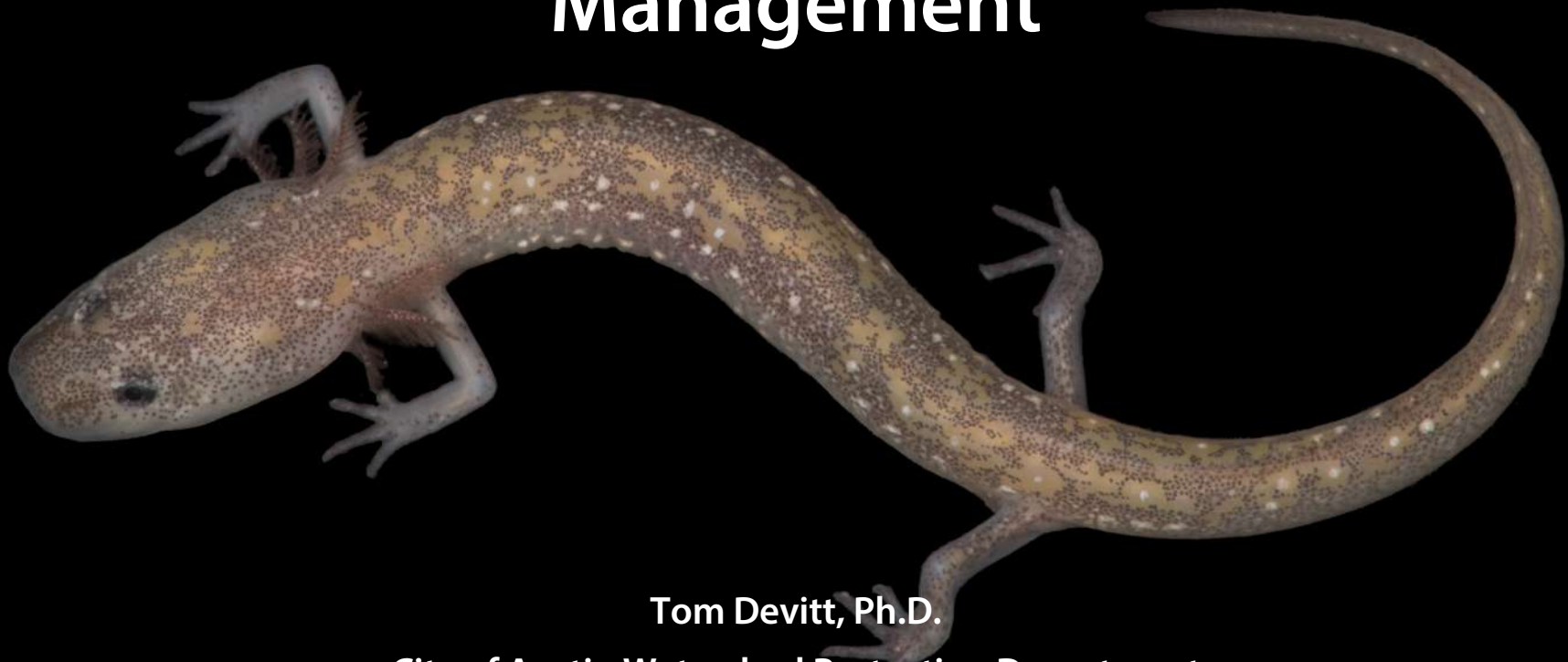


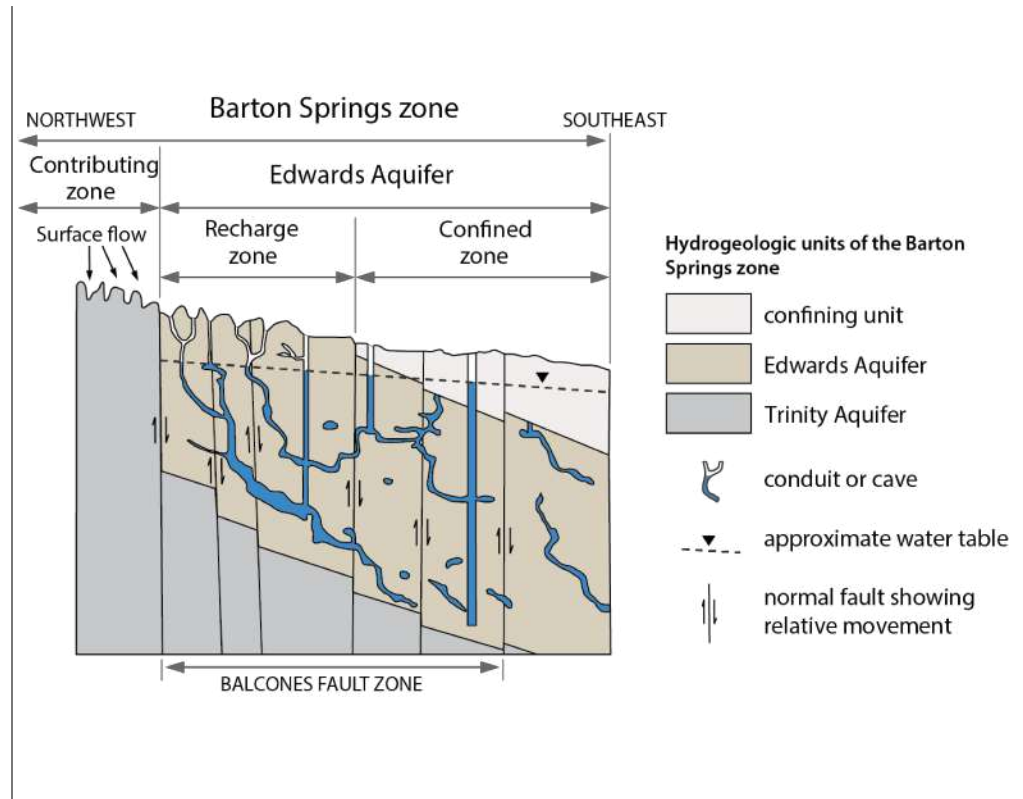
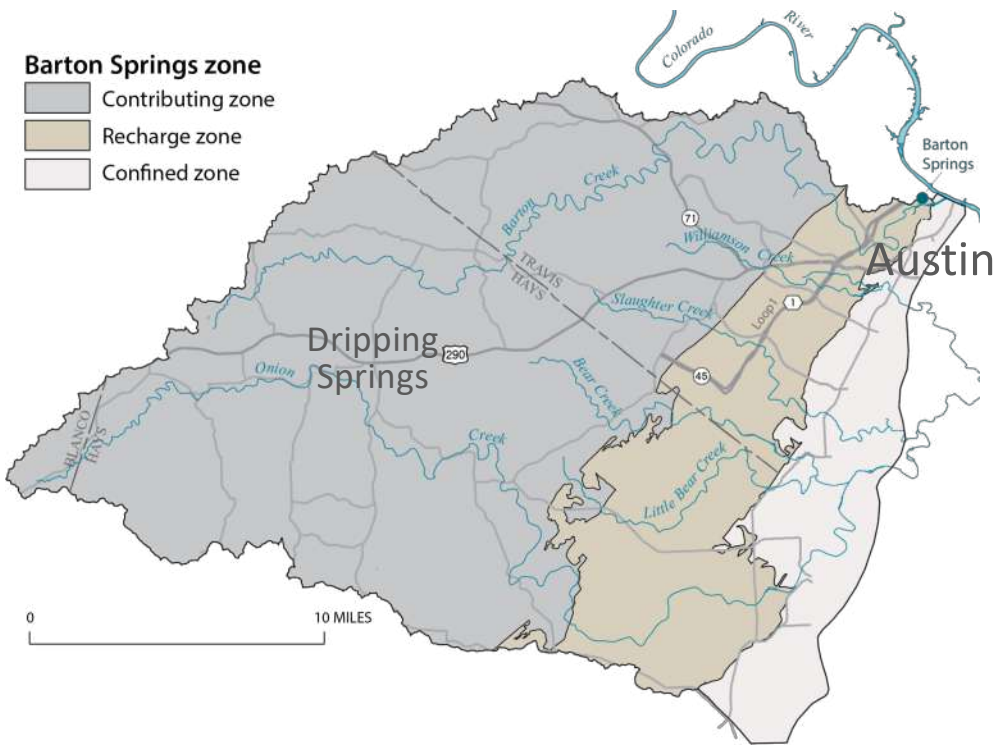
Austin's Endangered Salamanders: An Update on their Conservation and Management



