47840

SUMMARY: Errors that appeared in the Fish and Wildlife Service's FEDERAL RECISTER publication of August 11, 197' (42 FR 40685), determining Critica Habitat for six species, are corrected; the list of all Critical Habitats that was included in that publication is reprinted and augmented with Critical Habitat for the giant anole and five fishes which have been published in the interim.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 22, 1977.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CON-TACT:

Mr. Keith M. Schreiner, Associate Director--Federal Assistance, Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240 (Phone: 202-343-4646).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

BACKGROUND

The descriptions and maps of Critical Habitats that were published in 42 FR 40685 are herein republished, with the errors that originally appeared in that document corrected. A map of the Critical Habitat for the St. Croix ground lizard, which was inadvertently excluded from 42 FR 40685, is published here, and maps of Critical Habitats for the giant anole, and five fish species for which Critical Habitats were determined subsequent to 42 FR 40685, are added in order to make the present publication complete. Because the Critical Habitat of the giant anole is not subject to coordinate description, no written description of it is attempted.

The primary author of this is John L. Paradiso, Office of Endangered Species, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240 (202-343-7814).

REPUBLICATION OF CRITICAL HABITATS AND MAPS

Subpart F—Critical Habitat is corrected to read as set forth below:

Subpart F-Critical Habitat

§§ 17.60–17.66 [Deleted]

Subpart I—Interagency Cooperation

§§ 17.90—17.94 [Reserved]

§ 17.95 Critical habitat-fish and wildlife.

The following areas (exclusive of those existing manmade structures or settlements which are not necessary to the normal needs or survival of the species) are Critical Habitat for the species indicated. Pursuant to Section 7 of the Act, all Federal agencies must insure that actions authorized, funded, or carried out by them do not result in the destruction or adverse modification of these areas:

(a) Mammals.

INDIANA BAT (Myotis sodalis)

Illinois. The Blackball Mine, La Salle County.

Indiana. Big Wyandotte Cave, Crawford County; Ray's Cave, Greene County.

Kentucky. Bat Cave, Carter County; Coach Cave, Edmonson County.

Missouri. Cave 021, Crawford County; Cave 009, Franklin County; Cave 017, Frank-

Title 50---Wildlife and Fisheries

CHAPTER I-UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SUBCHAPTER B-TAKING, POSSESSION, TRANS-PORTATION, SALE, PURCHASE, BARTER, EX-PORTATION AND IMPORTATION OF WILDLIFE AND PLANTS

PART 17—ENDANGERED AND THREATENED WILDLIFE AND PLANTS

Final Rule; Correction and Augmentation of Published Rulemaking

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule: Correction and augmentation of published rulemaking on Critical Habitats.

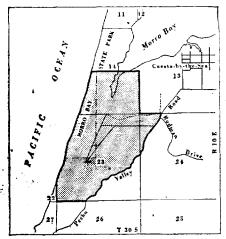
lin County; Pilot Knob Mine, Iron County; Bat Cave, Shannon County; Cave 029, Washington County (numbers assigned by Division of Ecological Services, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Region 6).

Tennessee. White Oak Blowhole Cave, Blount County.

West Virginia. Hellhole Cave, Pendleton County.

MORRO BAY KANGAROO RAT (Dipodomys heermanni morroensis)

California. An area of land, water, and airspace in San Luis Obispo County, with the following components (Mt. Diablo Meridian): T30S R10E S $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 14, those portions of Sec. 23-24 west of Pecho Valley Road.



