



Regulatory Division

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS
POST OFFICE BOX 4970
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32232-0019

December 20, 2013

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT
REGIONAL GENERAL PERMIT SAJ-14
SAJ-2005-09981

SUBAQUEOUS UTILITY AND 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 subaqueous utility and transmission lines; and, the outfall and intake structures associated with utility lines in all waters of the United States in the State of Florida (where the effluent from the outfall is authorized, conditionally authorized, or specifically exempted by, or otherwise in compliance with regulations issued under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System program (Section 402 of the Clean Water Act)). Authority also is given for discharges associated with the construction, maintenance, replacement, and repair of substations; and, the access roads for the construction and maintenance of subaqueous utility and transmission lines in non-navigable waters of the United States in the State of Florida. A “utility/transmission line” is defined as any pipe or pipeline for the transportation of any gaseous, liquid, liquescent, or slurry substance, for any purpose, and any cable, line, wire or optical fiber for the transmission for any purpose of electrical energy, telephone, telegraph messages, digital signal, Internet, and radio or television communication. The SAJ-14 is subject to the following conditions:

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. The work herein authorized includes activities required for the installation, construction, maintenance, replacement, and repair of subaqueous utility and transmission lines, outfall and intake structures associated with the utility line, substations, and access roads for the construction and maintenance of same.
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-14 in waters of the United States within the following areas:
 - a. Monroe County;
 - b. Timucuan Ecological and Historical Preserve (Duval County); American crocodile (*Crocodylus acutus*) Critical Habitat, Biscayne Bay National Park Protection Zone (Miami-Dade County); 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; the Okeechobee Waterway between the St. Lucie Lock in Martin County and the 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. Within the coastal lakes, their outfalls, and/or the shore areas between the lakes and the Gulf of Mexico as depicted on the attached map (Figure 1);

f. Lake Miccosukee near Monticello;

g. Elkhorn coral (*Acropora palmata*), staghorn coral (*Acropora cervicornis*), Gulf sturgeon (*Acipenser oxyrinchus desotoi*) (marine and estuarine portions only), smalltooth sawfish (*Pristis pectinata*), North Atlantic right whale (*Eubalaena glacialis*), and Johnson's seagrass (*Halophila johnsonii*) critical habitat; or,

h. Federally-maintained deep-draft navigation channels.

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 re-initiated and concluded with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service, as appropriate:

a. within ½ mile of an active red-cockaded woodpecker (*Picoides borealis*) colony site;

b. in the Atlantic Ocean or Gulf of Mexico or on or contiguous with the Atlantic Ocean or Gulf of Mexico beaches;

c. within Gulf sturgeon designated critical riverine habitat under the jurisdictional responsibility of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service;

d. within the Florida panther (*Puma concolor coryi*) consultation area (reference <http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/SourceBook.aspx>); or,

e. within the areas that are habitat for federally-listed and proposed for listing freshwater mussels, which are the Escambia River, Yellow River, Choctawhatchee River, Chipola River, Apalachicola River, Ochlockonee River, Santa Fe and New Rivers, and Econfinia Creek (Florida panhandle) and their creeks and tributaries.

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 – September 2008*; or, as appropriate, *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 South Florida – January 2010* (reference <http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/SourceBook.aspx>), will be used to determine potential affects upon wood stork (*Mycteria americana*). Those projects determined to be a “may affect” to wood storks will not be authorized unless consistent with the Programmatic Consultation, or individual consultation on the project has been re-initiated 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 re-initiated and concluded. *Note: This 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.*

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* (<http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/SourceBook.aspx>), will be used to determine potential impacts to manatee (*Trichechus manatus*). 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 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 re-initiated and 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 implement the *Standard Manatee Conditions for In-Water Work, July 2011* (reference <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 time. It is our intention that the most recent version of these conditions will be utilized during the evaluation of the permit application.*

8. For projects in waters accessible to sea turtles, smalltooth sawfish, Gulf sturgeon, Atlantic sturgeon (*Acipenser oxyrinchus*), or shortnose sturgeon (*Acipenser brevirostrum*), the permittee will utilize the *Sea Turtle and Smalltooth Sawfish Construction Conditions March 23, 2006* (reference <http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/index.htm>) and/or requirements, as appropriate for the proposed activity. *Note: These 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.*