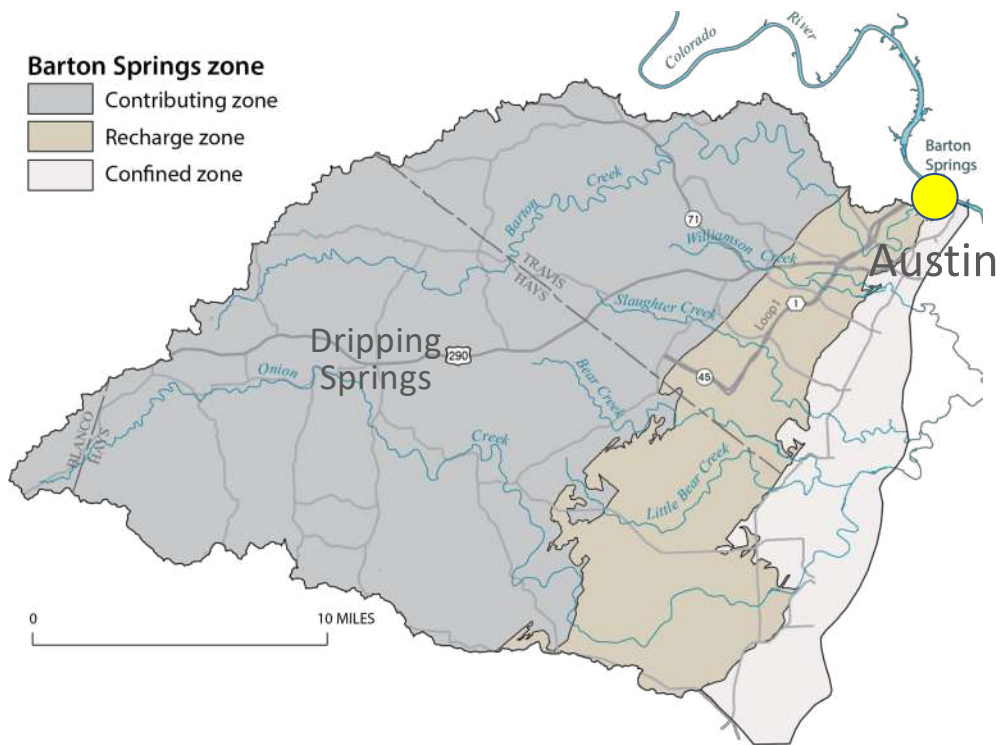
Tom Devitt, Ph.D.

City of Austin Watershed Protection Department

The Barton Springs Zone



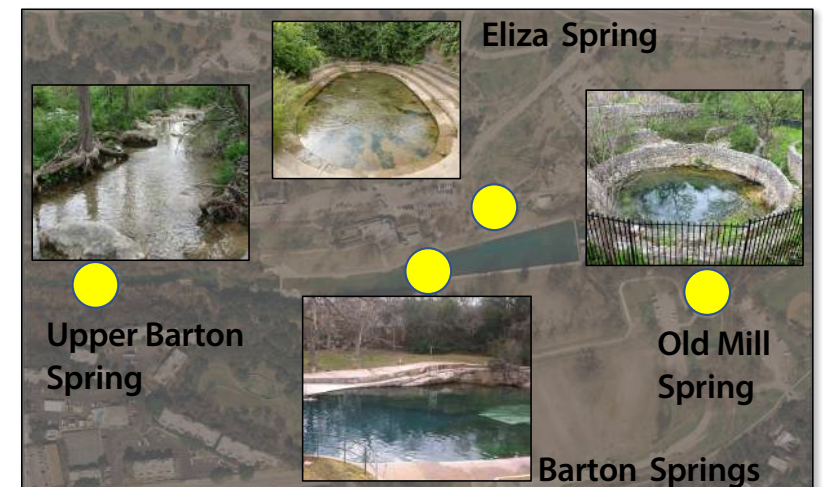
Austin Blind Salamander



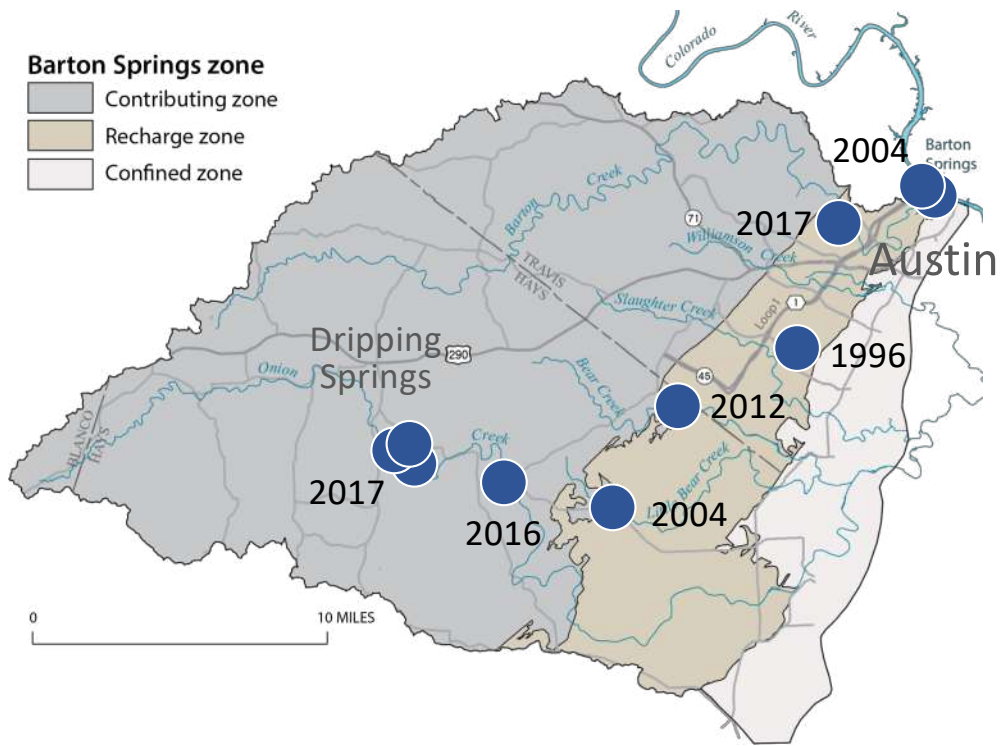
Modified from Mahler et al. USGS Sci. Inv. Rep. 2011-5139