CRITICAL HABITAT FOR THE MORRO BAY KANGAROO RAT

FLORIDA MANATEE (Trichechus manatus)

Florida. Crystal River and its headwaters known as King's Bay, Citrus County; the Little Manatee River downstream from the U.S. Highway 301 bridge, Hillsborough County; the Manatee River downstream from the Lake Manatee Dam, Manatee County; the Myakka River downstream from Myakka River State Park, Sarasota and Charlotte Counties; the Peace River downstream from the Florida State Highway 760 bridge, De Soto and Charlotte Counties; Charlotte Harbor north of the Charlotte-Lee county line, Charlotte County; Caloosahatchee River downstream from the Florida State Highway 31 bridge, Lee County; all U.S. territorial waters adjoining the coast and islands of Lee County; all U.S. territorial waters adjoining the coast and islands and all connected bays, estuaries, and rivers from Gordon's Pass, near Naples, Collier County, southward to and including Whitewater Bay, Monroe County; all waters of Card, Barnes, Blackwater, Little Blackwater, Manatee, and Buttonwood sounds between Key Largo, Monroe County, and the mainland of Dade County; Biscayne Bay, and all adjoining and connected lakes, rivers, canals, and waterways from the southern tip of Key Biscayne northward to and including Maule Lake, Dade County; all of Lake Worth, from its northernmost point immediately south of the intersection of U.S. Highway 1 and Florida State Highway AlA southward to its southernmost point immediately north of the town of Boynton Beach, Palm Beach County; the Loxanatchee River and its headwaters, Martin and West Palm Beach Counties: that section of the intracoastal waterway from the town of Sewalls Point, Martin

County to Jupiter Inlet, Palm Beach County; the entire inland section of water known as the Indian River, from its northernmost point immediately south of the intersection of U.S. Highway 1 and Florida State High-way 3, Volusia County, southward to its southernmost point near the town of Seawalls Point, Martin County, and the entire inland section of water known as the Banana River and all waterways between Indian and Banana rivers, Brevard County; the St. Johns River including Lake George, and including Blue Springs and Silver Glen Springs from their points of origin to their confluences with the St. Johns River; that section of the Intracoastal Waterway from its confluence with the St. Marys River on the Georgia-Florida border to the Florida State Highway A1A bridge south of Coastal City, Nassau and Duval Counties.

(b) Birds.

CALIFORNIA CONDOR (Gymnogyps californianus)

California. Sespe-Piru Condor Area: an area of land, water, and airspace to an elevation of not less than 3,000 feet above the terrain, in Ventura and Los Angeles Counties, with the following components (San Bernardino Meridian): Sespe Condor Sanctuary, as delineated by Public Land Order 695 (January 1951); T4N R20W Sec. 2, 5–10, N¹/₂ Sec. 11; T4N R21W Sec. 1-3, 10–12, N¹/₄ Sec. 13, N¹/₄ Sec. 14, N¹/₄ Sec. 15; T5N R18W Sec. 4-9, 18, 19, 30, 31, N¹/₂ Sec. 3, N¹/₂ Sec. 1-7, 15N R21W Sec. 1-4, 9–16, 21–28, 33–36; T6N R18W Sec. 7–36; T6N R20W Sec. 3–26, 35, 36; T6N R23W Sec. 1–3, 10–14, 24, N¹/₂ Sec. 3; T7N R22W Sec. 31; T7N R23W Sec. 34–36.

Matilija Condor Area: An area of land, water, and airspace to an elevation of not less than 3,000 feet above the terrain, in Ventura and Santa Barbara Counties, with the following components (San Bernardino Meridian): T5N R24W W½ Sec. 3, Sec. 4–11, 14, 15, N½ Sec. 16, N¼ Sec. 17; T5N R25W E½ Sec. 1, NE¼ Sec. 12; T5½N R24W Sec. 31–34; T6N R24W S½ Sec. 32, S½ Sec. 33, S½ Sec. 34.

Sisquoc-San Rafael Condor Area: An area of land, water, and airspace to an elevation of not less than 3,000 feet above the terrain, Santa Barbara County, with the following components (San Bernardino Meridian): T6N R26W Sec. 5, 6; T6N R27W Sec. 1, 2; T7N R26W Sec. 5-8, 17-20, 29-32; T7N R27W Sec. 1-14, 23-26, 35, 36; T7N R28W Sec. 1, 2, 11, 12; T8N R26W Sec. 19-22, 27-34; T8N R27W Sec. 19-36.

