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this information to provide information necessary to evaluate permit applications. We will use this information to review permit applications and make decisions, according to criteria established in various Federal wildlife conservation statutes and regulations, on the issuance, suspension, revocation, or denial of permits. You must respond to obtain or retain a permit. We estimate the public reporting burden for these reporting requirements to average 2 hours per response, including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the forms. Direct comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of these reporting requirements to the Service Information Collection Control Officer, MS–222 ARLSQ, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, DC 20240, or the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (1018–0093), Washington, DC 20603.

[39 FR 1169, Jan. 4, 1974, as amended at 47 FR 30786, July 15, 1982; 63 FR 52634, Oct. 1, 1998]

Subpart D—Additional Exemptions

§16.32 Importation by Federal agencies.

Nothing in this part shall restrict the importation and transportation, without a permit, of any live wildlife by Federal agencies solely for their own use, upon the filing of a written declaration with the District Director of Customs at the port of entry as required under §14.61: *Provided,* That the provisions of this section shall not apply to bald and golden eagles or their eggs, or to migratory birds or their eggs, the importations of which are governed by regulations under parts 22 and 21 of this chapter, respectively.

§16.33 Importation of natural-history specimens.

Nothing in this part shall restrict the importation and transportation, without a permit, of dead natural-history specimens of wildlife or their eggs for museum or scientific collection purposes: *Provided,* That the provisions of this section shall not apply to dead migratory birds, the importation of which is governed by regulations under parts 20 and 21 of this chapter; to dead game mammals from Mexico, the importation of which is governed by regulations under part 14 of this chapter; or to dead bald and golden eagles or their eggs, the importation of which is governed by regulations under part 22 of this chapter.

PART 17—ENDANGERED AND THREATENED WILDLIFE AND PLANTS

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AUTHORITY: 16 U.S.C. 1361–1407; 16 U.S.C. 1531–1544; 16 U.S.C. 4201–4245; Pub. L. 99–625, 100 Stat. 3500; unless otherwise noted.

SOURCE: 40 FR 44415, Sept. 26, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Introduction and General Provisions

§ 17.1 Purpose of regulations.

(a) The regulations in this part implement the Endangered Species Act of 1973, 87 Stat. 884, 16 U.S.C. 1531–1543, except for those provisions in the Act concerning the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, for which regulations are provided in part 23 of this subchapter.

(b) The regulations identify those species of wildlife and plants determined by the Director to be endangered or threatened with extinction under section 4(a) of the Act and also carry over the species and subspecies of wildlife designated as endangered under the Endangered Species Conservation Act of 1969 (83 Stat. 275, 16 U.S.C. 668cc–1 to 6) which are deemed endangered species under section 4(c)(3) of the Act.

[40 FR 44415, Sept. 26, 1975, as amended at 42 FR 10465, Feb. 22, 1977]

§ 17.2 Scope of regulations.

(a) The regulations of this part apply only to endangered and threatened wildlife and plants.

(b) By agreement between the Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service, the jurisdiction of the Department of Commerce has been specifically defined to include certain species, while jurisdiction is shared in regard to certain other species. Such species are footnoted in subpart B of this part, and reference is given to special rules of the National Marine Fisheries Service for those species.

(c) The provisions in this part are in addition to, and are not in lieu of, other regulations of this subchapter B which may require a permit or prescribe additional restrictions or conditions for the importation, exportation, and interstate transportation of wildlife.

(d) The examples used in this part are provided solely for the convenience of the public, and to explain the intent and meaning of the regulation to which they refer. They have no legal significance.

(e) Certain of the wildlife and plants listed in §§ 17.11 and 17.12 as endangered or threatened are included in Appendix I, II or III to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora. The importation, exportation and reexportation of such species are subject to additional regulations provided in part 23 of this subchapter.

[40 FR 44415, Sept. 26, 1975, as amended at 42 FR 10465, Feb. 22, 1977]

§ 17.3 Definitions.

In addition to the definitions contained in part 10 of this subchapter, and unless the context otherwise requires, in this part 17:

Act means the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531–1543; 87 Stat. 884);

Adequately covered means, with respect to species listed pursuant to section 4 of the ESA, that a proposed conservation plan has satisfied the permit issuance criteria under section 10(a)(2)(B) of the ESA for the species covered by the plan, and, with respect to unlisted species, that a proposed conservation plan has satisfied the permit issuance criteria under section 10(a)(2)(B) of the ESA that would otherwise apply if the unlisted species covered by the plan were actually listed. For the Services to cover a species under a conservation plan, it must be listed on the section 10(a)(1)(B) permit.

Alaskan Native means a person defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1603(b) (85 Stat. 588)) as a citizen of the United States who is of one-fourth degree or more Alaska Indian (including Tsimshian Indians enrolled or not enrolled in the Metlaktla Indian Community), Eskimo, or Aleut blood, or combination thereof. The term includes any Native, as so defined, either or both of whose adoptive parents are not Natives. It also includes, in the absence of proof of a minimum blood quantum, any citizen of the United States who is regarded as an Alaska Native by the Native village or town of which he claims to be a member and whose father or mother is (or, if deceased, was) regarded as Native by any Native village or Native town. Any citizen enrolled by the Secretary pursuant to section 5 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act shall be conclusively presumed to be an Alaskan Native for purposes of this part;

Authentic native articles of handicrafts and clothing means items made by an Indian, Aleut, or Eskimo which (a) were commonly produced on or before December 28, 1973, and (b) are composed wholly or in some significant respect of natural materials, and (c) are significantly altered from their natural form and which are produced, decorated, or fashioned in the exercise of traditional native handicrafts without the use of pantographs, multiple carvers, or similar mass copying devices. Improved methods of production utilizing modern implements such as sewing machines or modern techniques at a tannery registered pursuant to § 18.23(c) of this subchapter (in the case of marine mammals) may be used so long as no large scale mass production industry results. Traditional native handicrafts include, but are not limited to, weaving, carving, stitching, sewing, lacing, beading, drawing, and painting. The formation of traditional native groups such as cooperatives, is permitted so long as no large scale mass production results;

Bred in captivity or *captive-bred* refers to wildlife, including eggs, born or otherwise produced in captivity from parents that mated or otherwise transferred gametes in captivity, if reproduction is sexual, or from parents that were in captivity when development of the progeny began, if development is asexual.

Captivity means that living wildlife is held in a controlled environment that is intensively manipulated by man for the purpose of producing wildlife of the selected species, and that has boundaries designed to prevent animal, eggs or gametes of the selected species from entering or leaving the controlled environment. General characteristics of captivity may include but are not limited to artificial housing, waste removal, health care, protection from predators, and artificially supplied food.

Changed circumstances means changes in circumstances affecting a species or geographic area covered by a conservation plan that can reasonably be anticipated by plan developers and the Service and that can be planned for (*e.g.,* the listing of new species, or a fire or other natural catastrophic event in areas prone to such events).

Conservation plan means the plan required by section 10(a)(2)(A) of the ESA that an applicant must submit when applying for an incidental take permit. Conservation plans also are known as ''habitat conservation plans'' or ''HCPs.''

Conserved habitat areas means areas explicitly designated for habitat restoration, acquisition, protection, or other conservation purposes under a conservation plan.

Convention means the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, TIAS 8249.

Enhance the propagation or survival, when used in reference to wildlife in captivity, includes but is not limited to the following activities when it can be shown that such activities would not be detrimental to the survival of wild or captive populations of the affected species:

(a) Provision of health care, management of populations by culling, contraception, euthanasia, grouping or handling of wildlife to control survivorship and reproduction, and similar normal practices of animal husbandry needed to maintain captive populations that are self-sustaining and that possess as much genetic vitality as possible;

(b) Accumulation and holding of living wildlife that is not immediately needed or suitable for propagative or scientific purposes, and the transfer of such wildlife between persons in order to relieve crowding or other problems hindering the propagation or survival of the captive population at the location from which the wildlife would be removed; and

(c) Exhibition of living wildlife in a manner designed to educate the public about the ecological role and conservation needs of the affected species.

Endangered means a species of wildlife listed in § 17.11 or a species of plant listed in § 17.12 and designated as endangered.

Harass in the definition of ''take'' in the Act means an intentional or negligent act or omission which creates the likelihood of injury to wildlife by annoying it to such an extent as to significantly disrupt normal behavioral patterns which include, but are not limited to, breeding, feeding, or sheltering. This definition, when applied to captive wildlife, does not include generally accepted:

(1) Animal husbandry practices that meet or exceed the minimum standards for facilities and care under the Animal Welfare Act,

(2) Breeding procedures, or

(3) Provisions of veterinary care for confining, tranquilizing, or anesthetizing, when such practices, procedures, or provisions are not likely to to result in injury to the wildlife.

Harm in the definition of ''take'' in the Act means an act which actually kills or injures wildlife. Such act may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding or sheltering.

Incidental taking means any taking otherwise prohibited, if such taking is incidental to, and not the purpose of, the carrying out of an otherwise lawful activity.

Industry or trade in the definition of ''commercial activity'' in the Act means the actual or intended transfer of wildlife or plants from one person to another person in the pursuit of gain or profit;

Native village or town means any community, association, tribe, clan or group;

Operating conservation program means those conservation management activities which are expressly agreed upon and described in a conservation plan or its Implementing Agreement, if any, and which are to be undertaken for the affected species when implementing an approved conservation plan, including measures to respond to changed circumstances.

Population means a group of fish or wildlife in the same taxon below the subspecific level, in common spatial arrangement that interbreed when mature;

Properly implemented conservation plan means any conservation plan, Implementing Agreement and permit whose commitments and provisions have been or are being fully implemented by the permittee.

Specimen means any animal or plant, or any part, product, egg, seed or root of any animal or plant;

Subsistence means the use of endangered or threatened wildlife for food, clothing, shelter, heating, transportation and other uses necessary to maintain the life of the taker of the wildlife, or those who depend upon the taker to provide them with such subsistence, and includes selling any edible portions of such wildlife in native villages and towns in Alaska for native

consumption within native villages and towns;

Threatened means a species of wildlife listed in § 17.11 or plant listed in § 17.12 and designated as threatened.

Unforeseen circumstances means changes in circumstances affecting a species or geographic area covered by a conservation plan that could not reasonably have been anticipated by plan developers and the Service at the time of the conservation plan's negotiation and development, and that result in a substantial and adverse change in the status of the covered species.

Wasteful manner means any taking or method of taking which is likely to result in the killing or injury of endangered or threatened wildlife beyond those needed for subsistence purposes, or which results in the waste of a substantial portion of the wildlife, and includes without limitation the employment of a method of taking which is not likely to assure the capture or killing of the wildlife, or which is not immediately followed by a reasonable effort to retrieve the wildlife.

[40 FR 44415, Sept. 26, 1975, as amended at 42 FR 28056, June 1, 1977; 44 FR 54006, Sept. 17, 1979; 46 FR 54750, Nov. 4, 1981; 47 FR 31387, July 20, 1982; 50 FR 39687, Sept. 30, 1985; 63 FR 8870, Feb. 23, 1998; 63 FR 48639, Sept. 11, 1998]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 63 FR 48639, Sept. 11, 1998, § 17.3 was amended by revising the definition of ''Harass'', effective Oct. 13, 1998. For the convenience of the user, the superseded text is set forth as follows:

§ 17.3 Definitions.

* * * * *

Harass in the definition of ''take'' in the Act means an intentional or negligent act or omission which creates the likelihood of injury to wildlife by annoying it to such an extent as to significantly disrupt normal behavioral patterns which include, but are not limited to, breeding, feeding or sheltering.

* * * * *

§ 17.4 Pre-Act wildlife.

(a) The prohibitions defined in subparts C and D of this part 17 shall not apply to any activity involving endangered or threatened wildlife which was held in captivity or in a controlled environment on December 28, 1973: *Provided,*

(1) That the purposes of such holding were not contrary to the purposes of the Act; and

(2) That the wildlife was not held in the course of a commercial activity.

Example 1. On January 25, 1974, a tourist buys a stuffed hawksbill turtle (an endangered species listed since June, 1970), in a foreign country. On December 28, 1973, the stuffed turtle had been on display for sale. The tourist imports the stuffed turtle into the United States on January 26, 1974. This is a violation of the Act since the stuffed turtle was held for commercial purposes on December 28, 1973.

Example 2. On December 27, 1973 (or earlier), a tourist buys a leopard skin coat (the leopard has been listed as endangered since March 1972) for his wife in a foreign country. On January 5, he imports it into the United States. He has not committed a violation since on December 28, 1973, he was the owner of the coat, for personal purposes, and the chain of commerce had ended with the sale on the 27th. Even if he did not finish paying for the coat for another year, as long as he had possession of it, and he was not going to resell it, but was using it for personal purposes, the Act does not apply to that coat.

Example 3. On or before December 28, 1973, a hunter kills a leopard legally in Africa. He has the leopard mounted and imports it into the United States in March 1974. The importation is not subject to the Act. The hunter has not engaged in a commercial activity, even though he bought the services of a guide, outfitters, and a taxidermist to help him take, preserve, and import the leopard. This applies even if the trophy was in the possession of the taxidermist on December 28, 1973.

Example 4. On January 15, 1974, a hunter kills a leopard legally in Africa. He has the leopard mounted and imports it into the United States in June 1974. This importation is a violation of the Act since the leopard was not in captivity or a controlled environment on December 28, 1973.

(b) Service officers or Customs officers may refuse to clear endangered or threatened wildlife for importation into or exportation from the United States, pursuant to § 14.53 of this subchapter, until the importer or exporter can demonstrate that the exemption referred to in this section applies. Exempt status may be established by any sufficient evidence, including an affidavit containing the following:

(1) The affiant's name and address;

(2) Identification of the affiant;

(3) Identification of the endangered or threatened wildlife which is the subject of the affidavit;

(4) A statement by the affiant that to the best of his knowledge and belief, the endangered or threatened wildlife which is the subject of the affidavit was in captivity or in a controlled environment on December 28, 1973, and was not being held for purposes contrary to the Act or in the course of a commercial activity;

(5) A statement by the affiant in the following language:

The foregoing is principally based on the attached exhibits which, to the best of my knowledge and belief, are complete, true and correct. I understand that this affidavit is being submitted for the purpose of inducing the Federal Government to recognize an exempt status regarding (*insert description of wildlife*), under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531–1543), and regulations promulgated thereunder, and that any false statements may subject me to the criminal penalties of 18 U.S.C. 1001.

(6) As an attachment, records or other available evidence to show:

(i) That the wildlife in question was being held in captivity or in a controlled environment on December 28, 1973;

(ii) The purpose for which the wildlife was being held; and

(iii) The nature of such holding (to establish that no commercial activity was involved).

(c) This section applies only to wildlife born on or prior to December 28, 1973. It does not apply to the progeny of any such wildlife born after December 28, 1973.

§ 17.5 Alaska natives.

