



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P.O. BOX 4970
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32232-0019

Regulatory Division

December 20, 2013

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
REGIONAL GENERAL PERMIT SAJ-13
SAJ-2005-9320 (TSD)

AERIAL TRANSMISSION LINES IN FLORIDA

Upon recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, pursuant to Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. § 403) and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1344), general authority is given for activities required for the installation, construction, maintenance, replacement, and repair of aerial transmission/distribution lines over all waters of the United States in the State of Florida. Authority is also given for discharges associated with the construction, maintenance, replacement, and/or repair of electrical substations and access roads for the construction and maintenance of overhead power lines and electrical substations, but only in non-navigable waters of the United States in the State of Florida. The SAJ-13 is subject to the following special and general conditions:

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. The work herein authorized includes activities required for the installation, construction, maintenance, replacement, and/or repair of aerial transmission lines, electrical substations, and access roads for the construction and maintenance of overhead power lines and electrical substations.
2. No work shall be performed until the applicant submits satisfactory plans for the proposed activity and receives written authorization from the District Engineer.
3. No work shall be authorized by SAJ-13 in waters of the United States within the following areas:
 - a. Monroe County.
 - b. Timucuan Ecological and Historical Preserve (Duval County); American Crocodile Critical Habitat, Biscayne Bay National Park Protection Zone (Miami-Dade County); Everglades National Park; Big Cypress National Preserve; the St. Lucie Impoundment (Martin County), and areas identified in the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1317, et seq.): the St. Mary's River, from its headwaters to its confluence with the Bells River; the entire Wekiva River, including Wekiva Springs Run, Rock Springs Run, the entire Seminole Creek, and Black Water Creek from its outfall at Lake Norris to its confluence with the Wekiva River; the Loxahatchee

River from Riverbend Park downstream to Jonathan Dickinson State Park; all areas regulated under the Lake Okeechobee and Okeechobee Waterway Shoreline Management Plan, located between St. Lucie Lock in Martin County and W.P. Franklin Lock in Lee County.

c. The following state parks: John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park; Lignum Vitae Key State Botanical Site and Aquatic Preserve; Long Key State Park; Curry Hammock State Park; and Bahia Honda State Park.

d. Guana Tolomato Matanzas National Estuarine Research Reserve (St. Johns and Flagler Counties)

e. *Acropora* spp., Gulf sturgeon, smalltooth sawfish, and Johnson's seagrass critical habitat. (see <http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/esa/acropora.htm>)

f. Motorboat prohibited zones, no entry zones, federal manatee sanctuaries, Kings Bay/Crystal River/ Homosassa/Salt River system (Citrus County) and canals connected to these waters.

4. In accordance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, projects proposed within the following areas cannot be authorized until consultation on the project has been concluded with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service:

a. within 18.6, 15 or 13 miles, as appropriate, of a wood stork rookery and project does not incorporate the wood stork guidelines (see <http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/SourceBook.aspx>);

b. within ½ mile of an active red-cockaded woodpecker colony site;

c. in the Atlantic Ocean or Gulf of Mexico or on or contiguous to Atlantic Ocean or Gulf of Mexico beaches;

d. within the Florida panther consultation area (S.W. Florida)(see <http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/SourceBook.aspx>);

e. within the following rivers, creeks, and their tributaries: Escambia River, Yellow River, Choctawhatchee River, Chipola River, Apalachicola River, Ochlockonee River, Sante Fe River, New River and Econfinia Creek (Florida panhandle), and the Suwannee River; or

f. within coastal lakes, their outfalls or the shore areas between the lakes and the Gulf of Mexico (see attached map identified as Figure 1).

5. Prior to verification of authorization, the dichotomous key titled, "The Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville District, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Jacksonville Ecological Services Field Office and State of Florida Effect Determination Key for the Wood Stork in Central and North Peninsular Florida dated September 2008 and Wood Stork Effect Determination Key for South Florida dated January 25, 2010 and revised on May 18, 2010", will be used to determine the potential wood stork impacts. Those determined to be a "may affect" to the wood stork will not

be authorized until consultation on the project has been concluded with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in accordance with the Endangered Species Act. (see <http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/SourceBook.aspx>); *Note: The wood stork key may be subject to revision at any time. It is our intention that the most recent version of these technical tools will be utilized during the evaluation of the permit application.*

6. Prior to verification of authorization, the dichotomous key titled, “The Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville District, and the State of Florida Effect Determination Key for the Manatee in Florida, March 2011,” (see <http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/SourceBook.aspx>) will be used to determine potential manatee impacts. Those determined to be a “may affect” to the manatee will not be authorized unless consistent with the 2011 Manatee Programmatic Consultation, or individual consultation on the project is required and has been reinitiated and concluded with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in accordance with the Endangered Species Act. Additionally, depending on the location of the project, some projects determined to be “may affect, not likely to adversely affect” will not be authorized until consultation on the project has been concluded. *Note: The manatee key may be subject to revision at any time. It is our intention that the most recent version of this technical tool will be utilized during the evaluation of the permit application.*

7. For projects in, over, and/or under waters accessible to manatees, the permittee will utilize the “Standard Manatee Conditions for In-Water Work 2011” (see <http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/SourceBook.aspx>) and/or requirements, as appropriate for the proposed activity. *Note: The manatee conditions may be subject to revision at any time. It is our intention that the most recent version of these conditions will be utilized during the evaluation of the permit application.*

8. In accordance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, projects proposed within the following areas cannot be authorized until consultation on the projects have been concluded with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)¹; within the designated critical habitat for federally listed freshwater mussels, and freshwater mussels proposed for listing consisting of the following drainages: within the main stem, creeks, and tributaries of the following rivers: Escambia (Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties), Yellow (Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, and Walton Counties), Choctawhatchee (Walton, Bay and Washington Counties), Chipola (Jackson, Calhoun, and Gulf Counties) Apalachicola (Jackson, Calhoun, Gadsden, Liberty, Gulf, and Franklin Counties), Ochlockonee (Franklin, Wakulla, Liberty, Leon, and Gadsden Counties), Sante Fe and New (Columbia, Suwannee, Bradford, Baker, Union, Gilchrist, and Alachua Counties), and Econfina Creek and its tributaries (Bay and Washington Counties)¹.

9. For projects in waters accessible to sea turtles, Smalltooth sawfish, Atlantic sturgeon, Gulf sturgeon, or Shortnose sturgeon, the permittee will utilize the “Sea Turtle and Smalltooth Sawfish Construction Conditions” March 23, 2006 (see <http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/SourceBook.aspx>) and/or requirements, as appropriate for the proposed activity. *Note: These conditions may be subject to revision at any*

¹ See <http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/SourceBook.aspx> . Note: This web address may be subject to revision at any time. Species proposed for listing may be listed at any time.

time. It is our intention that the most recent version of these conditions will be utilized during the evaluation of the permit application.

10. Prior to verification of authorization, the dichotomous key titled, “North and South Florida Ecological Services Field Offices Programmatic Concurrence for Use of Original Eastern Indigo Snake Key(s)” for the Eastern Indigo Snake, updated January 5, 2012, (see <http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/SourceBook.aspx>) will be used to determine potential Eastern indigo snake impacts. Those determined to be a “may affect” to the Eastern Indigo Snake will not be authorized until consultation on the project has been reinitiated and concluded with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in accordance with the Endangered Species Act. To ensure minimal impacts to the Eastern indigo snake (*Drymarchon corais couperi*), for all projects proposed in Eastern indigo snake habitat, the permittee shall implement the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s “Standard Indigo Snake Protection Measures” (<http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/SourceBook.aspx>).

11. Where a project is proposed in a county where any of the following species has been recorded, no authorization under SAJ-13 shall be given for any project until the applicant surveys the project site (project footprint and immediate adjacent areas which could be subject to indirect effects of the action such as project disturbance, habitat modification or loss, migration barrier, etc.) for their presence: 1) Sand skink, Bluetail mole skink, Flatwoods salamander; Everglades snail kite, Florida scrub jay, Florida grasshopper sparrow, Audubon’s crested caracara, Cape Sable seaside sparrow, Schaus swallowtail butterfly, and 2) any Federally listed plant species. The counties where these species are likely to be found are presented in Tables 1 and 2 (attached). If any of these species are found within the project site, no activities will be authorized until consultation on the project has been concluded with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in accordance with the Endangered Species Act. *Note: Even though Tables 1 and 2 are somewhat outdated they represent the most comprehensive species lists the Corps is able to obtain. For questions on any other species not on these Tables, please contact the U.S Fish and Wildlife Service office, which has responsibility for the geographic area in which the project is proposed.*

12. This permit has undergone consultation with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) on the listed species and any designated critical habitat noted on Table 3 (attached). If the proposed activity requires additional Section 7 consultation under the Endangered Species Act with the FWS and/or NMFS on: 1) these or any other Federally listed threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation; or 2) designated critical habitat for these or any other Federally listed threatened or endangered species or habitat proposed to be designated as critical habitat for any Federally listed threatened or endangered species, until consultation is reinitiated and concluded, the proposed activity cannot be authorized under SAJ-13.

13. No work shall be authorized by SAJ-13 which may have direct or indirect adverse impacts to essential fish habitat such as but not limited to hard or soft corals, including listed corals, mangroves, estuarine emergent vegetation, marine emergent vegetation, and/or the following species of submerged aquatic vegetation: shoal grass (*Halodule wrightii*), paddle grass (*Halophila decipiens*), star grass (*Halophila engelmanni*), Johnson’s seagrass (*Halophila johnsonii*), sago pondweed (*Potamogeton pectinatus*), clasping-leaved pondweed (*Potamogeton*

perfoliatus), widgeon grass (*Ruppia maritima*), manatee grass (*Syringodium filiforme*), turtle grass (*Thalassia testudinum*), tapegrass (*Vallisneria americana*), horned pondweed (*Zannichellia palustris*), and eel grass (*Zostera marina*). Indirect effects include secondary and cumulative effects. In addition, the project cannot have adverse effects on any other essential fish habitat.

14. Aerial transmission lines shall meet the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers clearance criteria as described in 33 CFR, Part 322.5(i)(1), (2), (3), and (4). This clearance does not apply in the case of a lift bridge. Minimum clearance for lift bridges will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

a. The minimum clearance* (see NOTE in b.) for aerial communication lines, or any lines not transmitting electrical power, will be ten (10) feet above the clearance required for nearby stationary bridges as established by the U.S. Coast Guard. In the event the U.S. Coast Guard has not established a bridge clearance, minimum vertical clearances for power and aerial lines will not be less than required by Section 23, Rule 232, of the latest revision of the National Electrical Safety Code (ANSI C2). Clearances will not be less than shown in Table 232-1, Item 7, ANSI C2.

b. The minimum clearance* for an aerial line, transmitting electrical power, is based on the low point of the line under conditions that produce the greatest sag, taking into consideration temperature, load, wind, length or span and the type of supports. The minimum clearance for an aerial electrical power transmission line crossing navigable waters of the US shall be governed by the system voltage, as indicated below:

Nominal System Voltage, kilovolt	Minimum Clearance Above Bridge Clearance	(As Established by the U.S. Coast Guard)
115 and below	20 feet	
138	22	
161	24	
230	26	
350	30	
500	35	
700	42	
750 to 765	45	

*NOTE: Minimum clearance is the distance measured between the lowest point of a stationary bridge, including any infrastructure attached to underside of the bridge, and the Mean High Water (MHW) of the navigable waters of the US beneath the bridge.

c. On navigable waters of the US, including all federal navigation projects, where there is no bridge for reference for minimum clearance, the proposed project will need to be reviewed by the US Army Corps of Engineers in order to determine the minimum clearance between the line and MHW necessary to protect navigational interests.