Hi Mountain-Beartrap Condor Areas: Areas of land, water, and airspace to an elevation of not less than 3,000 feet above the terrain in San Luis Obispo County, with the following components (Mt. Diablo Meridian): T30S R16E Sec. 13, 14, 23–26, SE¹/₄ Sec. 11, S¹/₂ Sec. 12; T30S R17E Sec. 17–20, 29, 30; T31S R14E Sec. 1, 2, 11, 12, E¹/₂ Sec. 3, E¹/₄ Sec. 10, N¹/₂ Sec. 14, N¹/₂ Sec. 13; T31S R15E W¹/₂ Sec. 6, W¹/₂ Sec. 7, NW¹/₄ Sec. 18.

Mt. Pinos Condor Area: An area of land, water, and airspace in Ventura and Kern Counties, with the following components (San Bernardino Meridian): T8N R21W W½ Sec. 5, Sec. 6 N½ Sec. 7, NW¼ Sec. 8; T8N R22W Sec. 12, E½ Sec. 3, NE¼ Sec. 8; T8N R22W Sec. 12, T9N R21W Sec. 31, 32, W½ Sec. 33; T9N R22W E½ Sec. 35, Sec. 36.

Blue Ridge Condor Area: An area of land, water, and airspace in Tulare County, with the following components (Mt. Diablo Meridian): T19S R29E Sec. 5-9, 15-22, 27-30.

Tejon Ranch: An area of land, water, and airspace in Kern County, with the following components (San Bernardino Meridian): R16W T10N, R17W T10N, R17W T11N, R18W T9N, R18W T10N, R19W T10N.

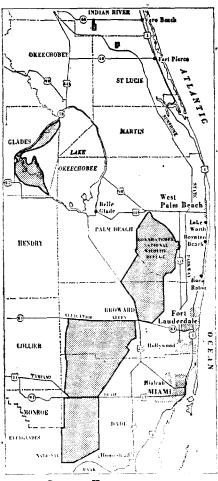
Kern County rangelands: An area of land, water, and airspace in Kern County between California State Highway 65 and the western boundary of Sequoia National Forest, with the following components (Mt. Diablo Meridian): R29E T25S, R29E T26S, R30E T25S, R30E T26S.

Tulare County rangelands: An area of land, water, and alrspace in Tulare County between California State Highway 65, State Highway 198, and the western boundary of Sequoia National Forest, with the following components (Mt. Diablo Meridian): R28E T18S (all sections); R28E T19S (all sections); R28E T20S (all sections); R28E T21S Sec. 1-18: R29E T20S (all sections); R29E T21S Sec. 1-18.

FLORIDA EVERGLADE KITE (Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus)

Florida. Areas of land (predominantly marsh), water, and airspace, with the fol-lowing components (Tallahassee Meridian): (1) St. Johns Reservoir, Indian River County: T33S R37E SW1/4 Sec. 6, W1/2 Sec. 7, Sec. 18, Sec. 19; (2) Cloud Lake Reservoir, St. Lucie County: T34S R38E S¹/₂ Sec. 16, N¹/₂ Sec. 21; (3) Strazzulla Reservoir, St. Lucie County: T24S R38E SW1/4 Sec. 21; (4) western parts of Lake Okeechobee, Glades and Hendry Counties, extending along the western shore to the east of the levee system and the undiked high ground at Fisheating Creek, and from the Hurricane Gate at Clewiston northward to the mouth of the **Kissimmee River**, including all the Eleocharis flats of Moonshine Bay, Monkey Box, and Observation Shoal, but excluding the open water north and west of the northern tip of Observation Shoal, north of Monkey Box, and east of Fisheating Bay; (5) Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge (Central and Southern Florida Flood Control District Water Conservation Area 1), Palm Beach County, including Refuge Management Compartments A, B, C, and D, and all of the main portion of the Refuge as bounded by Levees L-7, L-39, and L-40; (6) Central and Southern Florida Flood Control District Water Conservation Area 2A, Palm Beach and Broward Counties, as bounded by Levees L-6, L-35B, L-36, L-38, and L-39; (7) Central and Southern Florida Flood Control District Water Conservation Area 2B, Broward County, as bounded by Levees L-35, L-35B, L-36, and L-38; (8) Central and Southern Florida Flood Control District Water Conservation Area 3A, Broward and Dade Counties. as bounded by Florida Highway 84, Levees L-68A, L-67A (north of Miami Canal), L-67C (south of Miami Canal), L-29, and L-28, and a line along the undiked northwestern portion of the Area; (9) that portion of Everglades National Park, Dade County, within the following boundary: beginning at the point where the Park boundary meets Florida Highway 94 in T54S R35E Sec. 20, thence eastward and southwest along the Park boundary to the southwest corner of Sec. 31 in T7S R37E, thence southwestward along a straight line to the southwest corner of Sec. 2 in T58S R35E, thence westward along the south sides of Sec. 3, 4, 5, and 6 in T58S R35E to the Dade-Monroe county line, thence northward along the Dade-Monroe county line to the Park boundary, thence eastward and northward along the Park boundary to the point of beginning.