9. Prior to verification of authorization, the dichotomous key titled, *Eastern Indigo Snake Programmatic Effect Determination Key – January 2012* (reference <http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/SourceBook.aspx>), will be used to determine potential affects upon eastern indigo snakes (*Drymarchon corais couperi*). Those projects determined to be a “may affect” to eastern indigo snakes will not be authorized unless consistent with the Programmatic Consultation or individual consultation on the project has been re-initiated 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 re-initiated and concluded. *Note: This 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.* To ensure minimal impacts to eastern indigo snakes, for all projects proposed in eastern indigo snake habitat, the permittee shall implement the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s *Standard Protection Measures for the Eastern Indigo Snake* (reference <http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/SourceBook.aspx>).

10. Where a project is proposed in a county where any of the following species has been recorded, no authorization under SAJ-14 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 (*Neoseps reynoldsi*), bluetail mole skink (*Eumeces egregius lividus*), flatwoods salamander (*Ambystoma* sp.); Everglades snail kite (*Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus*), Florida scrub jay (*Aphelocoma coerulescens*), Florida grasshopper sparrow (*Ammodramus savannarum floridanus*), Audubon’s crested caracara (*Polyborus plancus audubonii*), Cape Sable seaside sparrow (*Ammodramus (=Ammospiza) maritimus mirabilis*), Highlands tiger beetle (*Cicindela highlandensis*), Miami blue butterfly (*Cyclargus thomasi bethunebakeri*), Schaus swallowtail butterfly (*Heraclides aristodemus ponceanus*); 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.*

11. This permit has undergone consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service 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 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or National Marine Fisheries Service 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 or proposed threatened or endangered species, until consultation is re-initiated and concluded, the proposed activity cannot be authorized under SAJ-14.

12. No work shall be authorized by SAJ-14 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.

13. No utility and/or transmission lines will be embedded in the bottom of State Class I or Class II waters or aquatic preserves.

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

a. Subaqueous utility and transmission lines and outfall and intake structures associated with utility lines in all waters of the United States, excluding those areas listed in Special Condition 3 above, provided the discharge does not result in the permanent loss of greater than 1 acre of waters of the United States per 2-mile segment within waters of the United States. *Note: 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 (e.g., the conversion of a forested wetland to an herbaceous wetland) mitigation will be required to reduce the adverse effects of the project to the minimal level.*

b. 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 permanent loss of greater than ½ 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 subaqueous utility transmission lines and substations, provided the discharge does not result in the permanent loss of greater than 1 acre of waters of the United States per 2-mile segment within waters of the United States. *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 United States 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.

15. 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).

16. Directional boring vaults, junction boxes, and/or pads will not be constructed within 50 feet of the top of the bank of waterways (rivers/streams). Horizontal directional drilling pilot, entrance, and exit holes must be the minimum diameter necessary; and, must be set back from the waterway (river/stream) bank by a minimum of 50 feet. Excavated materials and drilling mud must be stockpiled on non-wetland areas, where available. Appropriate fabric must be placed beneath all materials stockpiled in wetlands.

17. Except as noted in Special Conditions 18 and 19, below, all subaqueous utility and/or transmission lines authorized by this regional general permit must be installed a minimum of 6 feet below the bottom contour of any other water of the United States. The 6-foot criterion applies to the entire authorized width of the crossing, plus a minimum of 10 feet on each side of the crossing.

18. In all Florida counties, all subaqueous utility and/or transmission lines authorized by this regional general permit must be installed a minimum of 14 feet below the authorized depth of any federally-maintained shallow-draft navigation channel it crosses. The 14-foot criterion applies to the entire authorized width of the channel, plus a minimum of 25 feet outside the channel edges to allow for maintenance of the side slopes. Any activity within Federal rights-of-way shall require the permittee to enter into a consent-to-easement with the Real Estate Division, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville or Mobile District, as appropriate, prior to the commencement of any construction activity.