15. The discharge of dredged or fill material is authorized by this general permit for the installation, construction, maintenance, replacement, and/or repair of:

a. Foundations for overhead transmission line towers, poles, and anchors in all waters of the United States, excluding those areas listed in Special Condition 3 above, provided the foundations are the minimum size necessary and separate footings for each tower leg (rather than a larger single pad) are used where feasible.

b. Electrical substations in non-tidal waters of the United States, excluding areas listed in Special Condition 3 above and all non-tidal wetlands adjacent to tidal waters, providing the discharge does not cause the loss of greater than one-half acre of non-tidal waters of the United States.

c. Access roads in non-tidal waters of the United States, excluding areas listed in Special Condition 3 above and all non-tidal wetlands adjacent to tidal waters, for the construction and maintenance of overhead transmission lines and electrical substations, provided the discharge does not result in the loss of greater than 1 acre per two-mile in-water of the U.S. segment of the project. **NOTE:** Access roads shall be the minimum width necessary. Access roads constructed under this permit shall be made of pervious materials such as sand, gravel, limestone, etc. Access roads must be constructed so that the length of the road minimizes the adverse effects on waters of the U.S. and as near as possible to preconstruction contours and elevations (e.g., at grade corduroy roads or geotextile/gravel roads). Access roads constructed above preconstruction contours and elevations in waters of the United States must be properly bridged or culverted to maintain surface flows. Access roads used solely for construction of the overhead power line must be removed upon completion of the work and the area restored to preconstruction contours, elevations, and wetland conditions.

16. No work shall be performed until after the permittee provides notification to the owner(s) or operator(s) of any marked utilities in the work area, unless the permittee is the same entity as the owner(s) or operator(s).

17. No project will be authorized under SAJ-13 if the proposed fill activity will result in upstream waters of the United States being removed from Federal jurisdiction.

18. Compensatory mitigation for unavoidable permanent impacts to waters of the United States will be required. To offset lost wetland and other aquatic resource functions, environmentally appropriate mitigation at a Federally-approved mitigation bank will be accepted. Mitigation undertaken at a Federally-approved mitigation bank will be at a ratio of 1:1 (impact acreage:credit). Mitigation not undertaken at a mitigation bank will be required to be in accordance with the Final Compensatory Mitigation Rule (33 CFR 332), which can be found at <http://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/SourceBook.aspx>, and will provide offsetting functional mitigation using the uniform mitigation assessment methodology or other acceptable assessment methodology. Waters of the United States temporarily affected by filling, flooding, excavation, or drainage, where the project area is restored to preconstruction contours and elevation, are not included in the calculation of permanent loss of waters of the United States. This includes temporary construction mats (e.g., timber, steel, geotextile) used during construction and removed upon completion of the work. Where certain functions and values of

waters of the United States are permanently adversely affected, such as the conversion of a forested wetland to an herbaceous wetland in the aerial transmission line right-of-way, mitigation will be required to reduce the adverse effects of the project to the minimal level.

19. Turbidity control measures may be required to control water quality and the work must be in accordance with State Water Quality Standards in Sections 62-4.242 and 62-4.244 of the Florida Administrative Code and Chapters 62-302, 62-520, 62-522, and 62-550 of the Florida Administrative Code.

20. Prior to the initiation of any construction, projects qualifying for this regional general permit must qualify for an exemption under section 403.813(1) Florida Statutes (F.S.) or 373.406, F.S., or otherwise be authorized by the applicable permit required under Part IV of Chapter 373, F.S., by the Department of Environmental Protection, a water management district under section (s.) 373.069, F.S., or a local government with delegated authority under s. 373.441, F.S., and receive Water Quality Certification (WQC) and applicable Coastal Zone Consistency Concurrence (CZCC) or waiver thereto, as well as any authorizations required for the use of state-owned submerged lands under Chapter 253, F.S., and, as applicable, Chapter 258, F.S.

21. Where the proposed aerial transmission line is to be installed in navigable waters of the United States, at least two weeks prior to the start of the authorized work, the permittee must notify the National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the Corps' office in writing that the work is commencing, and again upon completion of the work. The permittee shall notify the District Engineer at the letterhead address, attention Regulatory Division, and NOAA, at Nautical Data Branch N/CS26, Station 7317, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910-3282, or by e-mail to ocs.ndb@noaa.gov. This notification will include "As-Built plans," signed and sealed by a registered surveyor/engineer licensed in the State of Florida, that certify the project is constructed as authorized, and must include an accurate (within plus or minus 1 foot) depiction of the location and configuration of the completed activity in relation to the mean high water of the navigable water.

22. Cultural Resources / Historic Properties:

a. No structure or work shall adversely affect impact or disturb properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or those eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

b. If during the ground disturbing activities and construction work within the permit area, there are archaeological/cultural materials encountered which were not the subject of a previous cultural resources assessment survey (and which shall include, but not be limited to: pottery, modified shell, flora, fauna, human remains, ceramics, stone tools or metal implements, dugout canoes, evidence of structures or any other physical remains that could be associated with Native American cultures or early colonial or American settlement), the Permittee shall immediately stop all work in the vicinity and notify the Corps within two calendar days. The Corps shall then notify the Florida State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and the appropriate Tribal Historic Preservation Officer(s) (THPO(s)) to assess the significance of the discovery and devise appropriate actions.

c. A cultural resources assessment may be required of the permit area, if deemed necessary by the SHPO, THPO(s), or Corps, in accordance with 36 CFR 800 or 33 CFR 325, Appendix C (5). Based, on the circumstances of the discovery, equity to all parties, and considerations of the public interest, the Corps may modify, suspend or revoke the permit in accordance with 33 CFR Part 325.7. Such activity shall not resume on non-federal lands without written authorization from the SHPO and the Corps.

d. In the unlikely event that unmarked human remains are identified on non-federal lands, they will be treated in accordance with Section 872.05 Florida Statutes. All work in the vicinity shall immediately cease and the Permittee shall immediately notify the medical examiner, Corps, and State Archeologist. The Corps shall then notify the appropriate SHPO and THPO(s). Based, on the circumstances of the discovery, equity to all parties, and considerations of the public interest, the Corps may modify, suspend or revoke the permit in accordance with 33 CFR Part 325.7. Such activity shall not resume without written authorization from the State Archeologist, SHPO and the Corps.

e. In the unlikely event that human remains are encountered on federal or tribal lands, or in situations where Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979, or Native American Graves Protection Repatriation Act of 1990 applies, all work in the vicinity shall immediately cease and the Permittee immediately notify the Corps. The Corps shall then notify the appropriate THPO(s) and SHPO. Based, on the circumstances of the discovery, equity to all parties, and considerations of the public interest, the Corps may modify, suspend or revoke the permit in accordance with 33 CFR Part 325.7. After such notification, project activities on federal lands shall not resume without written authorization from the Corps, and/or appropriate THPO(s), SHPO, and federal manager. After such notification, project activities on tribal lands shall not resume without written authorization from the appropriate THPO(s) and the Corps.

23. This permit does not authorize stream channelization or the bank-to-bank filling, relocating and/or culverting of perennial or intermittent streams. The authorized activities must not increase flooding, or negatively impact the pre-project hydraulic flow characteristics or water quality of any affected stream.

24. Within 60 days of completion of the authorized work, and any mitigation required, a *Self-Certification Statement of Compliance* (reference <http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/SourceBook.aspx>) must be completed and submitted to the Corps. The form must reference the site specific Department of the Army permit number associated with the work. The completed form can be submitted electronically to (cesaj-complydocs@usace.army.mil), otherwise, it must be mailed to the Jacksonville District, Enforcement Section, Post Office 4970, Jacksonville, Florida 32232-0019.

25. Fill material used with a project shall be limited to suitable, clean fill material, which excludes materials such as trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, construction materials, concrete block with exposed reinforcement bars, and any soils contaminated with any toxic amounts (see Section 307 of the Clean Water Act).

26. Reduction and/or elimination of turbid water conditions and the erosion of disturbed or filled areas in adjacent water bodies and wetlands are to be achieved through the use of silt curtains, silt screens, or other appropriate erosion control measures, between the construction area and wetlands or surface waters, during periods of fill placement and construction. Such devices shall be properly maintained until such time as those disturbed areas become sufficiently stabilized by natural recruitment of vegetation or other measures.

27. Conformance with descriptions and quantities contained herein does not necessarily guarantee authorization under this regional general permit. The District Engineer reserves the right to require that any request for authorization under this regional general permit be evaluated as a standard permit.

28. Authorization under this regional general permit is void at any time if the information provided by the applicant in support of the permit application proves to have been false, incomplete, or inaccurate.

29. The permittee shall defend and hold the Government harmless from any and all claims by reason of the placement and installation of aerial transmission lines authorized by this permit.

30. For projects authorized under the SAJ-13 in navigable waters of the United States, the permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structures or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.

31. In order to assure that SAJ-13 does not impair the usefulness of existing Corps projects and that it is not injurious to the public, special conditions have been added to the permit including incorporation of parameters from the EN memoranda.

a. All transmission poles, guy-wire anchoring, junction boxes, pads, or other associated structures must be a minimum of 50 feet from the dam toe, 15 feet from the levee toe, and 15 feet from the canal top of bank of any existing Corps project.

b. The minimum clearance for aerial communication lines as noted in special condition 14 above.

c. On navigable waters of the US, including all federal navigation projects, where there is no bridge for reference for minimum clearance, the proposed project will need to be reviewed by the Corps in order to determine the minimum clearance between the line and mean high water necessary to protect navigational interests.


d. In all Florida counties, all projects over a Federal flood control or navigation channel (either federally or locally maintained) shall, upon completion of work, provide an as-built

survey showing the horizontal and vertical location (X-Y-Z coordinates in NAD 83 and NAVD 88) of the object above the channel as it enters and exits the design edges of the authorized width of the channel.

32. SAJ-13 shall be valid for a period of five years from the date of issuance unless suspended or revoked by issuance of a public notice by the District Engineer. The Corps, in conjunction with the Federal resource agencies, will conduct annual reviews to ensure that continued use of the permit during the five-year authorization period is not contrary to the public interest. If SAJ-13 expires or is revoked prior to completion of the authorized work, authorization of activities that have commenced or are under contract to commence in reliance on SAJ-13 will remain in effect provided the activity is completed within 12 months of the date SAJ-13 expired or was revoked.

33. The permittee shall perform all work and subsequent actions in accordance with the general conditions for permits. The general conditions attached hereto are made a part of this permit.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY


for ALAN M. DODD
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

Enclosures:

Figure 1 – Florida Panhandle Coastal Dune Lakes

Table 1 – Federally Listed Species in Peninsula Florida

Table 2 – Federal Threatened, Endangered, and Other Species of Concern Likely to Occur in the Florida Panhandle

Table 3 – Federally Listed Species in Florida – Consultation for SAJ-13
General Conditions

Federally listed and candidate species and designated critical habitat occurrences in Florida by County

Note: species may occur in suitable community types in counties that are not checked

Mammals (except whales)	Counties																																				
	Alachua	Baker	Bay	Bradford	Brevard	Broward	Calhoun	Charlotte	Citrus	Clay	Collier	Columbia	DeSoto	Dixie	Duval	Escambia	Flagler	Franklin	Gadsden	Gilchrist	Glades	Gulf	Hamilton	Hardee	Hendry	Hernando	Highlands	Hillsborough	Holmes	Indian River	Jackson	Jefferson	Lafayette	Lake			
E Anastasia Island beach mouse																																					
E Choctawhatchee beach mouse																																					
CH "																																					
E Florida panther																																					
SA Puma (=mountain lion)																																					
E Florida salt marsh vole																																					
E Gray bat																																					
E Indiana bat																																					
E Key deer																																					
E Key Largo cotton mouse																																					
E Key Largo woodrat																																					
E Lower Keys rabbit																																					
E Peridoto Key beach mouse																																					
CH "																																					
E Rice rat (silver rice rat)																																					
CH "																																					
T Southeastern beach mouse																																					
E St. Andrew beach mouse																																					
E West Indian manatee																																					
CH "																																					
Birds																																					
T Audubon's crested catara																																					
T Bald eagle																																					
E Cape Sable seaside sparrow																																					
CH "																																					
E Everglade snail kite																																					
CH "																																					
E Florida grasshopper sparrow																																					
T Florida scrub-jay																																					
T Piping plover																																					
E Red-cockaded woodpecker																																					
T Roseate tern																																					
XN Whooping crane																																					
E Wood stork																																					

✓ = Species occurs in county; E=Endangered; T=Threatened; C=Candidate; CH=Critical habitat designated; SA=Similarity of Appearance; XN=Nonessential experimental population