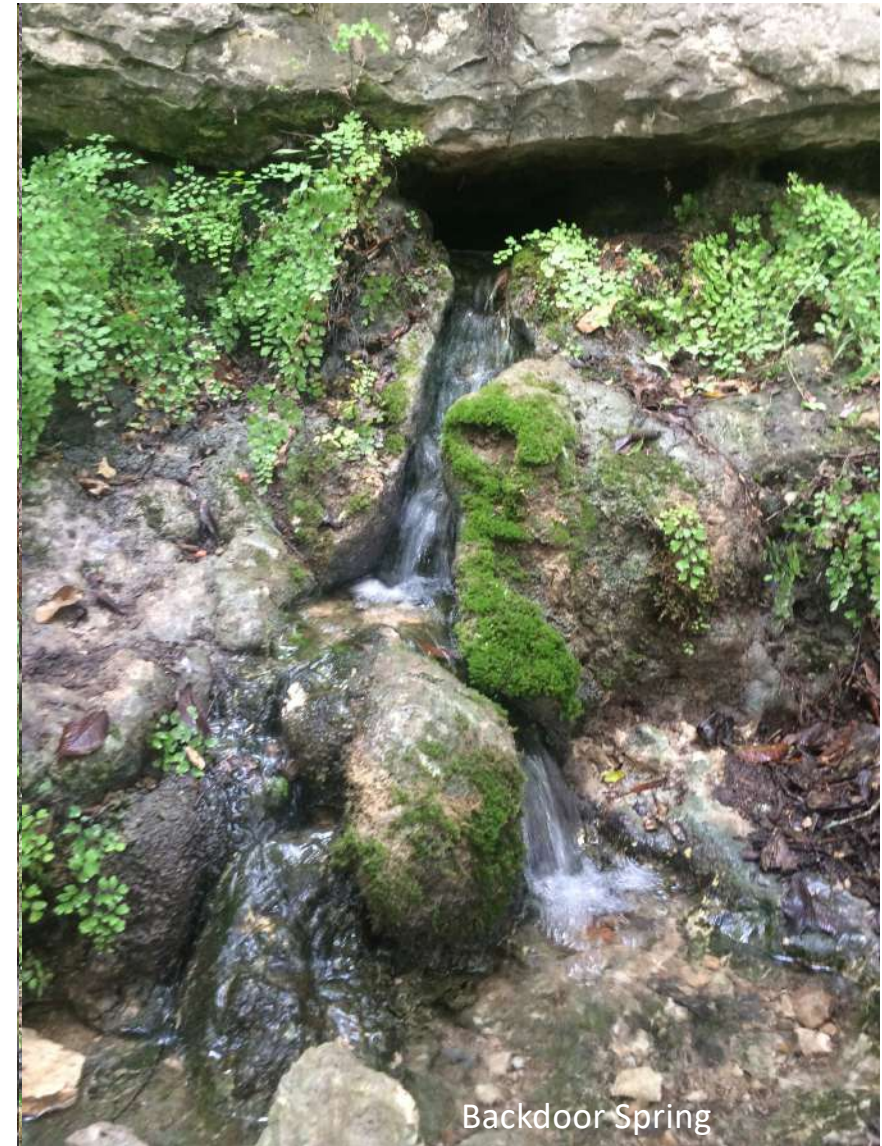
Austin Blind Salamander (*Eurycea waterlooensis*)
from Upper Barton Spring



Barton Springs Salamander



Modified from Mahler et al. USGS Sci. Inv. Rep. 2011-5139



Listed Under the Endangered Species Act

Based on:

- 1) Destruction, modification, or curtailment of habitat/range
- 2) Inadequacy of existing regulatory mechanisms for protecting water quality and quantity

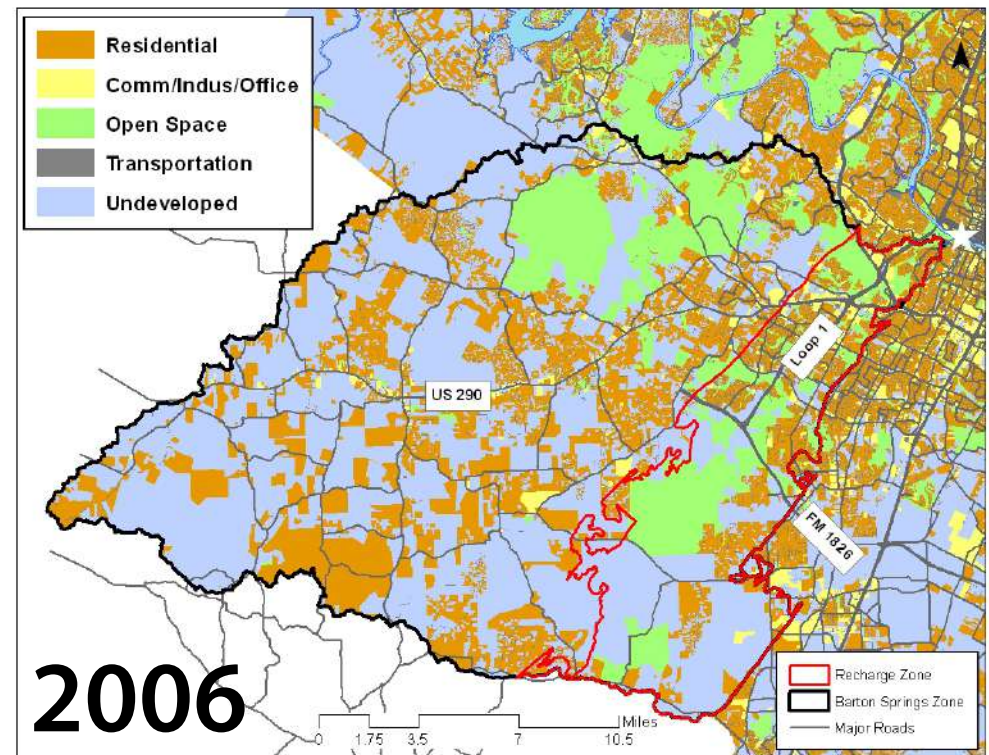
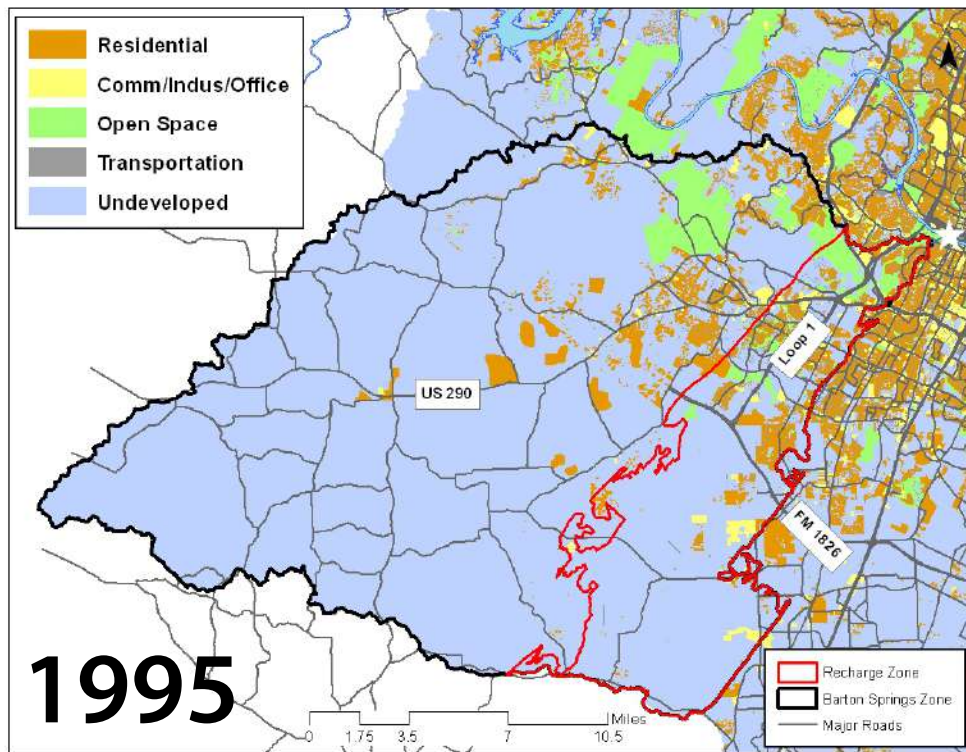