(a) The provisions of subpart C of this part relating to the importation or the taking of endangered wildlife, and any provision of subpart D of this part relating to the importation or the taking of threatened wildlife, shall not apply to:

(1) Any Indian, Aleut, or Eskimo who is an Alaskan native and who resides in Alaska; or

(2) Any non-native permanent resident of an Alaskan native village who is primarily dependent upon the taking of wildlife for consumption or for the creation and sale of authentic native articles of handicrafts and clothing: If the taking is primarily for subsistence purposes, and is not accomplished in a wasteful manner.

(b) Edible portions of endangered or threatened wildlife taken or imported pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section may be sold in native villages or towns in Alaska for native consumption within native villages and towns in Alaska.

(c) Non-edible by-products of endangered or threatened wildlife taken or imported pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section may be sold in interstate commerce when made into authentic native articles of handicrafts and clothing.

§ 17.6 State cooperative agreements. [Reserved]

§ 17.7 Raptor exemption.

(a) The prohibitions found in §§ 17.21 and 17.31 do not apply to any raptor [a live migratory bird of the Order *Falconiformes* or the Order *Strigiformes*, other than a bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) or a golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*)] legally held in captivity or in a controlled environment on November 10, 1978, or to any of its progeny, which is:

(1) Possessed and banded in compliance with the terms of a valid permit issued under part 21 of this chapter; and

(2) Identified in the earliest applicable annual report required to be filed by a permittee under part 21 of this chapter as in a permittee's possession on November 10, 1978, or as the progeny of such a raptor.

(b) This section does not apply to any raptor intentionally returned to the wild.

[48 FR 31607, July 8, 1983]

§ 17.8 Permit applications and information collection requirements.

(a) Address permit applications for activities affecting species listed under the Endangered Species Act, as amended, as follows:

(1) Address activities affecting endangered and threatened species that are native to the United States to the Regional Director for the Region in which the activity is to take place. You can find addresses for the Regional

Directors in 50 CFR 2.2. Send applications for interstate commerce in native endangered and threatened species to the Regional Director with lead responsibility for the species. To determine the appropriate region, call the nearest Regional Office:

Region 1 (Portland, OR): 503–231–6241
Region 2 (Albuquerque, NM): 505–248–6920
Region 3 (Twin Cities, MN): 612–713–5343
Region 4 (Atlanta, GA): 404–679–7313
Region 5 (Hadley, MA): 413–253–8628
Region 6 (Denver, CO): 303–236–8155, ext 263
Region 7 (Anchorage, AK): 907–786–3620
Headquarters (Washington, DC): 703–358–2106

(2) Submit permit applications for activities affecting native endangered and threatened species in international movement or commerce, and all activities affecting nonnative endangered and threatened species to the Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, (Attention Office of Management Authority), 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Room 700, Arlington, VA 22203.

(b) The Office of Management and Budget approved the information collection requirements contained in this part 17 under 44 U.S.C. 3507 and assigned OMB Control Numbers 1018–0093 and 1018–0094. The Service may not conduct or sponsor, and you are not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. We are collecting this information to provide information necessary to evaluate permit applications. We will use this information to review permit applications and make decisions, according to criteria established in various Federal wildlife conservation statutes and regulations, on the issuance, suspension, revocation, or denial of permits. You must respond to obtain or retain a permit. We estimate the public reporting burden for these reporting requirements to vary from 2 to 2½ hours per response, including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the forms. Direct comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of these reporting requirements to the Service Information Collection Control Officer, MS–222 ARLSQ, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, DC 20240, or the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (1018–0093/0094), Washington, DC 20603.

[63 FR 52635, Oct. 1, 1998]

Subpart B—Lists

§17.11 Endangered and threatened wildlife.

(a) The list in this section contains the names of all species of wildlife which have been determined by the Services to be Endangered or Threatened. It also contains the names of species of wildlife treated as Endangered or Threatened because they are sufficiently similar in appearance to Endangered or Threatened species (see §17.50 *et seq.*).

(b) The columns entitled ''Common Name,'' ''Scientific Name,'' and ''Vertebrate Population Where Endangered or Threatened'' define the species of wildlife within the meaning of the Act. Thus, differently classified geographic populations of the same vertebrate subspecies or species shall be identified by their differing geographic boundaries, even though the other two columns are identical. The term ''Entire'' means that all populations throughout the present range of a vertebrate species are listed. Although common names are included, they cannot be relied upon for identification of any specimen, since they may vary greatly in local usage. The Services shall use the most recently accepted scientific name. In cases in which confusion might arise, a synonym(s) will be provided in parentheses. The Services shall rely to the extent practicable on the *International Code of Zoological Nomenclature.*

(c) In the ''Status'' column the following symbols are used: ''E'' for Endangered, ''T'' for Threatened, and ''E [or T] (S/A)'' for similarity of appearance species.

(d) The other data in the list are nonregulatory in nature and are provided for the information of the reader. In the annual revision and compilation of this title, the following information may be amended without public notice: the spelling of species' names, historical range, footnotes, references to certain other applicable portions of this title, synonyms, and more current names. In any of these revised entries,

neither the species, as defined in paragraph (b) of this section, nor its status may be changed without following the procedures of part 424 of this title.

(e) The ''historic range'' indicates the known general distribution of the species or subspecies as reported in the current scientific literature. The present distribution may be greatly reduced from this historic range. This column does not imply any limitation on the application of the prohibitions in the Act or implementing rules. Such prohibitions apply to all individuals of the species, wherever found.

(f)(1) A footnote to the FEDERAL REGISTER publication(s) listing or reclassifying a species is indicated under the column ''When listed.'' Footnote numbers to §§ 17.11 and 17.12 are in the same numerical sequence, since plants and animals may be listed in the same FEDERAL REGISTER document. That document, at least since 1973, includes a statement indicating the basis for the listing, as well as the effective date(s) of said listing.

(2) The ''Special rules'' and ''Critical habitat'' columns provide a cross reference to other sections in parts 17, 222, 226, or 227. The ''Special rules'' column will also be used to cite the special rules that describe experimental populations and determine if they are essential or nonessential. Separate listing will be made for experimental populations, and the status column will include the following symbols: ''XE'' for an essential experimental population and ''XN'' for a nonessential experimental population. The term ''NA'' (not applicable) appearing in either of these two columns indicates that there are no special rules and/or critical habitat for that particular species. However, all other appropriate rules in parts 17, 217 through 227, and 402 still apply to that species. In addition, there may be other rules in this title that relate to such wildlife, e.g., port-of-entry requirements. It is not intended that the references in the ''Special rules'' column list all the regulations of the two Services which might apply to the species or to the regulations of other Federal agencies or State or local governments.

(g) The listing of a particular taxon includes all lower taxonomic units. For example, the genus *Hylobates* (gibbons) is listed as Endangered throughout its entire range (China, India, and SE Asia); consequently, all species, subspecies, and populations of that genus are considered listed as Endangered for the purposes of the Act. In 1978 (43 FR 6230–6233) the species *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* (bald eagle) was listed as Threatened in ''USA (WA, OR, MN, WI, MI)'' rather than its entire population; thus, all individuals of the bald eagle found in those five States are considered listed as Threatened for the purposes of the Act.

(h) The ''List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife'' is provided below:

Species		Historic range	Vertebrate population where endangered or threatened	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Common name	Scientific name						
MAMMALS							
Anoa, lowland	*Bubalus depressicornis (=B. anoa depressicornis).*	Indonesia	Entire	E	3	NA	NA
Anoa, mountain	*Bubalus quarlesi (=B. anoa quarlesi).*	....do	....do	E	15	NA	NA
Antelope, giant sable	*Hippotragus niger variani.*	Angola	....do	E	15	NA	NA
Argali	*Ovis ammon*	Afganistan, China, India, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Russia, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan.	Entire except Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, and Tajikistan.	E	15, 475	NA	NA
Do	....do	....do	Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, and Tajikistan.	T	15, 475	NA	17.40(j)
Armadillo, giant	*Priodontes maximus (=giganteus).*	Venezuela and Guyana to Argentina.	Entire	E	15	NA	NA
Armadillo, pink fairy	*Chlamyphorus truncatus.*	Argentina	....do	E	3	NA	NA
Ass, African wild	*Equus asinus (=africanus).*	Somalia, Sudan, Ethiopia.	Somalia, Sudan, Ethiopia.	E	3, 22	NA	NA
Ass, Asian wild (=kulan, onager).	*Equus hemionus*	Southwestern and Central Asia.	Entire	E	3	NA	NA
Avahi	*Avahi (=Lichanotus) laniger* (=entire genus).	Malagasy Republic (=Madagascar).	....do	E	3	NA	NA
Aye-aye	*Daubentonia madagascariensis.*	....do	....do	E	3	NA	NA
Babirusa	*Babyrousa babyrussa*	Indonesia	....do	E	15	NA	NA
Baboon, gelada	*Theropithecus gelada*	Ethiopia	....do	T	16	NA	17.40(c)
Bandicoot, barred	*Perameles bougainville.*	Australia	....do	E	4	NA	NA
Bandicoot, desert	*Perameles eremiana*	....do	....do	E	6	NA	NA

Species		Historic range	Vertebrate population where endangered or threatened	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Common name	Scientific name						
Bandicoot, lesser rabbit.	*Macrotis leucura*	do	do	E	4	NA	NA
Bandicoot, pig-footed	*Chaeropus ecaudatus*	do	do	E	4	NA	NA
Bandicoot, rabbit	*Macrotis lagotis*	do	do	E	4	NA	NA
Banteng	*Bos javanicus (=banteng).*	Southeast Asia	do	E	3	NA	NA
Bat, Bulmer's fruit (flying fox).	*Aproteles bulmerae*	Papua New Guinea	do	E	139	NA	NA
Bat, bumblebee	*Craseonycteris thonglongyai.*	Thailand	do	E	139	NA	NA
Bat, gray	*Myotis grisescens*	Central and southeastern U.S.A.	do	E	13	NA	NA
Bat, Hawaiian hoary	*Lasiurus cinereus semotus.*	U.S.A. (HI)	do	E	2	NA	NA
Bat, Indiana	*Myotis sodalis*	Eastern and Midwestern U.S.A.	do	E	1	17.95(a)	NA
Bat, lesser (=Sanborn's) long-nosed.	*Leptonycteris curasoae (=sanborni) yerbabuenae.*	U.S.A. (AZ, NM), Mexico, Central America.	do	E	336	NA	NA
Bat, little Mariana fruit	*Pteropus tokudae*	Western Pacific Ocean—U.S.A. (Guam).	do	E	156	NA	NA
Bat, Mariana fruit	*Pteropus mariannus mariannus.*	Western Pacific Ocean—U.S.A. (Guam, Rota, Tinian, Saipan, Agiguan).	Guam	E	156	NA	NA
Bat, Mexican long-nosed.	*Leptonycteris nivalis*	U.S.A. (NM, TX), Mexico, Central America.	Entire	E	336	NA	NA
Bat, Ozark big-eared	*Corynorhinus (=Plecotus) townsendii ingens.*	U.S.A. (MO, OK, AR)	do	E	85	NA	NA

Bat, Rodrigues fruit (flying fox).	*Pteropus rodricensis*	Indian Ocean—Rodrigues Island.	.....do	E	139	NA	NA
Bat, Singapore roundleaf horseshoe.	*Hipposideros ridleyi*	Malaysia	.....do	E	139	NA	NA
Bat, Virginia big-eared	*Corynorhinus (=Plecotus) townsendii virginianus.*	U.S.A. (KY, NC, WV, VA).	.....do	E	85	17.95(a)	NA
Bear, American black	*Ursus americanus*	North America	U.S.A. (LA—all counties; MS, TX, only within the historic county range of the Louisiana black bear).	T(S/A)	456	NA	17.40(i)
Bear, Baluchistan	*Ursus thibetanus gedrosianus.*	Iran, Pakistan	Entire	E	233	NA	NA
Bear, brown	*Ursus arctos arctos*	Palearctic	Italy	E	15, 15A	NA	NA
Do	*Ursus arctos pruinosus.*	China (Tibet)	Entire	E	15	NA	NA
Bear, grizzly (=brown)	*Ursus arctos*	Holarctic	U.S.A., conterminous (lower 48) States.	T	1, 2D, 9	NA	17.40(b)
Bear, Louisiana black	*Ursus americanus luteolus.*	U.S.A. (LA—all counties; MS—all counties south of or touching a line from Greenville, Washington County, to Meridian, Lauderdale County; TX—all counties east of or touching a line from Linden, Cass County, SW to Bryan, Brazos County, thence SSW to Rockport, Aransas County).	Entire	T	456	NA	17.40(i)

Species		Historic range	Vertebrate population where endangered or threatened	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Common name	Scientific name						
Bear, Mexican grizzly	*Ursus arctos (=U. a. nelsoni).*	Holarctic	Mexico	E	3	NA	NA
Beaver	*Castor fiber birulai*	Mongolia	Entire	E	15	NA	NA
Bison, wood	*Bison bison athabascae.*	Canada, northwestern U.S.A.	Canada	E	3	NA	NA
Bobcat	*Felis rufus escuinapae.*	Central Mexico	Entire	E	15	NA	NA
Bontebok (antelope)	*Damaliscus dorcas dorcas.*	South Africa	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Camel, Bactrian	*Camelus bactrianus (=ferus).*	Mongolia, China	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Caribou, woodland	*Rangifer tarandus caribou.*	U.S.A. (AK, ID, ME, MI, MN, MT, NH, VT, WA, WI), Canada.	U.S.A. (ID, WA), Canada (that part of S.E. British Columbia bounded by the U.S.-Can. border, Columbia R., Kootenay R., Kootenay L., and Kootenai R.).	E	128E, 136E, 143	NA	NA
Cat, Andean	*Felis jacobita*	Chile, Peru, Bolivia, Argentina.	Entire	E	15	NA	NA
Cat, black-footed	*Felis nigripes*	Southern Africa	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Cat, flat-headed	*Felis planiceps*	Malaysia, Indonesia	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Cat, Iriomote	*Felis (Mayailurus) iriomotensis.*	Japan (Iriomote Island, Ryukyu Islands).	.....do	E	50	NA	NA
Cat, leopard	*Felis bengalensis bengalensis.*	India, Southeast Asia	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Cat, marbled	*Felis marmorata*	Nepal, Southeast Asia, Indonesia.	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Cat, Pakistan sand	*Felis margarita scheffeli.*	Pakistan	.....do	E	139	NA	NA

