

STATE REGULATORY PROGRAMS THAT MAY IMPACT OR CONSIDER WILDLIFE SPECIES OR THEIR HABITATS.

Program	Statute (F.S.), Rule (F.A.C) or Agreement	Description
County Comprehensive Plan Amendments	163.3184(1)(c)9., F.S.	Allows the FWC to review county comprehensive plans and plan amendments.
Sector Plans	163.3245(3)(c), F.S.	Includes the FWC as a review agency.
Rural Lands Stewardships	163.3248(4), F.S.	Allows property owners to consult with the FWC as well as other agencies.
	163.3248(9), F.S.	Allows landowners to enter into agreements with the FWC.
Environmental Resource Permitting	373.414(1)(a)2, 4	Department or WMD must determine "(a)2. ...whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species, or their habitats" and (a)4. "whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity...." with FWC's input.
	373.414(2)(a) and (b), F.S.	Statute addresses thresholds for impacts to fish and wildlife and protection of listed species in isolated wetlands.
	62-330.010(4)(a), F.A.C.)	Sections 5.5.2.2, 10.2.2, and 10.2.7 of the Applicant's Handbook require that DEP/WMDs send the FWC copies of individual permit applications. Section 10.2.7 addresses secondary impacts to wetland-dependent listed species.
Wetland Mitigation	62-330.417(3)1, F.A.C.	Requires a statement of consistency with the existing manatee protection plan from the FWC for boat ramp permit.
Mitigation Banks	373.4136, F.S.	"4. (f) The extent to which the mitigation bank provides habitat for fish and wildlife, especially habitat for species listed as threatened, endangered, or of special concern, or provides habitats that are unique for that mitigation service area."
	62-342, F.A.C.	Connects banks to ERP permitting, defines ecological value, comparisons between current and future condition vis-à-vis fish and wildlife species.
Uniform Mitigation Assessment Method (UMAM)	373.414(18), F.S.	"must determine value of functions provided by wetlands considering the current...utilization by fish and wildlife species."
	62-345.300(2), F.A.C.	Secondary impacts can include: impacts to fish and wildlife from traffic, impacts to wetland used by fish and wildlife from essential behaviors, general utilization by wildlife or listed species specifically.

	62-345.300(3)(a), F.A.C.	Includes a requirement to assess the area and identify what fish and wildlife functions are supported by the community/habitat.
	62-345.400(8), F.A.C.	Requires consideration of the “anticipated wildlife utilization and type of use (feeding, breeding, nesting, resting, or denning), and applicable listing classifications (threatened, endangered, or species of special concern as defined by Rules 68A-27.003 , 68A-27.004 , and 68A-27.005 , F.A.C.)....
Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL)	161.055(2)(b), F.S.	Both established concurrent processing of permits (Joint Coastal) - which assume Chapter 373 ERP permitting rules/regs.
	62B-49.001, F.A.C.	
	379.2431, F.S.	Establishes FWC's responsibilities for marine turtles.
	62B-33.005, F.A.C.	Describes specific requirements for sea turtles in relation to structures, lighting, etc.
	62B-41.0055, F.A.C.	
62B-55, F.A.C.		
Miami-Dade County Lake Belt Plan	373.4149(5), F.S.	Allows the FWC’s Executive Director, among others, to enter into agreements with landowners to implement the program.
	373.41492(6)(b), F.S.	Includes the FWC on an interagency committee to oversee mitigation expenditures.
Harris Chain of Lakes Restoration Council and program	373.467(1)(b), F.S.	373.467 Includes the FWC in the Harris Chain of Lakes Restoration Council and 373.468 allows the FWC to review proposals, restoration techniques, and data associated with restoration efforts of the program.
Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM) plans and programs	373.453(3), F.S.	Identifies the FWC as a review agency.
Wekiva River Basin Commission	369.324(1)(f)6., F.S.	Includes the FWC as an ad hoc nonvoting member of the Wekiva River Basin Commission.
Ecosystem Management Agreements	403.0752(5), F.S.	Enables the FWC to establish voluntary ecosystem management agreements with regulated entities and other governmental agencies.
Power Plant and Transmission Line Siting Act	403.507(2)(a)4., F.S.	Relates to power plants and identifies the FWC as a review agency.
	403.508(3)(a)4., F.S.	Identifies the FWC as a review agency and a potential party to hearings.
	403.526 (2)(a)4., F.S.	Relates to transmission lines and identifies the FWC as a review agency and a potential party to hearings.