Barton Springs Salamander listed in 1997



Austin Blind Salamander listed in 2013

Land Use Change



Chris Herrington, City of Austin Watershed Protection Department

Habitat Modification



Eliza Spring



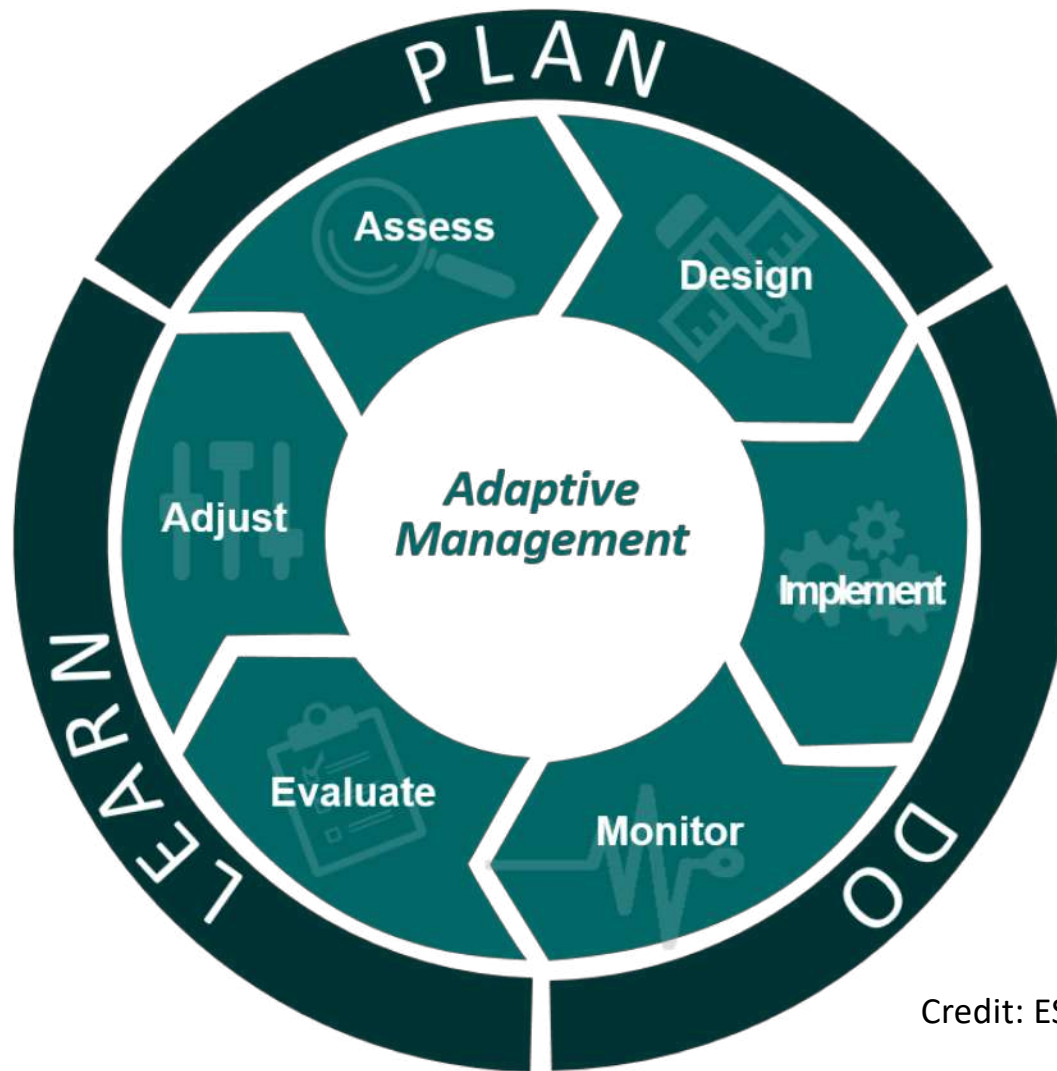
Old Mill Spring

Upper Barton Spring

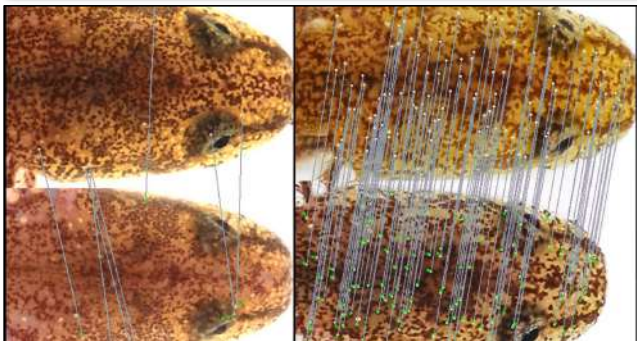


Main Spring



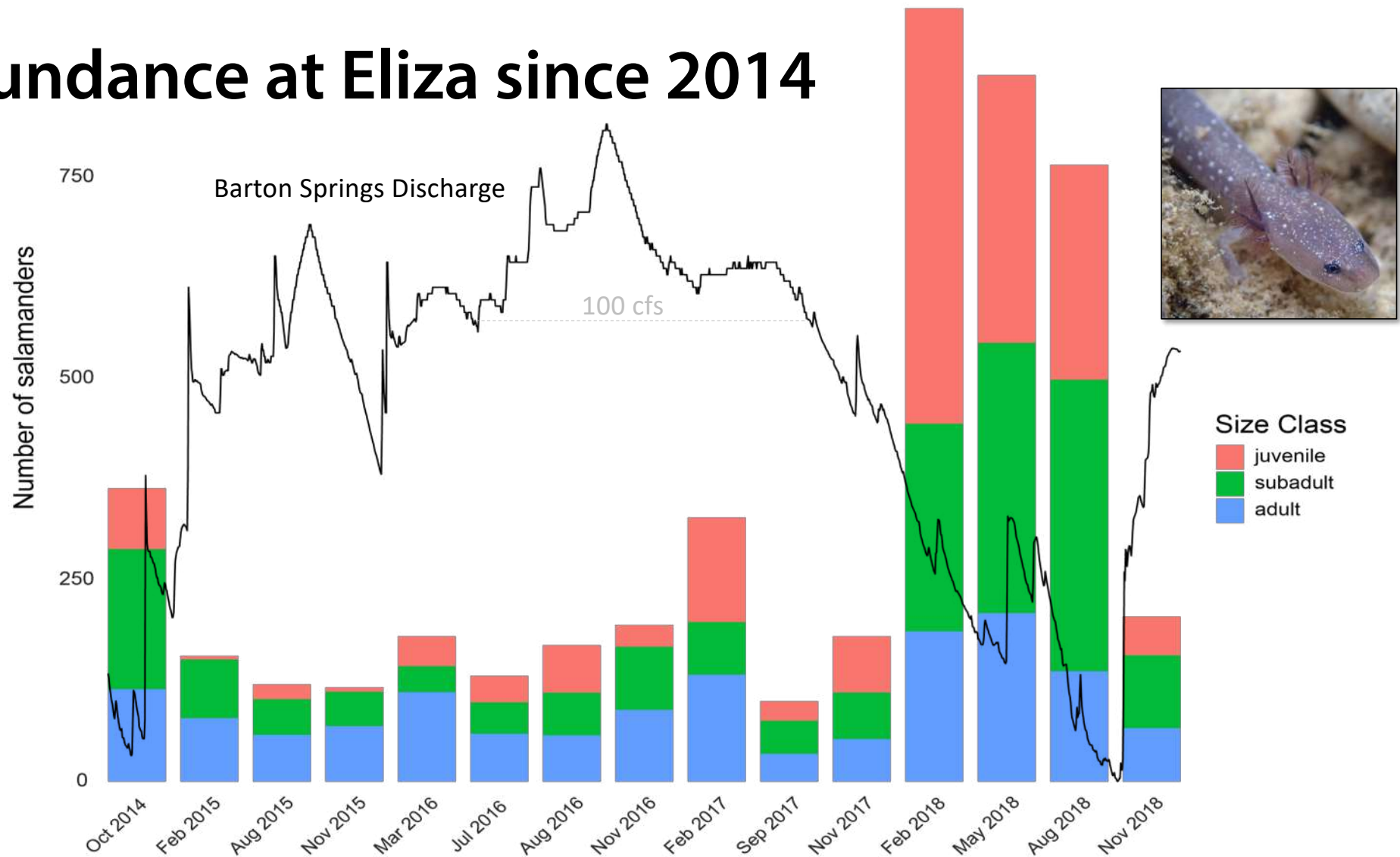


Credit: ESSA Technologies, Ltd.