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CRITICAL HABITAT FOR THE FLORIDA EVERGLADE KITE

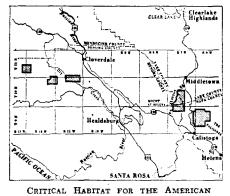
AMERICAN PEREGRINE FALCON (Falso peregrinus anatum)

California. Dry Creek Zone: areas of land, water, and airspace in Sonoma County, with the following components (Mt. Diablo Base Meridian): (1) TION R11W W¹₂ of SW¹₄ Sec. 6, W¹₂ of NW¹₄ Sec. 6, NW¹₄ of NW¹₄ Sec. 7; TION R12W Sec. 1, S¹₂ of NE¹₄ Sec. 2, SW¹₄ of NE¹₄ Sec. 2, SE¹₄ Sec. 2, E¹₄ of SW¹₄ Sec. 2, SE¹₄ of NW¹₄ Sec. 2, N¹₂ of NE¹₄ Sec. 12, N¹₂ of NW¹₄ Sec. 12; T1IN R11W SW¹₄ of SE¹₄ Sec. 31, S¹₂ of SW¹₄ Sec. 31; T11N R12W S¹₂ of SE¹₄ Sec. 36, SE¹₄ of SW¹₄ Sec. 36; (2) T1ON R11W NW¹₄ Sec. 3, N¹₂ of SE¹₄ Sec. 3, N¹₂ of SW¹₄ Sec. 2, N¹₂ Sec. 3, N¹₂ of SE¹₄ Sec. 3, N¹₂ Sec. 2, N¹₂ Sec. 3, N¹₂ of SE¹₄ Sec. 3, N¹₂ Sec. 2, N¹₂ Sec. 3, N¹₂ of SE¹₄ Sec. 3, S¹₂ Sec. 3, N¹₂ Sec. 3, NE¹₄ Sec. 4, N¹₂ of SE¹₄ Sec. 4, NE¹₄ of SE¹₄ Sec. 3, N¹₂ of SE¹₄ Sec. 36; (3) T11N R11W E¹₄ of SE¹₄ Sec. 36; S¹₄ Sec. 36; (3) T11N R12W S¹₂ Sec. 19, Sec. 30; T11N R13W SE¹₄ Sec. 24, E¹₂ of SW¹₄ Sec. 24, E¹₂ Sec. 25, E¹₂ of SW¹₄ Sec. 25, E¹₂ of SW¹₄ Sec. 36; S¹₄ Sec

Palisades-Table Rock Zone: an area of land, water, and airspace in Napa County, with the following components (Mt. Diablo Base Meridian): T9N R6W S $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 5, S $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 6, Sec. 7, Sec. 8, Sec. 9, Sec. 16, Sec. 17, Sec. 18, Sec. 19, Sec. 20; T9N R7W E $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 12, E $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 13, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 24, E $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 24.