Cat, Temminck's (=golden cat).	*Felis temmincki*	Nepal, China, Southeast Asia, Indonesia (Sumatra).	do	E	15	NA	NA
Cat, tiger	*Felis tigrinus*	Costa Rica to northern Argentina.	do	E	5	NA	NA
Chamois, Apennine	*Rupicapra rupicapra ornata.*	Italy	do	E	15	NA	NA
Cheetah	*Acinonyx jubatus*	Africa to India	do	E	3, 5	NA	NA
Chimpanzee	*Pan troglodytes*	Africa-see 17.40(c)(3)	Wherever found in the wild.	E	16, 376	NA	NA
Do	do	do	Wherever found in captivity.	T	16, 376	NA	17.40(c)
Chimpanzee, pygmy	*Pan paniscus*	Zaire	Entire	E	16, 376	NA	NA
Chinchilla	*Chinchilla brevicaudata boliviana.*	Bolivia	do	E	15	NA	NA
Civet, Malabar large-spotted.	*Viverra megaspila civettina.*	India	do	E	50	NA	NA
Cochito (=Gulf of California harbor porpoise).	*Phocoena sinus*	Mexico (Gulf of California).	do	E	169	NA	NA
Cougar, eastern	*Felis concolor couguar.*	Eastern North America.	do	E	6	NA	NA
Deer, Bactrian	*Cervus elaphus bactrianus.*	Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Afghanistan.	do	E	50	NA	NA
Deer, Barbary	*Cervus elaphus barbarus.*	Morocco, Tunisia, Algeria.	do	E	50	NA	NA
Deer, Bawean	*Axis (=Cervus) porcinus kuhli.*	Indonesia	do	E	3	NA	NA
Deer, Cedros Island mule.	*Odocoileus hemionus cedrosensis.*	Mexico (Cedros Island).	do	E	10	NA	NA
Deer, Columbian white-tailed.	*Odocoileus virginianus leucurus.*	U.S.A. (WA, OR)	do	E	1	NA	NA
Deer, Corsican red	*Cervus elaphus corsicanus.*	Corsica, Sardinia	do	E	50	NA	NA
Deer, Eld's brow-antlered.	*Cervus eldi*	India to Southeast Asia.	do	E	3	NA	NA

Species		Historic range	Vertebrate population where endangered or threatened	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Common name	Scientific name						
Deer, Formosan sika ..	*Cervus nippon taiouanus.*	Taiwan	.....do	E	50	NA	NA
Deer, hog	*Axis (=Cervus) porcinus annamiticus.*	Thailand, Indochina ..	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Deer, key	*Odocoileus virginianus clavium.*	U.S.A. (FL)	.....do	E	1	NA	NA
Deer, marsh	*Blastocerus dichotomus.*	Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, Bolivia, Brazil.	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Deer, McNeill's	*Cervus elaphus macneilii.*	China (Sinkiang, Tibet).	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Deer, musk	*Moschus* spp. (all species).	Central and eastern Asia.	Afghanistan, Bhutan, Burma, China (Tibet, Yunnan), India, Nepal, Pakistan, Sikkim.	E	15	NA	NA
Deer, North China sika	*Cervus nippon mandarinus.*	China (Shantung and Chihli Provinces).	Entire	E	50	NA	NA
Deer, pampas	*Ozotoceros bezoarticus.*	Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, Bolivia, Paraguay.	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Deer, Persian fallow ...	*Dama dama mesopotamica.*	Iraq, Iran	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Deer, Philippine	*Axis (=Cervus) porcinus calamianensis.*	Philippines (Calamian Islands).	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Deer, Ryukyu sika	*Cervus nippon keramae.*	Japan (Ryukyu Islands).	.....do	E	50	NA	NA
Deer, Shansi sika	*Cervus nippon grassianus.*	China (Shansi Province).	.....do	E	50	NA	NA
Deer, South China sika.	*Cervus nippon kopschi.*	Southern China	.....do	E	50	NA	NA
Deer, swamp (=barasingha).	*Cervus duvauceli*	India, Nepal	.....do	E	3	NA	NA

Deer, Visayan	*Cervus alfredi*	Philippines	.....do	E	320	NA	NA
Deer, Yarkand	*Cervus elaphus yarkandensis.*	China (Sinkiang)	.....do	E	50	NA	NA
Dhole (=Asiatic wild dog).	*Cuon alpinus*	C.I.S., Korea, China, India, Southeast Asia.	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Dibbler	*Antechinus apicalis*	Australia	.....do	E	4	NA	NA
Dog, African wild	*Lycaon pictus*	Sub-Saharan Africa	.....do	E	139	NA	NA
Dolphin, Chinese river (=whitefin).	*Lipotes vexillifer*	China	.....do	E	350	NA	NA
Dolphin, Indus River	*Platanista minor*	Pakistan (Indus R. and tributaries).	.....do	E	417	NA	NA
Drill	*Papio leucophaeus*	Equatorial West Africa.	.....do	E	16	NA	NA
Dugong	*Dugong dugon*	East Africa to southern Japan, including U.S.A. (Trust Territories).	Entire, except Palau	E	4	NA	NA
Duiker, Jentink's	*Cephalophus jentinki*	Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast.	Entire	E	50	NA	NA
Eland, western giant	*Taurotragus derbianus derbianus.*	Senegal to Ivory Coast.	.....do	E	50	NA	NA
Elephant, African	*Loxodonta africana*	Africa	.....do	T	40	NA	17.40(e)
Elephant, Asian	*Elephas maximus*	South-central and southeastern Asia.	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Ferret, black-footed	*Mustela nigripes*	Western U.S.A., western Canada.	Entire, except where listed as an experimental population below.	E	1, 3, 433, 545, 546, 582	NA	NA
Do	.....do	.....do	U.S.A. (specific portions of MT, SD, WY, and AZ, see 17.84(g)).	XN	433, 545, 546, 582	NA	17.84(g)
Fox, northern swift	*Vulpes velox hebes*	U.S.A. (northern plains), Canada.	Canada	E	3	NA	NA
Fox, San Joaquin kit	*Vulpes macrotis mutica.*	U.S.A. (CA)	Entire	E	1	NA	NA

Species		Historic range	Vertebrate population where endangered or threatened	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Common name	Scientific name						
Fox, Simien	*Canis (Simenia) simensis.*	Ethiopia	do	E	50	NA	NA
Gazelle, Arabian	*Gazella gazella*	Arabian Peninsula, Palestine, Sinai.	do	E	50	NA	NA
Gazelle, Clark's (=Dibatag).	*Ammodorcas clarkei*	Somalia, Ethiopia	do	E	3	NA	NA
Gazelle, Cuvier's	*Gazella cuvieri*	Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Gazelle, Mhorr	*Gazella dama mhorr*	Morocco	do	E	3	NA	NA
Gazelle, Moroccan (=Dorcas).	*Gazella dorcas massaesyla.*	Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Gazelle, Pelzeln's	*Gazella dorcas pelzelni.*	Somalia	do	E	50	NA	NA
Gazelle, Rio de Oro Dama.	*Gazella dama lozanoi*	Western Sahara	do	E	3	NA	NA
Gazelle, sand	*Gazella subgutturosa marica.*	Jordan, Arabian Peninsula.	do	E	50	NA	NA
Gazelle, Saudi Arabian	*Gazella dorcas saudiya.*	Israel, Iraq, Jordan, Syria, Arabian Peninsula.	do	E	50	NA	NA
Gazelle, slender-horned (=Rhim).	*Gazella leptoceros*	Sudan, Egypt, Algeria, Libya.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Gibbons	*Hylobates* spp. (including *Nomascus*).	China, India, Southeast Asia.	do	E	3, 15	NA	NA
Goat, wild (=Chiltan markhor).	*Capra aegagrus (=falconeri) chiltanensis.*	Southwestern Asia	Chiltan Range of west-central Pakistan.	E	15	NA	NA
Goral	*Nemorhaedus goral*	East Asia	Entire	E	15	NA	NA
Gorilla	*Gorilla gorilla*	Central and western Africa.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Hare, hispid	*Caprolagus hispidus*	India, Nepal, Bhutan	do	E	15	NA	NA
Hartebeest, Swayne's	*Alcelaphus buselaphus swaynei.*	Ethiopia, Somalia	do	E	3, 50	NA	NA

Hartebeest, Tora	*Alcelaphus buselaphus tora.*	Ethiopia, Sudan, Egypt.	do	E	50	NA	NA
Hog, pygmy	*Sus salvanius*	India, Nepal, Bhutan, Sikkim.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Horse, Przewalski's	*Equus przewalskii*	Mongolia, China	do	E	15	NA	NA
Huemul, north Andean	*Hippocamelus antisensis.*	Ecuador, Peru, Chile, Bolivia, Argentina.	do	E	15	NA	NA
Huemul, south Andean	*Hippocamelus bisulcus.*	Chile, Argentina	do	E	15	NA	NA
Hutia, Cabrera's	*Capromys angelcabrerai.*	Cuba	do	E	233	NA	NA
Hutia, dwarf	*Capromys nana*	do	do	E	233	NA	NA
Hutia, large-eared	*Capromys auritus*	do	do	E	233	NA	NA
Hutia, little earth	*Capromys sanfelipensis.*	do	do	E	233	NA	NA
Hyena, Barbary	*Hyaena hyaena barbara.*	Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Hyena, brown	*Hyaena brunnea*	Southern Africa	do	E	3	NA	NA
Ibex, Pyrenean	*Capra pyrenaica pyrenaica.*	Spain	do	E	3	NA	NA
Ibex, Walia	*Capra walie*	Ethiopia	do	E	3	NA	NA
Impala, black-faced	*Aepyceros melampus petersi.*	Namibia, Angola	do	E	3	NA	NA
Indri	*Indri indri* (=entire genus).	Malagasy Republic (=Madagascar).	do	E	3	NA	NA
Jaguar	*Panthera onca*	U.S.A. (AZ, CA, LA, NM, TX), Mexico, Central and South America.	do	E	5, 622	NA	NA
Jaguarundi	*Felis yagouaroundi cacomitli.*	U.S.A. (TX), Mexico	do	E	15	NA	NA
Do	*Felis yagouaroundi fossata.*	Mexico, Nicaragua	do	E	15	NA	NA
Do	*Felis yagouaroundi panamensis.*	Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama.	do	E	15	NA	NA
Do	*Felis yagouaroundi tolteca.*	U.S.A. (AZ), Mexico	do	E	15	NA	NA
Kangaroo rat, Fresno	*Dipodomys nitratoides exilis.*	U.S.A. (CA)	do	E	170	17.95(a)	NA

Species		Historic range	Vertebrate population where endangered or threatened	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Common name	Scientific name						
Kangaroo rat, giant	*Dipodomys ingens*	do	do	E	251	NA	NA
Kangaroo rat, Morro Bay.	*Dipodomys heermanni morroensis.*	do	do	E	2	17.95(a)	NA
Kangaroo rat, San Bernardino.	*Dipodomys merriami parvus.*	do	do	E	632E, 645	NA	NA
Kangaroo rat, Stephens'.	*Dipodomys stephensi* (incl. *D. cascus*).	do	do	E	338	NA	NA
Kangaroo rat, Tipton	*Dipodomys nitratoides nitratoides.*	do	do	E	312	NA	NA
Kangaroo, Tasmanian forester.	*Macropus giganteus tasmaniensis.*	Australia (Tasmania)	do	E	6	NA	NA
Kouprey	*Bos sauveli*	Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Thailand.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Langur, capped	*Presbytis pileata*	India, Burma, Bangladesh.	do	E	15	NA	NA
Langur, Douc	*Pygathrix nemaeus*	Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Langur, entellus	*Presbytis entellus*	China (Tibet), India, Pakistan, Kashmir, Sri Lanka, Sikkim, Bangladesh.	do	E	15	NA	NA
Langur, Francois'	*Presbytis francoisi*	China (Kwangsi), Indochina.	do	E	16	NA	NA
Langur, golden	*Presbytis geei*	India (Assam), Bhutan.	do	E	15	NA	NA
Langur, long-tailed	*Presbytis potenziani*	Indonesia	do	T	16	NA	17.40(c)
Langur, Pagi Island	*Nasalis (Simias) concolor.*	do	do	E	3	NA	NA
Langur, purple-faced	*Presbytis senex*	Sri Lanka	do	T	16	NA	17.40(c)
Lechwe, red	*Kobus leche*	Southern Africa	do	T	3, 15, 106	NA	NA

Lemurs	Lemuridae (incl. genera *Lemur, Phaner, Hapalemur, Lepilemur, Microcebus, Allocebus, Cheirogaleus, Varecia).*	Malagasy Republic (=Madagascar).	do	E	3, 15, 15A	NA	NA
Leopard	*Panthera pardus*	Africa, Asia	Wherever found, except where it is listed as Threatened as set forth below.	E	3, 5, 114	NA	NA
Do	do	do	In Africa, in the wild, south of, and including, the following countries: Gabon, Congo, Zaire, Uganda, Kenya.	T	3, 5, 114	NA	17.40(f)
Leopard, clouded	*Neofelis nebulosa*	Southeastern and south-central Asia, Taiwan.	Entire	E	3, 15	NA	NA
Leopard, snow	*Panthera uncia*	Central Asia	do	E	5	NA	NA
Linsang, spotted	*Prionodon pardicolor*	Nepal, Assam, Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, Burma.	do	E	15	NA	NA
Lion, Asiatic	*Panthera leo persica*	Turkey to India	do	E	3	NA	NA
Lion, mountain	*Felis concolor* (all subsp. except *coryi*).	Canada to South America.	U.S.A. (FL)	T(S/A)	432	NA	17.40(h)
Loris, lesser slow	*Nycticebus pygmaeus*	Indochina	Entire	T	16	NA	17.40(c)
Lynx, Spanish	*Felis (=Lynx) pardina*	Spain, Portugal	do	E	3	NA	NA
Macaque, Formosan rock.	*Macaca cyclopis*	Taiwan	do	T	16	NA	17.40(c)
Macaque, Japanese	*Macaca fuscata*	Japan (Shikoku, Kyushu and Honshu Islands).	do	T	16	NA	17.40(c)
Macaque, lion-tailed	*Macaca silenus*	India	do	E	3	NA	NA

Species		Historic range	Vertebrate population where endangered or threatened	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Common name	Scientific name						
Macaque, stump-tailed	*Macaca arctoides*	India (Assam) to southern China.	do	T	16	NA	17.40(c)
Macaque, Toque	*Macaca sinica*	Sri Lanka	do	T	16	NA	17.40(c)
Manatee, Amazonian	*Trichechus inunguis*	South America (Amazon R. basin).	do	E	3	NA	NA
Manatee, West African	*Trichechus senegalensis.*	West Coast of Africa from Senegal R. to Cuanza R.	do	T	52	NA	NA
Manatee, West Indian	*Trichechus manatus*	U.S.A. (southeastern), Caribbean Sea, South America.	do	E	1, 3	17.95(a)	17.108 (a)
Mandrill	*Papio sphinx*	Equatorial West Africa.	do	E	16	NA	NA
Mangabey, Tana River	*Cercocebus galeritus*	Kenya	do	E	3	NA	NA
Mangabey, white-collared.	*Cercocebus torquatus*	Senegal to Ghana; Nigeria to Gabon.	do	E	16	NA	NA
Margay	*Felis wiedii*	U.S.A. (TX), Central and South America.	Mexico southward	E	5	NA	NA
Markhor, Kabal	*Capra falconeri megaceros.*	Afghanistan, Pakistan	Entire	E	15	NA	NA
Markhor, straight-horned.	*Capra falconeri jerdoni.*	do	do	E	15	NA	NA
Marmoset, buff-headed	*Callithrix flaviceps*	Brazil	do	E	139	NA	NA
Marmoset, buffy tufted-ear.	*Callithrix jacchus aurita.*	do	do	E	233	NA	NA
Marmoset, cotton-top	*Saguinus oedipus*	Costa Rica to Colombia.	do	E	16	NA	NA
Marmoset, Goeldi's	*Callimico goeldii*	Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Marmot, Vancouver Island.	*Marmota vancouverensis.*	Canada (Vancouver Island).	do	E	139	NA	NA
Marsupial, eastern jerboa.	*Antechinomys laniger*	Australia	do	E	4	NA	NA
Marsupial-mouse, large desert.	*Sminthopsis psammophila.*	do	do	E	4	NA	NA