19. All subaqueous transmission lines crossing over, under, or in flood control channels/canals in Federal projects (either federally or locally maintained) which are installed with horizontal direction drilling (HDD) shall ensure the top of the HDD boring is a minimum of 10 feet beneath the bottom of the channel plus a minimum 25 feet outside the channel edges and the estimated total drilling fluid pressure is less than 10 psi. Projects not in compliance with these criteria shall not be eligible for authorization under SAJ-14 until case specific review has been completed by the Jacksonville District Engineering Division in accordance with 33 U.S.C. 408 and the project has received approval from the Jacksonville District Commander.

20. In all Florida counties, all projects beneath 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 below the channel as it enters and exits the design edges of the authorized width of the channel, plus a minimum of 25 feet outside the channel edges.

21. Evaluation of applications for utility line crossings of levees, dikes, dams, or other water retaining structures will require case specific review by the Jacksonville Engineering Division in

accordance with 33 U.S.C. 408 and approval from the Jacksonville District Commander prior to authorization under the SAJ-14.

22. Material resulting from trench excavation may be temporarily sidecast (up to three months) into waters of the United States, provided that the material is not placed in such a manner that it is dispersed by currents or other forces. The District Engineer may extend the period of temporary side casting not to exceed a total of 180 days, where appropriate. The top 6-12 inches of the trench should normally be backfilled with topsoil from the trench. Furthermore, the trench cannot be constructed in such a manner as to drain waters of the United States (e.g., backfilling with extensive gravel layers, creating a French drain effect). For example, utility line trenches can be backfilled with clay blocks to ensure that the trench does not drain the waters of the United States through which the utility line is installed. Any exposed slopes and stream banks must be stabilized immediately upon completion of the utility line crossing of each waterbody.

23. Dredged or fill material placed as backfill or bedding for subaqueous utility and transmission lines must not change the preconstruction bottom contours. Excess material must be moved to an upland disposal area.

24. The permittee will install signs at the shoreline to notify navigational interests of the location of subaqueous utility and transmission lines.

25. No project will be authorized under SAJ-14 if the proposed fill activity will result in upstream waters of the United States being removed from Federal jurisdiction.

26. 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 guidelines found in the Final Compensatory Mitigation Rule (reference <http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/SourceBook.aspx>) and will provide compensatory functional mitigation using the Uniform Mitigation Assessment Methodology (UMAM) or other acceptable assessment methodology.

27. Turbidity control measures, including best management practices, shall be used throughout construction to control erosion and siltation to ensure there are no violations of State Water Quality Standards as established 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.

28. Activities qualifying for this regional general permit must be authorized by the applicable permit or exemption under Part IV of Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and by any authorization required to use or occupy state-owned submerged lands (SSL) under Chapter 253, F.S., and, as applicable, Chapter 258, F.S.. Such permit, issued by the Department of Environmental Protection, a water management district under Section 373.069, F.S., or a local

government with delegated authority under Section 373.441, F.S., will provide the applicable Water Quality Certification (WQC) or waiver thereto, and Coastal Zone Consistency Concurrence (CZCC). WQC is waived for activities authorized under this regional general permit that qualify for an exemption under Section 403.813(1) or 373.406, F.S., or the rules of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) adopted under Part IV of Chapter 373, F.S..

29. Where the proposed subaqueous utility or transmission line is to be installed in navigable waters of the United States, at least 2 weeks prior to the start of the authorized work, the permittee must notify the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the Corps in writing that the work is commencing; and, again, upon completion of the work. The permittee shall notify the District Engineer in writing at the letterhead address, attention Regulatory Division; and, the NOAA, either in mailed correspondence to Nautical Data Branch Office of Coast Survey N/CS26, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910-3282 or by electronic mail correspondence, with scans of the requisite documents attached, through osc.ndb@noaa.gov. The post-construction 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 depiction of the location and configuration of the completed activity in relation to the mean high water of the navigable water.

30. Cultural Resources and/or 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. 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.

31. 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.

32. 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.

33. 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).

34. 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.

35. 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 an individual permit.

36. 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.

37. 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.