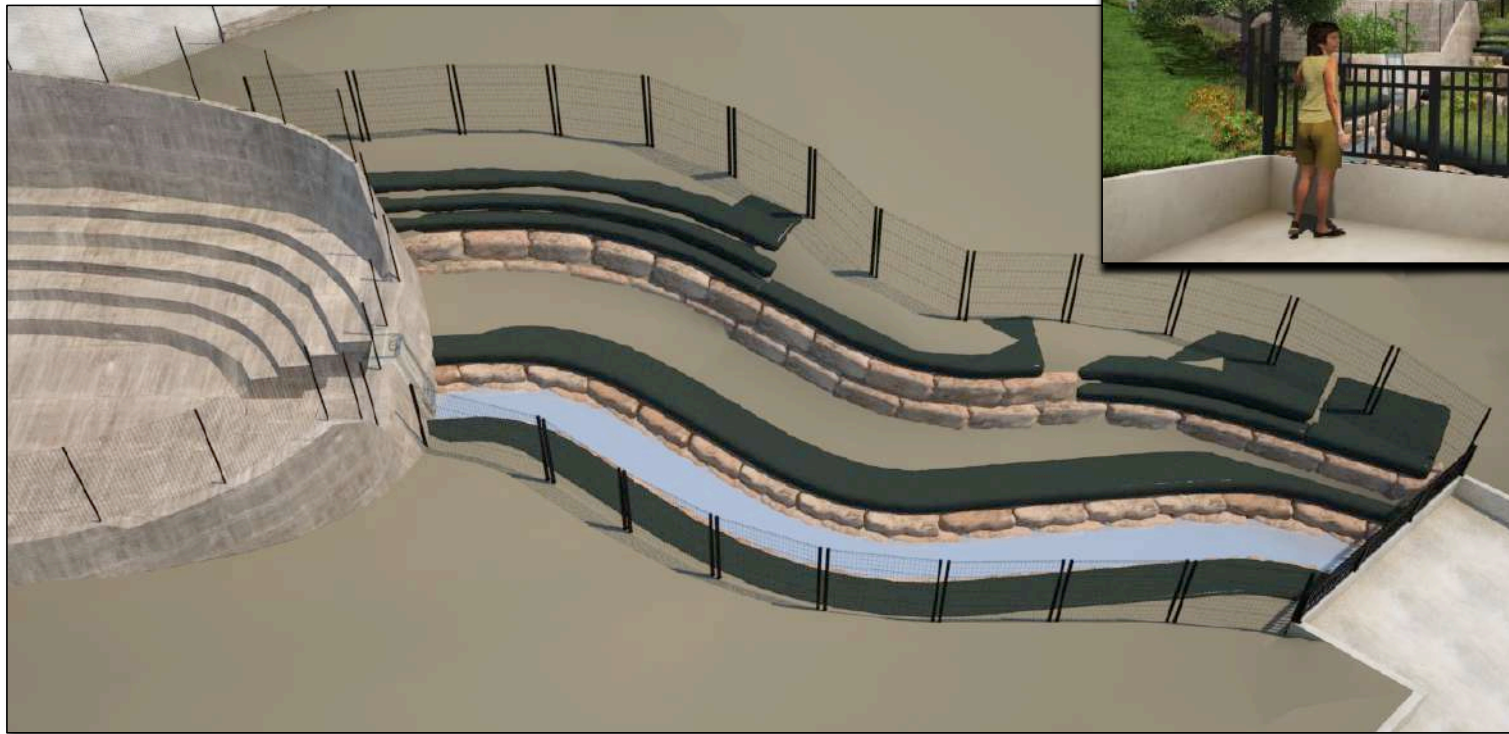
Population Monitoring

Abundance at Eliza since 2014



Habitat Restoration

Eliza Spring daylighting project



Digital rendering of stream design



Habitat Restoration

Eliza Spring daylighting project



Habitat Restoration

Eliza Spring daylighting project









Austin Salamander Conservation Center



Dee Ann Chamberlain



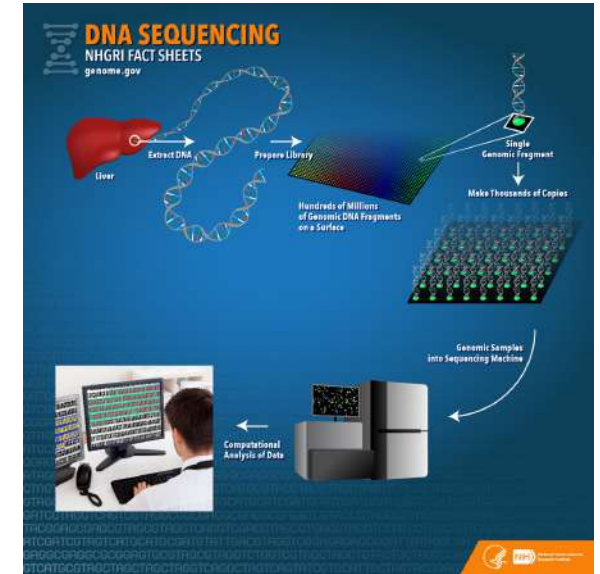
Captive Propagation



Field sampling at Ben McCulloch Spring



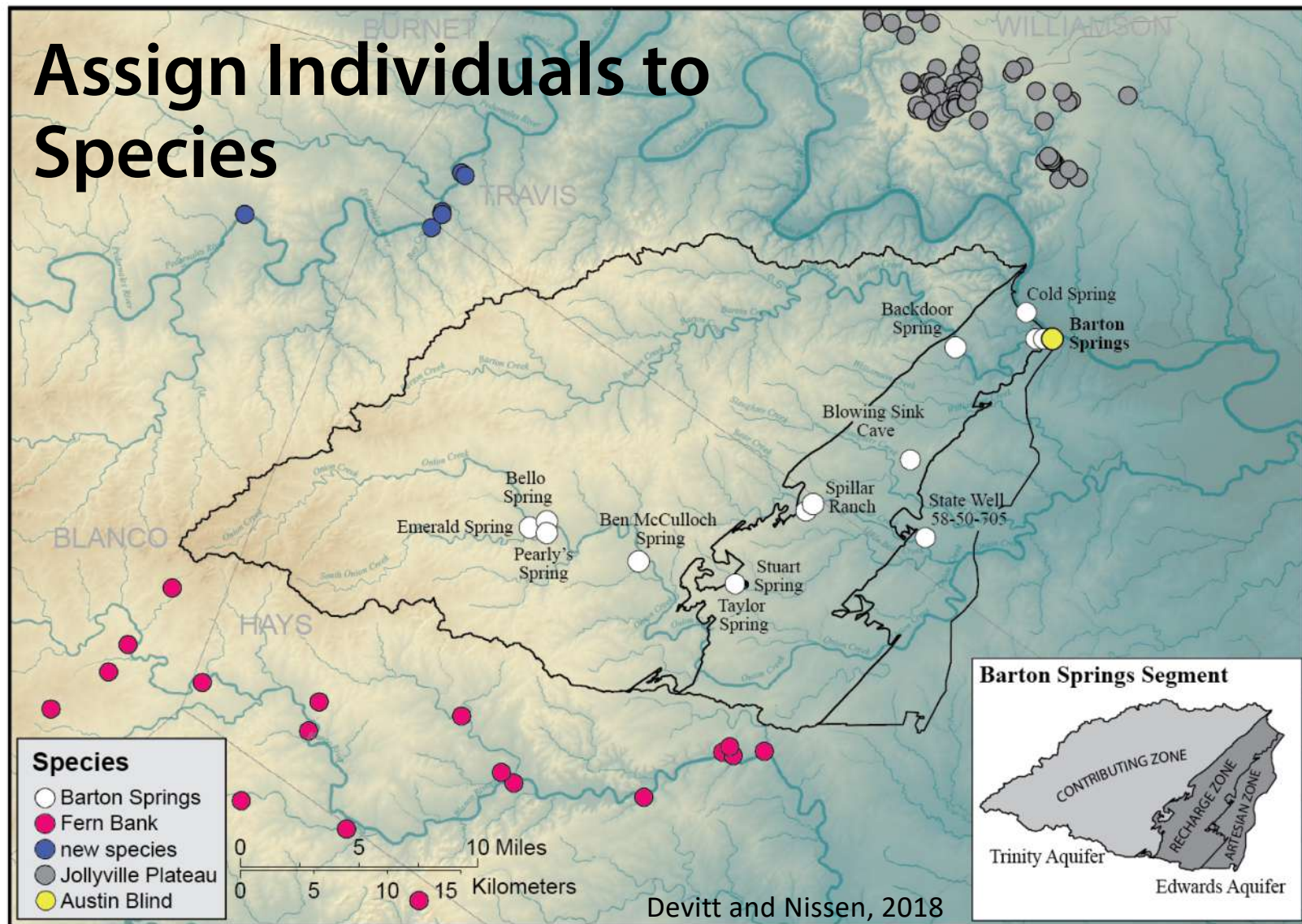
Liquid nitrogen tank at UT housing frozen tissue samples



