MISSISSIPPI NRCS CONSERVATION PRACTICE EFFECTS ON THREATENED, ENDANGERED, AND CANDIDATE SPECIES

Updated November 21, 2019

Through collaboration with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), this programmatic consultation has been developed for Federally-listed and candidate species that could be encountered during Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) planning and other non-project activities. This document identifies the potential effect of all conservation practices utilized in Mississippi by the NRCS in habitats identified as potentially occupied by Federally-listed or candidate species.

Effects Determination

NRCS, through collaboration with the FWS, has determined that the conservation practices listed below in the consultation matrix will have no effect on nine federally listed or candidate species and their critical habitats because these practices are not used in areas where the following species or critical habitat occur: interior least tern, red knot, piping plover, Eastern black rail, green sea turtle, Kemp's ridley sea turtle, leatherback sea turtle, loggerhead sea turtle, and West Indian manatee. Therefore, these species are not included in the matrix.

Installation and/or management of conservation practices "may affect, but are not likely to adversely affect" the wood stork, a threatened species that can be found in Mississippi during the non-breeding season. Based on the fact that non-breeding adults would be expected to avoid the project area during construction, it is unlikely that this species would be adversely impacted by the conservation actions.

In addition, the Louisiana black bear was removed from the Lists of Threatened and Endangered Wildlife under the Endangered Species Act on March 10, 2016 due to recovery. Although no longer federally protected, the black bear remains protected under Mississippi statutes. Therefore, we have added the black bear and recommended minimization measures to the matrix.

As part of the determination process, NRCS staff will have a FWS-provided list of threatened and endangered species by county, an ESRI compatible GIS file that contains listed species by 12-digit Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC), and habitat descriptions for each species. A determination of "no effect" may be made for a practice when it is implemented in a county or 12-digit HUC lacking listed species or at a site that is not within or adjacent to any listed species habitat or upstream of aquatic listed species. When a practice would be implemented within or adjacent to any listed species habitat or upstream of aquatic listed species, NRCS staff should use information in the following matrix to assist with their determination.

All listed conservation practices conforming to the Environmental Quality Incentives Program, Conservation Stewardship Program, Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (including compatible use authorizations), Healthy Forests Reserve Program, and the Regional Conservation Partnership Program standards are covered by this programmatic consultation. NRCS should consult with FWS on a case-by-case basis when practices will not conform to the prescribed standards.

Please note that the FWS provided a biological opinion and conference report/opinion in 2012 that evaluated the adverse, benign, and beneficial effects and consequences of NRCS's Working Lands for Wildlife Program for the gopher tortoise (WLFW-GT). Therefore, that biological opinion (and any future revisions) and the effects determinations for the conservation practices identified with the WLFW-GT supersede those listed in this programmatic consultation for gopher tortoise when those practices are implemented for the overall conservation and restoration of gopher tortoise habitat.

Matrix Description

This matrix presents all conservation practices considered during the programmatic consultation (ordered numerically) and the potential affects (if any) to federally listed species and any minimization criteria needed for each practice to avoid potential adverse effects to listed species. The matrix lumps species together based on habitat similarities or when a minimization criterion is the same for numerous species. See Table 1.

If a conservation practice has a "---" in the sub-column under a species column list, then NRCS and FWS have determined this practice will have no effect on this species or that the practice will be completely beneficial to the species. If a sub-column has a criteria symbol, then NRCS will need to adopt one or more (as needed) of the protective measures described under the criteria symbol below or contact the NRCS area and/or state biologist point of contact (POC) if the practice will adversely impact suitable habitat. The NRCS POC will coordinate with FWS before a final effect's determination is made. Note that coordinating with the FWS does not necessarily mean the practice cannot be installed; in fact, additional review and documentation with the FWS may be sufficient.

Table 1. Species identified by columns in the matrix are as follows.

Column Name	Species	Criteria Symbol
Aquatic Species	Alabama moccasinshell, Alabama red-bellied turtle, Bayou darter, Black clubshell, Cumberlandian combshell, Fat pocketbook, Gulf sturgeon, Heavy pigtoe, Inflated heelsplitter, Louisiana quillwort, Orange-nacre mucket, Ovate clubshell, Oyster mussel, Pallid sturgeon, Pearl darter, Rabbitsfoot, Ringed map turtle, Sheepsnose, Slabside pearlymussel, Snail darter, Snuffbox, Southern clubshell, Southern combshell, and Yellow-blotched map turtle	AQ1,AQ2, AQ3
Birds	Mississippi sandhill crane	MSC
	Red-cockaded woodpecker	RCW
Insects	Mitchell's satyr butterfly	MSB
Longleaf Pine	Black pinesnake	BPS
Herpetofauna	Dusky gopher frog	DGF
	Gopher tortoise	GT1,GT2
Mammals	Gray, Indiana, and Northern long-eared bats	Bat1,Bat2,Bat3
	Louisiana black bear	LBB
	Pondberry	PondB
Plants	Price's potato bean	PPB
	White fringeless orchard	WFO
	Whorled sunflower	WSF