Marsupial-mouse, long-tailed.	*Sminthopsis longicaudata.*	.....do	.....do	E	4	NA	NA
Marten, Formosan yellow-throated.	*Martes flavigula chrysospila.*	Taiwan	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Monkey, black colobus	*Colobus satanas*	Equatorial Guinea, People's Republic of Congo, Cameroon, Gabon.	.....do	E	16	NA	NA
Monkey, black howler	*Alouatta pigra*	Mexico, Guatemala, Belize.	.....do	T	16	NA	17.40(c)
Monkey, Diana	*Cercopithecus diana*	Coastal West Africa ..	.....do	E	16	NA	NA
Monkey (=langur), Guizhou snub-nosed.	*Rhinopithecus (=Pygathrix) brelichi.*	China	.....do	E	400	NA	NA
Monkey, howler	*Alouatta palliata (=villosa).*	Mexico to South America.	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Monkey, L'hoest's	*Cercopithecus lhoesti*	Upper eastern Congo R. Basin, Cameroon.	.....do	E	16	NA	NA
Monkey, Preuss' red colobus.	*Colobus badius preussi.*	Cameroon	.....do	E	139	NA	NA
Monkey, proboscis	*Nasalis larvatus*	Borneo	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Monkey, red-backed squirrel.	*Saimiri oerstedii*	Costa Rica, Panama	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Monkey, red-bellied	*Cercopithecus erythrogaster.*	Western Nigeria	.....do	E	16	NA	NA
Monkey, red-eared nose-spotted.	*Cercopithecus erythrotis.*	Nigeria, Cameroon, Fernando Po.	.....do	E	16	NA	NA
Monkey (=langur), Sichuan snub-nosed.	*Rhinopithecus (=Pygathrix) roxellana.*	China	.....do	E	400	NA	NA
Monkey, spider	*Ateles geoffroyi frontatus.*	Costa Rica, Nicaragua.	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Do	*Ateles geoffroyl panamensis.*	Costa Rica, Panama	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Monkey, Tana River red colobus.	*Colobus rufomitratus (=badius) rufomitratus.*	Kenya	.....do	E	3	NA	NA

Species		Historic range	Vertebrate population where endangered or threatened	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Common name	Scientific name						
Monkey (=langur), Tonkin snub-nosed.	*Rhinopithecus (=Pygathrix) avunculus.*	Vietnam	do	E	16, 400	NA	NA
Monkey, woolly spider	*Brachyteles arachnoides.*	Brazil	do	E	3	NA	NA
Monkey, yellow-tailed woolly.	*Lagothrix flavicauda*	Andes of northern Peru.	do	E	16	NA	NA
Monkey (=langur), Yunnan snub-nosed.	*Rhinopithecus (=Pygathrix) bieti.*	China	do	E	400	NA	NA
Monkey, Zanzibar red colobus.	*Colobus kirki*	Tanzania	do	E	3	NA	NA
Mountain beaver, Point Arena.	*Aplodontia rufa nigra*	U.S.A. (CA)	do	E	454	NA	NA
Mouse, Alabama beach.	*Peromyscus polionotus ammobates.*	U.S.A. (AL)	do	E	183	17.95(a)	NA
Mouse, Anastasia Island beach.	*Peromyscus polionotus phasma.*	U.S.A. (FL)	do	E	349	NA	NA
Mouse, Australian native.	*Notomys aquilo*	Australia	do	E	15	NA	NA
Do	*Zyzomys (=Notomys) pedunculatus.*	do	do	E	15	NA	NA
Mouse, Choctawhatchee beach.	*Peromyscus polionotus allophrys.*	U.S.A. (FL)	do	E	183	17.95(a)	NA
Mouse, Field's	*Pseudomys fieldi*	Australia	do	E	4	NA	NA
Mouse, Gould's	*Pseudomys gouldii*	do	do	E	6	NA	NA
Mouse, Key Largo cotton.	*Peromyscus gossypinus allapaticola.*	U.S.A. (FL)	do	E	131E, 160	NA	NA
Mouse, New Holland	*Pseudomys novaehollandiae.*	Australia	do	E	4	NA	NA
Mouse, Pacific pocket	*Perognathus longimembris pacificus.*	U.S.A. (CA)	do	E	526E, 554	NA	NA

Mouse, Perdido Key beach.	*Peromyscus polionotus trissyllepsis.*	U.S.A. (AL, FL)	do	E	183	17.95(a)	NA
Mouse, Preble's meadow jumping.	*Zapus hudsonius preblei.*	U.S.A. (CO, WY)	do	T	636	NA	NA
Mouse, salt marsh harvest.	*Reithrodontomys raviventris.*	U.S.A. (CA)	do	E	2	NA	NA
Mouse, Shark Bay	*Pseudomys praeconis*	Australia	do	E	4	NA	NA
Mouse, Shortridge's	*Pseudomys shortridgei.*	do	do	E	4	NA	NA
Mouse, smoky	*Pseudomys fumeus*	do	do	E	4	NA	NA
Mouse, southeastern beach.	*Peromyscus polionotus niveiventris.*	U.S.A. (FL)	do	T	349	NA	NA
Mouse, western	*Pseudomys occidentalis.*	Australia	do	E	4	NA	NA
Muntjac, Fea's	*Muntiacus feae*	Northern Thailand, Burma.	do	E	50	NA	NA
Native-cat, eastern	*Dasyurus viverrinus*	Australia	do	E	6	NA	NA
Numbat	*Myrmecobius fasciatus.*	do	do	E	4, 6	NA	NA
Ocelot	*Felis pardalis*	U.S.A. (AZ, TX) to Central and South America.	do	E	5, 119	NA	NA
Orangutan	*Pongo pygmaeus*	Borneo, Sumatra	do	E	3	NA	NA
Oryx, Arabian	*Oryx leucoryx*	Arabian Peninsula	do	E	3	NA	NA
Otter, Cameroon clawless.	*Aonyx (Paraonyx) congica microdon.*	Cameroon, Nigeria	do	E	3	NA	NA
Otter, giant	*Pteronura brasiliensis*	South America	do	E	3	NA	NA
Otter, long-tailed	*Lutra longicaudis* (incl. *platensis*).	do	do	E	3, 15	NA	NA
Otter, marine	*Lutra felina*	Peru south to Straits of Magellan.	do	E	15	NA	NA
Otter, southern river	*Lutra provocax*	Chile, Argentina	do	E	15	NA	NA
Otter, southern sea	*Enhydra lutris nereis*	West Coast, U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA) south to Mexico (Baja California).	Entire, except where listed below.	T	21, 284	NA	NA

Species		Historic range	Vertebrate population where endangered or threatened	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Common name	Scientific name						
Do	.....do	.....do	All areas subject to U.S. jurisdiction south of Pt. Conception, CA (34°26.9' N. Lat.) [Note—status governed by Pub. L. 99-625, 100 Stat. 3500.].	XN	21, 284	NA	17.84(d)
Panda, giant	*Ailuropoda melanoleuca.*	China	Entire	E	139	NA	NA
Pangolin (=scaly anteater).	*Manis temmincki*	Africa	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Panther, Florida	*Felis concolor coryi*	U.S.A. (LA and AR east to SC and FL).	.....do	E	1	NA	NA
Planigale, little	*Planigale ingrami subtilissima.*	Australia	.....do	E	4	NA	NA
Planigale, southern	*Planigale tenuirostris*	.....do	.....do	E	4	NA	NA
Porcupine, thin-spined	*Chaetomys subspinosus.*	Brazil	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Possum, Leadbeater's	*Gymnobelideus leadbeateri.*	.....do	.....do	E	233	NA	NA
Possum, mountain pygmy.	*Burramys parvus*	Australia	.....do	E	4	NA	NA
Possum, scaly-tailed	*Wyulda squamicaudata.*	.....do	.....do	E	4	NA	NA
Prairie dog, Mexican	*Cynomys mexicanus*	Mexico	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Prairie dog, Utah	*Cynomys parvidens*	U.S.A. (UT)	.....do	T	6, 149	NA	17.40(g)
Pronghorn, peninsular	*Antilocapra americana peninsularis.*	Mexico (Baja California).	.....do	E	10	NA	NA
Pronghorn, Sonoran	*Antilocapra americana sonoriensis.*	U.S.A. (AZ), Mexico	.....do	E	1, 3	NA	NA
Pudu	*Pudu pudu*	Southern South America.	.....do	E	15	NA	NA

Puma, Costa Rican	*Felis concolor costaricensis.*	Nicaragua, Panama, Costa Rica.	do	E	15	NA	NA
Quokka	*Setonix brachyurus*	Australia	do	E	6	NA	NA
Rabbit, Lower Keys	*Sylvilagus palustris hefneri.*	U.S.A. (FL)	do	E	390	NA	NA
Rabbit, Ryukyu	*Pentalagus furnessi*	Japan (Ryukyu Islands).	do	E	50	NA	NA
Rabbit, volcano	*Romerolagus diazi*	Mexico	do	E	3	NA	NA
Rat, false water	*Xeromys myoides*	Australia	do	E	4	NA	NA
Rat, stick-nest	*Leporillus conditor*	do	do	E	6	NA	NA
Rat-kangaroo, brush-tailed.	*Bettongia penicillata*	do	do	E	4	NA	NA
Rat-kangaroo, Gaimard's.	*Bettongia gaimardi*	do	do	E	6	NA	NA
Rat-kangaroo, Lesuer's.	*Bettongia lesueur*	do	do	E	4	NA	NA
Rat-kangaroo, plain	*Caloprymnus campestris.*	do	do	E	4	NA	NA
Rat-kangaroo, Queensland.	*Bettongia tropica*	do	do	E	4	NA	NA
Rhinoceros, black	*Diceros bicornis*	Sub-Saharan Africa	do	E	97	NA	NA
Rhinoceros, great Indian.	*Rhinoceros unicornis*	India, Nepal	do	E	4	NA	NA
Rhinoceros, Javan	*Rhinoceros sondaicus*	Indonesia, Indochina, Burma, Thailand, Sikkim, Bangladesh, Malaysia.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Rhinoceros, northern white.	*Ceratotherium simum cottoni.*	Zaire, Sudan, Uganda, Central African Republic.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Rhinoceros, Sumatran	*Dicerorhinus (=Didermoceros) sumatrensis.*	Bangladesh to Vietnam to Indonesia (Borneo).	do	E	3	NA	NA
Rice rat (=silver rice rat).	*Oryzomys palustris natator (=O. argentatus).*	U.S.A. (FL)	Lower FL Keys (west of Seven Mile Bridge).	E	421	17.95(a)	NA
Saiga, Mongolian (antelope).	*Saiga tatarica mongolica.*	Mongolia	Entire	E	15	NA	NA

Species		Historic range	Vertebrate population where endangered or threatened	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Common name	Scientific name						
Saki, southern bearded.	*Chiropotes satanas satanas.*	Brazil	.....do	E	233	NA	NA
Saki, white-nosed	*Chiropotes albinasus*	.....do	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Sea-lion, Steller (=northern).	*Eumetopias jubatus*	U.S.A. (AK, CA, OR, WA), Canada, Russia; North Pacific Ocean.	Entire, except the population segment west of 144° W. Long.	T	384E, 408, 614	226.12	227.12
Do	.....do	.....do	Population segment west of 144° W. Long.	E	384E, 408, 614	226.12	NA
Seal, Caribbean monk	*Monachus tropicalis*	Caribbean Sea, Gulf of Mexico.	Entire	E	1, 2D, 45	NA	NA
Seal, Guadalupe fur	*Arctocephalus townsendi.*	U.S.A. (Farallon Islands of CA) south to Mexico (Islas Revillagigedo).	.....do	T	1, 2D, 212	NA	227.11
Seal, Hawaiian monk	*Monachus schauinslandi.*	U.S.A. (HI)	.....do	E	18	226.11	NA
Seal, Mediterranean monk.	*Monachus monachus*	Mediterranean, Northwest African Coast and Black Sea.	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Seal, Saimaa	*Phoca hispida saimensis.*	Finland (Lake Saimaa).	.....do	E	508	NA	NA
Seledang (=Gaur)	*Bos gaurus*	Bangladesh, Southeast Asia, India.	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Serow	*Capricornis sumatraensis.*	East Asia, Sumatra	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Serval, Barbary	*Felis serval constantina.*	Algeria	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Shapo	*Ovis vignei vignei*	Kashmir	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Sheep, bighorn (Peninsular Ranges pop.).	*Ovis canadensis*	U.S.A. (Western conterminous states), Canada (southwestern), Mexico (northern).	U.S.A.; Peninsular Ranges of CA.	E	634	NA	NA

Shou	*Cervus elaphus wallichi.*	Tibet, Bhutan	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Shrew, Dismal Swamp southeastern.	*Sorex longirostris fisheri.*	U.S.A. (VA, NC)	.....do	T	246	NA	NA
Siamang	*Symphalangus syndactylus.*	Malaysia, Indonesia	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Sifakas	*Propithecus* spp.	Malagasy Republic (=Madagascar).	.....do	E	4	NA	NA
Sloth, Brazilian three-toed.	*Bradypus torquatus*	Brazil	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Solenodon, Cuban	*Solenodon (Atopogale) cubanus.*	Cuba	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Solenodon, Haitian	*Solenodon paradoxus*	Dominican Republic, Haiti.	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Squirrel, Carolina northern flying.	*Glaucomys sabrinus coloratus.*	U.S.A. (NC, TN)	.....do	E	189	NA	NA
Squirrel, Delmarva Peninsula fox.	*Sciurus niger cinereus.*	U.S.A. (Delmarva Peninsula to southeastern PA).	Entire, except Sussex Co., DE.	E	1, 161, 168	NA	NA
Do	.....do	.....do	U.S.A. (DE—Sussex Co.).	XN	161	NA	17.84(a)
Squirrel, Mount Graham red.	*Tamiasciurus hudsonicus grahamensis.*	U.S.A. (AZ)	Entire	E	268	17.95(a)	NA
Squirrel, Virginia northern flying.	*Glaucomys sabrinus fuscus.*	U.S.A. (VA, WV)	.....do	E	189	NA	NA
Stag, Barbary	*Cervus elaphus barbarus.*	Tunisia, Algeria	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Stag, Kashmir	*Cervus elaphus hanglu.*	Kashmir	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Suni, Zanzibar	*Neotragus (Nesotragus) moschatus moschatus.*	Zanzibar (and nearby islands).	.....do	E	50	NA	NA
Tahr, Arabian	*Hemitragus jayakari*	Oman	.....do	E	50	NA	NA
Tamaraw	*Bubalus mindorensis*	Philippines	.....do	E	4	NA	NA