	Counties																																		
	Alachua	Baker	Bay	Bradford	Brevard	Broward	Calhoun	Charlotte	Citrus	Clay	Collier	Columbia	DeSoto	Dixie	Duval	Escambia	Flagler	Franklin	Gadsden	Gilchrist	Glades	Gulf	Hamilton	Hardee	Hendry	Hernando	Highlands	Hillsborough	Holmes	Indian River	Jackson	Jefferson	Lafayette	Lake	
Reptiles																																			
E	American crocodile					✓																													
CH	" "									✓																									
SA	American alligator																																		
T	Atlantic salt marsh snake	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
T	Bluetail (=blue-tailed) mole skink																																		
T	Eastern indigo snake																																		
E	Green sea turtle	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
E	Hawksbill (=carey) sea turtle																																		
E	Kemp's (=Atlantic ridley) sea turtle																																		
E	Leatherback sea turtle																																		
T	Loggerhead sea turtle																																		
T	Sand skink																																		
Amphibians																																			
T	Flatwoods salamander							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Fishes																																			
T	Gulf sturgeon																																		
E	Okaloosa darter																																		
E	Shortnose sturgeon																																		
Invertebrates																																			
T	Chipola slab shell																																		
E	Fat three-ridge (mussel)																																		
E	Gulf moonshell																																		
C	Highlands tiger beetle																																		
E	Ochlockone moonshell																																		
E	Oval pigtoe																																		
T	Purple bankcreeper																																		
E	Schaus swallowtail butterfly																																		
E	Shinyrayed pocketbook																																		
T	Squirrel chimney (=Florida) cave shrimp																																		
T	Stock Island tree snail																																		
Plants																																			
E	American chaffseed																																		
E	Apalachicola rosemary																																		
E	Avon Park harebells																																		
E	Beach jacquemontia																																		
E	Beautiful pawpaw																																		

✓ = Species occurs in county; E=Endangered; T=Threatened; C=Candidate; CH=Critical habitat designated; SA=Similarity of Appearance; XN=Nonessential experimental population

Table 1

Plants (continued)	Counties	Counties																																					
		Alachua	Baker	Bay	Bradford	Brevard	Broward	Calhoun	Charlotte	Citrus	Clay	Collier	Columbia	DeSoto	Dixie	Duval	Escambia	Flagler	Franklin	Gadsden	Gilchrist	Glades	Gulf	Hamilton	Hardee	Hendry	Hernando	Highlands	Hillsborough	Holmes	Indian River	Jackson	Jefferson	Lafayette	Lake				
C Big Pine partridge pea																																							
C Bloodget's silverbush																																							
E Britton's beargrass																																							
E Brooksville (=Robins') bellflower																																							
C Cape Sable thoroughwort																																							
E Carter's mustard																																							
C Carter's small-flowered flax																																							
E Chapman rhododendron																																							
E Cooley's meadowrue																																							
E Cooley's water-willow																																							
E Crenulate lead-plant																																							
T Crystal Lake nailwort																																							
E Deltoid spurge																																							
E Eionia rosemary																																							
T Florida botaniamia																																							
C Florida brickell-bush																																							
E Florida golden aster																																							
C Florida indigo																																							
E Florida perforate cladonia																																							
C Florida pineland crab grass																																							
C Florida prairie clover																																							
C Florida semaphore cactus																																							
T Florida skullcap																																							
E Florida torreya																																							
E Florida ziziphus																																							
E Four-petal papaw																																							
E Fragrant prickly-apple																																							
E Fringed campion																																							
T Garber's spurge																																							
E Garrett's mint																																							
E Gentian pinkroot																																							
T Godfrey's butterwort																																							
E Harper's beauty																																							
E Highlands scrub hypericum																																							
T Johnson's seagrass																																							
E Key tree-cactus																																							
E Lakela's mint																																							

✓ = Species occurs in county; E=Endangered; T=Threatened; C=Candidate; CH=Critical habitat designated; SA=Similarity of Appearance; XN=Nonessential experimental population

Table 1

Federally listed and candidate species and designated critical habitat occurrences in Florida by County

Note: species may occur in suitable community types in counties that are not checked

	Counties																																	
	Lee	Leon	Levy	Liberty	Madison	Manatee	Marion	Martin	Miami-Dade	Monroe	Nassau	Okaloosa	Okeechobee	Orange	Osceola	Palm Beach	Pasco	Pinellas	Polk	Putnam	Santa Rosa	Sarasota	Seminole	St. Lucie	St. Johns	Sumter	Suwannee	Taylor	Union	Volusia	Wakulla	Walton	Washington	
Mammals (except whales)																																		
E																✓																		
E																																		
CH																																		
E																																		
SA																																		
E																																		
E																																		
E																																		
E																																		
E																																		
E																																		
E																																		
CH																																		
E																																		
CH																																		
T																																		
E																																		
CH																																		
E																																		
CH																																		
E																																		
CH																																		
Birds																																		
T																																		
E																																		
CH																																		
E																																		
CH																																		
E																																		
T																																		
E																																		
CH																																		
E																																		
T																																		
E																																		
T																																		
XN																																		
E																																		

✓ = Species occurs in county; E=Endangered; T=Threatened; C=Candidate; CH=Critical habitat designated; SA=Similarity of Appearance; XN=Nonessential experimental population
Page 1
revised 9/28/00

Table 1

	Counties																																				
	Lee	Leon	Levy	Liberty	Madison	Manatee	Marion	Martin	Miami-Dade	Monroe	Nassau	Okaloosa	Okeechobee	Orange	Osceola	Palm Beach	Pasco	Pinellas	Polk	Putnam	Santa Rosa	Sarasota	Seminole	St. Lucie	St. Johns	Sumter	Suwannee	Taylor	Union	Volusia	Wakulla	Walton	Washington				
Reptiles																																					
E American crocodile																																					
CH "																																					
SA American alligator																																					
T Atlantic salt marsh snake																																					
T Bluejail (=blue-tailed) mole skink																																					
T Eastern indigo snake																																					
E Green sea turtle																																					
E Hawksbill (=carey) sea turtle																																					
E Kemp's (=Atlantic) ridley sea turtle																																					
E Leatherback sea turtle																																					
T Loggerhead sea turtle																																					
T Sand skink																																					
Amphibians																																					
T Flatwoods salamander																																					
Fishes																																					
T Gulf sturgeon																																					
E Okaloosa darter																																					
E Shortnose sturgeon																																					
Invertebrates																																					
T Chipola slabshell																																					
E Fat three-ridge (mussel)																																					
E Gulf moccasinshell																																					
C Highlands tiger beetle																																					
E Ocklockone moccasinshell																																					
E Oval pigtoe																																					
T Purple bankclimber																																					
E Schaus swallowtail butterfly																																					
E Shinyrayed pocketbook																																					
T Squirrel chimney (=Florida) cave shrimp																																					
T Stock Island tree snail																																					
Plants																																					
E American chaffseed																																					
E Apalachicola rosemary																																					
B Avon Park hatchesells																																					
E Beach Jacquemontia																																					
E Beautiful pawpaw																																					

✓ = Species occurs in county; E=Endangered; T=Threatened; C=Candidate; CH=Critical Habitat designated; SA=Similarity of Appearance; XN=Nonessential experimental population

Table 1

Plants (continued)	Counties																																				
	Lee	Leon	Levy	Liberty	Madison	Manatee	Marion	Martin	Miami-Dade	Monroe	Nassau	Okaloosa	Okeechobee	Orange	Osceola	Palm Beach	Pasco	Pinellas	Polk	Putnam	Santa Rosa	Sarasota	Seminole	St. Lucie	St. Johns	Sumter	Suwannee	Taylor	Union	Volusia	Wakulla	Walton	Washington				
C Big Pine partridge pea																																					
C Blodgett's silverbush																																					
E Britton's beargrass																																					
E Brooksville (=Robins') bellflower																																					
C Cape Sable thoroughwort																																					
E Carter's mustard																																					
C Carter's small-flowered flax																																					
E Chapman rhododendron																																					
E Cooley's meadowrue																																					
E Cooley's water-willow																																					
E Crenulate lead-plant																																					
T Crystal Lake natwort																																					
E Deloid spurge																																					
E Eionia rosemary																																					
T Florida bonania																																					
C Florida brickell-bush																																					
E Florida golden aster																																					
C Florida indigo																																					
E Florida perforate cladonia																																					
C Florida pineland crabgrass																																					
C Florida prairie clover																																					
C Florida semaphore cactus																																					
T Florida skullcap																																					
E Florida torreya																																					
E Florida ziziphus																																					
E Four-petal pawpaw																																					
E Fragrant prickly-apple																																					
E Fringed campion																																					
T Garber's spurge																																					
E Garrett's mint																																					
E Gentian pinkroot																																					
T Godfrey's butterwort																																					
E Harper's beauty																																					
E Highlands scrub hypericum																																					
T Johnson's seagrass																																					
E Key tree-cactus																																					
E Lakela's mint																																					

✓ = Species occurs in county; E=Endangered; T=Threatened; C=Candidate; CH=Critical habitat designated; SA=Similarity of Appearance; XN=Nonessential experimental population

Table 1

Plants (continued)	Counties																																		
	Lee	Leon	Levy	Liberty	Madison	Manatee	Marion	Martin	Miami-Dade	Monroe	Nassau	Okaloosa	Okeechobee	Orange	Osceola	Palm Beach	Pasco	Pinellas	Polk	Putnam	Santa Rosa	Sarasota	Seminole	St. Lucie	St. Johns	Sumter	Suwannee	Taylor	Union	Volusia	Wakulla	Walton	Washington		
E Lewton's polygala																																			
E Longspurred mint																																			
T Micosukee gooseberry																																			
E Okeechobee gourd																																			
T Paperly willow-wort																																			
T Pigeon wings																																			
C Pineland sandmat																																			
E Pygmy fringe-tree																																			
E Rugei's pawpaw																																			
C Sand flax																																			
E Sandlace																																			
E Scrub blazing star																																			
T Scrub buckwheat																																			
E Scrub lupine																																			
E Scrub mint																																			
E Scrub plum																																			
E Short-leaved rosemary																																			
E Small's milkpea																																			
E Snakeroot																																			
T Telephus spurge																																			
E Tiny polygala																																			
C Wedge spurge																																			
T White birds-in-a-nest																																			
E Wide-leaf warca																																			
E Wireweed																																			

✓ = Species occurs in county; E=Endangered; T=Threatened; C=Candidate; CH=Critical habitat designated; SA=Similarity of Appearance; XN=Nonessential experimental population

FEDERAL THREATENED, ENDANGERED,
AND OTHER SPECIES OF CONCERN LIKELY TO OCCUR IN
THE FLORIDA PANHANDLE

Compiled by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service November 2012

Common Name	Scientific Name	FWS Status	State Status	Natural Communities	Bay	Cal	Esc	Fra	Gad	Gul	Hol	Jack	Jef	Leo	Lib	Oka	San	Wak	Wal	Was
Amphibians:																				
Florida bog frog	<i>Rana okaloosae</i>	SSC	ce	Palustrine: seepage slope, baygall Riverine: seepage slope, seepage stream												Oka	San		Wal	
Frosted flatwoods salamander	<i>Ambystoma cingulatum</i>	T (CH)		Palustrine: wet flatwoods, dome swamp, basin swamp, Terrestrial: mesic flatwoods (reproduces in ephemeral wetlands within this community)				Fra					Jef		Lib			Wak		
Georgia blind salamander	<i>Haideotriton wallacei</i>	SSC	ce	Subterranean: aquatic cave								Jac								
Gopher frog	<i>Rana capito</i>	SSC	ce	Terrestrial: sandhill, scrub, scrubby flatwoods, xeric hammock (reproduces in ephemeral wetlands within these communities)	Bay	Cal		Fra	Gad	Gul	Hol	Jac	Jef	Leo	Lib		San	Wak		Was
Reticulated flatwoods salamander	<i>Ambystoma bishopi</i>	E (CH)		Palustrine: wet flatwoods, dome swamp, basin swamp, Terrestrial: mesic flatwoods (reproduces in ephemeral wetlands within this community)	Bay	Cal	Esc			Gul	Hol	Jac				Oka	San		Wal	Was
Striped newt	<i>Notophthalmus perstriatus</i>	C	SSC	Terrestrial: sandhills, scrub, scrubby flatwoods, xeric hammocks, coastal strand										Leo				Wak		
Birds:																				
Arctic peregrine falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus tundrius</i>	ce	E	Estuarine: winters along coasts Lacustrine: various Palustrine: various Terrestrial: various, ruderal	Bay	Cal	Esc	Fra	Gad	Gul	Hol	Jac	Jef	Leo	Lib	Oka	San	Wak	Wal	Was
Bachman's sparrow	<i>Aimophila aestivalis</i>	ce		Terrestrial: various, ruderal	Bay		Esc	Fra		Gul	Hol	Jac	Jef	Leo	Lib	Oka	San	Wak	Wal	Was

E=endangered, T=threatened, P=proposed, C=candidate, SSC=species of special concern, ce=consideration encouraged, CH=Critical Habitat, BGEPA=Bald and Golden eagle protection act
This is not an exhaustive list of where species do occur, but a guide to indicate areas that might require surveys if appropriate habitat exists. Please contact Florida Natural Areas Inventory (850-224-8207) for additional species location information.

