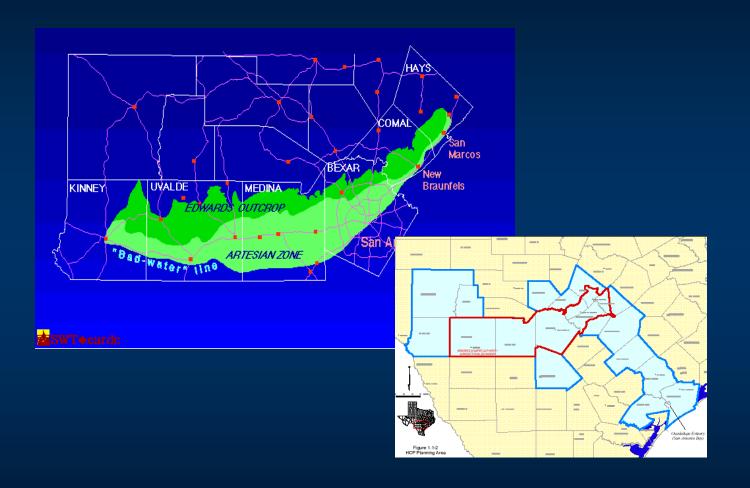
TEXAS

PARKS &

WILDLIFE

Title Slide





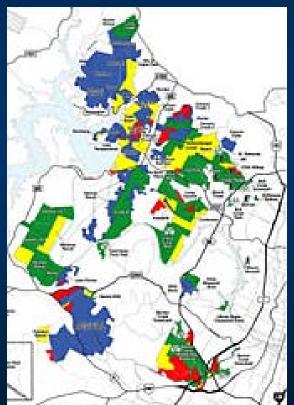
The Balcones Canyonland Conservation Plan (BCCP)

The City of Austin (1992) in Partnership With Other Local

Governments Developed, Adopted and Funded a

Habitat Conservation Plan to Meet Federal

Endangered Species Act Requirements.



BCCP Preserve sites



Black-capped vireo



PARKS 8

WILDLIFE

Golden-cheeked warbler

Landowner Concerns About the Process of Developing and Implementing This Regional Plan Prompted Legislative Action to Provide A "Safety-Valve" to Address Those Concerns In Any Future Regional Habitat Plan



§ 83.020. Grievance With Development of Regional Habitat Conservation Plan

(a) An individual appointed to a citizens advisory committee under Section 83.016(b) may file a grievance with the commission* regarding the development of a regional habitat conservation plan...

* Texas Parks and Wildlife Commission



§ 83.020. Grievance With Development of Regional Habitat Conservation Plan

(c) The commission shall review a grievance filed under this section to determine whether the plan is being developed in compliance with subchapter. If the commission finds that the grievance does have merit, the commission must hold a public hearing in accordance with Chapter 551, Government Code.... On conclusion of testimony, the commission shall vote on whether to approve or dismiss the grievance...

§ 83.020. Grievance With Development of Regional Habitat Conservation Plan



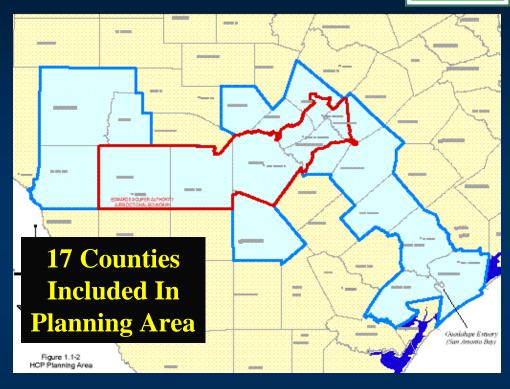
(d) If the commission approves the grievance, the commission *shall* instruct the plan participant or participants to amend the plan so that it will comply with this subchapter. The plan participant *may not* submit an application for a federal permit until the commission is satisfied that its instructions to amend the plan to comply with this subchapter have been carried out.

The First Regional Habitat Plan That Is Subject to Provisions of § 83.011-020, Is the Edwards Aquifer

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Regional Habitat Plan....

§ 83.015 Directs The Formation of a Biological Advisory Team (BAT) Chaired by TPWD: Dr. David Bowles



§ 83.016 Directs the Establishment of A Citizen Advisory Committee (CAC) Of Which 33% of Membership Must Be Agricultural Landowners and One Member From TPWD - *Dr. John Herron*

In May 1993 the Texas Legislature Passed Senate Bill 1477 Which Replaced the Edwards Underground Water District With the *Edwards Aquifer Authority*.



The Bill Authorized the New Agency To:

Issue Permits and Regulate Groundwater Withdrawals From the Edwards.