Species		Historic range	Vertebrate population where endangered or threatened	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Common name	Scientific name						
Tamarin (=marmoset), golden-rumped (=golden-headed).	*Leontopithecus (=Leontideus)* spp..	Brazil	do	E	3	NA	NA
Tamarin, pied	*Saguinus bicolor*	do	do	E	16	NA	NA
Tamarin, white-footed	*Saguinus leucopus*	Colombia	do	T	16	NA	17.40(c)
Tapir, Asian	*Tapirus indicus*	Burma, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam, Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand.	do	E	15	NA	NA
Tapir, Brazilian	*Tapirus terrestris*	Colombia and Venezuela south to Paraguay and Argentina.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Tapir, Central American.	*Tapirus bairdii*	Southern Mexico to Colombia and Ecuador.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Tapir, mountain	*Tapirus pinchaque*	Colombia, Ecuador and possibly Peru and Venezuela.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Tarsier, Philippine	*Tarsius syrichta*	Philippines	do	T	16	NA	17.40(c)
Tiger	*Panthera tigris*	Temperate and tropical Asia.	do	E	3, 5	NA	NA
Tiger, Tasmanian (=Thylacine).	*Thylacinus cynocephalus.*	Australia	do	E	3	NA	NA
Uakari (all species)	*Cacajao* spp.	Peru, Brazil, Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Urial	*Ovis musimon (=orientalis) ophion.*	Cyprus	do	E	15	NA	NA
Vicuna	*Vicugna vicugna*	South America (Andes).	do	E	3	NA	NA
Vole, Amargosa	*Microtus californicus scirpensis.*	U.S.A. (CA)	do	E	166	17.95(a)	NA

Vole, Florida salt marsh.	*Microtus pennsylvanicus dukecampbelli.*	U.S.A. (FL)	do	E	415	NA	NA
Vole, Hualapai Mexican.	*Microtus mexicanus hualpaiensis.*	U.S.A. (AZ)	do	E	292	NA	NA
Wallaby, banded hare	*Lagostrophus fasciatus.*	Australia	do	E	4	NA	NA
Wallaby, brindled nail-tailed.	*Onychogalea fraenata*	do	do	E	4	NA	NA
Wallaby, crescent nail-tailed.	*Onychogalea lunata*	do	do	E	4	NA	NA
Wallaby, Parma	*Macropus parma*	do	do	E	4	NA	NA
Wallaby, western hare	*Lagorchestes hirsutus*	do	do	E	4	NA	NA
Wallaby, yellow-footed rock.	*Petrogale xanthopus*	do	do	E	6	NA	NA
Whale, blue	*Balaenoptera musculus.*	Oceanic	do	E	3	NA	NA
Whale, bowhead	*Balaena mysticetus*	Oceanic (north latitudes only).	do	E	3	NA	NA
Whale, finback	*Balaenoptera physalus.*	Oceanic	do	E	3	NA	NA
Whale, gray	*Eschrichtius robustus*	North Pacific Ocean—coastal and Bering Sea, formerly North Atlantic Ocean.	Entire, except eastern North Pacific Ocean—coastal and Bering, Beaufort, and Chukchi Seas.	E	3, 540	NA	NA
Whale, humpback	*Megaptera novaeangliae.*	Oceanic	Entire	E	3	NA	222.31
Whale, right	*Balaena glacialis* (incl. *australis*).	do	do	E	3	226.13	NA
Whale, Sei	*Balaenoptera borealis*	do	do	E	3	NA	NA
Whale, sperm	*Physeter macrocephalus (=catodon).*	do	do	E	3	NA	NA

Species		Historic range	Vertebrate population where endangered or threatened	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Common name	Scientific name						
Wolf, gray	*Canis lupus*	Holarctic	U.S.A., conterminous (lower 48) States, except MN and where listed as an experimental population; Mexico.	E	1, 6, 13, 15, 35, 561, 562, 631	17.95(a)	NA
Do	do	do	U.S.A. (MN)	T	35	17.95(a)	17.40(d)
Do	do	do	U.S.A. (WY and portions of ID and MT—see 17.84(i)).	XN	561, 562	NA	17.84(i)
Do	do	do	U.S.A. (portions of AZ, NM and TX—see 17.84(k)).	XN	631	NA	17.84(k)
Wolf, maned	*Chrysocyon brachyurus*.	Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay.	Entire	E	4	NA	NA
Wolf, red	*Canis rufus*	U.S.A. (SE U.S.A., west to central TX).	Entire, except where listed as experimental populations below.	E	1, 248, 449, 579	NA	NA
Do	do	do	U.S.A. (portions of NC and TN—see 17.84(c)(9)).	XN	248, 449, 579	NA	17.84(c)
Wombat, hairy-nosed (=Barnard's and Queensland hairy-nosed).	*Lasiorhinus krefftii* (formerly *L. barnardi* and *L. gillespiei*).	Australia	Entire	E	4, 6	NA	NA
Woodrat, Key Largo	*Neotoma floridana smalli*.	U.S.A. (FL)	do	E	131E, 160	NA	NA
Yak, wild	*Bos grunniens mutus*	China (Tibet), India	do	E	3	NA	NA
Zebra, Grevy's	*Equus grevyi*	Kenya, Ethiopia, Somalia.	do	T	54	NA	NA
Zebra, Hartmann's mountain.	*Equus zebra hartmannae*.	Namibia, Angola	do	T	54, 111	NA	NA

Zebra, mountain	*Equus zebra zebra*	South Africa	do	E	15, 111	NA	NA
BIRDS							
‘Akepa, Hawaii (honeycreeper).	*Loxops coccineus coccineus.*	U.S.A. (HI)	do	E	2	NA	NA
‘Akepa, Maui (honeycreeper).	*Loxops coccineus ochraceus.*	do	do	E	2	NA	NA
‘Akialoa, Kauai (honeycreeper).	*Hemignathus procerus.*	do	do	E	1	NA	NA
‘Akiapola‘au (honeycreeper).	*Hemignathus munroi (=wilsoni).*	do	do	E	1	NA	NA
Albatross, Amsterdam	*Diomedia amsterdamensis.*	Indian Ocean—Amsterdam Island.	do	E	571	NA	NA
Albatross, short-tailed	*Diomedea albatrus*	North Pacific Ocean and Bering Sea—Japan, China, Russia, U.S.A. (AK, CA, HI, OR, WA).	Entire, except U.S.A	E	3	NA	NA
Alethe, Thyolo	*Alethe choloensis*	Malawi, Mozambique	Entire	E	571	NA	NA
Blackbird, yellow-shouldered.	*Agelaius xanthomus*	U.S.A. (PR)	do	E	17	17.95(b)	NA
Bobwhite, masked (quail).	*Colinus virginianus ridgwayi.*	U.S.A. (AZ), Mexico (Sonora).	do	E	1, 3	NA	NA
Booby, Abbott’s	*Sula abbotti*	Indian Ocean—Christmas Island.	do	E	15	NA	NA
Bristlebird, western	*Dasyornis brachypterus longirostris.*	Australia	do	E	3	NA	NA
Bristlebird, western rufous.	*Dasyornis broadbenti littoralis.*	do	do	E	15	NA	NA
Broadbill, Guam	*Myiagra freycineti*	Western Pacific Ocean—U.S.A. (Guam).	do	E	156	NA	NA
Bulbul, Mauritius olivaceous.	*Hypsipetes borbonicus olivaceus.*	Indian Ocean—Mauritius.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Bullfinch, Sao Miguel (finch).	*Pyrrhula pyrrhula murina.*	Eastern Atlantic Ocean—Azores.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Bush-shrike, Ulugura	*Malaconotus alius*	Tanzania	do	T	571	NA	NA

Species		Historic range	Vertebrate population where endangered or threatened	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Common name	Scientific name						
Bushwren, New Zealand.	*Xenicus longipes*	New Zealand	do	E	3	NA	NA
Bustard, great Indian	*Choriotis nigriceps*	India, Pakistan	do	E	3	NA	NA
Cahow (=Bermuda petrel).	*Pterodroma cahow*	North Atlantic Ocean—Bermuda.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Caracara, Audubon's crested.	*Polyborus plancus audubonii.*	U.S.A. (AZ, FL, LA, NM, TX) south to Panama; Cuba.	U.S.A. (FL)	T	280	NA	NA
Condor, Andean	*Vultur gryphus*	Colombia to Chile and Argentina.	Entire	E	4	NA	NA
Condor, California	*Gymnogyps californianus.*	U.S.A. (AZ, CA, OR), Mexico (Baja California).	U.S.A. only, except where listed as an experimental population below..	E	1, 597	17.95(b)	NA
Do	do	do	U.S.A. (specific portions of Arizona, Nevada, and Utah)..	XN	597	NA	17.84(j)
Coot, Hawaiian (='alae-ke'oke'o).	*Fulica americana alai*	U.S.A. (HI)	Entire	E	2	NA	NA
Cotinga, banded	*Cotinga maculata*	Brazil	do	E	15	NA	NA
Cotinga, white-winged	*Xipholena atropurpurea.*	do	do	E	15	NA	NA
Crane, black-necked	*Grus nigricollis*	China (Tibet)	do	E	15	NA	NA
Crane, Cuba sandhill	*Grus canadensis nesiotes.*	West Indies—Cuba	do	E	15	NA	NA
Crane, hooded	*Grus monacha*	Japan, Russia	do	E	4	NA	NA
Crane, Japanese	*Grus japonensis*	China, Japan, Korea, Russia.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Crane, Mississippi sandhill.	*Grus canadensis pulla.*	U.S.A. (MS)	do	E	6	17.95(b)	NA
Crane, Siberian white	*Grus leucogeranus*	C.I.S. (Siberia) to India, including Iran and China.	do	E	4	NA	NA
Crane, white-naped	*Grus vipio*	Mongolia	do	E	15	NA	NA

Crane, whooping	*Grus americana*	Canada, U.S.A. (Rocky Mountains east to Carolinas), Mexico.	Entire, except where listed as an experimental population.	E	1, 3, 487	17.95(b)	NA
Do	....do	....do	U.S.A. (CO, ID, FL, NM, UT, WY).	XN	487, 621	NA	17.84.(h)
Creeper, Hawaii	*Oreomystis (=Loxops) mana.*	U.S.A. (HI)	Entire	E	10	NA	NA
Creeper, Molokai (=kakawahie).	*Paroreomyza (=Oreomystis, =Loxops) flammea.*	....do	....do	E	2	NA	NA
Creeper, Oahu (=alauwahio).	*Paroreomyza (=Oreomystis, =Loxops) maculata.*	....do	....do	E	2	NA	NA
Crow, Hawaiian (='alala).	*Corvus hawaiiensis (=tropicus).*	....do	....do	E	1	NA	NA
Crow, Mariana	*Corvus kubaryi*	Western Pacific Ocean—U.S.A. (Guam, Rota).	....do	E	156	NA	NA
Crow, white-necked	*Corvus leucognaphalus.*	U.S.A. (PR), Dominican Republic, Haiti.	....do	E	419	NA	NA
Cuckoo-shrike, Mauritius.	*Coquus (=Coracina) typicus.*	Indian Ocean—Mauritius.	....do	E	3	NA	NA
Cuckoo-shrike, Reunion.	*Coquus (=Coracina) newtoni.*	Indian Ocean—Reunion.	....do	E	3	NA	NA
Curassow, razor-billed	*Mitu (=Crax) mitu mitu.*	Brazil (Eastern)	....do	E	15	NA	NA
Curassow, red-billed	*Crax blumenbachii*	Brazil	....do	E	4	NA	NA
Curassow, Trinidad white-headed.	*Pipile pipile pipile*	West Indies—Trinidad	....do	E	3	NA	NA
Curlew, Eskimo	*Numenius borealis*	Alaska and northern Canada to Argentina.	....do	E	1, 3	NA	NA
Dove, cloven-feathered	*Drepanoptila holosericea.*	Southwest Pacific Ocean—New Caledonia.	....do	E	3	NA	NA
Dove, Grenada gray-fronted.	*Leptotila rufaxilla wellsi.*	West Indies—Grenada.	....do	E	3	NA	NA

Species		Historic range	Vertebrate population where endangered or threatened	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Common name	Scientific name						
Duck, Hawaiian (=koloa).	*Anas wyvilliana*	U.S.A. (HI)	do	E	1	NA	NA
Duck, Laysan	*Anas laysanensis*	do	do	E	1	NA	NA
Duck, pink-headed	*Rhodonessa caryophyllacea.*	India	do	E	15	NA	NA
Duck, white-winged wood.	*Cairina scutulata*	India, Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Eagle, bald	*Haliaeetus leucocephalus.*	North America south to northern Mexico.	U.S.A. (conterminous (lower 48) States..	T	1, 34, 580	NA	17.41(a)
Eagle, Greenland white-tailed.	*Haliaeetus albicilla groenlandicus.*	Greenland and adjacent Atlantic islands.	Entire	E	15	NA	NA
Eagle, harpy	*Harpia harpyja*	Mexico south to Argentina.	do	E	15	NA	NA
Eagle, Madagascar serpent.	*Eutriorchis astur*	Madagascar	do	E	571	NA	NA
Eagle, Madagascar sea.	*Haliaeetus vociferoides.*	do	do	E	571	NA	NA
Eagle, Philippine (=monkey-eating).	*Pithecophaga jefferyi*	Philippines	do	E	3	NA	NA
Eagle, Spanish imperial.	*Aquila heliaca adalberti.*	Spain, Morocco, Algeria.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Egret, Chinese	*Egretta eulophotes*	China, Korea	do	E	3	NA	NA
Eider, spectacled	*Somateria (=Arctonetta, =Lampronetta) fischeri.*	U.S.A. (AK), Russia	do	T	503	NA	NA
Eider, Steller's	*Polysticta stelleri*	U.S.A. (AK), Russia, winters to Scandanavia.	U.S.A. (AK breeding population only).	T	616	NA	NA
Falcon, American peregrine.	*Falco peregrinus anatum.*	Nests from central Alaska across north-central Canada to central Mexico, winters to South America.	Entire	E	2, 3, 145	17.95(b)	NA