FEDERAL THREATENED, ENDANGERED,
AND OTHER SPECIES OF CONCERN LIKELY TO OCCUR IN
THE FLORIDA PANHANDLE

Compiled by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service November 2012

Common Name	Scientific Name	FWS Status	State Status	Natural Communities	Bay	Cal	Esc	Fra	Gad	Gul	Hol	Jack	Jef	Leo	Lib	Oka	San	Wak	Wal	Was
Bald eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	BGEPA		Estuarine: marsh edges, tidal swamp, open water Lacustrine: swamp lakes, edges Palustrine: swamp, floodplain Riverine: shoreline, open water Terrestrial: pine and hardwood forests, clearings	Bay	Cal	Esc	Fra	Gad	Gul		Jac	Jef	Leo	Lib	Oka	San	Wak	Wal	Was
Least tern	<i>Sterna antillarum</i>		T	Estuarine: various Lacustrine: various Riverine: various Terrestrial: beach dune, ruderal. Nests common on rooftops.	Bay		Esc	Fra		Gul			Jef	Leo		Oka	San	Wak	Wal	
Piping plover	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	T (CH)	T	Estuarine: exposed unconsolidated substrate Marine: exposed unconsolidated substrate Terrestrial: dunes, sandy beaches, and inlet areas. Mostly wintering and migrants.	Bay		Esc	Fra		Gul						Oka	San	Wak	Wal	
Red knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	C		Estuarine: exposed unconsolidated substrate Marine: exposed unconsolidated substrate Terrestrial: dunes, sandy beaches, and inlet areas. Mostly wintering and migrants.	Bay		Esc	Fra		Gul			Jef			Oka	San	Wak	Wal	
Red-cockaded woodpecker	<i>Picooides borealis</i>	E		Terrestrial: mature pine forests	Bay	Cal	Esc	Fra	Gad	Gul	Hol	Jac	Jef	Leo	Lib	Oka	San	Wak	Wal	Was
Reddish egret	<i>Egretta rufescens</i>	ce	SSC	Estuarine: tidal swamp, depression marsh, bog, marl prairie, wet prairie Lacustrine: flatwoods/prairie lake, marsh lake Marine: tidal swamp				Fra										Wak		

E=endangered, T=threatened, P=proposed, C=candidate, SSC=species of special concern, ce=consideration encouraged, CH=Critical Habitat, BGEPA=Bald and Golden eagle protection act
This is not an exhaustive list of where species do occur, but a guide to indicate areas that might require surveys if appropriate habitat exists. Please contact Florida Natural Areas Inventory (850-224-8207) for additional species location information.

Table 2

FEDERAL THREATENED, ENDANGERED,
AND OTHER SPECIES OF CONCERN LIKELY TO OCCUR IN
THE FLORIDA PANHANDLE

Compiled by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service November 2012

Common Name	Scientific Name	FWS Status	State Status	Natural Communities	Bay	Cal	Esc	Fra	Gad	Gul	Hol	Jack	Jef	Leo	Lib	Oka	San	Wak	Wal	Was
Southeastern kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius paulus</i>	ce	T	Estuarine: various habitats Palustrine: various habitats Terrestrial: open pine forests, clearings, ruderal, various	Bay	Cal	Esc	Fra	Gad	Gul	Hol	Jac	Jef	Leo	Lib	Oka	San	Wak	Wal	Was
Southeastern snowy plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus tenuirostris</i>	ce	T	Estuarine: exposed unconsolidated substrate Marine: exposed unconsolidated substrate Terrestrial: dunes, sandy beaches, and inlet areas	Bay		Esc	Fra		Gul						Oka	San		Wal	
Stoddard's yellow-throated warbler	<i>Dendroica dominica stoddardi</i>	ce		Terrestrial: wooded habitats with spanish moss, various	Bay		Esc									Oka	San		Wal	
Wakulla seaside sparrow	<i>Ammodramus maritimus junciculus</i>	ce	SSC	Estuarine: tidal marsh Marine: tidal marsh				Fra					Jef					Wak		
Wood stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>	E	E	Estuarine: marshes Lacustrine: floodplain lakes, marshes (feeding), various Palustrine: marshes, swamps, various	Bay	Cal	Esc	Fra	Gad	Gul	Hol	Jac	Jef	Leo	Lib	Oka	San	Wak	Wal	Was
Crustaceans:																				
Panama City Crayfish (Econfina crayfish)	<i>Procambarus econfinae</i>	ce	SSC	Palustrine: wet flatwoods; temporary or fluctuating ponds or semipermanently inundated ditches, also ruderal, roadside ditches and utility easements. Associated soil types: Pamlico-Dorovan Complex, Rutlege sand, Osier fine sand, Plummer sand, Pelham sand; some Leon sands.	Bay															
Fish:																				
Blackmouth shiner	<i>Notropis melanostomus</i>	ce	E	Riverine: blackwater stream													San		Wal	

E=endangered, T=threatened, P=proposed, C=candidate, SSC=species of special concern, ce=consideration encouraged, CH=Critical Habitat, BGEPA=Bald and Golden eagle protection act
This is not an exhaustive list of where species do occur, but a guide to indicate areas that might require surveys if appropriate habitat exists. Please contact Florida Natural Areas Inventory (850-224-8207) for additional species location information.

Table 2

FEDERAL THREATENED, ENDANGERED,
AND OTHER SPECIES OF CONCERN LIKELY TO OCCUR IN
THE FLORIDA PANHANDLE

Compiled by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service November 2012

Common Name	Scientific Name	FWS Status	State Status	Natural Communities	Bay	Cal	Esc	Fra	Gad	Gul	Hol	Jack	Jef	Leo	Lib	Oka	San	Wak	Wal	Was
Bluestripe shiner	<i>Cyprinella callitaenia</i>	ce		Riverine: alluvial stream		Cal			Gad			Jac			Lib					
Crystal darter	<i>Ammocrypta asprella</i>	ce	T	Riverine: alluvial stream			Esc										San			
Gulf sturgeon	<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus desotoi</i>	T (CH)	SSC	Estuarine: various Marine: various habitats Riverine: alluvial and blackwater streams	Bay	Cal	Esc	Fra	Gad	Gul	Hol	Jac	Jef	Leo	Lib	Oka	San	Wak	Wal	Was
Okaloosa darter	<i>Etheostoma okaloosae</i>	T	E	Riverine: seepage stream												Oka			Wal	
Mammals:																				
Choctawhatchee beach mouse	<i>Peromyscus polionotus allophrys</i>	E (CH)	E	Terrestrial: beach dune, coastal scrub	Bay													Oka		
Florida black bear	<i>Ursus americanus floridanus</i>	ce	T	Palustrine: titi swamps, floodplains Terrestrial: pine and hardwood forests	Bay	Cal	Esc	Fra	Gad	Gul	Hol		Jef	Leo	Lib	Oka	San	Wak	Wal	Was
Florida mouse	<i>Podomys floridanus</i>	ce	SSC	Terrestrial: scrub, sandhill, scrubby flatwoods				Fra												
Gray bat	<i>Myotis grisescens</i>	E	E	Palustrine: caves, various Terrestrial: caves, various							Hol	Jac		Leo						Was
Indiana bat	<i>Myotis sodalis</i>	E	E	Palustrine: various Terrestrial: various										Jac						
Perdido Key beach mouse	<i>Peromyscus polionotus trissyllepsis</i>	E (CH)	E	Terrestrial: beach dune, coastal scrub.					Esc											
Round-tailed muskrat	<i>Neofiber alleni</i>	ce		Estuarine: tidal marsh Lacustrine: marsh lake, flatwoods/prairie lake Palustrine: floodplain marsh, swale, depression marsh, basin marsh				Fra					Jef	Leo	Lib			Wak		
Santa Rosa beach mouse	<i>Peromyscus polionotus leucocephalus</i>	ce		Terrestrial: beach dune, coastal scrub			Esc									Oka	San			

E=endangered, T=threatened, P=proposed, C=candidate, SSC=species of special concern, ce=consideration encouraged, CH=Critical Habitat, BGEPA=Bald and Golden eagle protection act
This is not an exhaustive list of where species do occur, but a guide to indicate areas that might require surveys if appropriate habitat exists. Please contact Florida Natural Areas Inventory (850-224-8207) for additional species location information.

Table 2

FEDERAL THREATENED, ENDANGERED,
AND OTHER SPECIES OF CONCERN LIKELY TO OCCUR IN
THE FLORIDA PANHANDLE

Compiled by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service November 2012

Common Name	Scientific Name	FWS Status	State Status	Natural Communities	Bay	Cal	Esc	Fra	Gad	Gul	Hol	Jack	Jef	Leo	Lib	Oka	San	Wak	Wal	Was
Southeastern big-eared bat	<i>Plecotus rafinesquii</i>	ce		Palustrine: various, floodplains Terrestrial: pine and hardwood forests, ruderal, various		Cal	Esc	Fra	Gad	Gul	Hol	Jac	Jef	Leo	Lib	Oka	San	Wak	Wal	Was
Southeastern shrew	<i>Sorex longirostris longirostris</i>	ce	SSC	Palustrine: floodplain forest, floodplain swamp										Leo						
St. Andrew beach mouse	<i>Peromyscus polionotus peninsularis</i>	E (CH)	E	Terrestrial: beach dune, coastal scrub	Bay							Gul								
West Indian manatee	<i>Trichechus manatus latirostris</i>	E	E	Estuarine: submerged vegetation, open water Marine: open water, submerged vegetation Riverine: alluvial stream, blackwater stream, spring-run stream	Bay				Esc	Fra		Gul			Jef			Oka	San	Wak
Mussels:																				
Chipola slabshell	<i>Elliptio chipolaensis</i>	T (CH)		Riverine: main channel of the Chipola River and its larger tributaries in substrate combinations of silt, clay, sand and occasionally gravel. Panhandle drainages: Chipola River		Cal				Gul		Jac								
Choctaw bean	<i>Villosa choctawensis</i>	E (CH)		Riverine: Small to large creeks and rivers in sand to silty-sand substrates with moderate current. Panhandle drainages: Escambia, Yellow, and Choctawhatchee Rivers			Esc				Hol					Oka	San		Wal	Was
Fat threeridge	<i>Amblema neislerii</i>	E (CH)		Riverine: main channels of small to large rivers in slow to moderate currents; fine to medium silty sand, also mixtures of sand, clay, and gravel. Panhandle drainages: Chipola and Apalachicola Rivers		Cal		Fra	Gad	Gul		Jac			Lib					

E=endangered, T=threatened, P=proposed, C=candidate, SSC=species of special concern, ce=consideration encouraged, CH=Critical Habitat, BGEPA=Bald and Golden eagle protection act
This is not an exhaustive list of where species do occur, but a guide to indicate areas that might require surveys if appropriate habitat exists. Please contact Florida Natural Areas Inventory (850-224-8207) for additional species location information.