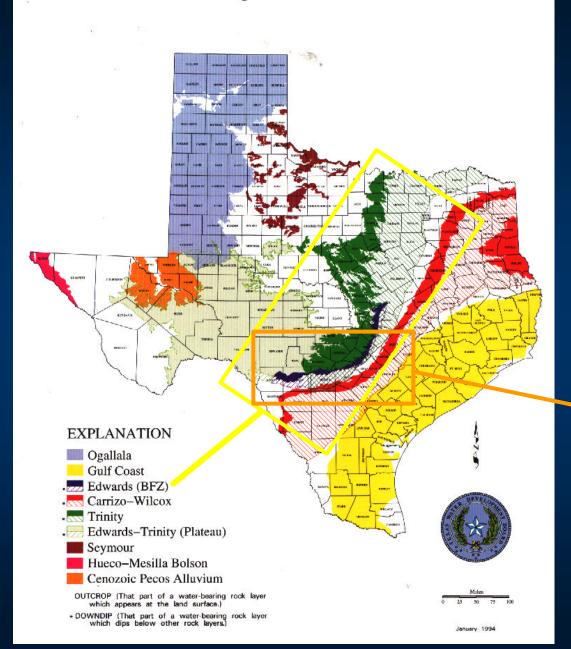
Assign Ownership of Water to People Who Had Been Using It for Many Years.

Set a Cap on Permits at 450,000 Acre-feet Annually, to Be Reduced to 400,000 Acre-feet by 2007.

Adopt a Critical Period Management Plan to Reduce Pumping During Droughts.

Address the Question of Preserving Endangered Species Habitats by Requiring the Authority to Provide Continuous Minimum Spring Flows.

MAJOR AQUIFERS OF TEXAS

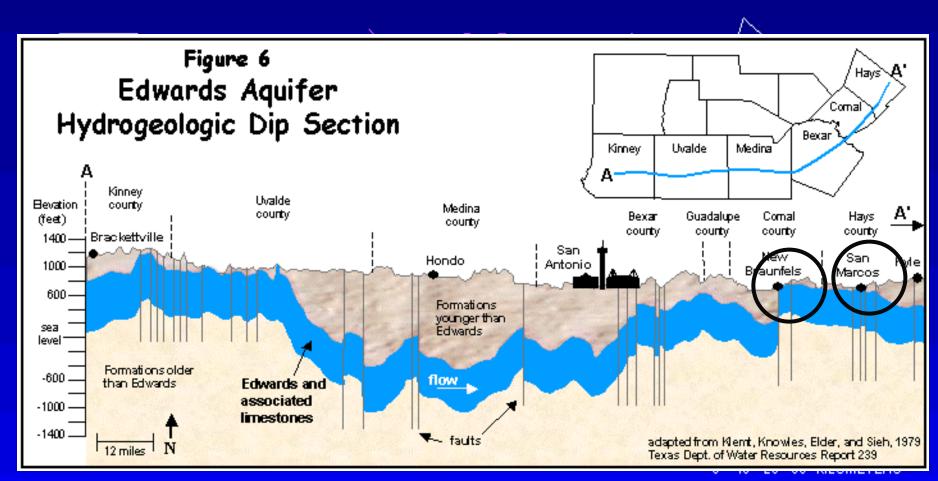




The Edwards Is an Extensive, but Segmented Aquifer

It Is the Southern Segment That Is the Focus of the RHCP

EDWARDS AQUIFER LOCATION MAP





General Flow of Water

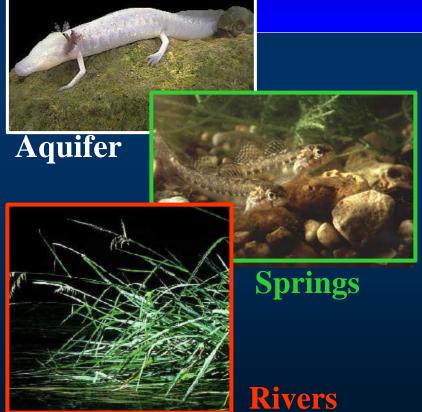


The RHCP Is an Application
For a Section 10 Permit (EAS). If
Granted by the U.S. Fish and
Wildlife Service, It Would Allow
For Incidental Take of Several
Endangered and Threatened
Species That Depend on Water in,
Or Discharged From, the Southern
Portion of the Edwards Aquifer

Texas blind salamander
Pecks cave amphipod
San Marcos salamander
Fountain darter
Comal Springs riffle beetle
Comal Springs dryopid beetle
Texas wild rice
Cagle's map turtle

EDWARDS AQUIFER LOCATION MAP





The Biological, Hydrological and Political Issues Associated With the Edwards Aquifer RHCP Will Likely Be Some of the Most Complex and Difficult Natural Resource Management Issues Ever Faced in Texas...