Natural Gas Transmission Pipeline Siting	403.941(2)(a)4, F.S.	Identifies the FWC as a review agency and a potential party to hearings.
	403.9411(4)(a)5, F.S.	Identifies the FWC as a potential party to hearings.
	403.9412(1)(d), F.S.	Identifies the opportunity for review agencies to recommend alternative corridors.
Mandatory Phosphate Mine Reclamation	378.205(2), F.S.	Allows FDEP to involve other agencies in reclamation plan review process.
	62C-16.0041(1)(e), F.A.C.	Requires the applicant for a conceptual reclamation plan or plan change to describe the locations of listed species.
	62C-16.0051(11), F.A.C.	Requires operators to incorporate measures to “offset fish and wildlife values lost as a result of mining operations...plans to reclaim particular habitats, especially for endangered and threatened species...” Allows for creation of and management plans for wildlife areas.
Limestone Reclamation	378.503(4), F.S.	Reclamation performance standards must include provisions for safety to wildlife.
	62C-36.008(4), F.A.C.	
Heavy Mineral Mining Reclamation	378.601(4)(b), F.S.	Reclamation should be “conducted in a manner which has minimal long-term adverse impacts on surface and groundwater resources, wildlife....”
	62C-37.008(10), F.A.C.	Requires operators to “identify what measures have been incorporated into the conceptual plan to offset fish and wildlife values lost as a result of mining activities and shall identify special programs to restore, enhance, or reclaim particular habitats, especially for endangered and threatened species...”
Fullers Earth Mining Reclamation	378.703(3), (8), and (9), F.S.	All refer to the need to protect wildlife or offset impacts to habitat.
	62C-38.008(7)(b), F.A.C.	“Identify what measures have been incorporated into the conceptual plan to offset fish and wildlife values lost as a result of mining activities...”
Wastewater Discharge into Wetlands	62-611.300(3), F.A.C.	Rule states that “[t]he discharge of reclaimed water to treatment or receiving wetlands shall...not cause adverse effects on endangered or threatened species” (one of three General Qualitative Design Criteria).
Everglades Improvement and Management	373.4592, F.S.	Statute describes the unique ecosystem of the Everglades and the solutions needed to address negative effects of hydroperiods,

		invasive species, and phosphorous levels. Prevents phosphorous criteria from causing an imbalance in the natural population of flora and fauna.
Florida Coastal Management Program	Program guide for the Florida Coastal Management Program 380.205(2), F.S.	The Program Guide describes the program in detail and describes the FWC's connection to the program as well as wildlife related issues addressed by the program and consistency determination Defines "Coastal zone"
Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM)	ETDM website	Describes efficient transportation decision making, the environmental screening tool, and the FWC's role as a review agency in the Agency Operating Agreement.
Aquaculture lease applications	253.75, F.S. 18-21.021(1)(l)3., F.A.C.	Identifies the FWC as a review agency.
10-year site plans for electricity utilities	186.801(2)(e), F.S.	Requires each utility to submit to the Public Service Commission a report that includes "the views of appropriate local, state, and federal agencies..."
Rural Economic Development Initiative (REDI)	288.0656(6)(a)10., F.S.	Identifies the FWC as having a REDI representative.
Campus Master Plans	1013.30(6), F.S.	Identifies the FWC as a review agency.