Table 2

FEDERAL THREATENED, ENDANGERED,
AND OTHER SPECIES OF CONCERN LIKELY TO OCCUR IN
THE FLORIDA PANHANDLE

Compiled by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service November 2012

Common Name	Scientific Name	FWS Status	State Status	Natural Communities	Bay	Cal	Esc	Fra	Gad	Gul	Hol	Jack	Jef	Leo	Lib	Oka	San	Wak	Wal	Was
Fuzzy pigtoe	<i>Pleurobema strodeanum</i>	T (CH)		Riverine: small to medium-sized creeks and rivers with slow to moderate currents in sand and sand with some silt. Panhandle drainages: Escambia, Yellow, and Choctawhatchee Rivers			Esc				Hol	Jac				Oka	San		Wal	Was
Gulf moccasinshell	<i>Medionidus penicillatus</i>	E (CH)		Riverine: medium-sized creeks to large rivers with sand and gravel substrates in slow to moderate currents. Panhandle drainages: Econfina Creek and Chipola River	Bay	Cal		Fra	Gad	Gul		Jac			Lib					Was
Narrow pigtoe	<i>Fusconaia escambia</i>	T (CH)		Riverine: small to medium-sized creeks and rivers in stable substrates of sand, sand and gravel, or silty sand, with slow to moderate current. Panhandle drainages: Escambia and Yellow Rivers			Esc									Oka	San			
Ochlockonee moccasinshell	<i>Medionidus simpsonianus</i>	E (CH)		Riverine: large creeks to medium-sized rivers in substrates of sand with some gravel in moderate current. Panhandle drainages: Ochlockonee River (upstream of Lake Talquin)					Gad					Leo	Lib			Wak		
Oval pigtoe	<i>Pleurobema pyriforme</i>	E (CH)		Riverine: medium-sized creeks to small rivers; various substrates; slow to moderate currents. Panhandle drainages: Econfina (Creek), Chipola, Ochlockonee, and Suwannee Rivers	Bay	Cal		Fra	Gad	Gul		Jac		Leo	Lib			Wak		Was

E=endangered, T=threatened, P=proposed, C=candidate, SSC=species of special concern, ce=consideration encouraged, CH=Critical Habitat, BGEPA=Bald and Golden eagle protection act
This is not an exhaustive list of where species do occur, but a guide to indicate areas that might require surveys if appropriate habitat exists. Please contact Florida Natural Areas Inventory (850-224-8207) for additional species location information.

FEDERAL THREATENED, ENDANGERED,
AND OTHER SPECIES OF CONCERN LIKELY TO OCCUR IN
THE FLORIDA PANHANDLE

Compiled by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service November 2012

Common Name	Scientific Name	FWS Status	State Status	Natural Communities	Bay	Cal	Esc	Fra	Gad	Gul	Hol	Jack	Jef	Leo	Lib	Oka	San	Wak	Wal	Was
Purple bankclimber	<i>Elliptioideus sloatianus</i>	T (CH)		Riverine: small to large rivers in sand, sand mixed with mud, or gravel substrates with slow to moderate currents. Panhandle drainages: Chipola, Apalachicola, and Ochlockonee Rivers		Cal		Fra	Gad	Gul		Jac		Leo	Lib			Wak		
Round ebonyshell	<i>Fusconaia rotulata</i>	E (CH)		Riverine: medium-sized rivers in stable substrates of sand, small gravel, or sandy mud in slow to moderate current. Panhandle drainages: restricted to the main channel of the Escambia River			Esc										San			
Shinyrayed pocketbook	<i>Hamiota (=Lampsilis) subangulata</i>	E (CH)		Riverine: medium-sized creeks to mainstem rivers in a range of substrates including sand, clay, and gravel with slow to moderate current. Panhandle drainages: Econfinia (Creek), Chipola, and Ochlockonee (upstream of Lake Talquin) Rivers		Cal		Fra	Gad	Gul		Jac		Leo	Lib			Wak		
Southern kidneyshell	<i>Ptychobranchus jonesi</i>	E (CH)		Riverine: small to medium-sized creeks and rivers in sand with some silt or claystone pockets with sand; often near exposed limestone. Panhandle drainages: Escambia and Choctawhatchee Rivers															Wal	Was
Southern sandshell	<i>Hamiota australis</i>	T (CH)		Riverine: found in small to medium-sized creeks and rivers in sandy substrates sometimes with some silt in slow to moderate current. Panhandle drainages: Escambia, Yellow, and Choctawhatchee Rivers			Esc				Hol	Jac				Oka	San		Wal	Was

E=endangered, T=threatened, P=proposed, C=candidate, SSC=species of special concern, ce=consideration encouraged, CH=Critical Habitat, BGEPA=Bald and Golden eagle protection act

This is not an exhaustive list of where species do occur, but a guide to indicate areas that might require surveys if appropriate habitat exists. Please contact Florida Natural Areas Inventory (850-224-8207) for additional species location information.

Table 2

FEDERAL THREATENED, ENDANGERED,
AND OTHER SPECIES OF CONCERN LIKELY TO OCCUR IN
THE FLORIDA PANHANDLE

Compiled by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service November 2012

Common Name	Scientific Name	FWS Status	State Status	Natural Communities	Bay	Cal	Esc	Fra	Gad	Gul	Hol	Jack	Jef	Leo	Lib	Oka	San	Wak	Wal	Was
Tapered pigtoe	<i>Fusconaia burkei</i>	T (CH)		Riverine: Small to medium-sized creeks to large rivers in stable substrates of sand, small gravel, or sandy mud, with slow to moderate current. Panhandle drainages: Choctawhatchee River	Bay						Hol	Jac							Wal	Was
Plants:																				
Alabama anglepod	<i>Matelea alabamensis</i>	ce	E	Terrestrial: bluff, slope forest, upland hardwood forest; on slopes					Gad					Leo	Lib					
Allegheny-spurge	<i>Pachysandra procumbens</i>		E	Terrestrial: upland mixed forest, bluff; calcareous soil								Jac								
Alternate-leaf or pagoda dogwood	<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>		E	Palustrine: creek swamps Terrestrial: slope forest, upland hardwood forest, bluffs	Bay	Cal			Gad					Leo					Wal	
American bladdernut	<i>Staphylea trifolia</i>		E	Palustrine: bottomland forest Terrestrial: upland mixed forest, slope forest; at interface of bluff and floodplain					Gad						Lib					
American chaffseed	<i>Schwalbea americana</i>	E	E	Palustrine: wet prairie Terrestrial: scrub, sandhill, mesic flatwoods					Gad					Leo						
Apalachicola dolls daisy	<i>Boltonia apalachicolensis</i>	ce		Palustrine: Floodplain Forest				Fra		Gul					Lib					Was
Apalachicola rosemary	<i>Conradina glabra</i>	E	E	Terrestrial: sandhill dissected by ravines of the Sweetwater Creek system. Light shade to full sunlight; along edges of ravines, pine plantations, and roadsides.											Lib					
Apalachicola wild indigo	<i>Baptisia megacarpa</i>		E	Palustrine: floodplain forest Terrestrial: upland mixed forest, slope forest	Bay	Cal					Hol	Jac			Lib					Was
Ashe's magnolia	<i>Magnolia ashei</i>		E	Terrestrial: slope and upland hardwood forest,	Bay				Gad			Jac		Leo	Lib	Oka	San	Wak	Wal	Was

E=endangered, T=threatened, P=proposed, C=candidate, SSC=species of special concern, ce=consideration encouraged, CH=Critical Habitat, BGEPA=Bald and Golden eagle protection act

This is not an exhaustive list of where species do occur, but a guide to indicate areas that might require surveys if appropriate habitat exists. Please contact Florida Natural Areas Inventory (850-224-8207) for additional species location information.

Table 2

FEDERAL THREATENED, ENDANGERED,
AND OTHER SPECIES OF CONCERN LIKELY TO OCCUR IN
THE FLORIDA PANHANDLE

Compiled by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service November 2012

Common Name	Scientific Name	FWS Status	State Status	Natural Communities	Bay	Cal	Esc	Fra	Gad	Gul	Hol	Jack	Jef	Leo	Lib	Oka	San	Wak	Wal	Was
				ravines																
Aster	<i>Aster hemisphericus</i>	ce	E	Terrestrial: upland mixed forest, on sandstone outcrop																Was
Baldwyn's spiny-pod	<i>Matelea baldwyniana</i>	ce	E	Terrestrial: bluff, upland mixed forest, bottomland forest, roadsides; calcareous soil					Gad			Jac								
Baltzell's sedge	<i>Carex baltzellii</i>	ce	T	Terrestrial: slope forest, moist sandy loam; moist sandy loam	Bay	Cal	Esc		Gad					Leo	Lib	Oka	San		Wal	Was
Barbara's buttons	<i>Marshallia obovata</i>		E	Terrestrial: sandhill, upland mixed forest								Jac								
Bear tupelo or Dwarf blackgum	<i>Nyssa ursina</i>	ce								Gul										
Bent golden aster	<i>Pityopsis flexuosa</i>	ce	E	Terrestrial: sandhill, upland pine forest, ruderal	Bay			Fra	Gad	Gul				Leo	Lib				Wak	
Buckthorn	<i>Bumelia lycioides</i>		E	Palustrine: bottomland forest, dome swamp, floodplain forest Terrestrial: upland hardwood forest		Cal			Gad			Jac	Jef		Lib				Wak	
Buckthorn	<i>Bumelia thornei</i>	ce	E	Palustrine: hydric hammock, floodplain swamp			Esc	Fra		Gul		Jac								
Canada honewort	<i>Cryptotaenia canadensis</i>		E	Palustrine: floodplain forest, bottomland forest Riverine: alluvial stream bank		Cal			Gad			Jac			Lib					
Carolina grass-of-parnassus	<i>Parnassia caroliniana</i>	ce	E	Palustrine: seepage slope Terrestrial: mesic flatwoods				Fra							Lib					
Carolina larkspur	<i>Delphinium carolinianum</i>		E	Terrestrial: upland glade, calcareous soil					Gad											
Chapman's butterwort	<i>Pinguicula planifolia</i>	ce	T	Palustrine: wet flatwoods, seepage slopes, bog, dome swamp, ditches; in water	Bay	Cal	Esc	Fra		Gul		Jac		Leo	Lib		San		Wal	Was
Chapman's crownbeard	<i>Verbesina chapmanii</i>	ce	T	Palustrine: seepage slope Terrestrial: mesic flatwoods with wiregrass (<i>Aristida stricta</i>)	Bay	Cal		Fra		Gul					Lib					Wal

E=endangered, T=threatened, P=proposed, C=candidate, SSC=species of special concern, ce=consideration encouraged, CH=Critical Habitat, BGEPA=Bald and Golden eagle protection act

This is not an exhaustive list of where species do occur, but a guide to indicate areas that might require surveys if appropriate habitat exists. Please contact Florida Natural Areas Inventory (850-224-8207) for additional species location information.

Table 2

FEDERAL THREATENED, ENDANGERED,
AND OTHER SPECIES OF CONCERN LIKELY TO OCCUR IN
THE FLORIDA PANHANDLE

Compiled by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service November 2012

Common Name	Scientific Name	FWS Status	State Status	Natural Communities	Bay	Cal	Esc	Fra	Gad	Gul	Hol	Jack	Jef	Leo	Lib	Oka	San	Wak	Wal	Was
Chapman's rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron chapmanii</i>	E	E	Palustrine: seepage slope (titi bog) Terrestrial: mesic flatwoods; ecotone between flatwoods or more xeric longleaf communities and titi bogs.					Gad	Gul					Lib					
Chapman's sedge	<i>Carex chapmanii</i>	ce		Palustrine: hydric hammock, floodplain forest Terrestrial: slope forest									Jef					Wak		
Cooley's meadowrue	<i>Thalictrum cooleyi</i>	E	E	Palustrine: seepage slope, edges of shrub bogs, disturbed areas; one site on Champion International Corp. land															Wal	
Corkwood	<i>Leitneria floridana</i>		T	Estuarine: tidal marsh Palustrine: freshwater tidal swamp, hydric hammock				Fra										Wak		
Croomia	<i>Croomia pauciflora</i>	ce	E	Terrestrial: slope forest					Gad						Lib					
Cruise's golden-aster	<i>Chrysopsis gossypina cruiseana</i>	ce	E	Terrestrial: coastal dunes, coastal strand, coastal grassland; openings and blowouts	Bay		Esc									Oka	San		Wal	
Cucumber magnolia	<i>Magnolia acuminata</i>		E	Terrestrial: slope forest, upland mixed forest							Hol								Wal	
Curtiss' loosestrife	<i>Lythrum curtissii</i>	ce	E	Palustrine: wet flatwoods edges, floodplain swamp, seepage slope, dome swamp edges Terrestrial: seepage slope	Bay	Cal		Fra	Gad					Leo	Lib					
Curtiss' sandgrass	<i>Calamovilfa curtissii</i>	ce	T	Palustrine: mesic and wet flatwoods, wet prairie, depression marsh Terrestrial: mesic flatwoods	Bay		Esc									Oka	San		Wal	
Dark-headed hatpin	<i>Eriocaulon nigrobacteatum</i>	ce		Palustrine: Wet Boggy Seepage slopes, mucky soils	Bay	Cal				Gul										
Decumbant pitcher plant	<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i>		T	Palustrine: Bogs	Bay	Cal	Esc		Gad	Gul	Hol	Jac			Lib	Oka	San		Wal	Was

E=endangered, T=threatened, P=proposed, C=candidate, SSC=species of special concern, ce=consideration encouraged, CH=Critical Habitat, BGEPA=Bald and Golden eagle protection act

This is not an exhaustive list of where species do occur, but a guide to indicate areas that might require surveys if appropriate habitat exists. Please contact Florida Natural Areas Inventory (850-224-8207) for additional species location information.