Falcon, Eurasian peregrine.	*Falco peregrinus peregrinus.*	Europe, Eurasia south to Africa and Mideast.	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Falcon, northern aplomado.	*Falco femoralis septentrionalis.*	U.S.A. (AZ, NM, TX), Mexico, Guatemala.	.....do	E	216	NA	NA
Falcon, peregrine	*Falco peregrinus*	Worldwide, except Antarctica and most Pacific islands.	Wherever found in wild in the conterminous (lower 48) States.	E(S/A)	145	NA	NA
Finch, Laysan (honeycreeper).	*Telespyza (=Psittirostra) cantans.*	U.S.A. (HI)	Entire	E	1	NA	NA
Finch, Nihoa (honeycreeper).	*Telespyza (=Psittirostra) ultima.*	.....do	.....do	E	1	NA	NA
Flycatcher, Euler's	*Empidonax euleri johnstonei.*	West Indies—Grenada.	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Flycatcher, Seychelles paradise.	*Terpsiphone corvina*	Indian Ocean—Seychelles.	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Flycatcher, southwestern willow.	*Empidonax traillii extimus.*	U.S.A. (AZ, CA, CO, NM, TX, UT), Mexico.	.....do	E	577	17.95(b)	NA
Flycatcher, Tahiti	*Pomarea nigra*	South Pacific Ocean—Tahiti.	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Fody, Mauritius	*Foudia rubra*	Indian Ocean—Mauritius.	.....do	E	571	NA	NA
Fody, Rodrigues	*Foudia flavicans*	Indian Ocean—Rodrigues Island (Mauritius).	.....do	E	571	NA	NA
Fody, Seychelles (weaver-finch).	*Foudia sechellarum* ..	Indian Ocean—Seychelles.	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Francolin, Djibouti	*Francolinus ochropectus.*	Djibouti	.....do	E	571	NA	NA
Frigatebird, Andrew's ..	*Fregata andrewsi*	East Indian Ocean	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Gnatcatcher, coastal California.	*Polioptila californica californica.*	U.S.A. (CA), Mexico ..	.....do	T	496	NA	17.41(b)
Goose, Aleutian Canada.	*Branta canadensis leucopareia.*	U.S.A. (AK, CA, OR, WA), Japan.	.....do	T	1, 3, 410	NA	NA

Species		Historic range	Vertebrate population where endangered or threatened	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Common name	Scientific name						
Goose, Hawaiian (=nene).	*Nesochen (=Branta) sandvicensis.*	U.S.A. (HI)	do	E	1	NA	NA
Goshawk, Christmas Island.	*Accipiter fasciatus natalis.*	Indian Ocean—Christmas Island.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Grackle, slender-billed	*Quisicalus (=Cassidix) palustris.*	Mexico	do	E	3	NA	NA
Grasswren, Eyrean (flycatcher).	*Amytornis goyderi*	Australia	do	E	3	NA	NA
Grebe, Alaotra	*Tachybaptus rufoflavatus.*	Madagascar	do	E	571	NA	NA
Grebe, Atitlan	*Podilymbus gigas*	Guatemala	do	E	3	NA	NA
Greenshank, Nordmann's.	*Tringa guttifer*	Russia, Japan, south to Malaya, Borneo.	do	E	15	NA	NA
Guan, horned	*Oreophasis derbianus*	Guatemala, Mexico	do	E	3	NA	NA
Guan, white-winged	*Penelope albipennis*	Peru	do	E	401	NA	NA
Guineafowl, white-breasted.	*Agelastes meleagrides.*	West Africa	do	T	571	NA	NA
Gull, Audouin's	*Larus audouinii*	Mediterranean Sea	do	E	3	NA	NA
Gull, relict	*Larus relictus*	India, China	do	E	15	NA	NA
Hawk, Anjouan Island sparrow.	*Accipiter francesii pusillus.*	Indian Ocean—Comoro Islands.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Hawk, Galapagos	*Buteo galapagoensis*	Ecuador (Galapagos Islands).	do	E	3	NA	NA
Hawk, Hawaiian (=io)	*Buteo solitarius*	U.S.A. (HI)	do	E	1	NA	NA
Hawk, Puerto Rican broad-winged.	*Buteo platypterus brunnescens.*	U.S.A. (PR)	do	E	550	NA	NA
Hawk, Puerto Rican sharp-shinned.	*Accipiter striatus venator.*	do	do	E	550	NA	NA
Hermit, hook-billed (hummingbird).	*Glaucis (=Ramphodon) dohrnii.*	Brazil	do	E	15	NA	NA
Honeycreeper, crested (='akohekohe).	*Palmeria dolei*	U.S.A. (HI)	do	E	1	NA	NA
Honeyeater, helmeted	*Meliphaga cassidix*	Australia	do	E	4	NA	NA

Hornbill, helmeted	*Rhinoplax vigil*	Thailand, Malaysia	do	E	15	NA	NA
Ibis, Japanese crested	*Nipponia nippon*	China, Japan, Russia, Korea.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Ibis, northern bald	*Geronticus eremita*	Southern Europe, southwestern Asia, northern Africa.	do	E	401	NA	NA
Scrub-jay, Florida	*Aphelocoma coerulescens.*	U.S.A. (FL)	do	T	267	NA	NA
Kagu	*Rhynochetos jubatus*	South Pacific Ocean—New Caledonia.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Kakapo (=owl-parrot)	*Strigops habroptilus*	New Zealand	do	E	3	NA	NA
Kestrel, Mauritius	*Falco punctatus*	Indian Ocean—Mauritius.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Kestrel, Seychelles	*Falco araea*	Indian Ocean—Seychelles Islands.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Kingfisher, Guam Micronesian.	*Halcyon cinnamomina cinnamomina.*	West Pacific Ocean—U.S.A. (Guam).	do	E	156	NA	NA
Kite, Cuba hook-billed	*Chondrohierax uncinatus wilsonii.*	West Indies—Cuba	do	E	3	NA	NA
Kite, Everglade snail	*Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus.*	U.S.A. (FL), Cuba	U.S.A. (FL)	E	1	17.95(b)	NA
Kite, Grenada hook-billed.	*Chondrohierax uncinatus mirus.*	West Indies—Grenada.	Entire	E	3	NA	NA
Kokako (wattlebird)	*Callaeas cinerea*	New Zealand	do	E	3	NA	NA
Lark, Raso	*Alauda razae*	Atlantic Ocean—Raso Island (Cape Verde).	do	E	571	NA	NA
Macaw, glaucous	*Anodorhynchus glaucus.*	Paraguay, Uruguay, Brazil.	do	E	15	NA	NA
Macaw, indigo	*Anodorhynchus leari*	Brazil	do	E	15	NA	NA
Macaw, little blue	*Cyanopsitta spixii*	do	do	E	15	NA	NA
Magpie-robin, Seychelles (thrush).	*Copsychus sechellarum.*	Indian Ocean—Seychelles Islands.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Malimbe, Ibadan	*Malimbus ibadanensis*	Nigeria	do	E	571	NA	NA
Malkoha, red-faced (cuckoo).	*Phaenicophaeus pyrrhocephalus.*	Sri Lanka (=Ceylon)	do	E	3	NA	NA

Species		Historic range	Vertebrate population where endangered or threatened	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Common name	Scientific name						
Mallard, Mariana	*Anas oustaleti*	West Pacific Ocean—U.S.A. (Guam, Mariana Islands).	do	E	23	NA	NA
Megapode, Maleo	*Macrocephalon maleo*	Indonesia (Celebes)	do	E	3	NA	NA
Megapode, Micronesian (=La Perouse's).	*Megapodius laperouse*.	West Pacific Ocean—Palau Islands, U.S.A. (Mariana Islands).	do	E	3	NA	NA
Millerbird, Nihoa (old world warbler).	*Acrocephalus familiaris kingi*.	U.S.A. (HI)	do	E	1	NA	NA
Monarch, Tinian (old world flycatcher).	*Monarcha takatsukasae*.	West Pacific Ocean—U.S.A. (Mariana Islands).	do	T	3, 261	NA	NA
Moorhen (=gallinule), Hawaiian common.	*Gallinula chloropus sandvicensis*.	U.S.A. (HI)	do	E	1	NA	NA
Moorhen (=gallinule), Mariana common.	*Gallinula chloropus guami*.	West Pacific Ocean—U.S.A. (Guam, Tinian, Saipan, Pagan).	do	E	156	NA	NA
Murrelet, marbled	*Brachyramphus marmoratus marmoratus*.	U.S.A. (AK, CA, OR, WA), Canada (B.C.).	U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA)	T	479	17.95(b)	NA
Nightjar, Puerto Rican (=whip-poor-will).	*Caprimulgus noctitherus*.	U.S.A. (PR)	Entire	E	6	NA	NA
Nukupu'u (honeycreeper).	*Hemignathus lucidus*	U.S.A. (HI)	do	E	1, 2	NA	NA
Nuthatch, Algerian	*Sitta ledanti*	Algeria	do	E	571	NA	NA
'O'o, Kauai (='o'o 'a'a) (honeyeater).	*Moho braccatus*	U.S.A. (HI)	do	E	1	NA	NA
'O'u (honeycreeper)	*Psittirostra psittacea*	do	do	E	1	NA	NA
Ostrich, Arabian	*Struthio camelus syriacus*.	Jordan, Saudi Arabia	do	E	3	NA	NA
Ostrich, West African	*Struthio camelus spatzi*.	Spanish Sahara	do	E	3	NA	NA

Owl, Anjouan scops	*Otus rutilus capnodes*	Indian Ocean—Comoro Island.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Owl, giant scops	*Otus gurneyi*	Philippines—Marinduque and Mindanao Island.	do	E	15	NA	NA
Owl, Madagascar red	*Tyto soumagnei*	Madagascar	do	E	401	NA	NA
Owl, Mexican spotted	*Strix occidentalis lucida.*	U.S.A. (AZ, CO, NM, TX, UT), Mexico.	do	T	494	NA	NA
Owl, northern spotted	*Strix occidentalis caurina.*	U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA), Canada (B.C.).	do	T	393	17.95(b)	NA
Owl, Seychelles	*Otus insularis*	Indian Ocean—Seychelles Islands.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Owlet, Morden's (=sokoke).	*Otus ireneae*	Kenya	do	E	3	NA	NA
Oystercatcher, Canarian black.	*Haematopus meadewaldoi.*	Atlantic Ocean—Canary Islands.	do	E	571	NA	NA
Palila (honeycreeper)	*Loxioides (=Psittirostra) bailleui.*	U.S.A. (HI)	do	E	1	17.95(b)	NA
Parakeet, Forbes'	*Cyanoramphus auriceps forbesi.*	New Zealand	do	E	3	NA	NA
Parakeet, golden	*Aratinga guarouba*	Brazil	do	E	15	NA	NA
Parakeet, golden-shouldered (=hooded).	*Psephotus chrysopterygius.*	Australia	do	E	3	NA	NA
Parakeet, Mauritius	*Psittacula echo*	Indian Ocean—Mauritius.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Parakeet, Norfolk Island.	*Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae cookii.*	Australia (Norfolk Island).	do	E	401	NA	NA
Parakeet, ochre-marked.	*Pyrrhura cruentata*	Brazil	do	E	3	NA	NA
Parakeet, orange-bellied.	*Neophema chrysogaster.*	Australia	do	E	4	NA	NA
Parakeet, paradise (=beautiful).	*Psephotus pulcherrimus.*	do	do	E	4	NA	NA
Parakeet, scarlet-chested (=splendid).	*Neophema splendida*	do	do	E	4	NA	NA
Parakeet, turquoise	*Neophema pulchella*	do	do	E	3	NA	NA

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Common name	Scientific name						
Parrot, Australian	*Geopsittacus occidentalis.*	.....do	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Parrot, Bahaman or Cuban.	*Amazona leucocephala.*	West Indies—Cuba, Bahamas, Caymans.	.....do	E	3, 15	NA	NA
Parrot, ground	*Pezoporus wallicus*	Australia	.....do	E	6	NA	NA
Parrot, imperial	*Amazona imperialis*	West Indies—Dominica.	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Parrot, Puerto Rican	*Amazona vittata*	U.S.A. (PR)	.....do	E	1	NA	NA
Parrot, red-browed	*Amazona rhodocorytha.*	Brazil	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Parrot, red-capped	*Pionopsitta pileata*	.....do	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Parrot, red-necked	*Amazona arausiaca*	West Indies—Dominica.	.....do	E	50	NA	NA
Parrot, red-spectacled	*Amazona pretrei pretrei.*	Brazil, Argentina	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Parrot, red-tailed	*Amazona brasiliensis*	Brazil	.....do	E	401	NA	NA
Parrot, Seychelles lesser vasa.	*Coracopsis nigra barklyi.*	Indian Ocean—Seychelles (Praslin Island).	.....do	E	571	NA	NA
Parrot, St. Lucia	*Amazona versicolor*	West Indies—St. Lucia.	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Parrot, St. Vincent	*Amazona guildingii*	West Indies—St. Vincent.	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Parrot, thick-billed	*Rhynchopsitta pachyrhyncha.*	Mexico, U.S.A. (AZ, NM).	Mexico	E	3	NA	NA
Parrot, vinaceous-breasted.	*Amazona vinacea*	Brazil	Entire	E	15	NA	NA
Parrotbill, Maui (honeycreeper).	*Pseudonestor xanthophrys.*	U.S.A. (HI)	.....do	E	1	NA	NA
Pelican, brown	*Pelecanus occidentalis.*	U.S.A (Carolinas to TX, CA, OR, WA), West Indies, coastal Central and South America.	Entire, except U.S. Atlantic coast, FL, AL.	E	2, 3, 171	NA	NA

Penguin, Galapagos	*Spheniscus mendiculus.*	Ecuador (Galapagos Islands).	Entire	E	3	NA	NA
Petrel, Hawaiian dark-rumped.	*Pterodroma phaeopygia sandwichensis.*	U.S.A. (HI)	do	E	1	NA	NA
Petrel, Madeira (=freira).	*Pterodroma madeira*	Atlantic Ocean—Madeira Island.	do	E	571	NA	NA
Petrel, Mascarene black.	*Pterodroma aterrima*	Indian Ocean—Mauritius (Reunion Island).	do	E	571	NA	NA
Pheasant, bar-tailed	*Syrmaticus humaie*	Burma, China	do	E	3	NA	NA
Pheasant, Blyth's tragopan.	*Tragopan blythii*	Burma, China, India	do	E	3	NA	NA
Pheasant, brown eared.	*Crossoptilon mantchuricum.*	China	do	E	3	NA	NA
Pheasant, Cabot's tragopan.	*Tragopan caboti*	do	do	E	3	NA	NA
Pheasant, cheer	*Catreus wallichii*	India, Nepal, Pakistan	do	E	401	NA	NA
Pheasant, Chinese monal.	*Lophophorus lhuysii*	China	do	E	3	NA	NA
Pheasant, Edward's	*Lophura edwardsi*	Vietnam	do	E	3	NA	NA
Pheasant, Elliot's	*Syrmaticus ellioti*	China	do	E	15	NA	NA
Pheasant, imperial	*Lophura imperialis*	Vietnam	do	E	3	NA	NA
Pheasant, Mikado	*Syrmaticus mikado*	Taiwan	do	E	3	NA	NA
Pheasant, Palawan peacock.	*Polyplectron emphanum.*	Philippines	do	E	3	NA	NA
Pheasant, Sclater's monal.	*Lophophorus sclateri*	Burma, China, India	do	E	3	NA	NA
Pheasant, Swinhoe's	*Lophura swinhoii*	Taiwan	do	E	3	NA	NA
Pheasant, western tragopan.	*Tragopan melanocephalus.*	India, Pakistan	do	E	3	NA	NA
Pheasant, white eared	*Crossoptilon crossoptilon.*	China (Tibet), India	do	E	4	NA	NA
Pigeon, Azores wood	*Columba palumbus azorica.*	East Atlantic Ocean—Azores.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Pigeon, Chatham Island.	*Hemiphaga novaeseelandiae chathamensis.*	New Zealand	do	E	3	NA	NA