Avoidance/Minimization Criteria

AQ1 – Contact NRCS POC if installation and/or management of conservation practice will occur within 50 feet of a stream within a 12-digit HUC containing aquatic listed species, and one or more, as needed, of the following protective measures cannot be implemented. Protective measures when working near suitable habitat for listed aquatic species includes: no mechanized clearing within 50 feet of streams; installing BMP's such as vegetated buffers to prevent erosion and sedimentation into streams; fencing livestock out of streams; and minimizing stream crossings associated with forest trails and landings Conservation Practice Code (P.C.) 655.

AQ2 – Contact NRCS POC if instream work (e.g. snagging, channel realignment, bank armoring, dams, bridge pilings, culverts) is proposed within a 12-digit HUC with listed aquatic species. Protective measures include using appropriate BMP's to prevent erosion and sedimentation into streams; designing stream crossings to ensure that the natural flow and hydrology of the stream is maintained year-round; and preventing barriers to fish and other aquatic organism passage associated with instream work.

AQ3 – Contact NRCS POC if pesticides will be used within 100 feet of a stream (or 200 feet for aerial pesticide applications) within a 12-digit HUC containing aquatic listed species, and one or more, if needed, of the following protective measures cannot be implemented. Protective measures include using spot treatment techniques (e.g. hack and squirt, basal bark, cut stump and direct foliar spray), using selective herbicides that maintain native grasses, avoiding pesticide drift into non targeted area by not spraying when wind speeds are over 10 mph, and avoiding runoff into non-target streams by applying during dry weather when rainfall is not expected within 24 hours. WINPEST evaluations will be conducted to identify measures to prevent polluting surface and ground waters or affecting non-target species.

Bat1 – No tree removal (i.e., trees over 3 inch diameter at breast height) during the summer roosting season (i.e. April 15-August 31) for projects within 150 feet of a known NLEB summer roost site. No tree removal during the summer roosting season for all projects within the IBAT summer roosting range of MS. See the GIS HUC file for 12-digit HUCs with known NLEB roosts or the IBAT summer roosting range. Contact NRCS POC if trees must be removed during the summer roosting season.

Bat2 – Include bat mitigation efforts (bat gates) for the closing of natural caves and/or abandoned mines that have evidence of bat use. Avoid disturbance (e.g. use of machinery, building of roads, and application of pesticides) of foraging areas near known bat caves by adhering to an activity buffer distance of 200 foot radius from the cave entrance. Maintain snags within ½ mile radius of cave entrances. See the GIS HUC file for 12-digit HUCs with known IBAT/NLEB caves. P.C. 500 should avoid impacts to bats hibernating or roosting in old buildings.

Bat3 – Conduct prescribed burns and application of pesticides outside of the summer roosting season (i.e., April 15-August 31) for projects within 2.5 miles of a known IBAT summer roost site or within 150 feet of a known NLEB summer roost site. See the GIS HUC file for 12-digit HUCs with known roosts. Spot treatment is preferred over aerial application.

BPS – Contact NRCS POC if longleaf pine forests will be permanently converted or degraded by any means (e.g. clearing, flooding, stump removal) within a 12-digit HUC known or potentially occupied by black pinesnakes. Forest stand improvements and other practices designed to improve longleaf forest conditions are acceptable (e.g. burning, thinning, herbicides).

DGF – Contact NRCS POC if installation and/or management of conservation practice will adversely impact ephemeral ponds and adjacent upland longleaf pine habitat within a 12-digit HUC containing dusky gopher frog critical habitat and one or more, as needed, of the following protective measures cannot be implemented. Protective measures include no clearing, draining, ditching, creation of firebreaks, non-selective herbicide use, and/or land mechanical treatment within 50 feet of ephemeral ponds. Adjacent longleaf pine habitat should not be permanently converted or degraded by any means (e.g. clearing, flooding, stump removal); however, forest stand improvements and other practices designed to improve longleaf forest conditions are acceptable (e.g. burning, thinning, herbicides).