Table 2

FEDERAL THREATENED, ENDANGERED,
AND OTHER SPECIES OF CONCERN LIKELY TO OCCUR IN
THE FLORIDA PANHANDLE

Compiled by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service November 2012

Common Name	Scientific Name	FWS Status	State Status	Natural Communities	Bay	Cal	Esc	Fra	Gad	Gul	Hol	Jack	Jef	Leo	Lib	Oka	San	Wak	Wal	Was
Dew-thread	<i>Drosera filifolia</i>		E	Lacustrine: exposed lake bottoms	Bay															Was
Eastern ninebark	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>		E	Riverine: seepage stream banks		Cal						Jac								
False hellebore	<i>Veratrum woodii</i>		E	Terrestrial: slope forest					Gad						Lib					
Florida anise	<i>Illicium floridanum</i>		T	Palustrine: floodplain forest, baygall Riverine: seepage stream bank Terrestrial: slope forest, seepage slope	Bay	Cal	Esc		Gad			Jac			Lib	Oka	San	Wak	Wal	Was
Florida bear-grass	<i>Nolina atopocarpa</i>	ce	T	Terrestrial: mesic flatwoods grassy areas				Fra							Lib					
Florida pondweed	<i>Potamogeton floridanus</i>	ce		Riverine: blackwater stream			Esc										San			
Florida skullcap	<i>Scutellaria floridana</i>	T	E	Palustrine: seepage slope, wet flatwoods, grassy openings Terrestrial: mesic flatwoods	Bay			Fra		Gul					Lib					
Florida spiny-pod	<i>Matelea floridana</i>	ce	E	Terrestrial: upland mixed forest, upland hardwood forest								Jac			Lib					
Florida torreyia	<i>Torreya taxifolia</i>	E	E	Terrestrial: slope forest, upland mixed forest, and ravines.					Gad			Jac			Lib					
Florida willow	<i>Salix floridana</i>	ce	E	Palustrine: hydric hammock, bottomland forest Riverine: spring-run stream margins								Jac	Jef							
Florida yew	<i>Taxus floridana</i>	ce	E	Palustrine: dome swamp Terrestrial: slope forest					Gad						Lib					Was
Flyr's brickell-bush	<i>Brickellia cordifolia</i>	ce	E	Terrestrial: upland hardwood forest, near streams					Gad			Jac	Jef	Leo				Wak		
Fringed campion	<i>Silene polypetala</i>	E	E	Terrestrial: upland mixed forest, slope forest, and along utility corridors in appropriate habitats.					Gad			Jac								
Gentian pinkroot	<i>Spigelia gentianoides</i>	E	E	Terrestrial: mixed hardwood forest; rich humus		Cal			Gad			Jac			Lib					Was

E=endangered, T=threatened, P=proposed, C=candidate, SSC=species of special concern, ce=consideration encouraged, CH=Critical Habitat, BGEPA=Bald and Golden eagle protection act
This is not an exhaustive list of where species do occur, but a guide to indicate areas that might require surveys if appropriate habitat exists. Please contact Florida Natural Areas Inventory (850-224-8207) for additional species location information.

Table 2

FEDERAL THREATENED, ENDANGERED,
AND OTHER SPECIES OF CONCERN LIKELY TO OCCUR IN
THE FLORIDA PANHANDLE

Compiled by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service November 2012

Common Name	Scientific Name	FWS Status	State Status	Natural Communities	Bay	Cal	Esc	Fra	Gad	Gul	Hol	Jack	Jef	Leo	Lib	Oka	San	Wak	Wal	Was
Giant water-dropwort	<i>Oxypolis filiformis greenmanii</i>		E	Palustrine: dome swamp, wet flatwoods, ditches; in water	Bay	Cal				Gul										
Godfrey's spiderlily	<i>Hymenocallis godfreyi</i>	ce		Estuarine: Brackish Marshes														Wak		
Godfrey's (violet) butterwort	<i>Pinguicula ionantha</i>	T	E	Palustrine: wet flatwoods, wet prairie, bog; in shallow water Riverine: seepage slope; in shallow water. Also, roadside ditches and similar habitat.	Bay	Cal		Fra		Gul					Lib			Wak		
Godfrey's blazing star	<i>Liatris provincialis</i>	ce	E	Terrestrial: sandhill, scrub, coastal grassland; disturbed areas				Fra										Wak		
Green adder's-mouth	<i>Malaxis unifolia</i>		E	Palustrine: floodplain forest Terrestrial: slope forest, upland mixed forest								Jac		Leo	Lib			Wak		
Green violet	<i>Hybanthus concolor</i>		E	Terrestrial: slope forest, upland mixed forest					Gad											
Gulf coast lupine	<i>Lupinus westianus</i>	ce	T	Terrestrial: beach dune, scrub, disturbed areas, roadsides, blowouts in dunes	Bay		Esc	Fra		Gul						Oka	San		Wal	Was
Gulf sweet pitcherplant	<i>Sarracenia rubra ssp. gulfensis</i>	ce																	Wal	Was
Hairy fever tree	<i>Pinckneya bracteata</i>		T	Palustrine: creek swamps, titi swamps, bogs	Bay							Jac								
Harper's beauty	<i>Harperocallis flava</i>	E	E	Palustrine: wet prairie, seepage slope, roadsides, edges of titi swamps	Bay	Cal		Fra		Gul					Lib					
Harper's grooved yellow flax	<i>Linum sulcatum var harperi</i>	ce		Palustrine: wet flatwoods Terrestrial: mesic flatwoods; in site-prepped areas				Fra		Gul					Lib					
Harper's yellow-eyed grass	<i>Xyris scabrifolia</i>	ce	T	Palustrine: seepage slope, wet prairie, bogs	Bay	Cal	Esc	Fra		Gul					Lib					Was
Heartleaf	<i>Hexastylis arifolia</i>		T	Riverine: seepage stream bank Terrestrial: slope forest			Esc						Jef	Leo	Lib	Oka	San		Wal	Was

E=endangered, T=threatened, P=proposed, C=candidate, SSC=species of special concern, ce=consideration encouraged, CH=Critical Habitat, BGEPA=Bald and Golden eagle protection act
This is not an exhaustive list of where species do occur, but a guide to indicate areas that might require surveys if appropriate habitat exists. Please contact Florida Natural Areas Inventory (850-224-8207) for additional species location information.

Table 2

FEDERAL THREATENED, ENDANGERED,
AND OTHER SPECIES OF CONCERN LIKELY TO OCCUR IN
THE FLORIDA PANHANDLE

Compiled by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service November 2012

Common Name	Scientific Name	FWS Status	State Status	Natural Communities	Bay	Cal	Esc	Fra	Gad	Gul	Hol	Jack	Jef	Leo	Lib	Oka	San	Wak	Wal	Was
Heart-leaved willow	<i>Salix eriocephala</i>		E	Palustrine: floodplain swamp, alluvial woodlands					Gad			Jac		Leo						
Hooded pitcher plant	<i>Sarracenia minor</i>		T	Palustrine: wet flatwoods, wet prairie, seepage slope				Fra	Gad	Gul			Jef	Leo				Wak		
Hummingbird flower	<i>Macranthera flammea</i>		E	Palustrine: seepage slope, dome swamp edges, floodplain swamps Riverine: seepage stream banks Terrestrial: seepage slopes	Bay	Cal	Esc	Fra				Jac		Leo	Lib	Oka	San		Wal	
Indian cucumber-root	<i>Medeola virginiana</i>		E	Palustrine: bottomland forest Terrestrial: bottomland forest					Gad					Leo			San			
Karst pond xyris	<i>Xyris longisepala</i>		E	Lacustrine: sandhill upland lake margins	Bay					?				Leo		?			Wal	?
Lace-lip	<i>Spiranthes laciniata</i>		T	Palustrine: wet flatwoods	Bay															
Large whorled pogonia	<i>Isotria verticillata</i>		E	Terrestrial: slope forest					Gad											Was
Large-flowered grass-of-parnassus	<i>Parnassia grandifolia</i>		E	Palustrine: dome swamp margins, seepage slope Riverine: blackwater stream, spring-run stream edge Terrestrial: mesic flatwoods				Fra							Lib					
Large-leaved jointweed	<i>Polygonella macrophylla</i>	ce	T	Terrestrial: scrub, sand pine/oak scrub ridges	Bay		Esc	Fra								Oka	San	Wak	Wal	
Little people	<i>Lepuropetalon spathulatum</i>		E	Terrestrial: upland glade, moist soil					Gad											
Marianna columbine	<i>Aquilegia canadensis var australis</i>	ce	E	Palustrine: floodplain forest Terrestrial: bluff; soil over limestone								Jac			Lib					Was
Meadowbeauty	<i>Rhexia parviflora</i>	ce	E	Palustrine: dome swamp margin, seepage slope, depression marsh; on slopes; with hypericum	Bay	Cal		Fra		Gul					Lib	Oka				

E=endangered, T=threatened, P=proposed, C=candidate, SSC=species of special concern, ce=consideration encouraged, CH=Critical Habitat, BGEPA=Bald and Golden eagle protection act
This is not an exhaustive list of where species do occur, but a guide to indicate areas that might require surveys if appropriate habitat exists. Please contact Florida Natural Areas Inventory (850-224-8207) for additional species location information.

Table 2

FEDERAL THREATENED, ENDANGERED,
AND OTHER SPECIES OF CONCERN LIKELY TO OCCUR IN
THE FLORIDA PANHANDLE

Compiled by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service November 2012

Common Name	Scientific Name	FWS Status	State Status	Natural Communities	Bay	Cal	Esc	Fra	Gad	Gul	Hol	Jack	Jef	Leo	Lib	Oka	San	Wak	Wal	Was
Mexican tear-thumb	<i>Polygonum meisnerianum</i>		E	Lacustrine: clastic upland lakes, sandhill upland lake, sinkhole lake Palustrine: floodplain forests; shallow water at edge									Jef	Leo						
Miccosukee gooseberry	<i>Ribes echinellum</i>	T	E	Terrestrial: upland mixed forest, upland hardwood forest. Only known sites along east bank of Lake Miccosukee.					Gad				Jef							
Mountain laurel	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>		T	Riverine: seepage stream bank Terrestrial: slope forest, seepage stream banks	Bay	Cal	Esc		Gad		Hol	Jac		Leo	Lib	Oka	San		Wal	Was
Narrow-leaved trillium	<i>Trillium lancifolium</i>		E	Palustrine: bottomland forest Terrestrial: upland mixed forest, slope forest					Gad			Jac			Lib					
Nettle-leaved sage	<i>Salvia urticifolia</i>		E	Terrestrial: upland glade					Gad			Jac								
Northern prickly ash	<i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i>		E	Terrestrial: slope forest; calcareous soils					Gad			Jac								
Nuttall's rayless goldenrod	<i>Bigelovia nutallii</i>		E	Riverine: seepage stream banks Terrestrial: scrub, upland pine forest - sandstone outcrops																Was
Orange azalea	<i>Rhododendron austrinum</i>		E	Palustrine: bottomland forest Riverine: seepage stream bank Terrestrial: slope forest, upland mixed forest		Cal	Esc		Gad		Hol	Jac		Leo	Lib	Oka	San		Wal	Was
Panhandle lily	<i>Lilium iridollae</i>	ce	E	Palustrine: baygall, dome swamp edges, mucky soil, seepage slope, edges of titi bogs, Riverine: blackwater stream banks			Esc							Leo		Oka	San		Wal	
Panhandle Meadow-beauty	<i>Rhexia salicifolia</i>	ce			Bay	Cal								Leo		Oka		Wak	Wal	Was

E=endangered, T=threatened, P=proposed, C=candidate, SSC=species of special concern, ce=consideration encouraged, CH=Critical Habitat, BGEPA=Bald and Golden eagle protection act
This is not an exhaustive list of where species do occur, but a guide to indicate areas that might require surveys if appropriate habitat exists. Please contact Florida Natural Areas Inventory (850-224-8207) for additional species location information.

