NRCS Conservation Practice Effects on Federal Threatened & Endangered Species (T&E)

Practice Effect Designations:

NE – No Effect
NLAA - Not likely to adversely affect T & E species
MA - May affect T & E species (**Requires informal or formal consultation with USFWS.**)
NLAA, BE - Not likely to adversely affect T & E species: *beneficial effect*

In some cases, practices may have multiple effect designations (i.e. ***NLAA, NLAA, BE, and MA)****. In these cases the final effect designation is determined by, location, site conditions, and which footnoted criteria are applied.*

Use this table to assist in making planning decisions regarding threatened and endangered species. For detailed standards and specifications on the practices listed within the table, refer to Section IV of the eFOTG. Numbers or symbols adjacent to Xs correspond to footnotes at the end of the table. Some practices are NLAA ($X^{Ø}$) with additional requirements above and beyond the definition of $X^{Ø}$, these practices have a specific footnote identifier ($X^{Ø, a\text{-}t}$) which is defined at the end of the table under $X^{Ø}$. ***In the event that some practices have more than one effect designation identified; refer to definitions for guidance as to which effect applies to your project. In the event that a NLAA, BE designation is identified along with a MA designation, then the MA designation takes precedence and consultation is required.***

Note: Any formal or informal consultation with USFWS that may identify a client, a species presence, or a species habitat location; requires written permission from the client.

Practice	Practice	Practice	Practice Effects Designation, Rationale, and Criteria			
Name	**Unit**	**Code**	**NE**	**NLAA**	**MA**	**NLAA, BE**
Access Road	Ft.	FL560			X^{1}	
Agrichemical Handling Facility	No.	FL702		$X^{Ø}$		
Alley Cropping	Ft.	FL311		$X^{Ø}$		X^{6}
Amendments for the Treatment of Agricultural Wastes	An. Unit	FL591	X			
Anaerobic Digester – Ambient	No.	FL365		$X^{Ø}$		X^{6}

Practice	Practice	Practice	Practice Effects Designation, Rationale, and Criteria			
Name	**Unit**	**Code**	**NE**	**NLAA**	**MA**	**NLAA, BE**
Anaerobic Digester – Controlled	No.	FL366		X[Ø]		X[4]
Animal Mortality Facility	No.	FL316		X[Ø]		
Animal Trails and Walkways	Ft.	FL575		X[Ø]		X[4]
Anionic Polyacrylamide (PAM) Erosion Control	Ac.	FL450		X[Ø, a]		
Aquaculture Ponds	Ac.	FL397			X[1],X[3]	
Atmospheric Resource Quality Management	Ac.	FL370	X			
Bedding	Ac.	FL310		X[Ø]	X[1],X[3]	
Brush Management	Ac.	FL314		X[Ø, b]	X[1]	X[7]
Channel Stabilization	Ft.	584			X[3]	
Clearing & Snagging	Ft.	FL326			X[3]	
Closure of Waste Impoundments	No.	FL360	X			
Composting Facility	No.	FL317		X[Ø]		X[4]
Conservation Cover	Ac.	FL327		X[Ø]		X[7]
Conservation Crop Rotation	Ac.	FL328	X			
Constructed Wetland	No.	FL656			X[3]	X[4]
Contour Buffer Strips	Ac.	FL332		X[Ø]		X[4]
Contour Farming	Ac.	FL330		X[Ø]		X[4]
Cover Crop	Ac.	FL340		X[Ø]		X[4]
Critical Area Planting	Ac.	FL342		X[Ø, c]		X[4],X[6]
Cross Wind Ridges	Ac.	FL589A	X			
Cross Wind Trap Strips	Ac.	FL589C	X			
Dam	No./Ft.	FL402			X[3]	