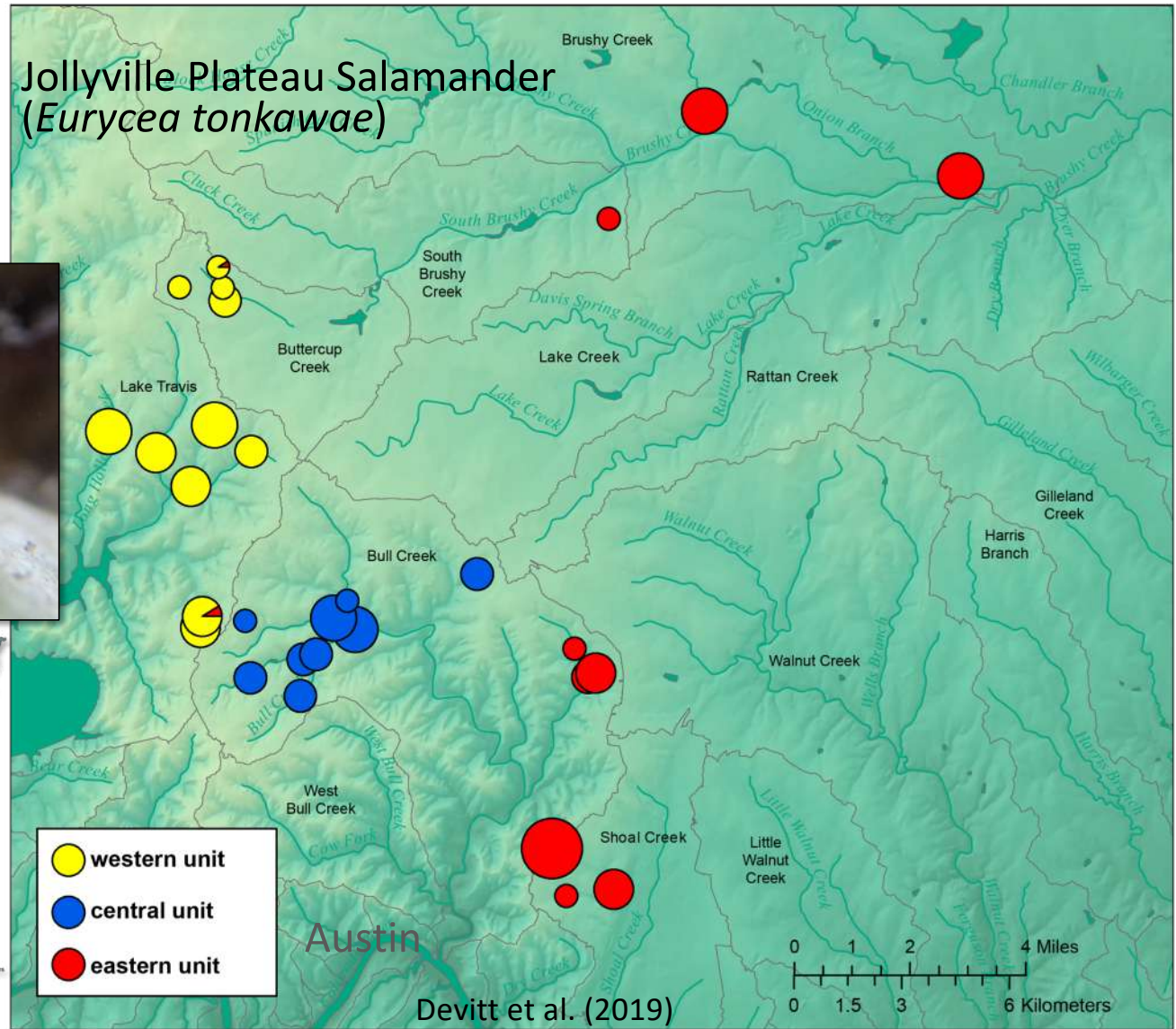
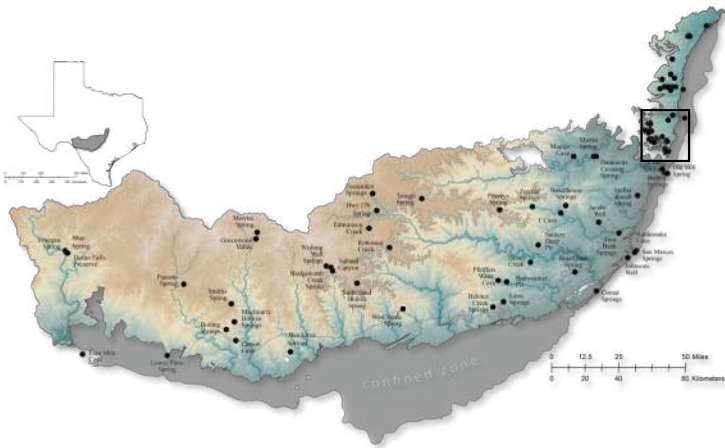
Genomics Sequencing and Analysis Facility,
Texas Advanced Computing Center (UT)

Scientific Research

Assign Individuals to Species



Delimiting Conservation Units





Species delimitation in endangered groundwater salamanders: Implications for aquifer management and biodiversity conservation

Thomas J. Devitt^{a,b,1,2}, April M. Wright^{a,b,3}, David C. Cannatella^{a,b}, and David M. Hillis^{a,b,1}

^aDepartment of Integrative Biology, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX 78712; and ^bBiodiversity Center, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX 78712



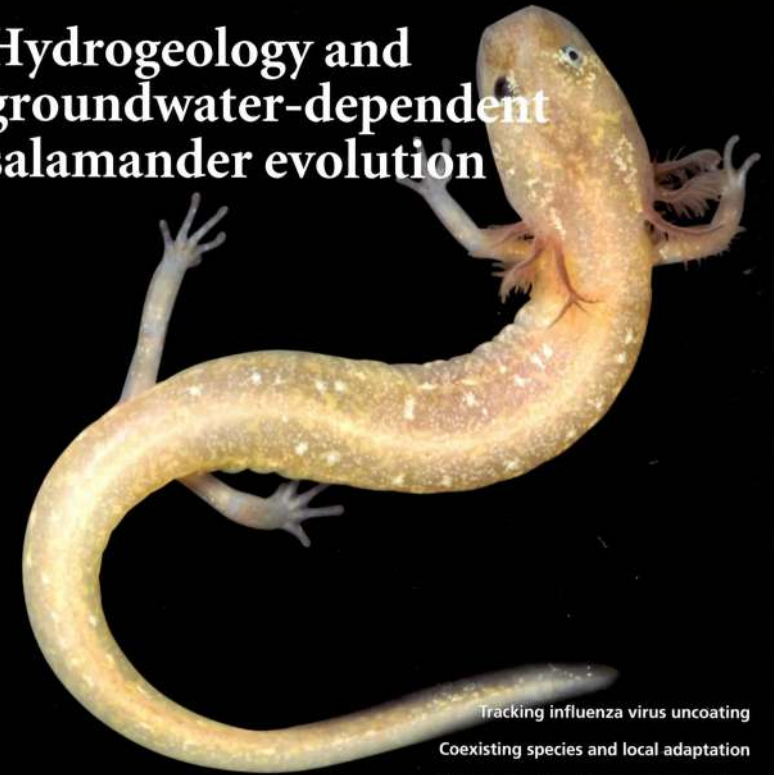
February 12, 2019 | vol. 116 | no. 7 | pp. 2389–2776