38. For projects authorized under the SAJ-14 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.

39. In order to assure that SAJ-14 does not impair the usefulness of existing Corps projects and that it is not injurious to the public, the following special conditions are required pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 authorization:

a. Construction of directional boring vaults, junction boxes, and/or pads are not allowed within 25 feet of the top of the bank of any federal project.

b. Subaqueous utility lines installed via horizontal direction drilling (HDD) within a federal project must ensure the top of the HDD boring is a minimum of 14 feet beneath the bottom of any shallow draft navigation channel or 10 feet beneath the bottom of any flood control channel, and the estimated total drilling fluid pressure is less than 10 psi.

c. Subaqueous utility lines installed via trenching must be a minimum of 14 feet below the authorized depth of any shallow draft federal navigation channel including a minimum of 25 feet outside the channel edges to allow for maintenance of the side slopes.

d. Subaqueous utility lines installed via trenching must be a minimum of 10 feet below the authorized depth of any federal flood control channel including a minimum of 25 feet outside of the channel edges.


e. All projects beneath a Federal flood control or navigation channel will be required to provide at the completion of work, an as-built survey showing the horizontal and vertical location (X-Y-Z coordinates in NAD 83 and NAVD 88, as applicable) of the object below the channel as it enters and exits the design edges of the authorized width of the channel, plus a minimum of 25 feet outside the channel edges.

f. Evaluation of applications for utility line crossings of levees, dikes, dams, or other water retaining structures and crossings beneath deep draft federal navigation projects will require case specific review and approval pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 prior to authorization under the SAJ-14.

40. SAJ-14 shall be valid for a period of 5 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 5-year authorization period is not contrary to the public interest. If SAJ-14 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-14 will remain in effect provided the activity is completed within 12 months of the date SAJ-14 expired or was revoked.

41. The permittee shall perform all work and subsequent actions in accordance with the attached general conditions.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY


Alan M. Dodd
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Engineer

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-14
- General Conditions



Figure 1
 Florida Panhandle Coastal Dune Lakes

Table 1
Federally Listed Species in Peninsula Florida

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

Species	Counties																																			
	Alachua	Baker	Bay	Bradford	Brevard	Broward	Calhoun	Charlotte	Citrus	Clay	Collier	Columbia	Dade	Duval	Escambia	Flagler	Franklin	Gadsden	Gilchrist	Glades	Gulf	Hamilton	Hardee	Henry	Hernando	Highlands	Hillsborough	Holmes	Indian River	Jackson	Jefferson	Lafayette	Lake			
Mammals (except whales)																																				
E Anastasia Island beach mouse																																				
E Chocotawhatchee 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 Perdido 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 caracara																																				
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																				
	A	B	Br	Br	B	B	B	Ca	Ch	C	C	F	G	G	H	H	H	H	L	L	
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 slabshell																					
E Fat three-ridge (mussel)																					
E Gulf moccasinshell																					
C Highlands tiger beetle																					
E Ochlockonee 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 chafseed																					
E Apalachicola rosemary																					
E Avon Park harebells																					
E Beach jacquemontia																					
E Beautiful pawpaw																					

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Counties	Aлчауа	Бакер	Бай	Брадфорд	Бревард	Броуард	Калхун	Чарлотте	Ситрус	Клай	Коллер	Колумбия	Досото	Диксе	Дувал	Ескамбия	Флаглер	Франклин	Гадсен	Гилчрист	Гладес	Гулф	Гамильтон	Хардсе	Хендри	Хернандо	Хайландс	Хиллсборугх	Холмес	Индян Ривер	Джаксон	Джефферсон	Лайфетте	Лейк							
Plants (continued)																																									
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 nailwort																																									
E Deltooid spurge																																									
E Etonia rosemary																																									
T Florida bonamia																																									
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 torrcya																																									
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 Lakeia's mint																																									

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

Species	Counties																																			
	Lee	Leon	Levy	Liberty	Madison	Manatee	Marion	Martin	Miami-Dade	Monroe	Nassau	Ocala	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 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 Perdido 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 caracara																																				
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																																				