Table 2

FEDERAL THREATENED, ENDANGERED,
AND OTHER SPECIES OF CONCERN LIKELY TO OCCUR IN
THE FLORIDA PANHANDLE

Compiled by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service November 2012

Common Name	Scientific Name	FWS Status	State Status	Natural Communities	Bay	Cal	Esc	Fra	Gad	Gul	Hol	Jack	Jef	Leo	Lib	Oka	San	Wak	Wal	Was
Panhandle spiderlily	<i>Hymenocallis henryae</i>	ce	E	Palustrine: dome swamp edges, wet prairie, wet flatwoods, baygall edges, swamp edges Terrestrial: wet prairies and flatwoods	Bay			Fra		Gul					Lib				Wal	
Papery whitlow-wort	<i>Paronychia chartacea minima</i>	T	E	Terrestrial: Karst sandhill lake margins	Bay							Jac								Was
Parrot pitcher plant	<i>Sarracenia psittacina</i>		T	Palustrine: wet flatwoods, wet prairie, seepage slope	Bay	Cal	Esc	Fra	Gad	Gul	Hol	Jac			Lib	Oka	San	Wak	Wal	Was
Perforate reindeer lichen	<i>Cladonia perforata</i>	E	E	Terrestrial: coastal strand, rosemary scrub; full sun. Sites: Eglin AFB Santa Rosa/Okaloosa Island.												Oka	San			
Pine-woods aster	<i>Eurybia spinulosus</i>	ce	E	Palustrine: seepage slope Terrestrial: sandhill, scrubby and mesic flatwoods	Bay	Cal		Fra		Gul										Was
Pondspice	<i>Litsea aestivalis</i>	ce	E	Palustrine: hydric hammock, baygall, dome swamp; on peaty soils												Oka				
Primrose-flower butterwort	<i>Pinguicula primulifolia</i>		E	Palustrine: bogs, pond margins, margins of spring runs	Bay		Esc				Hol					Oka	San		Wal	Was
Purple cliff brake	<i>Pellaea atropurpurea</i>		E	Terrestrial: upland glade								Jac							Wal	Was
Pyramid magnolia	<i>Magnolia pyramidata</i>		E	Terrestrial: slope forest	Bay	Cal			Gad			Jac		Leo	Lib	Oka	San		Wal	Was
Quillwort yellow-eyed grass	<i>Xyris isoetifolia</i>	ce		Lacustrine: sandhill upland lake margins Palustrine: wet flatwoods, wet prairie	Bay					Gul										Was
Red-flowered pitcher plant	<i>Sarracenia rubra</i>		T	Palustrine: bog, wet prairie, seepage slope, wet flatwoods Riverine: seepage stream banks			Esc									Oka	San		Wal	
Rosebud orchid or spreading pagonia	<i>Cleistes divaricata</i>		T	Palustrine: wet flatwoods	Bay															

E=endangered, T=threatened, P=proposed, C=candidate, SSC=species of special concern, ce=consideration encouraged, CH=Critical Habitat, BGEPA=Bald and Golden eagle protection act
This is not an exhaustive list of where species do occur, but a guide to indicate areas that might require surveys if appropriate habitat exists. Please contact Florida Natural Areas Inventory (850-224-8207) for additional species location information.

Table 2

FEDERAL THREATENED, ENDANGERED,
AND OTHER SPECIES OF CONCERN LIKELY TO OCCUR IN
THE FLORIDA PANHANDLE

Compiled by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service November 2012

Common Name	Scientific Name	FWS Status	State Status	Natural Communities	Bay	Cal	Esc	Fra	Gad	Gul	Hol	Jack	Jef	Leo	Lib	Oka	San	Wak	Wal	Was
Rue anemone	<i>Thalictrum thalictroides</i>		T	Terrestrial: bluff, slope forest; on limestone					Gad			Jac		Leo						
Scare-weed	<i>Baptisia simplicifolia</i>	ce	T	Terrestrial: mesic flatwoods, sandhill; on disturbed sites				Fra	Gad					Leo	Lib			Wak		
Shade betony	<i>Stachys crenata</i>		E	Terrestrial: upland glades, calcareous soils					Gad											
Shooting star	<i>Dodecatheon meadia</i>		E	Terrestrial: upland glade, upland mixed forest					Gad											
Sicklepod	<i>Arabis canadensis</i>		E	Terrestrial: upland mixed forest, limestone outcrops								Jac			Lib					
Silky camellia	<i>Stewartia malacodendron</i>		E	Palustrine: baygall Palustrine: slope forest, upland mixed forest, Terrestrial: slope forest, upland mixed forest; acid soils	Bay	Cal	Esc		Gad						Lib	Oka	San		Wal	Was
Smooth-barked St. John's wort	<i>Hypericum lissophloeus</i>	ce	E	Lacustrine: sandhill upland lake margins Terrestrial: sandhill upland lake margins	Bay														?	Was
Snowy orchid	<i>Platanthera nivea</i>		T	Palustrine: bogs	Bay	Cal				Gul		Jac		Leo				Wak	Wal	Was
Southern lip fern	<i>Cheilanthes microphylla</i>		E	Terrestrial: upland mixed forest, shell mound, rockland hammock; on limestone																Was
Southern marshallia	<i>Marshallia ramosa</i>		E	Terrestrial: upland pine forest, with wiregrass (<i>Aristida stricta</i>)																Was
Southern milkweed	<i>Asclepias viridula</i>	ce	T	Palustrine: wet prairie, seepage slope edges Riverine: seepage stream banks Terrestrial: mesic flatwoods, drainage ditches	Bay			Fra		Gul			Jef		Lib			Wak	Wal	Was
Southern red lily	<i>Lilium catesbaei</i>		T	Palustrine: wet prairie, wet flatwoods, seepage slope Terrestrial: mesic flatwoods, seepage slope; usually with grasses	Bay	Cal	Esc	Fra	Gad	Gul		Jac			Lib		San	Wak	Wal	Was

E=endangered, T=threatened, P=proposed, C=candidate, SSC=species of special concern, ce=consideration encouraged, CH=Critical Habitat, BGEPA=Bald and Golden eagle protection act
This is not an exhaustive list of where species do occur, but a guide to indicate areas that might require surveys if appropriate habitat exists. Please contact Florida Natural Areas Inventory (850-224-8207) for additional species location information.

Table 2

FEDERAL THREATENED, ENDANGERED,
AND OTHER SPECIES OF CONCERN LIKELY TO OCCUR IN
THE FLORIDA PANHANDLE

Compiled by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service November 2012

Common Name	Scientific Name	FWS Status	State Status	Natural Communities	Bay	Cal	Esc	Fra	Gad	Gul	Hol	Jack	Jef	Leo	Lib	Oka	San	Wak	Wal	Was
Spoon-leaved sundew	<i>Drosera intermedia</i>		T	Lacustrine: sinkhole lake edges Palustrine: seepage slope, wet flatwoods, depression marsh Riverine: seepage stream banks, drainage ditches	Bay	Cal	Esc	Fra		Gul				Leo		Oka	San		Wal	
St. John's-susan	<i>Rudbeckia nitida</i>	ce	E	Palustrine: wet flatwoods and prairies, roadside ditches	Bay															
Sweet shrub	<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>		E	Terrestrial: upland hardwood forest, slope forest, bluffs Palustrine: bottomland forest, stream banks, floodplains	Bay		Esc	Fra	Gad			Jac			Lib	Oka	San		Wal	
Telephus spurge	<i>Euphorbia telephioides</i>	T	E	Terrestrial: mesic flatwoods; disturbed wiregrass (<i>Aristida stricta</i>) areas, coastal scrub. All known sites are within 4 miles of Gulf of Mexico.	Bay			Fra		Gul										
Thick-leaved water willow	<i>Justicia crassifolia</i>	ce	E	Palustrine: dome swamp, seepage slope Terrestrial: mesic flatwoods	Bay			Fra		Gul										
Trailing arbutus	<i>Epigaea repens</i>		E	Terrestrial: bluff, slope forest, mixed hardwood forest			Esc		Gad						Lib	Oka	San			
Tropical waxweed	<i>Cuphea aspera</i>	ce		Palustrine: wet prairie, seepage slope Terrestrial: mesic flatwoods		Cal		Fra		Gul										
Trout lily	<i>Erythronium umbilicatum</i>		E	Terrestrial: slope forest, bluff					Gad					Leo						
Washington thorn	<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>		E	Palustrine: basin swamp, basin marsh, edges of wet areas											Lib			Wak		Was
West Florida cow-lily	<i>Nuphar ulvacea</i>	ce				Cal	Esc					Jac				Oka	San			Was
West's flax	<i>Linum westii</i>	ce	E	Palustrine: dome swamp, depression marsh, wet flatwoods, wet prairie, pond margins	?	Cal		Fra		Gul		Jac			Lib	Oka				

E=endangered, T=threatened, P=proposed, C=candidate, SSC=species of special concern, ce=consideration encouraged, CH=Critical Habitat, BGEPA=Bald and Golden eagle protection act
This is not an exhaustive list of where species do occur, but a guide to indicate areas that might require surveys if appropriate habitat exists. Please contact Florida Natural Areas Inventory (850-224-8207) for additional species location information.

Table 2

FEDERAL THREATENED, ENDANGERED,
AND OTHER SPECIES OF CONCERN LIKELY TO OCCUR IN
THE FLORIDA PANHANDLE

Compiled by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service November 2012

Common Name	Scientific Name	FWS Status	State Status	Natural Communities	Bay	Cal	Esc	Fra	Gad	Gul	Hol	Jack	Jef	Leo	Lib	Oka	San	Wak	Wal	Was
White birds-in-a-nest	<i>Macbridea alba</i>	T	E	Palustrine: seepage slope Terrestrial: grassy mesic pine flatwoods, savannahs, roadsides, and similar habitat.	Bay			Fra		Gul					Lib					
White Indian Plantain	<i>Arnoglossum album</i>	ce		Palustrine: wet flatwoods	Bay					Gul										
White-top pitcher plant	<i>Sarracenia leucophylla</i>	ce	E	Palustrine: wet prairie, seepage slope, baygall edges, ditches	Bay	Cal	Esc	Fra		Gul	Hol				Lib	Oka	San		Wal	
Wild coco	<i>Pteroglossaspis ecristata</i>	ce	T	Terrestrial: pine rockland, upland hardwood forest, scrubby flatwoods, mesic flatwoods; on moist sand											Lib			Wak		
Wild hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i>		E	Terrestrial: bluff											Lib				Wal	
Wiregrass gentian	<i>Gentiana pennelliana</i>	ce	E	Palustrine: seepage slope, wet prairie, roadside ditches Terrestrial: mesic flatwoods, planted slash pine	Bay	Cal		Fra	Gad	Gul				Leo	Lib			Wak	Wal	
Wood's poppy-mallow	<i>Callirhoe papaver</i>		E	Terrestrial: upland mixed forest, roadsides; edge or understory					Gad			Jac		Leo						
Yellow butterwort	<i>Pinguicula lutea</i>		T	Palustrine: flatwoods, bogs	Bay			Fra		Gul			Jef			Oka		Wak	Wal	
Yellow fringed orchid	<i>Platanthera ciliaris</i>		T	Palustrine: bogs, wet flatwoods Terrestrial: Bluff	Bay	Cal	Esc			Gul	Hol	Jac			Lib	Oka	San		Wal	Was
Yellow fringeless orchid	<i>Platanthera integra</i>	ce	E	Palustrine: wet prairie, seepage slope Terrestrial: mesic flatwoods	Bay	Cal	Esc	Fra		Gul		Jac			Lib	Oka	San	Wak	Wal	Was
Yellow-root	<i>Xanthorhiza simplicissima</i>		E	Riverine: seepage stream; sandy banks					Gad			Jac					San		Wal	
Reptiles:																				
Alligator snapping turtle	<i>Macrolemys temminckii</i>	ce	SSC	Estuarine: tidal marsh Lacustrine: river floodplain lake, swamp lake Riverine: alluvial stream, blackwater	Bay	Cal	Esc	Fra	Gad	Gul	Hol	Jac	Jef	Leo	Lib	Oka	San	Wak	Wal	Was

E=endangered, T=threatened, P=proposed, C=candidate, SSC=species of special concern, ce=consideration encouraged, CH=Critical Habitat, BGEPA=Bald and Golden eagle protection act
This is not an exhaustive list of where species do occur, but a guide to indicate areas that might require surveys if appropriate habitat exists. Please contact Florida Natural Areas Inventory (850-224-8207) for additional species location information.