PNAS

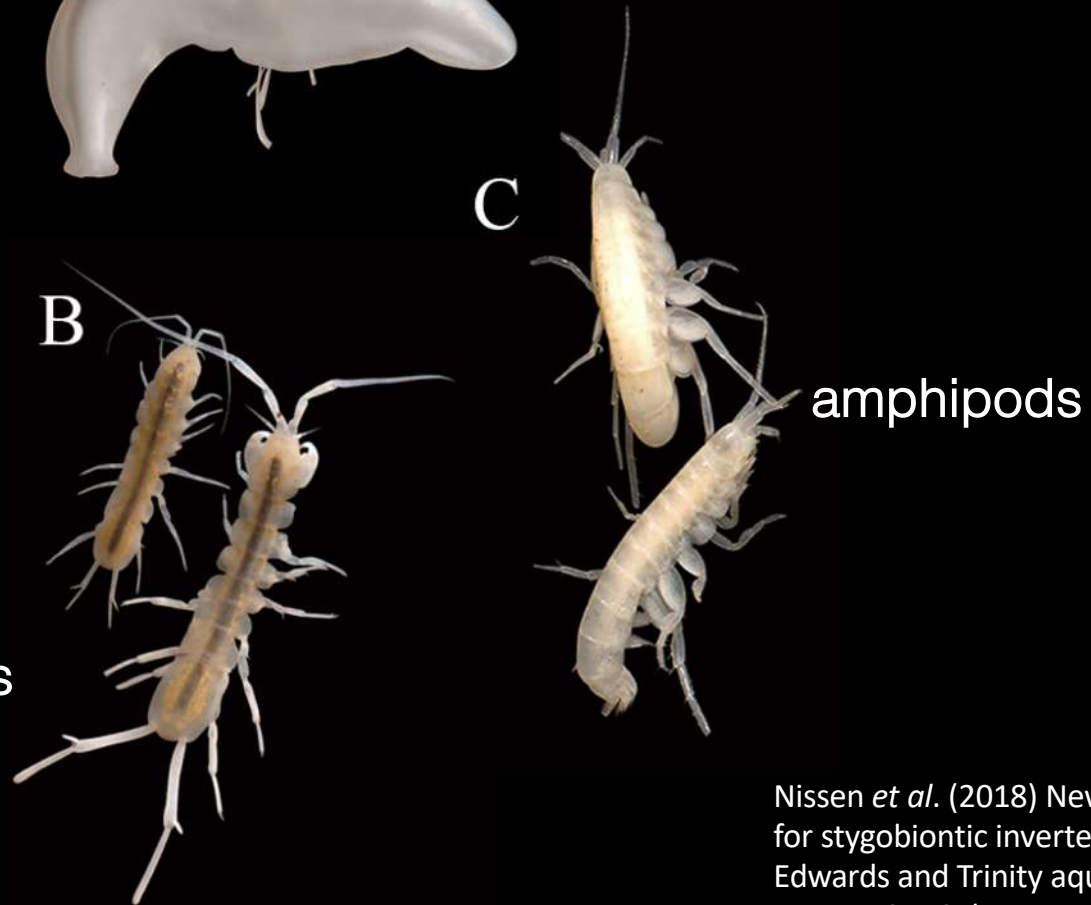
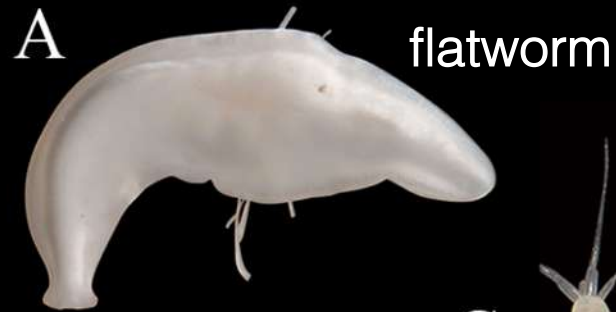
Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America

www.pnas.org

Hydrogeology and groundwater-dependent salamander evolution



Tracking influenza virus uncoating
Coexisting species and local adaptation
Mammalian body size and foot posture
Autism and social influence



Photos by Jean Krejca

Nissen *et al.* (2018) New occurrence records for stygobiontic invertebrates from the Edwards and Trinity aquifers in west-central Texas, USA. *Subterranean Biology* 28: 1-13.

Listing Under the Endangered Species Act

Both species listed as endangered due to:

- 1) Destruction, modification, or curtailment of habitat/range
- 2) Inadequacy of existing regulatory mechanisms for protecting water quality and quantity