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	Lee	Leon	Levy	Liberty	Madison	Manatee	Marion	Martin	Miami-Dade	Monroe	Nassau	Okaloosa	Okechobee	Orange	Osceola	Palm Beach	Pasco	Pineellas	Polk	Putnam	Santa Rosa	Sarasota	Seminole	St. Lucie	St. Johns	Sumter	Swannoe	Taylor	Union	Volusia	Wakulla	Walton	Washington						
Counties																																							
Reptiles																																							
E American crocodile	✓																																						
CH "																																							
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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					
Plants (continued)																																							
C	Big Pine partridge pea																																						
C	Blodgett's silverbush																																						
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Plants (continued)	Counties																																				
	Lee	Leon	Levy	Liberty	Madison	Manatee	Marion	Martin	Miami-Dade	Monroe	Nassau	Okaloosa	Okechobee	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 Okechobee gourd																																					
T Papery whitlow-wort																																					
T Pigeon wings																																					
C Pineland sandmat																																					
E Pygmy fringe-tree																																					
E Rugel'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																																					

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>Haidetriton 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

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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>Picoides 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		

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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 (Econfinia crayfish)	<i>Procambarus eocentinae</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, Rutledge 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		

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Bluestripe shiner	<i>Cyprinella callitaina</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 alophrys</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>Peromyscus 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			

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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>Elipatio 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 neisleri</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					

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Fuzzy pigtoe	<i>Pleuroberma 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>Fusconia 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>Pleuroberma 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

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Purple bankclimber	<i>Elipitoideus 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>Fusconala 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: Econfina (Creek), Chipola, and Ochlockonee (upstream of Lake Talquin) Rivers		Cal		Fra	Gad	Gul		Jac		Leo	Lib			Wak		
Southern kidneyshell	<i>Ptychobranthus 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	

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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 dolly 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

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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	

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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 seedge	<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

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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	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	Bay			Fra		Gul					Lib					
Florida spiny-pod	<i>Matelea floridana</i>	ce	E	Terrestrial: upland mixed forest, upland hardwood forest								Jac			Lib					
Florida torreya	<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								Jac	Jef							
Florida yew	<i>Taxus floridana</i>	ce	E	Riverine: spring-run stream margins					Gad						Lib					Was
Fly's brickell-bush	<i>Brickellia cordifolia</i>	ce	E	Palustrine: dome swamp					Gad			Jac	Jef	Leo				Wak		
Fringed campion	<i>Silene polypetala</i>	E	E	Terrestrial: slope forest					Gad			Jac								
				Terrestrial: upland mixed forest, slope forest, and along utility corridors in appropriate habitats.					Gad			Jac								
Gentian pinkroot	<i>Spigelia gentianoides</i>	E	E	Terrestrial: upland mixed forest, slope forest, and along utility corridors in appropriate habitats.		Cal			Gad			Jac			Lib					Was

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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>Liatrix 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 cancolor</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>Harperocalis 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

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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			San	Wak		
Hummingbird flower	<i>Macranthera flammeea</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 longiseppala</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>Isoetria 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>		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>		E	Palustrine: floodplain forest Terrestrial: bluff; soil over limestone								Jac			Lib					Was
Meadowbeauty	<i>Rhexia paviflora</i>		E	Palustrine: dome swamp margin, seepage slope, depression marsh; on slopes; with hypericum	Bay	Cal		Fra		Gul					Lib	Oka				

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Mexican tear-thumb	<i>Polygonum meiserianum</i>		E	Lacustrine: elastic upland lakes, sandhill upland lake, sinkhole lake Palustrine: floodplain forests; shallow water at edge									Jef	Leo						
Micosukee gooseberry	<i>Ribes echinellum</i>	T	E	Terrestrial: upland mixed forest, upland hardwood forest. Only known sites along east bank of Lake Micosukee.				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 prickley ash	<i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i>		E	Terrestrial: slope forest; calcareous soils					Gad			Jac								
Nuttall's rayless goldenrod	<i>Bigelovia nuttallii</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

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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 whitflow-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>Lisea 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															

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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 lysiphloeus</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 marshlalia	<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

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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				

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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						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>Macrocllemys 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

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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	

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Table 3
 Federally Listed Species in Florida
 Consultation for SAJ-14 2001 - Subaqueous Utility and Transmission Lines