Endangered Species Associated With Every Aspect of Issue



EDWARDS AQUIFER LOCATION MAP

HAYS

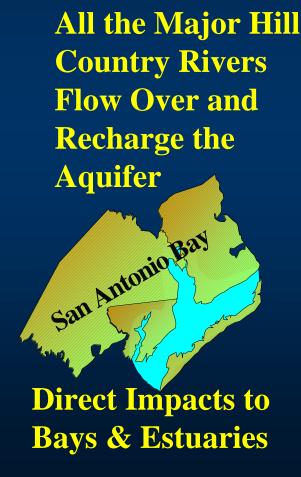
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NOW

BRANCOS

NO

The Edwards Remains
The Sole Water Source
For San Antonio



All of Texas Largest Springs Have Their Origins From the Edwards...



San Felipe Del Rio



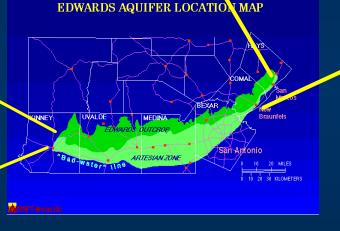


Las Moras Springs

Brackettville

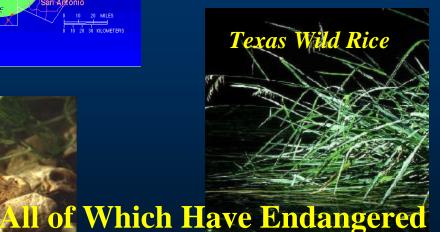


San Marcos
San Marcos



Fountain darte

Comal
New Braunfels



Species Associated With Them

Under Normal Conditions The Aquifer provides 30% of the Instream Flow In the Guadalupe River And During Drought up to 70%



EDWARDS AQUIFER LOCATION MAP



Guadalupe

O = City\Town

River

To Miles

Industrial



Agricultural



Municipal

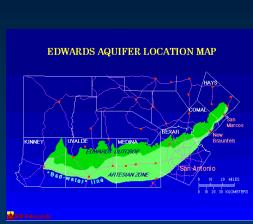


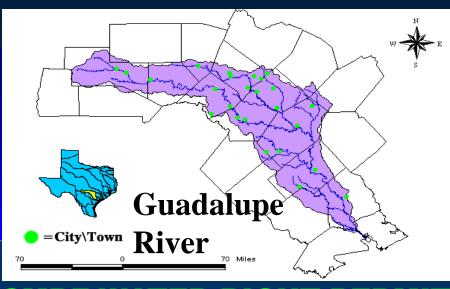
Cagle's Map Turtle



The Guadalupe River and Its
Tributaries - Blanco, San
Marcos and Comal Rivers Have
Many Demands on the
Water They Carry...

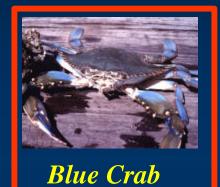
The Guadalupe River Is the Primary Source of Freshwater Inflows to San Antonio Bay....





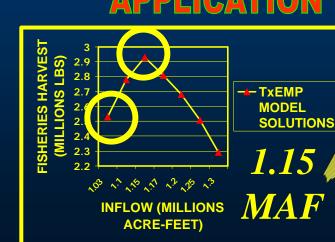


Brown Shrimp

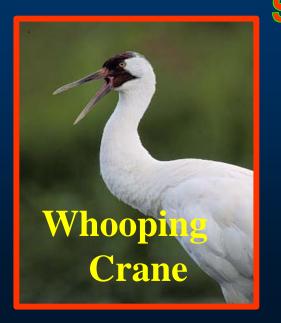


SMRF WATER RIGHT PERMIT



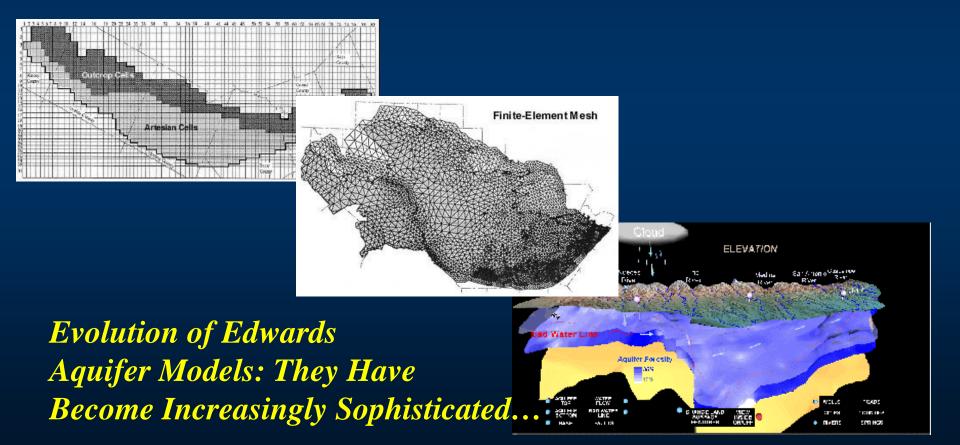








What Are the Implications of This Complex Natural Resource Management Challenge to the Edwards Aquifer Authority's Proposed Regional Habitat Conservation Plan (RHCP)?