Mount St. Helena Zone: An area of land, water, and airspace in Lake, Napa, and Sonoma counties, with the following components (Mt. Diablo Base Meridian): T9N R7W W $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 3, W $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 3, W $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 3, Sec. 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 5, E $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 5, E $\frac{1}{2}$ of

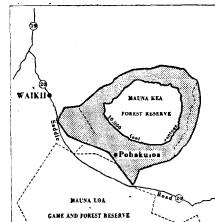
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 5; T10N R7W that portion of Sec. 20 east of Ida Clayton Road, Sec. 21, W $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 22, W $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 21, W $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 27, W $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 27, W $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 27, W $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 27, Sec. 28, that portion of Sec. 29 east of Ida Clayton Road, that portion of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 32, E $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 32, that portion of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 32, Suth of the Ida Clayton Road, Sec. 32, Suth of the Ida Clayton Road, Sec. 32, Suth of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 32, that portion of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 32, that Sec. 34, W $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 34, W $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 34.



PEREGRINE FALCON

PALILA (Psittirostra bailleui)

HAWAII. An area of land, water, and airspace on the Island of Hawaii, Hawaii County, with the following components: (1) The State of Hawaii Mauna Kea Forest Reserve, except (a) that portion above the 10,000 foot contour line, (b) that portion south of the Saddle Road (State Highway 20), (c) lands owned by the United States in the Pohakuloa Training Area north of the Saddle Road (State Highway 20) established by Executive Order 1719 (Parcel 6, State of Hawaii Tax Map Key 4-4-16, Third Division), (d) that portion (Parcel 10, Kaohe IV, State of Hawaii Tax Map Key 4-4-16, Third Division) lying north of the Saddle Road (State Highway 20) and south of the Power Line Road; (2) that portion of the State of Hawaii Kaohe Game Management Area (Parcel 4, State of Hawaii Tax Map Key 4-4-15, Third Division) to the north and east of the Saddle Road (State Highway 20); (3) that portion of the Upper Waikii Paddock (Parcel 2, State of Hawaii Tax Map Key 4 4-15, Third Division) northeast of the Saddle Road (State Highway 20); (4) that portion of the lands of Humuula between Puu Kahinahina and Kole lying southeast of the Mauna Kea Forest Reserve fence (portions of Parcels 2, 3, and 7, State of Hawaii Tax Map Key 3-8-



CRITICAL HABITAT FOR THE PALIA

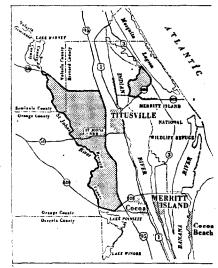
1, Third Division) which are included in State conservation district.

YELLOW-SHOULDERED BLACKBIRD (Agela: xanthomus)

Puerto Rico. Areas of land, water, and E space with the following components: All of Mona Island; (2) that portion of main island of Puerto Rico within the follo ing boundary: Beginning at a point wh the Quebrada Boqueron joins the Bahia Boqueron, thence proceeding southweste along the coast to Cabo Rojo, thence ea ward along the coast, including offshore ca to the point where Highway 332 meets Bahia de Guanica, thence northward Highway 332 to its junction with Highy 116, thence westward on Highway 116 to junction with Highway 305, thence westw on Highway 305 to its junction with Highway 303, thence northward on Highway to its junction with Highway 101, the: westward on Highway 101 to the point wh it crosses Quebrada Boqueron, thence ale the Quebrada Boqueron to the point wh it joints the Bahia de Boqueron; (3) a c cular portion of the main island of Pue Rico with a one mile radius, the center ing the junction of Highways 360 and in the town of San German; (4) Roosev Roads Naval Station, southeast of Ceiba.

DUSKY SEASIDE SPARROW (Ammospize maritima nigrescens)

Florida. Cordgrass (Spartina bakerii) vannas and associated land, water, and a space within the following boundary, B vard County: Beginning at the point wh Florida Highway 528 intersects Interst Highway 95; thence westward along Flor Highways 528 and 520 to the main chan of the St. Johns River; thence northw: along said channel to Florida Highway thence eastward along Florida Highway to Interstate Highway 95; thence southway along Interstate Highway 95 to the point beginning. Marshes and associated airspa within the mosquito control impoundment designated by the Brevard County Mosqu Control District as T-10-J and T-10-northwest of Florida Highway 406 on t Merritt Island National Wildlife Refu Brevard County.



