



## Federal and State Protected Species Lists

### Introduction

The following lists are partial compilations of species found in Florida that are protected by Federal and/or State law. Lists were developed for the entire state as well as for each of Florida's 67 counties. These lists were developed for internal use by NRCS staff and do not supercede those used by and available from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) or the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FFWCC.) USFWS lists should be used for interagency Section 7 ESA consultations if the USFWS determines NRCS' lists are not accurate or up-to-date.

### Species

The lists include all Federally protected animal and plant species found in Florida as well as animal species protected by the State of Florida; except as noted in the following sentences. Federally and State listed whale species and candidate species are excluded from these lists and only plants having Federal protected status are included. The reasons for this include: NRCS activities will not impact whales, candidate species are not officially designated and the sheer number of State protected plant species. Plus the fact that State designation for plants only prohibits plant harvest without a permit.

### Data Sources

Federal species were derived from lists available from the Panama City, Jacksonville and Vero Beach offices of the USFWS. State species were derived from the Florida Administrative Code. County specific lists for Federally protected species were available from the USFWS, but such lists are not available from the FFWCC. For species only having State protected status, county occurrences were derived using published lists provided by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI). County ranges for subspecies of the southeastern shrew (*Sorex longirostris*) follow Jones et al. (1991) findings.

Species habitat associations follow those provided by the USFWS lists, but were converted to community associations described in the *26 Ecological Communities of Florida* (Soil Conservation Service, 1985). Occasionally more descriptive commonly used community descriptions (e.g., scrubby flatwoods, dry prairie, etc.) were also used. In the few cases where habitat associations were not provided by the USFWS lists, habitat associations follow those provided in USFWS recovery plans, the *Rare and Endangered Biota of Florida* book series, or from FNAI field guides.

### References

- Chafin, L.G. 2000. Field guide to the rare plants of Florida. Florida Natural Areas Inventory, Tallahassee, FL.
- Florida Administrative Code, Rules 68A-27.003, 68A-27.004, 68A-27.005. 2002, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; Rule 5B-40.0055, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
- Florida Natural Areas Inventory. 1999. County occurrence summaries. <http://www.fnai.org/cntylist.htm>
- Hipes, D. et al. 2000. Field guide to the rare animals of Florida. Florida Natural Areas Inventory, Tallahassee, FL.
- Jones et al. 1991. Geographic variation and taxonomy of the southeastern shrew (*Sorex longirostris*). Journal of Mammalogy, 72(2):263-272.
- Rare and endangered biota of Florida. Volumes I-V. University Press of Florida.
- Soil Conservation Service. 1985. 26 ecological communities of Florida. Gainesville, FL. 286 pp.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1999. South Florida multi-species recovery plan. Atlanta, Georgia. 2172 pp.