GT1 – Heavy equipment (including mowers) will stay at least 4 meters (13 feet) from known gopher tortoise burrows. Contact POC if assistance is needed to conduct gopher tortoise surveys. This applies to all practices where heavy equipment is used. Heavy equipment is defined as agricultural tractors, crawler loaders, crawler dozer, backhoe/loader, front end loader, scraper pan, motor grader, skid steer, forklift (P.I.T.), hydraulic excavator, and specialty tracked equipment. Felling of trees and brush, cutting by hand, hack and squirt, backpack application, or use of herbicide pellets is allowed within this buffer.

GT2 – Fencing should be installed so as to allow for the safe passage of gopher tortoises. When fencing for small ruminants (e.g., goats), avoid fencing in tortoise burrows.

LBB – Actual, candidate, or potential den trees (any tree with DBH \geq 36 inches), regardless of the species or proximity to water, should not be removed or damaged during practice installation or maintenance. Heavy equipment should maintain a minimum 50 foot buffer from the trunk or a 10 foot buffer around the tree starting from the farthest extent of its canopy, whichever is greater.

MSB – Contact NRCS POC if installation and/or management of conservation practice will occur within 50 feet of herbaceous-shrub wetlands (typically influenced by beaver activities) within a 12-digit HUC containing potential Mitchell's satyr butterfly habitat, and one or more, as needed, of the following protective measures cannot be implemented. Protective measures include no clearing, filling, permanent inundation, or insecticide use within herbaceous shrub wetlands and adopting BMP's such as vegetated buffers to prevent sedimentation into wetlands.

MSC – Contact NRCS POC if installation and/or management of conservation practice will affect MS Sandhill Crane behavior (e.g. nesting, roosting, foraging) and/or adversely alter fire-maintained pine savannah habitat within a 12-digit HUC containing potential MSC habitat (generally south of Latimer, Vancleave, and Helena, MS). Forest stand improvements and other practices designed to improve pine savannah conditions are acceptable (e.g. burning, thinning, herbicides).

PondB – Contact NRCS POC if installation and/or management of conservation practice will permanently convert (e.g. clearing, filling, permanent inundation) bottomland hardwood forest habitat within a 12-digit HUC containing potential pondberry habitat. Forest stand improvements and other practices designed to improve bottomland hardwood forest conditions are acceptable (i.e. WRP hardwood thinning of <20 year old planted stands) within potential suitable pondberry habitat where populations are not currently present.

PPB – Contact NRCS POC if installation and/or management of conservation practice will adversely affect (i.e. clear, thin, land mechanical treatment, herbicide use) suitable Price's potato bean habitat (i.e. forest openings in mixed hardwood stands on slopes or bluffs of alkaline soils that grade into creek or stream bottoms) within a 12-digit HUC containing potential PPB habitat. Kudzu control using herbicides or mechanical treatment is acceptable (beneficial effect) within potential suitable PPB habitat where populations are not currently present.

RCW – Contact NRCS POC if installation and/or management of conservation practice will convert, remove, damage, or degrade foraging habitat (i.e. southern yellow pine tree species greater than or equal to 10 inch DBH in a pine-dominated stand) or potential cavity trees (i.e. pine trees 60 years old or older) within 0.5 mile of an active cluster. See GIS HUC file for 12-digit HUCs with known or potential RCW clusters.

WFO – Contact NRCS POC if installation and/or management of conservation practice will permanently remove suitable white fringeless orchid habitat (i.e., spring heads, pools, and runs; and wet, boggy areas at the heads of streams and on sloping areas moist by groundwater seeping to the surface) in a 12-digit HUC containing WFO.

WSF - Contact NRCS POC if installation and/or management of conservation practice will permanently remove suitable whorled sunflower habitat (i.e. moist soils in open, grassy areas, such as wet prairies, road and utility rights-of-way, and along margins of agricultural fields, with little to no overstory canopy, often associated with floodplains of small streams) in a 12-digit HUC containing WSF.

Table 2. NRCS Conservation Practice Effects on Federally Threatened & Endangered Species