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Common name	Scientific name						
Pigeon, Mindoro zone-tailed.	*Ducula mindorensis* ..	Philippines	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Pigeon, pink	*Columba (=Nesoenas) mayeri.*	Indian Ocean—Mauritius.	.....do	E	571	NA	NA
Pigeon, Puerto Rican plain.	*Columba inornata wetmorei.*	U.S.A. (PR)	.....do	E	2	NA	NA
Pigeon, white-tailed laurel.	*Columba junoniae*	Atlantic Ocean—Canary Islands.	.....do	T	571	NA	NA
Piping-guan, black-fronted.	*Pipile jacutinga*	Argentina	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Pitta, Koch's	*Pitta kochi*	Philippines	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Plover, New Zealand shore.	*Thinornis novaeseelandiae.*	New Zealand	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Plover, piping	*Charadrius melodus* ..	U.S.A. (Great Lakes, northern Great Plains, Atlantic and Gulf coasts, PR, VI), Canada, Mexico, Bahamas, West Indies.	Great Lakes watershed in States of IL, IN, MI, MN, NY, OH, PA, and WI and Canada(Ont.).	E	211	NA	NA
Do	.....do	.....do	Entire, except those areas where listed as endangered above.	T	211	NA	NA
Plover, western snowy	*Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus.*	U.S.A. (AZ, CA, CO, KS, NM, NV, OK, OR, TX, UT, WA), Mexico.	U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA), Mexico (Within 50 miles of Pacific coast).	T	493	NA	NA
Po'ouli (honeycreeper)	*Melamprosops phaeosoma.*	U.S.A. (HI)	Entire	E	10	NA	NA
Pochard, Madagascar	*Aythya innotata*	Madagascar	.....do	E	571	NA	NA
Prairie-chicken, Attwater's greater.	*Tympanuchus cupido attwateri.*	U.S.A. (TX)	.....do	E	1	NA	NA

Pygmy-owl, cactus ferruginous.	*Glaucidium brasilianum cactorum.*	U.S.A. (AZ, TX), Mexico.	AZ	E	610	NA	NA
Quail, Merriam's Montezuma.	*Cyrtonyx montezumae merriami.*	Mexico (Vera Cruz)	Entire	E	15	NA	NA
Quetzel, resplendent	*Pharomachrus mocinno.*	Mexico to Panama	do	E	15	NA	NA
Rail, Aukland Island	*Rallus pectoralis muelleri.*	New Zealand	do	E	3	NA	NA
Rail, California clapper	*Rallus longirostris obsoletus.*	U.S.A. (CA)	do	E	2	NA	NA
Rail, Guam	*Rallus owstoni*	Western Pacific Ocean—U.S.A. (Guam).	Entire, except Rota	E	146E, 156	NA	NA
Do	do	do	Rota	XN	371	NA	17.84(f)
Rail, light-footed clapper.	*Rallus longirostris levipes.*	U.S.A. (CA), Mexico (Baja California).	U.S.A. only	E	2	NA	NA
Rail, Lord Howe wood	*Tricholimnas sylvestris.*	Australia (Lord Howe Island).	Entire	E	15	NA	NA
Rail, Yuma clapper	*Rallus longirostris yumanensis.*	Mexico, U.S.A. (AZ, CA).	U.S.A. only	E	1	NA	NA
Rhea, Darwin's	*Pterocnemia pennata*	Argentina, Bolivia, Peru, Uruguay.	Entire	E	3	NA	NA
Robin, Chatham Island	*Petroica traversi*	New Zealand	do	E	3	NA	NA
Robin, dappled mountain.	*Arcanator (=Modulatrix) orostruthus.*	Mozambique, Tanzania.	do	T	571	NA	NA
Robin, scarlet-breasted (flycatcher).	*Petroica multicolor multicolor.*	Australia (Norfolk Island).	do	E	3	NA	NA
Rockfowl, grey-necked	*Picathartes oreas*	Cameroon, Gabon	do	E	3	NA	NA
Rockfowl, white-necked.	*Picathartes gymnocephalus.*	Africa—Togo to Sierra Leone.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Roller, long-tailed ground.	*Uratelornis chimaera*	Malagasy Republic (=Madagascar).	do	E	3	NA	NA
Scrub-bird, noisy	*Atrichornis clamosus*	Australia	do	E	3	NA	NA
Shama, Cebu black (thrush).	*Copsychus niger cebuensis.*	Philippines	do	E	3	NA	NA

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Common name	Scientific name						
Shearwater, Newell's Townsend's (formerly Manx) (='a'o).	*Puffinus auricularis (=puffinus) newelli.*	U.S.A. (HI)	.....do	T	10	NA	NA
Shrike, San Clemente loggerhead.	*Lanius ludovicianus mearnsi.*	U.S.A. (CA)	.....do	E	26	NA	NA
Siskin, red	*Carduelis (=Spinus) cucullata.*	South America	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Sparrow, Cape Sable seaside.	*Ammodramus (=Ammospiza) maritimus mirabilis.*	U.S.A. (FL)	.....do	E	1	17.95(b)	NA
Sparrow, Florida grasshopper.	*Ammodramus savannarum floridanus.*	.....do	.....do	E	239	NA	NA
Sparrow, San Clemente sage.	*Amphispiza belli clementeae.*	U.S.A. (CA)	.....do	T	26	NA	NA
Starling, Ponape mountain.	*Aplonis pelzelni*	West Pacific Ocean—Federated States of Micronesia.	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Starling, Rothschild's (myna).	*Leucopsar rothschildi*	Indonesia (Bali)	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Stilt, Hawaiian (=ae'o)	*Himantopus mexicanus (=himantopus) knudseni.*	U.S.A. (HI)	.....do	E	2	NA	NA
Stork, oriental white	*Ciconia ciconia boyciana.*	China, Japan, Korea, Russia.	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Stork, wood	*Mycteria americana*	U.S.A., (CA, AZ, TX, to Carolinas), Mexico, C. and S. America.	U.S.A. (AL, FL, GA, SC).	E	142	NA	NA
Sunbird, Marungu	*Nectarinia prigoginei*	Zaire	Entire	E	571	NA	NA

Swiftlet, Mariana gray (=vanikoro).	*Aerodramus vanikorensis bartschi.*	Western Pacific Ocean—U.S.A. (Guam, Rota, Tinian, Saipan, Agiguan).	.....do	E	156	NA	NA
Teal, Campbell Island flightless.	*Anas aucklandica nesiotis.*	New Zealand (Campbell Island).	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Tern, California least ..	*Sterna antillarum (=albifrons) browni.*	Mexico, U.S.A. (CA) ..	.....do	E	2, 3	NA	NA
Tern, least	*Sterna antillarum*	U.S.A. (Atlantic and Gulf coasts, Miss. R. Basin, CA), Greater and Lesser Antilles, Bahamas, Mexico; winters Central America, northern South America.	U.S.A. (AR, CO, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA—Miss. R. and tribs.N of Baton Rouge, MS—Miss. R., MO, MT, ND, NE, NM, OK, SD, TN, TX—except within 50 miles of coast).	E	182	NA	NA
Tern, roseate	*Sterna dougallii dougallii.*	Tropical and temperate coasts of Atlantic Basin and East Africa.	U.S.A. (Atlantic Coast south to NC), Canada (Newf., N.S, Que.), Bermuda.	E	296	NA	NA
Do	.....do	.....do	Western Hemisphere and adjacent oceans, incl. U.S.A. (FL, PR, VI), where not listed as endangered.	T	296	NA	NA
Thrasher, white-breasted.	*Ramphocinclus brachyurus.*	West Indies—St. Lucia, Martinique.	Entire	E	3	NA	NA
Thrush, large Kauai	*Myadestes (=Phaeornis) myadestinus.*	U.S.A. (HI)	.....do	E	2	NA	NA
Thrush, Molokai (=oloma‘o).	*Myadestes (=Phaeornis) lanaiensis (=obscurus) rutha.*	.....do	.....do	E	2	NA	NA

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Common name	Scientific name						
Thrush, New Zealand (wattlebird).	*Turnagra capensis*	New Zealand	do	E	3	NA	NA
Thrush, small Kauai (=puaiohi).	*Myadestes (=Phaeornis) palmeri.*	U.S.A. (HI)	do	E	1	NA	NA
Thrush, Taita	*Turdus olivaceous helleri.*	Kenya	do	E	571	NA	NA
Tinamou, solitary	*Tinamus solitarius*	Brazil, Paraguay, Argentina.	do	E	15	NA	NA
Towhee, Inyo California (=brown).	*Pipilo crissalis (=fuscus) eremophilus.*	U.S.A. (CA)	do	T	282	17.95(b)	NA
Trembler, Martinique (thrasher).	*Cinclocerthia ruficauda gutturalis.*	West Indies—Martinique.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Turaco, Bannerman's	*Tauraco bannermani*	Cameroon	do	E	571	NA	NA
Turtle-dove, Seychelles.	*Streptopelia picturata rostrata.*	Indian Ocean—Seychelles.	do	E	571	NA	NA
Vanga, Pollen's	*Xenopirostris polleni*	Madagascar	do	T	571	NA	NA
Vanga, Van Dam's	*Xenopirostris damii*	do	do	T	571	NA	NA
Vireo, black-capped	*Vireo atricapillus*	U.S.A. (KS, LA, NE, OK, TX), Mexico.	do	E	294	NA	NA
Vireo, least Bell's	*Vireo bellii pusillus*	U.S.A. (CA), Mexico	do	E	228	17.95(b)	NA
Wanderer, plain (collared-hemipode).	*Pedionomous torquatus.*	Australia	do	E	6	NA	NA
Warbler (Old World), Aldabra.	*Nesillas aldabranus*	Indian Ocean—Seychelles (Aldabra Island).	do	E	571	NA	NA
Warbler (wood), Bachman's.	*Vermivora bachmanii*	U.S.A. (Southeastern), Cuba.	do	E	1, 3	NA	NA
Warbler (wood), Barbados yellow.	*Dendroica petechia petechia.*	West Indies—Barbados.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Warbler (wood), golden-cheeked.	*Dendroica chrysoparia.*	U.S.A. (TX), Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Belize.	do	E	387E, 411	NA	NA

Warbler (wood), Kirtland's.	*Dendroica kirtlandii* ...	U.S.A. (principally MI), Canada, West Indies—Bahama Islands.	.....do	E	1, 3	NA	NA
Warbler (Old World), nightingale reed.	*Acrocephalus luscinia*	West Pacific Ocean—U.S.A. (Guam, Alamagan, Saipan).	U.S.A. (Mariana Islands).	E	3, 4	NA	NA
Warbler (Old World), Rodrigues.	*Bebrornis rodericanus*	Mauritius (Rodrigues Islands).	Entire	E	3	NA	NA
Warbler (wood), Semper's.	*Leucopeza semperi* ..	West Indies—St. Lucia.	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Warbler (Old World), Seychelles.	*Bebrornis sechellensis.*	Indian Ocean—Seychelles Island.	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Wattle-eye, banded	*Platysteira laticincta* ..	Cameroon	.....do	E	571	NA	NA
Weaver, Clarke's	*Ploceus golandi*	Kenya	.....do	E	571	NA	NA
Whipbird, western	*Psophodes nigrogularis.*	Australia	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
White-eye, bridled	*Zosterops conspicillatus conspicillatus.*	Western Pacific Ocean—U.S.A. (Guam).	.....do	E	156	NA	NA
White-eye, Norfolk Island.	*Zosterops albogularis*	Indian Ocean—Norfolk Islands.	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
White-eye, Ponape greater.	*Rukia longirostra (=sanfordi).*	West Pacific Ocean—Federated States of Micronesia.	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
White-eye, Seychelles	*Zosterops modesta* ...	Indian Ocean—Seychelles.	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Woodpecker, imperial	*Campephilus imperialis.*	Mexico	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Woodpecker, ivory-billed.	*Campephilus principalis.*	U.S.A. (southcentral and southeastern), Cuba.	.....do	E	1, 3	NA	NA
Woodpecker, red-cockaded.	*Picoides (=Dendrocopos) borealis.*	U.S.A. (southcentral and southeastern).	.....do	E	2	NA	NA
Woodpecker, Tristam's	*Dryocopus javensis richardsi.*	Korea	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Wren, Guadeloupe house.	*Troglodytes aedon guadeloupensis.*	West Indies—Guadeloupe.	.....do	E	3	NA	NA

Species		Historic range	Vertebrate population where endangered or threatened	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Common name	Scientific name						
Wren, St. Lucia house	*Troglodytes aedon mesoleucus.*	West Indies—St. Lucia.	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
REPTILES							
Alligator, American	*Alligator mississippiensis.*	Southeastern U.S.A.	.....do	T(S/A)	1, 11, 20, 47, 51, 60, 113, 134, 186,269	NA	17.42(a)
Alligator, Chinese	*Alligator sinensis*	China	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Anole, Culebra Island giant.	*Anolis roosevelti*	U.S.A. (PR—Culebra Island).	.....do	E	25	17.95(c)	NA
Boa, Jamaican	*Epicrates subflavus* ...	Jamaica	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Boa, Mona	*Epicrates monensis monensis.*	U.S.A. (PR)	.....do	T	33	17.95(c)	NA
Boa, Puerto Rican	*Epicrates inornatus* ...	.....do	.....do	E	2	NA	NA
Boa, Round Island [no common name].	*Bolyeria multocarinata*	Indian Ocean—Mauritius.	.....do	E	88	NA	NA
Do	*Casarea dussumieri* ..	.....do	.....do	E	88	NA	NA
Boa, Virgin Islands tree.	*Epicrates monensis granti.*	U.S.A. (PR), British Virgin Islands.	.....do	E	2, 86	NA	NA
Caiman, Apaporis River.	*Caiman crocodilus apaporiensis.*	Colombia	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Caiman, black	*Melanosuchus niger* ..	Amazon basin	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Caiman, broad-snouted.	*Caiman latirostris*	Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay.	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Caiman, Yacare	*Caiman crocodilus yacare.*	Bolivia, Argentina, Peru, Brazil.	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Chuckwalla, San Esteban Island.	*Sauromalus varius*	Mexico	.....do	E	88	NA	NA
Crocodile, African dwarf.	*Osteolaemus tetraspis tetraspis.*	West Africa	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Crocodile, African slender-snouted.	*Crocodylus cataphractus.*	Western and central Africa.	.....do	E	5	NA	NA

