The Endangered Species Act



ALLISON ARNOLD FISH & WILDLIFE BIOLOGIST AUSTIN ECOLOGICAL SERVICES FIELD OFFICE

Endangered Species Act

Enacted in 1973

Findings, Purpose and Policy (Section 2)

- Determined that these species are valuable to the Nation (aesthetic, ecological, educational, historical, recreational, and scientific)
- Charge: To develop a conservation strategy to include States and other interested parties with the goal being to conserve ecosystems upon which threatened and endangered species depend
- Water resource issues must also be resolved in conjunction with species conservation



When do you need to contact the USFWS?

- If an action may affect a listed species
 - o i.e. ground disturbance, discharge, hydrology
- <u>www.fws.gov</u> to obtain species lists for each county
- Hire a qualified biologist to review the project
- If there might be an effect, contact the appropriate field office as soon as possible



Section 4 Listing and Recovery

Currently, 96 resident T&E species in TX

- o 109 if you count migratory species
- Texas has 19 candidate species
- Ongoing National lawsuit over listing candidates



Black-capped vireo



Listing Criteria – Five Factors

- A. Destruction, modification or curtailment of the species range or habitat
- B. Over-utilization for commercial, recreational, scientific, or educational purposes
- C. Disease or predation
- D. Inadequacy of existing regulatory mechanisms
- E. Other factors affecting the continued existence of the species

Recovery

Goal - Maintain or restore self-sustaining wild populations

Stop or reverse declines

- Neutralize or remove threats
- Meet recovery objectives



Recovery is an improvement in the status of a listed species to the point at which listing is no longer appropriate.

Recovery Plan

- Delineates, justifies and schedules the actions needed to recovery a species
- Identifies tasks, partners, and funding estimates
- Provides a timetable for implementation
- Scale of a plan ranges from one species, multiple species or an ecosystem based approach



Recovery Program

- Recovery Plans in Development
 - Bexar County Karst Invertebrates
 - Navasota Ladies-tresses (revision)
 - Texas Snowbells (revision)



Texas snowbell



Madla's Cave meshweaver



Navasota ladies'- tresses



Section 6 Cooperative Endangered

Species Conservation Fund

- Recognizes the role of States in management of fish, wildlife, and plants
- Provides for coordination between the Service and States
 - Management agreements
 - Cooperative agreements
 - Allocation of Service funds to States
- All projects include at least 25% non-Federal match



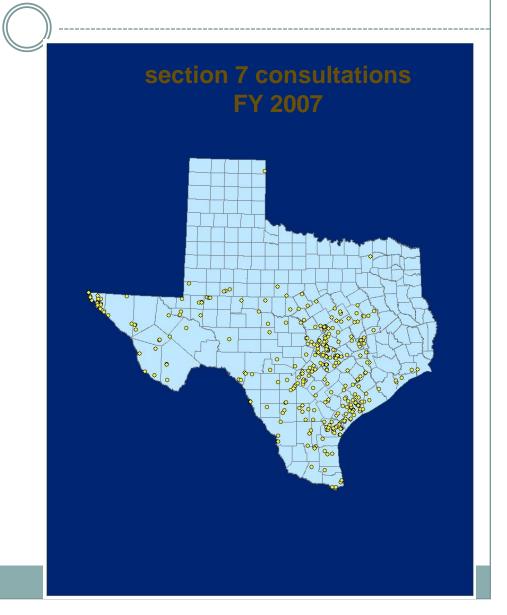
Section 7 Interagency Cooperation

Informal vs. Formal Consultation "Federal nexus"

- Informal constitutes the majority of consultations
- Informal consultations are used to determine whether a project "may affect" a listed species
- Project applicants may revise and re-propose projects based on probability of "may affect"
- Formal consultation is required when adverse effects to listed species are likely
 - o 135 days; clock starts when we have enough information

Section 7 Consultations

- 353 in FY 2007
- 11 Formal (Austin ES)
- Entail primarily infrastructure projects i.e. transportation, utility lines, water projects
- Occur in expanding urban areas
- Water projects out in western areas