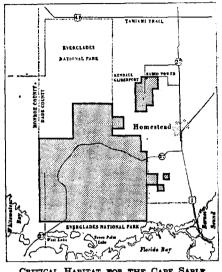
CRITICAL HABITAT FOR THE DUSKY SEAS SPARROW

CAPE SABLE SPARROW (Ammospiza mariti: mirabilis)

Florida. Areas of land, water, and airspain the Taylor Slough vicinity of Colli Dade, and Monroe counties, with the follo ing components (Tallahassee Meridiar

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Those portions of Everglades National Park within T57S R36E, T57S R36½E, T57S R37E, T58S R35E, T58S R36E, T58S R37E, T58½S R35E, T58½S R36½E, T59S R35E, T59S, R36E, T59S R37E. Areas outside of Everglades National Park within T55S R37E Sec. 36; T55S R38E Sec. 31, 32; T56S R37E Sec. 1, 2, 11-14, 23-26; T56S R38E Sec. 5-7, 16, 19; T57S R37E Sec. 5-8, T58S R38E Sec. 27, 29-32; T59S R38E Sec. 4.



CRITICAL HABITAT FOR THE CAPE SABLE SPARROW

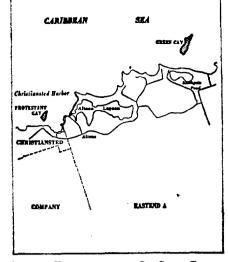
(c) Reptiles.

AMERICAN CROCODILE (Crocodylus acutus)

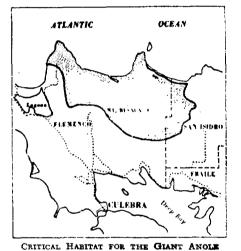
Florida. All land and water within the following boundary: Beginning at the easternmost tip of Turkey Point, Dade County, on the coast of Biscayne Bay; thence southeastward along a straight line to Christmas Point at the southernmost tip of Elliott Key; thence southwestward along a line following the shores of the Atlantic Ocean side of Old Rhodes Key, Palo Alto Key, Anglefish Key, Key Largo, Plantation Key, Windley Key, Upper Matecumbe Key, Lower Matecumbe Key, and Long Key, to the westernmost tip of Long Key; thence northwestward along a straight line to the westernmost tip of Middle Cape; thence northward along the shore of the Gulf of Mexico to the north side of the mouth of Little Sable Creek; thence eastward along a straight line to the northernmost point of Nine-Mile Pond; thence northeastward along a straight line to the point of beginning.

ST. CROIX GROUND LIZARD (Ameiva polops)

U.S. Virgin Islands. Protestant Cay, roughly defined by the coordinates 64° 42'15'' N. and $17^{\circ}45'7.5''$ W.; and Green Cay, roughly defined by the coordinates $67^{\circ}37'30''$ N. and $17^{\circ}46'15''$ W.



CRITICAL HABITAT FOR THE ST. CROIX GROUND LIZARD



GIANT ANOLE (Anole roosevetti)

- (d) [Reserved](e) Fishes.
 - 1.00000.

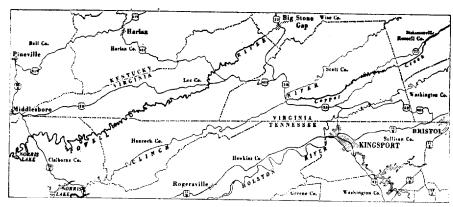
SNAIL DARTER (Percina tanasi)

Tennessee. From river mile 0.5 to river mile 17 of the Little Tennessee River, Loudon County, as shown on a map entitled "Tellico Project," prepared by Tennessee Valley Authority, Bureau of Water Control Planning, August 1965 (map 65-MS-453 K 501).

SLENDER CHUB (Hybopsis cahni)

Tennessee. Claiborne and Hancock Counties. Powell River, main channel from backwaters of Norris Lake upstream to the Tennessee-Virginia State line. Clinch River, main channel from backwaters of Norris Lake upstream to the Tennessee-Virginia State line.