Practice	Practice	Practice	Practice Effects Designation, Rationale, and Criteria			
Name	**Unit**	**Code**	**NE**	**NLAA**	**MA**	**NLAA, BE**
Dam, Diversion	No./Ft.	FL348			X[3]	
Deep Tillage	Ac.	FL324		X[Ø, d]		
Dike	Ft.	FL356			X[3]	X[4],X[7]
Diversion	Ft.	FL362		X[Ø, e]	X[3]	
Drainage Water Management	Ac.	FL554		X[Ø, f]		
Dry Hydrant	No.	FL432	X			
Early Successional Habitat Development/Management	Ac.	647		X[Ø]		X[6],X[7]
Feed Management	No.	FL592	X			
Fence	Ft.	FL382		X[Ø]		X[4]
Field Border	Ft.	FL386		X[Ø]		X[4]
Filter Strip	Ac.	FL393		X[Ø]		X[4]
Firebreak	Ft.	FL394		X[Ø, g]		
Fishpond Management	No.	FL399	X			
Forage Harvest Management	Ac.	FL511		X[Ø]		
Forest Slash Treatment	Ac.	FL384	X			
Forest Stand Improvement	Ac.	FL666			X[1]	
Forest Trails and Landings	Ac.	FL655			X[1]	
Fuel Break	Ac.	NHCP 383		X[Ø, g]		
Grade Stabilization Structure	No.	FL410			X[3]	X[4]
Grassed Waterway	Ac.	FL412		X[Ø]		X[4]
Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment	Ac.	FL548		X[Ø,]		
Heavy Use Area Protection	Ac.	FL561		X[Ø]		

Practice	Practice	Practice	Practice Effects Designation, Rationale, and Criteria			
Name	**Unit**	**Code**	**NE**	**NLAA**	**MA**	**NLAA, BE**
Hedgerow Planting	Ft.	FL422		X[Ø]		X[4],X[6]
Herbaceous Wind Barrier	Ft.	FL603	X			
Irrigation Canal or Lateral	Ft.	FL320		X[Ø, h]	X[1],X[3]	
Irrigation Field Ditch	Ft.	FL388		X[Ø, h]	X[1],X[3]	
Irrigation Land Leveling	Ac.	FL464		X[Ø]		
Irrigation Regulating Reservoir	No.	FL552		X[Ø, h]	X[1],X[3]	
Irrigation Storage Reservoir	No./Ac.-Ft.	FL436		X[Ø, h]	X[1],X[3]	
Irrigation System, Micro-irrigation	Ac.	FL441		X[Ø]		X[4]
Irrigation System, Sprinkler	Ac.	FL442		X[Ø]		
Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface	No.	FL443		X[Ø, h]	X[3]	
Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery	No.	FL447		X[Ø]		
Irrigation Water Conveyance, Pipeline	No.	FL430		X[Ø]		
Irrigation Water Management	Ac.	FL449	X			
Land Clearing	Ac.	FL460			X[1]	
Land Reclamation, Abandoned Mine Land	Ac.	543		X[Ø]		X[7]
Land Reclamation,, Currently Mined Land	Ac.	544		X[Ø]		X[7]
Land Smoothing	Ac.	FL466		X[Ø, i]	X[1]	
Lined Waterway or Outlet	Ft.	FL468			X[1],X[3]	
Livestock Cooling Pond	Ac.	FL779		X[Ø]		
Livestock Shade Structure	No.	FL717	X			
Manure Transfer	No.	FL634	X			
Mole Drain	Ft.	FL484		X[Ø]		

Practice	Practice	Practice	Practice Effects Designation, Rationale, and Criteria			
Name	Unit	Code	NE	NLAA	MA	NLAA, BE
Monitoring Well	No.	FL353	X			
Mulching	Ac.	FL484	X			
Nutrient Management	Ac.	FL590		X[Ø, j]		
Obstruction Removal	Ac.	FL500			X[1]	
Open Channel	Ft.	582			X[3]	
Pasture & Hayland Planting	Ac.	FL512		X[Ø]		
Pest Management	Ac.	FL595		X[Ø, k]		
Pipeline	Ft.	FL516		X[Ø]		
Pond	No.	FL378		X[Ø]	X[1],X[3]	
Pond Sealing or Lining	No.	FL521		X[Ø]		
Precision Land Forming	Ac.	FL462		X[Ø]		
Prescribed Burning	Ac.	FL338		X[Ø, l]	X[1]	
Prescribed Forestry	Ac.	NHCP 409	X			
Prescribed Grazing	Ac.	FL528A		X[Ø]		
Pumping Plant	No.	FL533		X[Ø, m]	X[3]	
Range Planting	Ac.	FL550		X[Ø]		X[6]
Recreation Area Improvement	Ac.	FL562			X[1]	
Recreation Land Grading & Shaping	Ac.	FL566			X[1]	
Recreation Trail and Walkway	Ft.	FL568			X[1]	
Residue and Tillage Management, Mulch Till	Ac.	FL345		X[Ø]		X[4]
Residue and Tillage Management, No-till & Strip-till	Ac.	FL329		X[Ø]		X[4]
Residue and Tillage Management, Ridge-till	Ac.	FL346		X[Ø]		X[4]