		Aquatic										
		Species	Birds	Insects	Loi	ngleaf H	erps	Mammals	Plants			
Code	Conservation Practice	(21)	(2)	(1)		(3)	•	(4)	(3)			
	Edge of Field Water											
	Quality Monitoring –											
201	Data Collection and Evaluation											
201	Edge of Field Water											
	Quality Monitoring –											
202	System Installation	AQ1			GT1				PPB	PONDB	WSF	
216	Soil Testing											
	Agrichemical Handling											
309	Facility	AQ1										
310	Bedding	AQ1	MSC	MSB	GT1	BPS	DGF		PPB	PondB	WFO	WSF
313	Waste Storage Facility	AQ1			GT1							
314	Brush Management	AQ1 AQ3		MSB	GT1	BPS	DGF		PPB	PondB	WFO	WSF
	Herbaceous Weed											
315	Control	AQ1 AQ3		MSB	GT1	BPS	DGF		PPB	PondB	WFO	WSF
316	Animal Mortality Facility	AQ1			GT1							
317	Composting Facility	AQ1			GT1							
319	On-Farm Secondary Containment Facility	AQ1			GT1							
320	Irrigation Canal or Lateral	AQ1 AQ2								PondB		
324	Deep Tillage	AQ1			GT1							
325	High Tunnel System	AQ1			GT1							
326	Clearing and Snagging	AQ1 AQ2									WFO	WSF
327	Conservation Cover				GT1							
	Conservation Crop											
328	Rotation											
	Residue and Tillage											
	Management, No- Till/Strip Till/Direct Seed											
329	(Farm only)											
330	Contour Farming											

Code	Conservation Practice	Aquatic Species (21)	Birds (2)	Insects (1)	Loi	ngleaf H	erps	Mammals (4)	Plant (3)		
331	Contour Orchard and Other Perennial Crops										
332	Contour Buffer Strips										
333	Amending Soil Properties with Gypsum Products	AQ1									
338	Prescribed Burning							Bat3			
340	Cover Crop										
342	Critical Area Planting	AQ1			GT1				PPB		WSF
345	Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till										
348	Dam, Diversion	AQ1 AQ2								PondB	
350	Sediment Basin	AQ1			GT1				PPB		WFO WSF
351	Well Decommissioning										
356	Dike	AQ1								PondB	
359	Waste Treatment Lagoon	AQ1			GT1						
360	Waste Facility Closure										
362	Diversion	AQ1								PondB	
368	Emergency Animal Mortality Management	AQ1			GT1						
378	Pond	AQ1 AQ2			GT1		DGF	Bat1		PondB	WFO WSF
381	Silvopasture Establishment		MSC		GT1	BPS	DGF				
382	Fence				GT1	GT2					
383	Fuel Break	AQ1			GT1		DGF	Bat1			
386	Field Border				GT1						
388	Irrigation Field Ditch	AQ1 AQ2								PondB	
390	Riparian Herbaceous Cover										
391	Riparian Forest Buffer										
393	Filter Strip										

Code	Conservation Practice	Aquatic Species (21)	Birds (2)	Insects (1)	Longleaf (3)	Longleaf Herps Mammal:		s Plants (3)		
394	Firebreak	AQ1			GT1	DGF	Bat1			
395	Stream Habitat Improvement and Management	AQ1 AQ2								WFO WSF
396	Aquatic Organism Passage	AQ1 AQ2								WFO WSF
397	Aquaculture Ponds	AQ1	MSC			DGF	Bat1		PondB	WFO WSF
399	Fishpond Management	AQ3								
402	Dam	AQ1 AQ2		MSB				PPB	PondB	WFO WSF
410	Grade Stabilization Structure	AQ1			GT1			PPB	PondB	
412	Grassed Waterway									
420	Wildlife Plantings				GT1					
422	Hedgerow Planting				GT1					
428	Irrigation Ditch Lining	AQ1 AQ2								
430	Irrigation Pipeline	AQ1 AQ2							PondB	
432	Dry Hydrant	AQ1	MSC		GT1	DGF				WFO WSF
436	Irrigation Reservoir	AQ1					Bat1		PondB	
441	Irrigation System, Microirrigation	AQ1								
442	Sprinkler System	AQ1								
443	Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface	AQ1								
447	Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery	AQ1					Bat1 LBB		PondB	
449	Irrigation Water Management									
450	Anionic Polyacrylamide (PAM) Application	AQ1								
460	Land Clearing	AQ1	MSC RCW	MSB	GT1 BPS	DGF	Bat1 LBB	PPB	PondB	WFO WSF
462	Precision Land Forming	AQ1							PondB	
464	Irrigation Land Leveling	AQ1							PondB	