<i>Finding</i>	<i>Agency</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Species Listing</i>	
MAMMALS				
NE	FWS	E	<i>Myotis grisescens</i>	Bat, Grey
NE	FWS	E	<i>Odocoileus virginianus clavium</i>	Deer, Key
MANLAA	FWS*	E	<i>Trichechus manatus</i>	Manatee, West Indian
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Peromyscus polionotus phasma</i>	Mouse, Anastasia Island Beach
MANLAA	FWS*	E	<i>Peromyscus polionotus allopkyrs</i>	Mouse, Choctawhatchee Beach
NE	FWS	E	<i>Peromyscus gossypinus allapaticola</i>	Mouse, Key Largo Cotton
MANLAA	FWS*	E	<i>Peromyscus polionotus trissyllepsis</i>	Mouse, Perdido Key Beach
MANLAA	FWS	T	<i>Peromyscus polionotus niveiventris</i>	Mouse, Southeastern Beach
MANLAA	FWS*	E	<i>Peromyscus polionotus peninsularis</i>	Mouse, St. Andrew Beach
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Puma concolor coryi</i>	Panther, Florida
NE	FWS	E	<i>Sylvilagus palustris hefneri</i>	Rabbit, Lower Keys Marsh
NE	FWS*	E	<i>Oryzomys palustris natator</i>	Rice Rat (Lower FL Keys)
NE	FWS	E	<i>Microtus pennsylvanicus dukecampbelli</i>	Vole, Florida Salt Marsh
NE	NMFS	E	<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	Whale, Blue
NE	NMFS	E	<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Whale, Finback
NE	NMFS	E	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Whale, Humpback
MANLAA	NMFS*	E	<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	Whale, Right
NE	NMFS	E	<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Whale, Sei
NE	NMFS	E	<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Whale, Sperm
NE	FWS	E	<i>Canis rufus</i>	Wolf, Red
NE	FWS	E	<i>Neotoma floridana smalli</i>	Woodrat, Key Largo
BIRDS				
MANLAA	FWS	T	<i>Polyborus plancus audubonii</i>	Caracara, Audubon's Crested
MANLAA	FWS	T	<i>Aphelocoma coerulescens</i>	Jay, Florida Scrub
MANLAA	FWS*	E	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus</i>	Kite, Everglade Snail
MANLAA	FWS*	T	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	Plover, Piping
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Ammodramus(=Ammospiza) maritimus mirabilis</i>	Sparrow, Cape Sable Seaside
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Ammodramus savannarum floridanus</i>	Sparrow, Florida Grasshopper
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Mycteria americana</i>	Stork, Wood
MANLAA	FWS	T	<i>Sterna dougallii dougallii</i>	Tern, Roseate
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Vermivora bachmanii</i>	Warbler, Bachman's
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Dendroica kirtlandii</i>	Warbler, Kirtland's
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Picoides borealis</i>	Woodpecker, Red-cockaded
REPTILES & AMPHIBIANS				
MANLAA	FWS*	E	<i>Crocodylus acutus</i>	Crocodile, American
MANLAA	FWS*	T	<i>Ambystoma cingulatum</i>	Salamander, Frosted Flatwoods
MANLAA	FWS*	E	<i>Ambystoma bishopi</i>	Salamander, Reticulated Flatwoods
MANLAA	NMFS/FWS	E	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Sea Turtle, Green
MANLAA	NMFS/FWS	E	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Sea Turtle, Hawksbill
MANLAA	NMFS/FWS	E	<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>	Sea Turtle, Kemp's ridley
MANLAA	NMFS/FWS	E	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Sea turtle, Leatherback