Practice	Practice	Practice	Practice Effects Designation, Rationale, and Criteria			
Name	Unit	Code	NE	NLAA	MA	NLAA, BE
Residue Management, Seasonal	Ac.	FL344		X[Ø]		X[4]
Restoration & Management of Rare or Declining Habitats	Ac.	643		X[Ø]		X[7]
Riparian Forest Buffer	Ac.	FL391		X[Ø, n]		X[4],X[7]
Riparian Herbaceous Cover	Ac.	390		X[Ø, n]		X[4],X[7]
Roof Runoff Structure	No.	FL558	X			
Row Arrangement	Ac.	FL557	X			
Sediment Basin	No.	FL350		X[Ø, t]		X[4]
Silvopasture Establishment	Ac.	NHCP 381		X[Ø, o]	X[1]	
Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility	No.	FL632		X[Ø]		
Spoil Spreading	Ft.	FL572		X[Ø, p]		
Spring Development	No.	FL574			X[3]	
Streambank & Shoreline Protection	Ft.	FL580			X[1],X[3]	X[4]
Stream Crossing	No.	FL578			X[3]	X[4]
Stream Habitat Improvement/Management	Ac.	395			X[3]	X[4],X[7]
Stripcropping	Ac.	FL585	X			
Structure for Water Control	No.	FL587		X[Ø]	X[1],X[3]	
Subsurface Drain	Ft.	FL606		X[Ø, q]		
Surface Drainage, Field Ditch	No.	FL607		X[Ø, q]		
Surface Drainage, Main or Lateral	Ft.	FL608		X[Ø, q]		
Terrace	Ft.	FL600		X[Ø]		X[4]
Tree/Shrub Establishment	Ac.	FL612		X[Ø]		X[6]
Tree/Shrub Site Preparation	Ac.	FL490		X[Ø]	X[1]	

Practice	Practice	Practice	Practice Effects Designation, Rationale, and Criteria			
Name	**Unit**	**Code**	**NE**	**NLAA**	**MA**	**NLAA, BE**
Tree/Shrub Pruning	Ac.	660A	X			
Underground Outlet	Ft.	FL620		X[Ø, r]		
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	Ac.	FL645		X[Ø]		X[6],X[7]
Use Exclusion	Ac.	472		X[Ø]		X[4-6]
Vegetative Barrier	Ft.	601		X[Ø]		X[4]
Waste Facility Cover	No.	FL367	X			
Waste Storage Facility	No.	FL313		X[Ø]		
Waste Treatment	No.	FL629		X[Ø]		
Waste Treatment Lagoon	No.	FL359		X[Ø]		
Waste Utilization	Ac.	FL633		X[Ø, s]		
Wastewater Treatment Strip	No.	FL635		X[Ø]		X[4]
Watering Facility	No.	FL614	X			
Water & Sediment Control Basin	No.	FL638		X[Ø, t]		X[4]
Water Well	No.	FL642		X[Ø]	X[1],X[3]	
Well Decommissioning	No.	FL351	X			
Well Plugging	No.	FL755	X			
Well Water Testing	No.	FL355	X			
Wetland Creation	Ac.	FL658		X[Ø]		X[4],X[6-7]
Wetland Enhancement	Ac.	FL659		X[Ø]		X[4],X[6-7]
Wetland Restoration	Ac.	FL657		X[Ø]		X[4],X[6-7]
Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management	Ac.	FL644		X[Ø]		X[4],X[6-7]
Windbreak/Shelterbelt, Establishment	Ft.	FL380		X[Ø]		

Practice	Practice	Practice	Practice Effects Designation, Rationale, and Criteria			
Name	**Unit**	**Code**	**NE**	**NLAA**	**MA**	**NLAA, BE**
Windbreak/Shelterbelt, Renovation	Ft.	FL650		X[Ø]		
TOTALS			**26**	**91**	**35**	**46**

139 practice standards

26 “No Effect” Determinations; 89 “NLAA”, with 46 beneficial effects; 37 “MA”

Definitions for words in "quotations" are attached to the back of this document.