Barton Springs Salamander listed in 1997



Austin Blind Salamander listed in 2013

Direct Discharge and Nutrient Enrichment

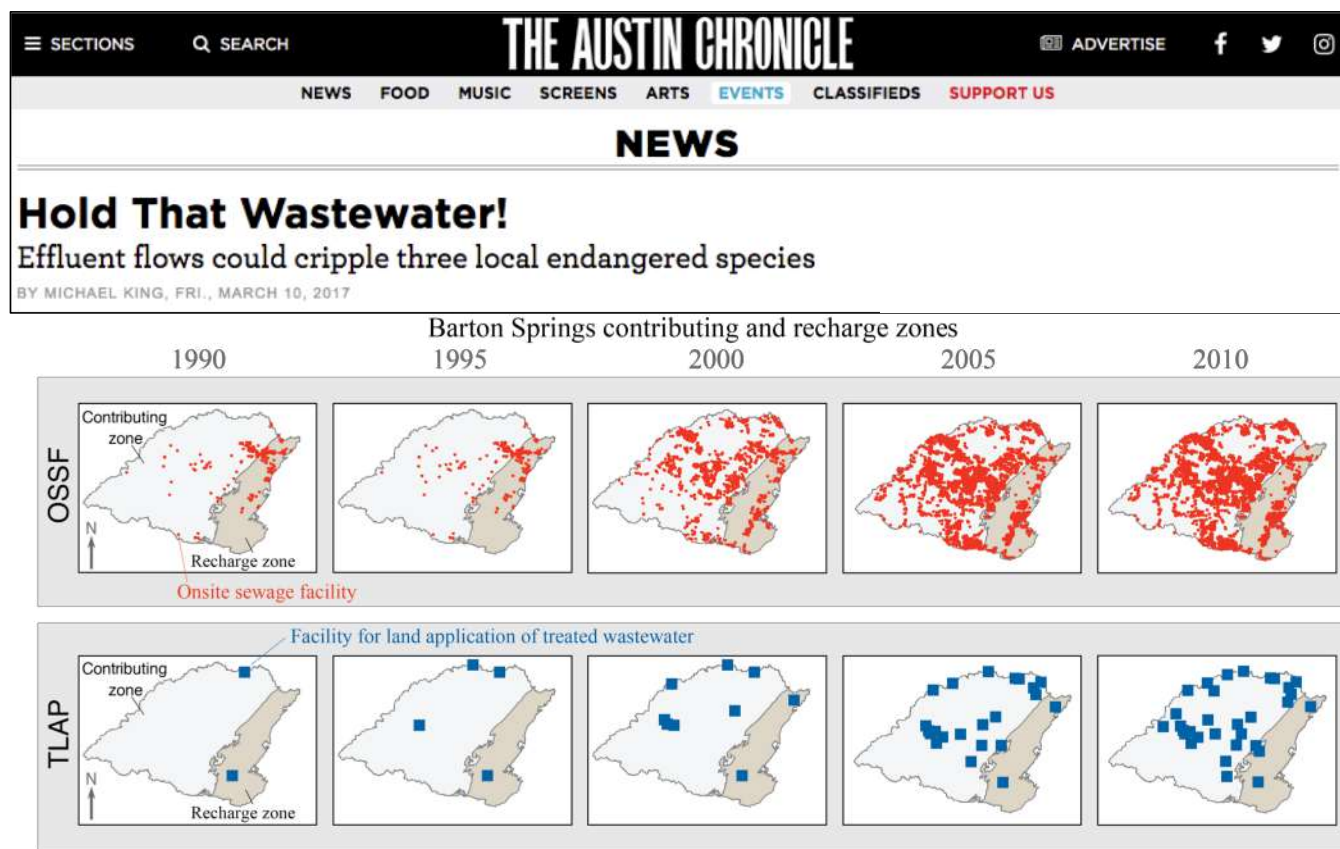


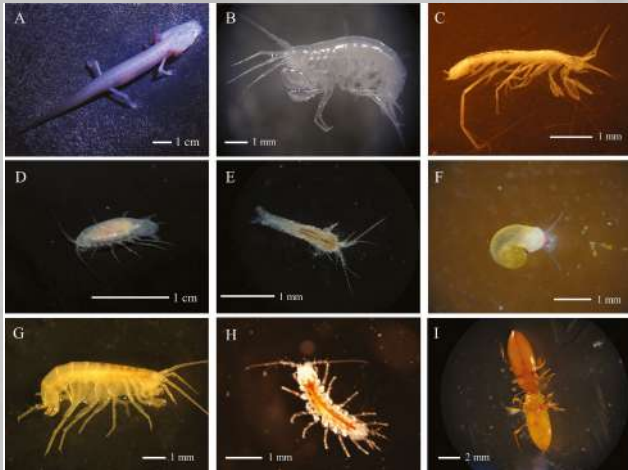
Figure 4. Permits for on-site sewage facilities (OSSFs) (septic systems) and land application of treated wastewater (Texas Land Application Permits [TLAPs]) on the Barton Springs contributing and recharge zones have increased greatly since 1990.

USGS Fact Sheet 2011-3035

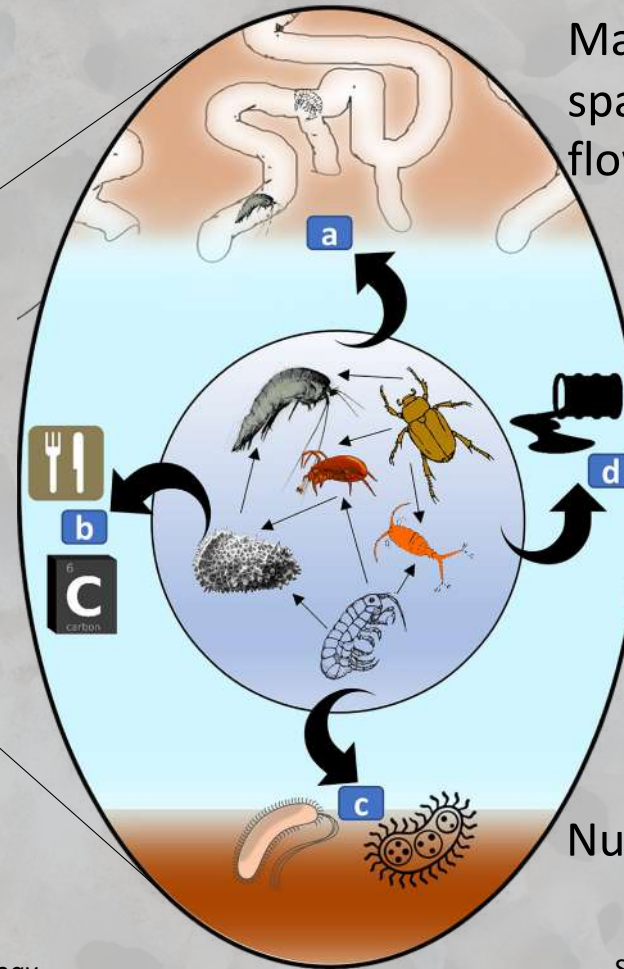


Benefits

Groundwater Ecosystem Services



Water purification



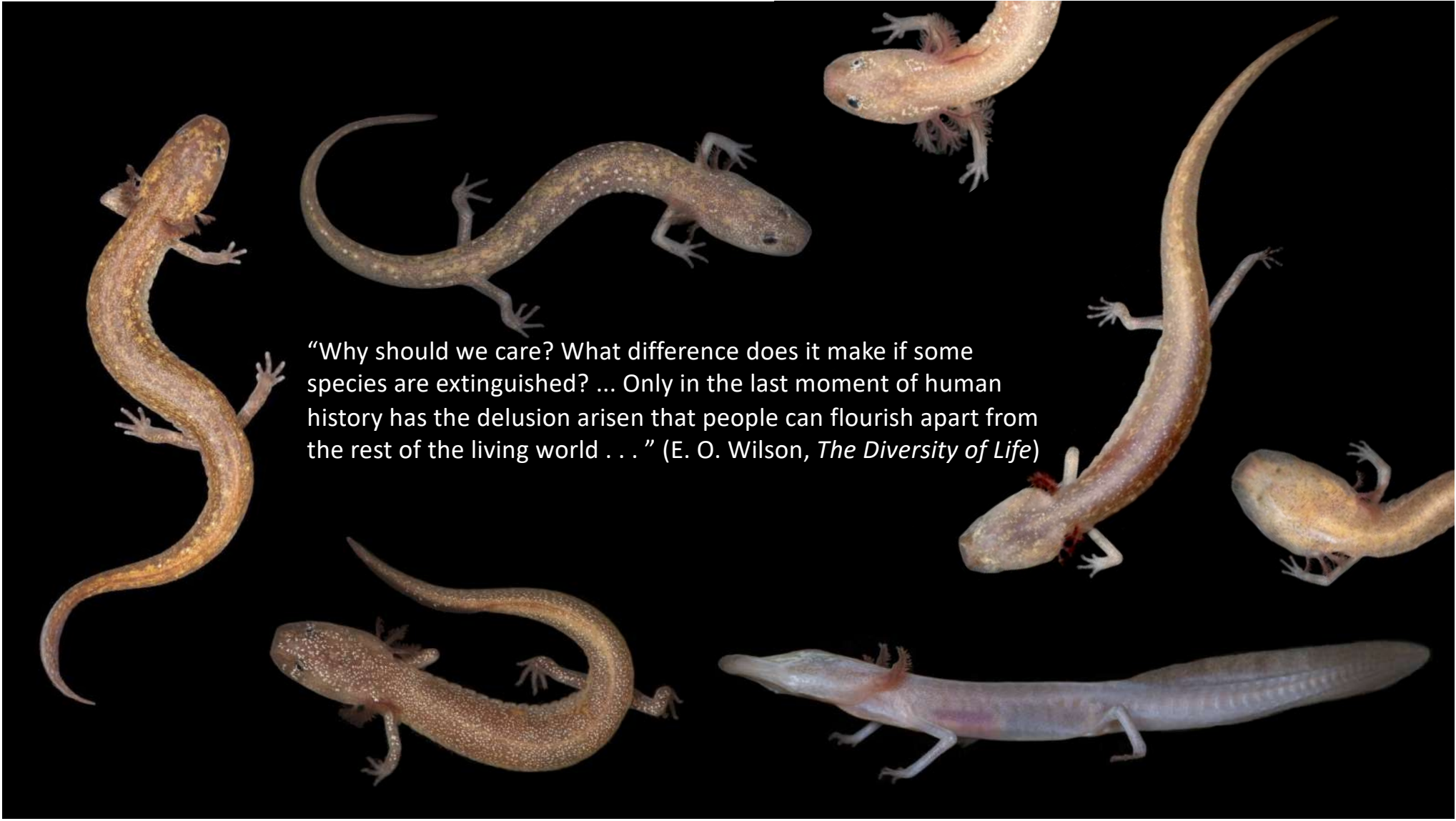
Maintain open spaces for water flow

Biodegradation of contaminants and pathogens

Nutrient cycling

Hutchins et al. (2016) *Ecology*

Saccò et al. (2019) *Sci. Total Environ.*

The image features seven different species of salamanders, likely Hellbenders (Cryptobranchus alleganiensis), arranged in a circular pattern around a central text quote. The salamanders exhibit various colors and patterns, including brown, tan, and white, with some showing distinct spots or bands. They are set against a solid black background, which makes their lighter colors stand out. The central text is a quote by E. O. Wilson from his book 'The Diversity of Life', discussing the importance of biodiversity and the consequences of species extinction.

“Why should we care? What difference does it make if some species are extinguished? ... Only in the last moment of human history has the delusion arisen that people can flourish apart from the rest of the living world . . . ” (E. O. Wilson, *The Diversity of Life*)