Code	Conservation Practice	Aquatic Species (21)	Birds (2)	Insects (1)	Longleaf Herps (3)		Mammals (4)	Plants (3)			
466	Land Smoothing	AQ1			GT1	(5)				PondB	,
468	Lined Waterway or Outlet	AQ1 AQ2									
472	Access Control				GT1			Bat2			
484	Mulching	AQ1									
490	Tree/Shrub Site Preparation	AQ1 AQ3	MSC		GT1	BPS	DGF		PPB	PondB	WFO WSF
500	Obstruction Removal	AQ1			GT1			Bat2			
511	Forage Harvest Management				GT1						
512	Forage and Biomass Planting				GT1						
516	Livestock Pipeline	AQ1			GT1		DGF				WFO WSF
528	Prescribed Grazing										
533	Pumping Plant	AQ1									
543	Land Reclamation, Abandoned Mined Land	AQ1			GT1						
544	Land Reclamation, Currently Mined Land	AQ1			GT1						
548	Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment	AQ1		MSB	GT1	BPS	DGF	Bat1	PPB		WFO WSF
554	Drainage Water Management										
557	Row Arrangement										
558	Rooftop Runoff Management										
560	Access Road	AQ1	MSC RCW	MSB	GT1	BPS	DGF	Bat1 LBB	PPB	PondB	WFO WSF
561	Heavy Use Area Protection	AQ1			GT1	BPS	DGF				WFO WSF
572	Spoil Spreading	AQ1			GT1	BPS	DGF		PPB	PondB	WFO WSF
574	Spring Development	AQ1 AQ2		MSB							WFO WSF
576	Livestock Shelter Structure	AQ1			GT1		DGF				WFO WSF
578	Stream Crossing	AQ1 AQ2									

		Aquatic Species	Birds	Insects	Longleaf Herps	Mammals	Plants
Code	Conservation Practice	(21)	(2)	(1)	(3)	(4)	(3)
580	Streambank and Shoreline Protection	AQ1 AQ2					PPB
582	Open Channel	AQ2					
584	Channel Bed Stabilization	AQ2					
585	Stripcropping						
587	Structure for Water Control	AQ1 AQ2		MSB	DGF		PondB WFO WSF
590	Nutrient Management	AQ1		MSB			WFO WSF
591	Amendments for Treatment of Agricultural Waste						
595	Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	AQ1 AQ3	MSC RCW	MSB	GT1 BPS DGF	Bat3	PPB PondB WFO WSF
600	Terrace	AQ1					
601	Vegetative Barrier						
606	Subsurface Drain	AQ1					
607	Surface Drainage, Field Ditch	AQ1 AQ2					
608	Surface Drainage, Main or Lateral	AQ1 AQ2					
612	Tree/Shrub Establishment		MSC		GT1		
614	Watering Facility	AQ1			GT1 DGF		WFO WSF
620	Underground Outlet	AQ1 AQ2					
629	Waste Treatment	AQ1			GT1		
633	Waste Recycling	AQ1			GT1		
634	Waste Transfer	AQ1			GT1 DGF		
635	Vegetated Treatment Area	AQ1 AQ3			DGF		
638	Water and Sediment Control Basin	AQ1			GT1		PPB WFO WSF
642	Water Well	AQ1			GT1 DGF		WFO WSF

Code	Conservation Practice	Aquatic Species (21)	Birds (2)		Insects (1)	Longleaf Herps (3)		Mammals (4)	Plants (3)			
643	Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats	AQ1 AQ2 AQ3	MSC	RCW	MSB	GT1	BPS	DGF	Bat1 LBB	PPB	PondB	WFO WSF
644	Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management	AQ1 AQ3	MSC		MSB			DGF	Bat1 LBB		PondB	WFO WSF
645	Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	AQ1 AQ3	MSC	RCW		GT1	BPS	DGF	Bat1 LBB	PPB		
646	Shallow Water Development and Management	AQ1 AQ3	MSC		MSB			DGF	Bat1 LBB		PondB	WFO WSF
647	Early Successional Habitat Development/ Management	AQ1 AQ3	MSC	RCW	MSB	GT1	BPS	DGF	Bat1 LBB	PPB	PondB	WFO WSF
649	Structures for Wildlife	AQ1 AQ2		RCW					Bat1			
655	Forest Trails and Landings	AQ1	MSC	RCW	MSB	GT1	BPS	DGF	Bat1 LBB	PPB	PondB	WFO WSF
656	Constructed Wetland	AQ1						DGF				WFO WSF
657	Wetland Restoration	AQ1 AQ3	MSC		MSB			DGF	Bat1 LBB		PondB	WFO WSF
658	Wetland Creation	AQ1 AQ3	MSC		MSB			DGF	Bat1 LBB		PondB	WFO WSF
659	Wetland Enhancement	AQ1 AQ3	MSC		MSB			DGF	Bat1 LBB		PondB	WFO WSF
660	Tree/Shrub Pruning			RCW		GT1			Bat1			
666	Forest Stand Improvement	AQ1 AQ3	MSC	RCW	MSB	GT1	BPS	DGF	Bat1 LBB	PPB	PondB	WFO WSF