X^{Ø} – Practice is not likely to adversely affect (NLAA) threatened and endangered species WHEN:

- planned for
    - mines,
    - "cropland" already or "recently" producing an "agricultural commodity",
    - "existing confined animal operations",
    - existing orchards, nurseries and groves,
    - "actively managed" "pastureland" or "hayland" planted to "introduced forage species",
- land already developed for "commercial" or "residential" purposes,
- repair of recently damaged existing facilities/structures;
- planned area is isolated from wetlands, AND there are *no "off-site"* or "*indirect effects",* including no measurable change in hydrology as a result of practice implementation.

AND the following are included and/or followed in applicable plans:

- Follow all eastern indigo snake minimization measures (FOTG, Section II(D)3(b)1-4). If there are gopher tortoise burrows where a snake could be buried or trapped and injured during project activities, then the burrow must be evacuated prior to site manipulation in the vicinity. Follow Excavation Guidelines found in the Minimization Measures.
- If the project occurs within the "nest protection zone" (FOTG, Section II(D)2(d))of a federally listed avian species, then work must be performed outside of nesting season.
- Avoid known listed plant locations (refer to FNAI Biodiversity Matrix: http://www.fnai.org/biointro.cfm). If the FNAI records indicate plants are "*Documented*", "*Documented Historic*", or *"Likely to Occur*", contact a NRCS or FWS biologist for assistance in determining how to avoid locations.

For each of the practices below, they are not likely to adversely affect (NLAA) threatened and endangered species WHEN all of the above parameters (X^{Ø}) are met AND the specific caveats stated are met.

X$^{Ø, a}$ Anionic Polyacrylamide Erosion Control: Must have no movement of PAM off-site.

X$^{Ø, b}$ Brush Management: Practice shall be implemented according to species specific recommendations:

- Red-cockaded woodpecker: Activities within an active RCW cluster (cluster includes all active cavity trees and a 200 ft. buffer surrounding these trees) are prohibited during the breeding season (April 1-July 31). Outside of nesting season, limit activities to daylight hours and avoid

activities within at least two hours of dawn and dusk. Prohibit the use of heavy machinery which may cause ground compaction and damage to tree roots.

- Flatwoods Salamander: Establish and maintain a 1500 ft. undisturbed buffer between practice footprint and known Flatwoods Salamander ponds. Refer to the FNAI Biodiversity Matrix: http://www.fnai.org/biointro.cfm for locations of the "Frosted" Flatwoods salamander *Ambystoma bishopi* west of the Appalachicola River and "Reticulated" Flatwoods Salamander *Ambystoma cingulatum* east of the Appalachicola River.
- Florida Scrub Jay: If scrub habitat is suspected to be occupied or utilized by scrub jays, practice implementation shall be outside of the nesting season (July-February), mechanical treatment shall be limited to ≤ 50% of the habitat in any one period (12 month period), and applied in an irregular pattern, creating a mosaic of different vegetative heights.
  Or,
  If implemented during the nesting season (March-June), planner must identify nesting locations and establish a 150 ft. undisturbed buffer between nesting tree and practice footprint. Refer to the USFWS survey protocol found in FOTG, Section II(D)2(a)8(ii); OR contact the Jacksonville USFWS office directly for assistance in completing survey.
- Audubon's Crested Caracara: Establish and maintain 1000ft. undisturbed buffer between active nesting trees and practice footprints during the primary nesting season (November through April). Outside of the nesting season, do not implement practices that negatively impact known nest trees.
- Florida Grasshopper Sparrow: Conduct practice outside of the nesting season (September through February) in Dry Prairie habitat and/or on rangeland in the following counties: DeSoto, Hendry, Glades, Okeechobee, Highlands, Polk, Osceola. May implement practice during the nesting season, when a survey is completed prior to practice

implementation and no evidence of sparrow nesting is found. Use USFWS survey protocol found in FOTG, Section II(D)2(a)6(ii);OR contact the Vero Beach USFWS office directly for assistance in completing survey.