SB 1477

Edwards Authority Act Pumping Restrictions

Some Pumping Facts



Permitted Withdrawals Through 2007: 450,000 AFY

Decrease to 400,000 AFY
Thereafter

After 2012 Pumping Limited

To? Quantity Consistent With Conservation of Endangered Species

Establish a Drought Management Plan

Drought Trigger Reduces Pumping to 340,000AFY

Ten Years of Pumping: 327,000 – 494,000 AFY Median - 411,000 AFY

Peak of Pumping: 542,000 AF in 1989

Comal Spring Stopped Flowing in 1990 at a Pumping Rate of –

489,000 AFY and Diminished in 1996 at Approx. 400,000 AFY

RHCP Presents 5 Management Alternatives

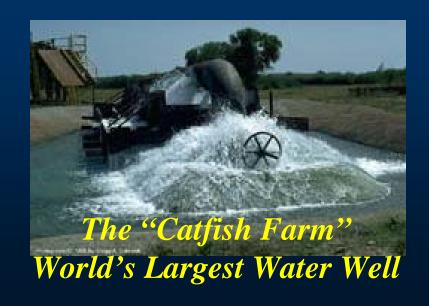




San Marcos Salamander

Alternative 4
500,000 AFY Limit
DM/CPMP – 350,000 AFY
If not Sustainable Return to
Existing Law in 5 Years
Impact: Comal and Possibly
San Marcos Springs Dry In
Drought of Record

Alternative 5
550,000 AFY Limit
DM/CPMP – 385,000 AFY
Impact: Comal and Possibly
San Marcos Springs Dry In
Drought of Record and Most
Other Significant Droughts



Biological Concerns Regarding the RHCP And Preferred Alternative 5:

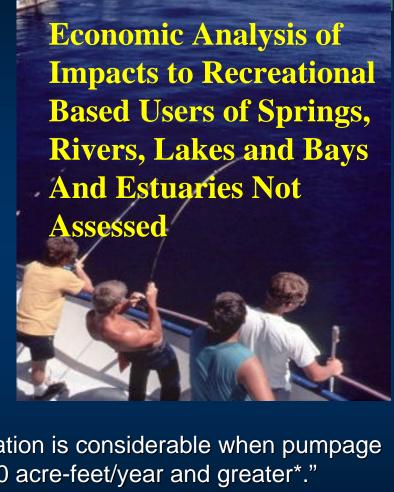
Alternative 5 Does Not Minimize Adverse Impacts to Endangered Species

Dependence Upon Captive Breeding As Mitigation – Not Realistic

Adaptive Management Proposed Such As Springflow Augmentation-Not Scientifically Credible

Consideration of Bad Water Line?

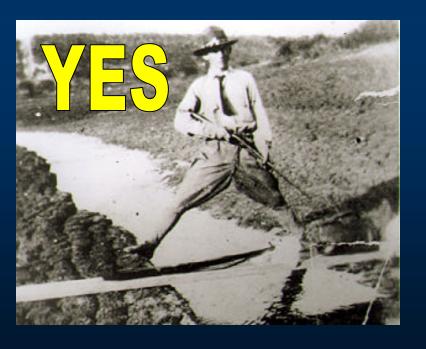




- "...Hydrologic alteration is considerable when pumpage reaches 375,000 acre-feet/year and greater*."
 - * An analysis of impacts of Habitat Conservation Plan, Appendix H in draft HCP prepared by Bio West, Inc.

Can The Texas Parks and Wildlife Commission Expect The Grievance Provisions of Chapter 83 Subchapter B – *Habitat Protection By Political* Subdivisions, to be Invoked by a Member(s) of The Citizens Advisory Committee?







What Steps Are Necessary To Fulfill Obligations Of That Section Of the Parks and Wildlife Code?

RHCP Milestones



1993

 Senate Bill 1477 passes (Edwards Aquifer Act)--creates Edwards Aquifer Authority (EAA)

1996

EAA begins operations

1999

- Senate Bill 1272 passes (Federal-State Agreements for Protection of Species)--requires establishment of Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) & Biological Advisory Team (BAT)
- HCP process begins with public workshop (September)
- First CAC meeting (November)

EA/HCP Milestones



2000

- Phase I Technical Report published- Public Process, Data Collection, and Analysis (April)
- First BAT meeting (August)

2001

 Initial draft HCP published (January)-- did not include Alternatives 4 and 5.

2002

- Complete draft HCP given to CAC and BAT (November)
- Projected public release date (April)

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