Table 2

FEDERAL THREATENED, ENDANGERED,
AND OTHER SPECIES OF CONCERN LIKELY TO OCCUR IN
THE FLORIDA PANHANDLE

Compiled by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service November 2012

Common Name	Scientific Name	FWS Status	State Status	Natural Communities	Bay	Cal	Esc	Fra	Gad	Gul	Hol	Jack	Jef	Leo	Lib	Oka	San	Wak	Wal	Was
				stream																
Barbour's map turtle	<i>Graptemys barbouri</i>	ce	SSC	Palustrine: floodplain stream, floodplain swamp Riverine: alluvial stream		Cal		Fra	Gad	Gul		Jac			Lib					
Eastern indigo snake	<i>Drymarchon couperi</i>	T	T	Estuarine: tidal swamp Palustrine: hydric hammock, wet flatwoods Terrestrial: mesic flatwoods, upland pine forest, sandhills, scrub, scrubby flatwoods, rockland hammock, ruderal	Bay	Cal	Esc	Fra	Gad	Gul	Hol	Jac	Jef	Leo	Lib	Oka	San	Wak	Wal	Was
Florida pine snake	<i>Pituophis melanoleucus mugitus</i>	ce	SSC	Lacustrine: ruderal, sandhill upland lake Terrestrial: sandhill, scrubby flatwoods, xeric hammock, ruderal	Bay	Cal	Esc	Fra	Gad	Gul	Hol	Jac		Leo	Lib	Oka	San	Wak	Wal	
Gopher tortoise	<i>Gopherus polyphemus</i>	C	SSC	Terrestrial: sandhills, scrub, scrubby flatwoods, xeric hammocks, coastal strand, ruderal	Bay	Cal	Esc	Fra	Gad	Gul	Hol	Jac	Jef	Leo	Lib	Oka	San	Wak	Wal	Was
Green turtle	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	E	E	Terrestrial: sandy beaches; nesting	Bay		Esc	Fra		Gul						Oka	San		Wal	
Hawksbill turtle	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata imbricata</i>	E	E	Marine: open water; no nesting	Bay		Esc	Fra		Gul			Jef			Oka	San	Wak	Wal	
Kemp's ridley turtle	<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>	E	E	Terrestrial: sandy beaches; nesting	Bay		Esc	Fra		Gul						Oka	San		Wal	
Leatherback turtle	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	E	E	Terrestrial: sandy beaches; nesting	Bay		Esc	Fra		Gul						Oka	San		Wal	
Loggerhead turtle	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	T	T	Terrestrial: sandy beaches; nesting	Bay		Esc	Fra		Gul						Oka	San		Wal	

E=endangered, T=threatened, P=proposed, C=candidate, SSC=species of special concern, ce=consideration encouraged, CH=Critical Habitat, BGEPA=Bald and Golden eagle protection act
This is not an exhaustive list of where species do occur, but a guide to indicate areas that might require surveys if appropriate habitat exists. Please contact Florida Natural Areas Inventory (850-224-8207) for additional species location information.

Table 3			
Federally Listed Species in Florida			
Consultation for SAJ 13 2011 - Aerial Transmission Lines			
Animals			
<i>Finding</i>	<i>Agency</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Species Listing</i>
			MAMMALS
NE	FWS	E	Deer, Key (<i>Odocoileus virginianus clavium</i>)
MANLAA*	FWS	E	Manatee, West Indian (<i>Trichechus manatus</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Mouse, Anastasia Island beach (<i>Peromyscus polionotus phasma</i>)
MANLAA*	FWS	E	Mouse, Choctawhatchee beach (<i>Peromyscus polionotus allophrys</i>)
NE	FWS	E	Mouse, Key Largo cotton (<i>Peromyscus gossypinus allapaticola</i>)
MANLAA*	FWS	E	Mouse, Perdido Key beach (<i>Peromyscus polionotus trissyllepsis</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	T	Mouse, southeastern beach (<i>Peromyscus polionotus niveiventris</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Mouse, St. Andrew beach (<i>Peromyscus polionotus peninsularis</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Panther, Florida (<i>Puma concolor coryi</i>)
NE	FWS	E	Rabbit, Lower Keys marsh (<i>Sylvilagus palustris hefneri</i>)
NE*	FWS	E	Rice rat (lower FL Keys) (<i>Oryzomys palustris natator</i>)
NE	FWS	E	Vole, Florida salt marsh (<i>Microtus pennsylvanicus dukecampbelli</i>)
NE	NMFS	E	Whale, finback (<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>)
NE	NMFS	E	Whale, humpback (<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>)
NE*	NMFS	E	Whale, right (<i>Balaena glacialis</i>)
NE	FWS	E	Woodrat, Key Largo (<i>Neotoma floridana smalli</i>)
			BIRDS
MANLAA	FWS	T	Caracara, Audubon's crested (FL pop.) (<i>Polyborus plancus audubonii</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	T	Eagle, bald (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	T	Jay, Florida scrub (<i>Aphelocoma coerulescens</i>)
MANLAA*	FWS	E	Kite, Everglade snail (<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus</i>)
MANLAA*	FWS	T	Plover, piping (<i>Charadrius melodus</i>)
MANLAA*	FWS	E	Sparrow, Cape Sable seaside (<i>Ammodramus(=Ammodramus) maritimus mirabilis</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Sparrow, Florida grasshopper (<i>Ammodramus savannarum floridanus</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Stork, wood (<i>Mycteria americana</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	T	Tern, Roseate (<i>Sterna dougallii dougallii</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Woodpecker, red-cockaded (<i>Picoides borealis</i>)
			REPTILES & AMPHIBIANS
MANLAA*	FWS	T	Crocodile, American (<i>Crocodylus acutus</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	T	Salamander, flatwoods (<i>Ambystoma cingulatum</i>)
MANLAA	NMFS/ FWS	T	Sea turtle, green (<i>Chelonia mydas</i>)
MANLAA	NMFS/ FWS	E	Sea turtle, hawksbill (<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>)
MANLAA	NMFS/ FWS	E	Sea turtle, Kemp's ridley (<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>)
MANLAA	NMFS/ FWS	E	Sea turtle, leatherback (<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>)
MANLAA	NMFS/ FWS	T	Sea turtle, loggerhead (<i>Caretta caretta</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	T	Skink, bluetail mole (<i>Eumeces egregius lividus</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	T	Skink, sand (<i>Neoseps reynoldsi</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	T	Snake, Atlantic salt marsh (<i>Nerodia clarkii taeniata</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	T	Snake, eastern indigo (<i>Drymarchon corais couperi</i>)

			FISH
MANLAA	FWS	E	Darter, Okaloosa (<i>Etheostoma okaloosae</i>)
MANLAA	NMFS	E	Sawfish, Smalltooth (<i>Pristis pectinata</i>)
MANLAA	NMFS	E	Sturgeon, Atlantic (<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus oxyrinchus</i>)
MANLAA*	NMFS/ FWS	T	Sturgeon, Gulf (<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus desotoi</i>)
MANLAA	NMFS	E	Sturgeon, shortnose (<i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i>)
			INVERTEBRATES
NE	FWS	T	Bankclimber, purple (<i>Elliptoideus slootianus</i>)
NE	FWS	E	Butterfly, Schaus swallowtail (<i>Heraclides aristodemus ponceanus</i>)
NE	NMFS	T	Coral, Elkhorn (<i>Acropora palmata</i>)
NE	NMFS	T	Coral, Staghorn (<i>Acropora cervicornis</i>)
NE	FWS	E	Moccasinshell, Gulf (<i>Medionidus penicillatus</i>)
NE	FWS	E	Moccasinshell, Ochlockonee (<i>Medionidus simpsonianus</i>)
NE	FWS	E	Pigtoe, oval (<i>Pleurobema pyriforme</i>)
NE	FWS	E	Pocketbook, shinyrayed (<i>Lampsilis subangulata</i>)
NE	FWS	T	Shrimp, Squirrel Chimney Cave (<i>Paleomonetes cummingi</i>)
NE	FWS	T	Snail, Stock Island tree (<i>Orthalicus reses</i>)
NE	FWS	T	Slabshell, Chipola (<i>Elliptio chipolaensis</i>)
NE	FWS	E	Three-ridge, fat (<i>Amblema neislerii</i>)
			Plants
Finding	Agency	Status	Species Listing
MANLAA	FWS	E	Aster, Florida golden (<i>Chrysopsis floridana</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Beargrass, Britton's (<i>Nolina brittoniana</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Beauty, Harper's (<i>Harperocallis flava</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Bellflower, Brooksville (<i>Campanula robinsiae</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	T	Birds-in-a-nest, white (<i>Macbridea alba</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Blazingstar, scrub (<i>Liatris ohlingerae</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	T	Bonamia, Florida (<i>Bonamia grandiflora</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	T	Buckwheat, scrub (<i>Eriogonum longifolium gnaphalifolium</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	T	Butterwort, Godfrey's (<i>Pinguicula ionantha</i>)
NE	FWS	E	Cactus, Key tree (<i>Pilosocereus robinii</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Campion, fringed (<i>Silene polypetala</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Chaffseed, American (<i>Schwalbea americana</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Cladonia, Florida perforate (<i>Cladonia perforata</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Fringe-tree, pygmy (<i>Chionanthus pygmaeus</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	T	Gooseberry, Miccosukee (<i>Ribes echinellum</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Gourd, Okeechobee (<i>Cucurbita okeechobeensis okeechobeensis</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Harebells, Avon Park (<i>Crotalaria avonensis</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Hypericum, highlands scrub (<i>Hypericum cumulicola</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Jacquemontia, beach (<i>Jacquemontia reclinata</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Lead-plant, Crenulate (<i>Amorpha crenulata</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Lupine, scrub (<i>Lupinus aridorum</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Meadowrue, Cooley's (<i>Thalictrum cooleyi</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Milkpea, Small's (<i>Galactia smallii</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Mint, Garrett's (<i>Dicerandra christmanii</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Mint, Lakela's (<i>Dicerandra immaculata</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Mint, longspurred (<i>Dicerandra cornutissima</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Mint, scrub (<i>Dicerandra frutescens</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Mustard, Carter's (<i>Warea carteri</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Pawpaw, beautiful (<i>Deeringothamnus pulchellus</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Pawpaw, four-petal (<i>Asimina tetramera</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Pawpaw, Rugel's (<i>Deeringothamnus rugelii</i>)

MANLAA	FWS	T	Pigeon wings (<i>Clitoria fragrans</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Pinkroot, gentian (<i>Spigelia gentianoides</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Plum, scrub (<i>Prunus geniculata</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Polygala, Lewton's (<i>Polygala lewtonii</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Polygala, tiny (<i>Polygala smallii</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Pondberry (<i>Lindera melissifolia</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Prickly-apple, fragrant (<i>Cereus eriophorus fragrans</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Rhododendron, Chapman (<i>Rhododendron chapmanii</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Rosemary, Apalachicola (<i>Conradina glabra</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Rosemary, Etonia (<i>Conradina etonia</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Rosemary, short-leaved (<i>Conradina brevifolia</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Sandlace (<i>Polygonella myriophylla</i>)
MANLAA*	NMFS	T	Seagrass, Johnson's (<i>Halophila johnsonii</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	T	Skullcap, Florida (<i>Scutellaria floridana</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Snakeroot (<i>Eryngium cuneifolium</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Spurge, deltoid (<i>Chamaesyce deltoidea deltoidea</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	T	Spurge, Garber's (<i>Chamaesyce garberi</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	T	Spurge, telephus (<i>Euphorbia telephioides</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Torreya, Florida (<i>Torreya taxifolia goveniana</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Warea, wide-leaf (<i>Warea amplexifolia</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Water-willow, Cooley's (<i>Justicia cooleyi</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	T	Whitlow-wort, papery (<i>Paronychia chartacea</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Wireweed (<i>Polygonella basiramia</i>)
MANLAA	FWS	E	Ziziphus, Florida (<i>Ziziphus celata</i>)

***Finding also applies to Designated Critical Habitat**

Figure 1
Florida Panhandle Coastal Dune Lakes