X[Ø, c] Critical Area Planting: Practice shall not be implemented adjacent to or within streams.

X[Ø, d] Deep Tillage: Must establish and maintain a 100 ft. undisturbed buffer between practice footprint and any stream or wetland.

X[Ø, e] Diversion: Natural stream must NOT be diverted. Establish and maintain a 100 ft. undisturbed buffer adjacent to streams within the NW Florida Listed Mussel Habitat. Refer to the list of Hydrologic Unit Codes (HUC) in the FOTG, Section II(D)2(a)11(ii) and apply the corresponding HUC Map Layer in the Customer Service Toolkit.

X[Ø, f] Drainage Water Management: Installed practice shall not be hydrologically connected to any stream within the NW Florida Listed Mussel Habitat. Refer to the list of Hydrologic Unit Codes (HUC) in the FOTG, Section II(D)2(a)11(ii) and apply the corresponding HUC Map Layer in the Customer Service Toolkit.

X[Ø, g] Firebreak and Fuel Break:

- Must avoid sandy areas along the Lake Wales Ridge (refer to Sand Skink and Bluetail Mole Skink locations as outlined in the species range map found in the FOTG, Section II(D)2(a)12(iii))
- Must NOT place breaks through RCW clusters at anytime of the year
- Must be at least 1500 ft. from known Flatwoods Salamander ponds. Refer to the FNAI Biodiversity Matrix: http://www.fnai.org/biointro.cfm for locations of the "Frosted" Flatwoods salamander *Ambystoma bishopi* west of the Appalachicola River and "Reticulated" Flatwoods Salamander *Ambystoma cingulatum* east of the Appalachicola River.
- Do not establish plow or disked lines through known listed plant locations
- Establish and maintain a 100 ft. undisturbed buffer adjacent to streams within the NW Florida Listed Mussel Habitat. Refer to the list of Hydrologic Unit Codes

(HUC) in the FOTG, Section II(D)2(a)11(ii) and apply the corresponding HUC Map Layer in the Customer Service Toolkit.

- In cases where fire breaks are needed to tie into wetlands and streams to contain fires, use methods to prevent soil erosion and runoff including, but not limited to, constructing hand lines or using wet lines (a temporary fireguard created by wetting vegetation adjacent to the fuel to be ignited) where practicable. When using wet lines (a temporary fireguard created by wetting vegetation adjacent to the fuel to be ignited), avoid the use of foam or other retardants that may affect stream water quality.

X[Ø, h] Irrigation Canal, Field Ditch, Reservoirs, and Systems: Practice shall not be implemented within NW Florida Listed Mussel Habitat. Refer to the list of Hydrologic Unit Codes (HUC) in the FOTG, Section II(D)2(a)11(ii) and apply the corresponding HUC Map Layer in the Customer Service Toolkit.

X[Ø, i] Land Smoothing:

- Must establish and maintain a 100 ft. undisturbed buffer between practice footprint and any stream or wetland.
- Must have NO measurable change in wetland hydrology

X[Ø, j] Nutrient Management:

- Must follow Florida NRCS Practice Standard 590 Specifications.
- Must establish a 100ft. buffer between practice area and any stream or wetland.

X[Ø, k] Pest Management:

- Must follow Florida NRCS Practice Standard 595 Specifications.
- Must establish and maintain a 100ft. undisturbed buffer between practice footprint and any stream or wetland.
- Windows Pesticide Screening Tool (WIN-PST) results MUST be less than "Intermediate".

X[Ø, l] Prescribed Burning:

- When project area already undergoing a Prescribed Burn Plan AND there are no changes to the season, location or size of burn area, then practice implementation is NLAA.