MANLAA	NMFS/FWS	T	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Sea Turtle, Loggerhead
MANLAA	FWS	T	<i>Eumeces egregius lividus</i>	Skink, Bluetail Mole
MANLAA	FWS	T	<i>Neoseps reynoldsi</i>	Skink, Sand
MANLAA	FWS	T	<i>Nerodia clarkii taeniata</i>	Snake, Atlantic Salt Marsh
MANLAA	FWS	T	<i>Drymarchon corais couperi</i>	Snake, Eastern Indigo
			FISH	
MANLAA	FWS	T	<i>Etheostoma okaloosae</i>	Darter, Okaloosa
MANLAA	NMFS*	E	<i>Pristis pectinata</i>	Sawfish, Smalltooth
MANLAA	NMFS*	E	<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	Sturgeon, Atlantic
MANLAA	NMFS/FWS*	T	<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus desotoi</i>	Sturgeon, Gulf
MANLAA	NMFS	E	<i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i>	Sturgeon, Shortnose
			INVERTEBRATES	
MANLAA	FWS*	T	<i>Elliptoideus sloatianus</i>	Bankclimber, Purple
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Heraclides aristodemus ponceanus</i>	Butterfly, Schaus Swallowtail
MANLAA	NMFS*	T	<i>Acropora palmata</i>	Coral, Elkhorn
MANLAA	NMFS*	T	<i>Acropora cervicornis</i>	Coral, Staghorn
MANLAA	FWS*	E	<i>Medionidus penicillatus</i>	Moccasinshell, Gulf
MANLAA	FWS*	E	<i>Medionidus simpsonianus</i>	Moccasinshell, Ochlockonee
MANLAA	FWS*	E	<i>Pleurobema pyriforme</i>	Pigtoe, Oval
MANLAA	FWS*	E	<i>Lampsilis subangulata</i>	Pocketbook, Shinyrayed
MANLAA	FWS	T	<i>Palaemonetes cummingsi</i>	Shrimp, Squirrel Chimney Cave
MANLAA	FWS*	T	<i>Elliptio chipolaensis</i>	Slabshell, Chipola
NE	FWS	T	<i>Orthalicus reses</i>	Snail, Stock Island Tree
MANLAA	FWS*	E	<i>Amblema neislerii</i>	Three-ridge, Fat
			PLANTS	
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Chrysopsis floridana</i>	Aster, Florida Golden
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Nolina brittoniana</i>	Beargrass, Britton's
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Harperocallis flava</i>	Beauty, Harper's
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Campanula robiniae</i>	Bellflower, Brooksville
MANLAA	FWS	T	<i>Macbridea alba</i>	Birds-in-a-nest, White
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Liatris ohlingerae</i>	Blazingstar, Scrub
MANLAA	FWS	T	<i>Bonamia grandiflora</i>	Bonamia, Florida
MANLAA	FWS	T	<i>Eriogonum longifolium gnaphalifolium</i>	Buckwheat, Scrub
MANLAA	FWS	T	<i>Pinguicula ionantha</i>	Butterwort, Godfrey's
NE	FWS	E	<i>Pilosocereus robinii</i>	Cactus, Key tree
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Silene polypetala</i>	Campion, Fringed
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Schwalbea americana</i>	Chaffseed, American
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Cladonia perforata</i>	Cladonia, Florida Perforate
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Chionanthus pygmaeus</i>	Fringe-tree, Pygmy
MANLAA	FWS	T	<i>Ribes echinellum</i>	Gooseberry, Miccosukee
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Cucurbita okeechobeensis okeechobeensis</i>	Gourd, Okeechobee
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Crotalaria avonensis</i>	Harebells, Avon Park
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Hypericum cumulicola</i>	Hypericum, Highlands Scrub
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Jacquemontia reclinata</i>	Jacquemontia, Beach
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Amorpha crenulata</i>	Lead-plant, Crenulate

MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Lupinus aridorum</i>	Lupine, Scrub
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Thalictrum cooleyi</i>	Meadowrue, Cooley's
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Galactia smallii</i>	Milkpea, Small's
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Dicerandra christmanii</i>	Mint, Garrett's
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Dicerandra immaculata</i>	Mint, Lakela's
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Dicerandra cornutissima</i>	Mint, Longspurred
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Dicerandra frutescens</i>	Mint, Scrub
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Warea carteri</i>	Mustard, Carter's
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Deeringothamnus pulchellus</i>	Pawpaw, Beautiful
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Asimina tetramera</i>	Pawpaw, Four-petal
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Deeringothamnus rugelii</i>	Pawpaw, Rugel's
MANLAA	FWS	T	<i>Clitoria fragrans</i>	Pigeon Wings
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Spigelia gentianoides</i>	Pinkroot, Gentian
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Prunus geniculata</i>	Plum, Scrub
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Polygala lewtonii</i>	Polygala, Lewton's
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Polygala smallii</i>	Polygala, Tiny
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Cereus eriophorus fragrans</i>	Prickly-apple, fragrant
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Rhododendron chapmanii</i>	Rhododendron, Chapman
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Conradina glabra</i>	Rosemary, Apalachicola
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Conradina etonia</i>	Rosemary, Etonia
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Conradina brevifolia</i>	Rosemary, Short-leaved
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Polygonella myriophylla</i>	Sandlace
MANLAA	NMFS*	T	<i>Halophila johnsonii</i>	Seagrass, Johnson's
MANLAA	FWS	T	<i>Scutellaria floridana</i>	Skullcap, Florida
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Eryngium cuneifolium</i>	Snakeroot
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Chamaesyce deltoidea deltoidea</i>	Spurge, Deltoid
MANLAA	FWS	T	<i>Chamaesyce garberi</i>	Spurge, Garber's
MANLAA	FWS	T	<i>Euphorbia telephioides</i>	Spurge, Telephus
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Torreya taxifolia goveniana</i>	Torreya, Florida
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Warea amplexifolia</i>	Warea, Wide-leaf
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Justicia cooleyi</i>	Water-willow, Cooley's
MANLAA	FWS	T	<i>Paronychia chartacea</i>	Whitlow-wort, Papery
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Polygonella basiramia</i>	Wireweed
MANLAA	FWS	E	<i>Ziziphus celata</i>	Ziziphus, Florida