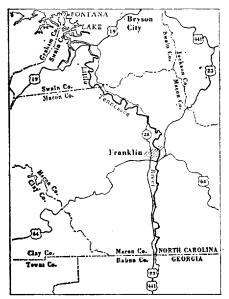
Virginia. Lee and Scott Counties. Powell River, main channel from the Tennessee-Virginia State line upstream through Lee County, Va. Clinch River, main channel from the Tennessee-Virginia State line upstream through Scott County, Va.



CRITICAL HABITAT FOR THE SLENDER CHUB

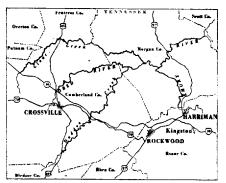
SPOTFIN CHUB (Hybopsis monacha)

North Carolina, Macon and Swain Counties. Little Tennessee River, main channel from the backwaters of Fontana Lake upstream to the North Carolina-Georgia State line.



CRITICAL HABITAT FOR THE SPOTFIN CHUB

Tennessee. Cumberland, Fentress, and Morgan Counties. Emory and Obed Rivers and Clear and Daddys Creek in Morgan County. Clear Creek in Fentress County. Obed River upstream to U.S. Interstate Highway 40, Clear Creek upstream to U.S. Interstate Highway 40 and Daddys Creek upstream to U.S. Highway 127 in Cumberland County.



CRITICAL HABITAT FOR THE SPOTFIN CHUB

Tennessee. Hawkins and Sullivan Counties. North Fork Holston, main channel upstream from junction with South Fork Holston River to the Tennessee-Virginia State line.

Virginia. Scott and Washington Counties. North Fork Holston River, main channel from the Virginia-Tennessee State line upstream through Scott and Washington Counties.

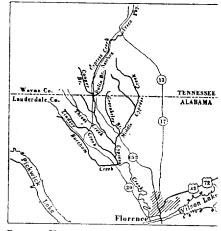


CRITICAL HABITAT FOR THE SPOTFIN CHUB

SLACKWATER DARTER (Etheostoma boschung:

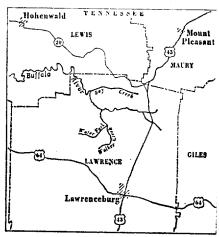
Alabama. Lauderdale County. All perma nent and intermittent streams with flowin water from December to June tributary t Cypress Creek and its tributaries upstrear from the junction of Burcham Creek, includ ing Burcham Creek, excluding Threet Cree and its tributaries.

Tennessee. Wayne County. All permanen and intermittent streams with flowing wate from December to June tributary to Cypres and Middle Cypress Creek drainage.



CRITICAL HABITAT FOR THE SLACKWATER DARTE

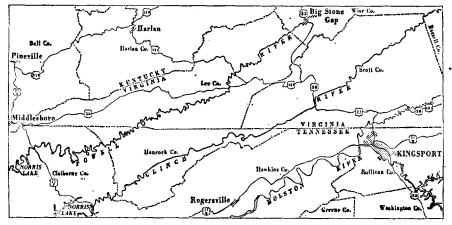
Tennessee. Lawrence County. Buffalo Rive and its tributaries in Lawrence County, Tenr



CRITICAL HABITAT FOR THE SLACKWATER DARTER

YELLOWFIN MADTOM (Noturus flavipinnis) Tennessee. Claiborne and Hancock Counties. Powell River, main channel from backwaters of Norris Lake upstream to the Tennessee-Virginia State line.

Virginia. Lee, Scott, and Russell Counties. Powell River, main channel from the Virginia-Tennessee State line upstream through Lee County. Copper Creek, main channel from its junction with Clinch River upstream through Scott County and upstream in Russell County to Dickensonville.



CRITICAL HABITAT FOR THE YELLOWFIN MADTOM

Alabama: Lauderdale County. (f)—(j) [Reserved] § 17.96 Critical habitat—plants [Reserved] Dated: September 15, 1977. WALTER R. MCALLESTER, Acting Director, Fish and Wildlife Service. [FR Doc.77-27542 Filed 9-21-77;8:45 am]