Section 9 Law Enforcement



- In FY 2007, 8 cases involving endangered species
- Typically involve unauthorized clearing of known occupied habitat, permit noncompliance, and contaminants
- LE leads all investigations
- Field Offices assist LE in biological analysis of alleged take

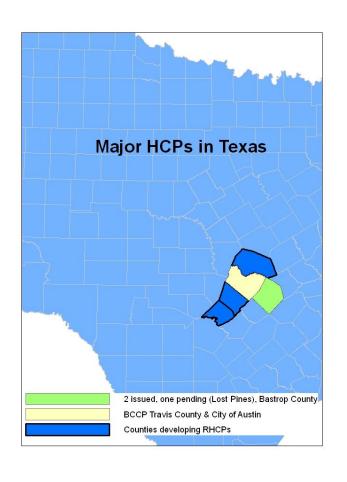


Section 10 Habitat Conservation Plans (HCPs)

- Endangered Species Act Section 10(a)(1)(B)
- For private landowners, corporations, Tribal governments, State and local governments, and other non-Federal landowners
- To permit non-Federal projects that will result in "incidental take" of listed species
- To reduce conflicts between endangered species and economic activities



Section 10



HCPs in Texas

- RHCPs Williamson, Hays, and Comal Counties (all under development)
- Other large acreage HCPs BCCP (Travis County and City of Austin), 46 subdivision HCP and Bastrop Utilities HCP for Houston toads in Bastrop County
- Many small acreage
 HCPs throughout central Texas



Other Programs and Initiatives for Endangered Species Conservation Actions



Partners for Fish & Wildlife in Texas Voluntary Habitat Restoration on <u>Private Lands</u>



- Nationwide, 75% of all restorable and degraded habitats is on private lands
- In Texas, approximately 97% is privately controlled
- Private landowners hold the key to managing wild populations!

USFWS, Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program - Texas PFW Contacts

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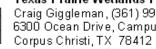
East Texas Wetlands Project

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Texas Prairie Wetlands Project

Craig Giggleman, (361) 994-9005 6300 Ocean Drive, Campus Box 338 craig_giggleman@fws.gov







Recovery Implementation Program



- Meeting the needs of endangered species while respecting and protecting the legal rights of water users is a priority of the Department of the Interior
- Recovery Implementation
 Programs bring together a broad group of stakeholders including Federal, State, and private interests to work together to improve water management and recover endangered species



Comal Springs



Site Assessments

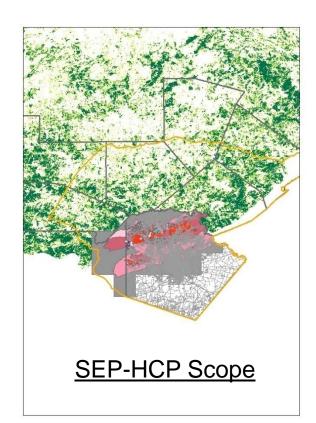
- Endangered species considerations are different than NEPA considerations
- BAs vs EAs / EISs
- Landscape-scale
 - Topography
 - hydrology
 - o vegetation etc.



Site Assessments

- Real, recent, THINK REGIONALLY
- Site photos
- Site visits
- Coordinate early and, if there are endangered species, often

comprehensive data





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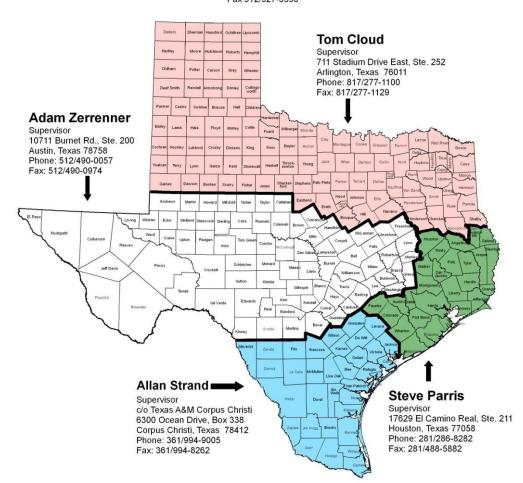
U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Ecological Services Field Offices Areas of Responsibility

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Texas Field Offices





QUESTIONS



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