- When there is a NEW prescribed burn plan, then MUST follow species specific recommendations:
    - Red-cockaded woodpecker: Providing that burning can be conducted safely and with all other considerations, prescribed burning may be conducted during the RCW breeding season. RCW cavity trees will be protected by a variety and combination of methods including employing small preparation burns around cavity trees, raking fuels away form the base of the tree, mowing, weed whipping (use of a "weed whacker" as a low impact alternative) and use of wet lines (a temporary fireguard created by wetting vegetation adjacent to the fuel to be ignited). When mowing or implementing other mechanical treatment practices, be aware that heavy machinery can compact soils and damage tree roots. To reduce these negative impacts, avoid repeated mowing and use of heavy equipment. The use of plow lines for cavity tree protection is prohibited. Pages 201-205 in the RCW Recovery plan provide more detailed guidance and considerations for burning within RCW clusters and associated foraging habitat. The RCW recovery plan is available at http://www.fws.gov/rcwrecovery/recovery_plan.html
    - Florida Scrub Jay: Prescribe burn only outside of nesting season (March to June).
    - Bald Eagle: Prescribed burning shall not be implemented within 660 feet of any nest tree during the breeding season (October 1-May 15). Establish and maintain a fire buffer around the nest tree to prevent crown or ladder fires which may damage the tree. "Preparation" of the fire buffer shall occur outside of the breeding season. If it is determined that a burn during the breeding season would be beneficial, conduct the burn only when neither adult eagles nor young are present at the nest tree (i.e. either before the particular nest is active or after the young have fledged from the nest). Contact an NRCS biologist before any prescribed burning is conducted during the breeding season.

- o Audubon's Crested Caracara, Establish and maintain a 100ft. fire buffer around the nest tree if an active nest is present during primary nesting season (November through April). If fledglings are present on the ground, a 500ft. fire buffer shall be established and maintained around the nest tree.
- o Florida Grasshopper Sparrow, Conduct practice outside of the nesting season (September through February) in Dry Prairie habitat and/or on rangeland in the following counties: DeSoto, Hendry, Glades, Okeechobee, Highlands, Polk, Osceola. May implement practice during the nesting season when a survey is completed prior to practice implementation and no evidence of sparrow nesting is found. Use USFWS survey protocol found in FOTG, Section II(D)2(a)6(ii);OR contact the Vero Beach USFWS office directly for assistance in completing survey.
- o Bluetail Mole Skink and Sand Skink, If practice area is within the Lake Wales Ridge (as outlined on the species range map in the FOTG, Section II(D)2(a)12(iii)), determine whether skinks are present based on Skink Survey Guidelines, if species are present no burning shall be conducted without consultation. Use USFWS survey protocol found in FOTG, Section II(D)2(a)12(ii);OR contact the Vero Beach USFWS office directly for assistance in completing survey.

X[Ø, m] Pumping Plant: Installed practice shall not be hydrologically connected to any stream within the NW Florida Listed Mussel Habitat. Refer to the list of Hydrologic Unit Codes (HUC) in the FOTG, Section II(D)2(a)11(ii) and apply the corresponding HUC Map Layer in the Customer Service Toolkit.

X[Ø, n] Riparian Forest Buffer and Herbaceous Cover: Must establish and maintain a minimum 100 ft. practice buffer.

X[Ø, o] Silvopasture Establishment:

- NLAA, when landuse is currently pastureland and there is no Florida grasshopper sparrow or Audubon's crested caracara habitat present.
- MA, when changing landuse from range or forestland to pastureland—consultation required.

X[Ø, p] Spoil Spreading: Must establish and maintain a 100 ft. undisturbed buffer between practice footprint and any stream or wetland.

X[Ø, q] Subsurface and Surface Drains: Installed practice shall not be hydrologically connected to any stream within the NW Florida Listed Mussel Habitat. Refer to the list of Hydrologic Unit Codes (HUC) in the FOTG, Section II(D)2(a)11(ii) and apply the corresponding HUC Map Layer in the Customer Service Toolkit.

X[Ø r] Underground Outlet: Installed practice shall not be hydrologically connected to any stream within the NW Florida Listed Mussel Habitat. Refer to the list of Hydrologic Unit Codes (HUC) in the FOTG, Section II(D)2(a)11(ii) and apply the corresponding HUC Map Layer in the Customer Service Toolkit.