*Finding also applies to Designated Critical Habitat
MANLAA – may affect not likely to adversely affect
NE – no effect

GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY GENERAL PERMITS

General Conditions

1. The time limit for completing the work authorized ends on **December 20, 2018**.
2. You must maintain the activity authorized by this permit in good condition and in conformance with the terms and conditions of this permit. You are not relieved of this requirement if you abandon the permitted activity, although you may make a good faith transfer to a third party in compliance with General Condition 4 below. Should you wish to cease to maintain the authorized activity or should you desire to abandon it without a good faith transfer, you must obtain a modification of this permit from this office, which may require restoration of the area.
3. If you discover any previously unknown historic or archeological remains while accomplishing the activity authorized by this permit, you must immediately notify this office of what you have found. We will initiate the Federal and State coordination required to determine if the remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.
4. If you sell the property associated with this permit, you must obtain the signature and mailing address of the new owner in the space provided below and forward a copy of the permit to this office to validate the transfer of this authorization.
5. You must allow representatives from this office to inspect the authorized activity at any time deemed necessary to ensure that it is being or has been accomplished in accordance with the terms and conditions of your permit.

Further Information:

1. Limits of this authorization.
 - a. This permit does not obviate the need to obtain other Federal, State, or local authorizations required by law.
 - b. This permit does not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.
 - c. This permit does not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.
 - d. This permit does not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal projects.
2. Limits of Federal Liability. In issuing this permit, the Federal Government does not assume any liability for the following:
 - a. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of other permitted or unpermitted activities or from natural causes.
 - b. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of current or future activities undertaken by or on behalf of the United States in the public interest.
 - c. Damages to persons, property, or to other permitted or unpermitted activities or structures caused by the activity authorized by this permit.
 - d. Design or construction deficiencies associated with the permitted work.
 - e. Damage claims associated with any future modification, suspension, or revocation of this permit.

3. Reliance on Applicant's Data: The determination of this office that issuance of this permit is not contrary to the public interest was made in reliance on the information you provided.

4. Reevaluation of Permit Decision: This office may reevaluate its decision on this permit at any time the circumstances warrant. Circumstances that could require a reevaluation include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. You fail to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.
- b. The information provided by you in support of your permit application proves to have been false, incomplete, or inaccurate (see 3 above).
- c. Significant new information surfaces which this office did not consider in reaching the original public interest decision.

5. Such a reevaluation may result in a determination that it is appropriate to use the suspension, modification, and revocation procedures contained in 33 CFR 325.7 or enforcement procedures such as those contained in 33 CFR 326.4 and 326.5. The referenced enforcement procedures provide for the issuance of an administrative order requiring you comply with the terms and conditions of your permit and for the initiation of legal action where appropriate. You will be required to pay for any corrective measures ordered by this office, and if you fail to comply with such directive, this office may in certain situations (such as those specified in 33 CFR 209.170) accomplish the corrective measures by contract or otherwise and bill you for the cost.

6. When the structures or work authorized by this permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this permit will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below.

(TRANSFEREE-SIGNATURE)

(DATE)

(NAME-PRINTED)

(ADDRESS)

GENERAL PERMIT