X[Ø, s] Waste Utilization: Must establish and maintain a 100 ft. undisturbed buffer between practice footprint and any stream or wetland.

X[Ø, t] Sediment Basin and Water and Sediment Control Basin:

- Installed practice shall not be hydrologically connected to any stream
- Practice shall not result in a measurable change to the wetland hydrology in the area where activities are being implemented.
- Must establish and maintain a 100 ft. undisturbed buffer between practice footprint and any stream within the NW Florida Listed Mussel Habitat. Refer to the list of Hydrologic Unit Codes (HUC) in the FOTG, Section II(D)2(a)11(ii) and apply the corresponding HUC Map Layer in the Customer Service Toolkit.

X[1] – When a land use conversion is planned, the placement and/or timing of earthmoving, tree removal, land clearing or removal of vegetation (e.g., firebreaks) ground disturbance, construction, tillage, fire and smoke, and/or water management and the potential off-site or indirect effects associated with these practices may adversely affect threatened and endangered species. Contact a NRCS, USFWS or FFWCC biologist for assistance when a threatened or endangered species is identified or thought to possibly exist in or near the project area and one of the aforementioned conditions applies.

X[2] – Herbicide/Pesticide application or chemicals used as part of this practice may adversely affect threatened and endangered species. Contact a NRCS, USFWS or FFWCC biologist for assistance when a threatened or endangered species is identified or thought to possibly exist in or adjacent to the project area.

X[3] – Practices proximal to or within wetlands, constructed wetlands, wetland restoration, wetland enhancement, wetland creation, natural ponds, lakes, streams, or artificial waterways may adversely affect threatened and endangered species. Contact a NRCS, USFWS or FFWCC biologist for assistance when a threatened or endangered species is identified or thought to possibly exist in or adjacent to the project area.

X[4] – Practice will have a beneficial effect if installed on existing cropland or grazed land adjacent to or on a stream or wetland with known aquatic threatened or endangered species. This practice will also provide beneficial effects when planned around sinkholes, if applicable, in counties noted to have the squirrel chimney cave shrimp.

X[5] – Practice will have a beneficial effect when installed in counties known to contain the gray and/or Indiana bat. *Note:* contact a NRCS, USFWS or FFWCC biologist if an exclusion grate is to be installed at a cave entrance.

X[6] – Practice will have a beneficial effect when installed on land “recently” in agricultural production and the native ecological community for the site is to be restored.

X[7] – Practice will have a beneficial effect when installed for native vegetation restoration and/or management.

Glossary of Terms

Actively Managed: Land receiving annual management treatments which include, but are not limited to: grazing, tillage, crop rotation, fertilization, mowing, weed control, and may be irrigated.

Agricultural Commodity: Any crop planted and produced by annual tilling of the soil including tilling by one-trip planters, or sugarcane. [FSA Manual, Part 525]

Nest Protection Zone: For Audubon's Crested Caracara, Bald Eagle, Everglades Snail Kite, Florida Scrub Jay, Red-cockaded Woodpecker and Woodstork, see Avian Nesting Zone Table in FOTG, Section II(D)2(d), for zone measurements.

Commercial: Land on which a dwelling or dwellings are constructed or placed for the interchange of goods or commodities.

Cropland: An area used primarily for the production of cultivated crops.

Hay: Herbage of grasses, legumes, or comparatively fine-stemmed forbs cut and cured for later use as livestock feed.

Hayland: An area used primarily for the production of hay.

Indirect Effects: Those effects that are caused by or will result from the proposed action and are later in time, but are still reasonably certain to occur. [50 CFR §402.02]

Introduced Species: Species of plant that are not part of the original flora of the area in which they are planted.

Off-site effects: Those effects which are reasonably certain to occur outside the immediate boundaries of the site or property as a result of the proposed action.

Pastureland: Grazing lands comprised of introduced or domesticated forage species that are used primarily for the production of livestock.

Recently: Within 12 months.

Residential: Land on which a dwelling or dwellings are constructed or placed for human inhabitance.