Crocodile, American	*Crocodylus acutus*	U.S.A. (FL), Mexico, Caribbean, Central and South America.	do	E	10, 87	17.95(c)	NA
Crocodile, Ceylon mugger.	*Crocodylus palustris kimbula.*	Sri Lanka	do	E	15	NA	NA
Crocodile, Congo dwarf.	*Osteolaemus tetraspis osborni.*	Congo R. drainage	do	E	15	NA	NA
Crocodile, Cuban	*Crocodylus rhombifer*	Cuba	do	E	3	NA	NA
Crocodile, Morelet's	*Crocodylus moreletii*	Mexico, Belize, Guatemala.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Crocodile, mugger	*Crocodylus palustris palustris.*	India, Pakistan, Iran, Bangladesh.	do	E	15	NA	NA
Crocodile, Nile	*Crocodylus niloticus*	Africa, Middle East	do	T	3, 279, 334, 514, 585	NA	17.42(c)
Crocodile, Orinoco	*Crocodylus intermedius.*	South America—Orinoco R. basin.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Crocodile, Philippine	*Crocodylus novaeguineae mindorensis.*	Philippine Islands	do	E	15	NA	NA
Crocodile, saltwater (=estuarine).	*Crocodylus porosus*	Southeast Asia, Australia, Papua New Guinea, Islands of the West Pacific Ocean.	Entire, except Papua New Guinea and Australia.	E	87, 585	NA	NA
Do	do	do	Australia	T	87, 585	NA	17.42(c)
Crocodile, Siamese	*Crocodylus siamensis*	Southeast Asia, Malay Peninsula.	Entire	E	15	NA	NA
Gavial (=gharial)	*Gavialis gangeticus*	Pakistan, Burma, Bangladesh, India, Nepal.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Gecko, day	*Phelsuma edwardnewtoni.*	Indian Ocean—Mauritius.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Gecko, Monito	*Sphaerodactylus micropithecus.*	U.S.A. (PR)	do	E	125	17.95(c)	NA
Gecko, Round Island day.	*Phelsuma guentheri*	Indian Ocean—Mauritius.	do	E	3	NA	NA

Species		Historic range	Vertebrate population where endangered or threatened	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Common name	Scientific name						
Gecko, Serpent Island	*Cyrtodactylus serpensinsula.*	.....do	.....do	T	129	NA	NA
Iguana, Acklins ground	*Cyclura rileyi nuchalis*	West Indies—Bahamas.	.....do	T	129	NA	NA
Iguana, Allen's Cay	*Cyclura cychlura inornata.*	.....do	.....do	T	129	NA	NA
Iguana, Andros Island ground.	*Cyclura cychlura cychlura.*	.....do	.....do	T	129	NA	NA
Iguana, Anegada ground.	*Cyclura pinguis*	West Indies—British Virgin Islands (Anegada Island).	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Iguana, Barrington land.	*Conolophus pallidus*	Ecuador (Galapagos Islands).	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Iguana, Cayman Brac ground.	*Cyclura nubila caymanensis.*	West Indies—Cayman Islands.	.....do	T	129	NA	NA
Iguana, Cuban ground	*Cyclura nubila nubila*	Cuba	Entire (excluding population introduced in Puerto Rico).	T	129	NA	NA
Iguana, Exuma Island	*Cyclura cychlura figginsi.*	West Indies—Bahamas.	Entire	T	129	NA	NA
Iguana, Fiji banded	*Brachylophus fasciatus.*	Pacific—Fiji, Tonga ...	.....do	E	88	NA	NA
Iguana, Fiji crested	*Brachylophus vitiensis*	Pacific—Fiji	.....do	E	88	NA	NA
Iguana, Grand Cayman ground.	*Cyclura nubila lewisi*	West Indies—Cayman Islands.	.....do	E	129	NA	NA
Iguana, Jamaican	*Cyclura collei*	West Indies—Jamaica.	.....do	E	129	NA	NA
Iguana, Mayaguana	*Cyclura carinata bartschi.*	West Indies—Bahamas.	.....do	T	129	NA	NA
Iguana, Mona ground	*Cyclura stejnegeri*	U.S.A. (PR—Mona Island).	.....do	T	33	17.95(c)	NA
Iguana, Turks and Caicos.	*Cyclura carinata carinata.*	West Indies—Turks and Caicos Islands.	.....do	T	129	NA	NA
Iguana, Watling Island ground.	*Cyclura rileyi rileyi*	West Indies—Bahamas.	.....do	E	129	NA	NA

Iguana, White Cay ground.	*Cyclura rileyi cristata*	.....do	.....do	T	129	NA	NA
Lizard, blunt-nosed leopard.	*Gambelia (=Crotaphytus) silus.*	U.S.A. (CA)	.....do	E	1	NA	NA
Lizard, Coachella Valley fringe-toed.	*Uma inornata*	.....do	.....do	T	105	17.95(c)	NA
Lizard, Hierro giant	*Gallotia simonyi simonyi.*	Spain (Canary Islands).	.....do	E	144	NA	NA
Lizard, Ibiza wall	*Podarcis pityusensis*	Spain (Balearic Islands).	.....do	T	144	NA	NA
Lizard, Island night	*Xantusia (=Klauberina) riversiana.*	U.S.A. (CA)	.....do	T	26	NA	NA
Lizard, Maria Island ground.	*Cnemidophorus vanzoi.*	West Indies—St. Lucia (Maria Islands).	.....do	E	443	NA	NA
Lizard, St. Croix ground.	*Ameiva polops*	U.S.A. (VI)	.....do	E	24	17.95(c)	NA
Monitor, Bengal	*Varanus bengalensis*	Iran, Iraq, India, Sri Lanka, Malaysia, Afghanistan, Burma, Vietnam, Thailand.	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Monitor, desert	*Varanus griseus*	North Africa to Aral Sea, through Central Asia to Pakistan, Northwest India.	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Monitor, Komodo Island.	*Varanus komodoensis*	Indonesia (Komodo, Rintja, Padar, and western Flores Island).	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Monitor, yellow	*Varanus flavescens* ..	West Pakistan through India to Bangladesh.	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Python, Indian	*Python molurus molurus.*	Sri Lanka and India ..	.....do	E	15	NA	NA

Species		Historic range	Vertebrate population where endangered or threatened	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Common name	Scientific name						
Rattlesnake, Aruba Island.	*Crotalus unicolor*	Aruba Island (Netherland Antilles).	do	T	129	NA	NA
Rattlesnake, New Mexican ridge-nosed.	*Crotalus willardi obscurus.*	U.S.A. (AZ, NM), Mexico.	do	T	43	17.95(c)	NA
Skink, bluetail (=blue-tailed) mole.	*Eumeces egregius lividus.*	U.S.A. (FL)	do	T	299	NA	17.42(d)
Skink, Round Island	*Leiolopisma telfairi*	Indian Ocean—Mauritius.	do	T	129	NA	NA
Skink, sand	*Neoseps reynoldsi*	U.S.A. (FL)	do	T	299	NA	17.42(d)
Snake, Atlantic salt marsh.	*Nerodia clarkii (=fasciata) taeniata.*	do	do	T	30	NA	NA
Snake, Concho water	*Nerodia paucimaculata (=harteri p.).*	U.S.A. (TX)	do	T	241	17.95(c)	NA
Snake, copperbelly water.	*Nerodia erythrogaster neglecta.*	U.S.A. (IL, IN, KY, MI, OH).	IN north of 40° N. Lat., MI, OH.	T	607	NA	NA
Snake, eastern indigo	*Drymarchon corais couperi.*	U.S.A. (AL, FL, GA, MS, SC).	Entire	T	32	NA	NA
Snake, giant garter	*Thamnophis gigas*	U.S.A. (CA)	do	T	522	NA	NA
Snake, Maria Island	*Liophus ornatus*	West Indies—St. Lucia (Maria Islands).	do	E	443	NA	NA
Snake, San Francisco garter.	*Thamnophis sirtalis tetrataenia.*	U.S.A. (CA)	do	E	1	NA	NA
Tartaruga	*Podocnemis expansa*	South America—Orinoco R. and Amazon R. basins.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Terrapin, river (=tuntong).	*Batagur baska*	Malaysia, Bangladesh, Burma, India, Indonesia.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Tomistoma	*Tomistoma schlegelii*	Malaysia, Indonesia	do	E	15	NA	NA
Tortoise, angulated	*Geochelone yniphora*	Malagasy Republic (=Madagascar).	do	E	15	NA	NA

Tortoise, Bolson	*Gopherus flavomarginatus.*	Mexico	do	E	46	NA	NA
Tortoise, desert	*Gopherus (=Xerobates, =Scaptochelys) agassizii.*	U.S.A. (AZ, CA, NV, UT), Mexico.	Entire, except AZ south and east of Colorado R., and Mexico.	T	103, 357E, 378	17.95(c)	NA
Do	*Gopherus agassizii*	do	AZ south and east of Colorado R., and Mexico, when found outside of Mexico or said range in AZ.	T(S/A)	357E, 378	NA	17.42(e)
Tortoise, Galapagos	*Geochelone elephantopus.*	Ecuador (Galapagos Islands).	Entire	E	3	NA	NA
Tortoise, gopher	*Gopherus polyphemus.*	U.S.A. (AL, FL, GA, LA, MS, SC).	Wherever found west of Mobile and Tombigbee Rivers in AL, MS, and LA.	T	281	NA	NA
Tortoise, radiated	*Geochelone (=Testudo) radiata.*	Malagasy Republic (=Madagascar).	Entire	E	3	NA	NA
Tracaja	*Podocnemis unifilis*	South America—Orinoco R. and Amazon R. basins.	do	E	3	NA	NA
Tuatara	*Sphenodon punctatus*	New Zealand	do	E	3, 630	NA	NA
Tuatara, Brother´s Island.	*Sphenodon guntheri*	New Zealand (N. Brother's Island).	do	E	3, 630	NA	NA
Turtle, Alabama redbelly (=red-bellied).	*Pseudemys alabamensis.*	U.S.A. (AL)	do	E	278	NA	NA
Turtle, aquatic box	*Terrapene coahuila*	Mexico	do	E	6	NA	NA
Turtle, black softshell	*Trionyx nigricans*	Bangladesh	do	E	15	NA	NA
Turtle, bog (=Muhlenberg).	*Clemmys muhlenbergii.*	U.S.A. (CT, DE, GA, MA, MD, NC, NJ, NY, PA, SC, TN, VA).	Entire, except GA, NC, SC, TN, VA.	T	626	NA	NA
Do	do	do	U.S.A. (GA, NC, SC, TN, VA).	T(S/A)	626	NA	17.42(f)
Turtle, Brazilian (=Hoge´s) sideneck.	*Phrynops hogei*	Brazil	Entire	E	443	NA	NA

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Common name	Scientific name						
Turtle, Burmese peacock.	*Morenia ocellata*	Burma	do	E	15	NA	NA
Turtle, Cat Island	*Trachemys terrapen*	West Indies—Jamaica, Bahamas.	Cat Island in the Bahamas.	E	443	NA	NA
Turtle, Central American river.	*Dermatemys mawii*	Mexico, Belize, Guatemala.	Entire	E	129	NA	NA
Turtle, Cuatro Cienegas softshell.	*Trionyx ater*	Mexico	do	E	15	NA	NA
Turtle, flattened musk	*Sternotherus depressus.*	U.S.A. (AL)	Black Warrior R. system upstream from Bankhead Dam.	T	272	NA	NA
Turtle, geometric	*Psammobates (=Geochelone) geometricus.*	South Africa	Entire	E	15	NA	NA
Turtle, green sea	*Chelonia mydas* (incl. *agassizi*).	Circumglobal in tropical and temperate seas and oceans.	Breeding colony populations in FL and on Pacific coast of Mexico.	E	42	NA	222.41
Do	*Chelonia mydas*	do	Wherever found except where listed as endangered.	T	42	226.72	17.42(b), 227.71, 227.72
Turtle, hawksbill sea (=carey).	*Eretmochelys imbricata.*	Tropical seas	Entire	E	3	17.95(c), 226.73	222.41
Turtle, Inagua Island	*Trachemys stejnegeri malonei.*	West Indies—Bahamas (Great Inagua Island).	do	E	443	NA	NA
Turtle, Indian sawback	*Kachuga tecta tecta*	India	do	E	15	NA	NA
Turtle, Indian softshell	*Trionyx gangeticus*	Pakistan, India	do	E	15	NA	NA
Turtle, Kemp's (=Atlantic) ridley sea.	*Lepidochelys kempii*	Tropical and temperate seas in Atlantic Basin, incl. Gulf of Mexico.	do	E	4	NA	222.41
Turtle, leatherback sea	*Dermochelys coriacea*	Tropical, temperate, and subpolar seas.	do	E	3	17.95(c) 226.71	222.41

Turtle, loggerhead sea	*Caretta caretta*	Circumglobal in tropical and temperate seas and oceans.	do	T	42	NA	17.42(b), 227.71, 227.72
Turtle, olive (=Pacific) ridley sea.	*Lepidochelys olivacea*	Circumglobal in tropical and temperate seas.	Wherever found except where listed as endangered below.	T	42	NA	17.42(b), 227.71, 227.72
Do	do	do	Breeding colony populations on Pacific coast of Mexico.	E	42	NA	222.41
Turtle, peacock softshell.	*Trionyx hurum*	India, Bangladesh	Entire	E	15	NA	NA
Turtle, Plymouth redbelly (=red-bellied).	*Pseudemys (=Chrysemys) rubriventris bangsi.*	U.S.A. (MA)	do	E	90	17.95(c)	NA
Turtle, ringed map (=sawback).	*Graptemys oculifera*	U.S.A. (LA, MS)	do	T	250	NA	NA
Turtle, short-necked or western swamp.	*Pseudemydura umbrina.*	Australia	do	E	3	NA	NA
Turtle, South American red-lined.	*Trachemys scripta callirostris.*	Colombia, Venezuela	do	E	443	NA	NA
Turtle, spotted pond	*Geoclemys (=Damonia) hamiltonii.*	North India, Pakistan	do	E	15	NA	NA
Turtle, three-keeled Asian.	*Melanochelys (=Geoemyda, =Nicoria) tricarinata.*	Central India to Bangladesh and Burma.	do	E	15	NA	NA
Turtle, yellow-blotched map (=sawback).	*Graptemys flavimaculata.*	U.S.A. (MS)	do	T	416	NA	NA
Viper, Lar Valley	*Vipera latifii*	Iran	do	E	129	NA	NA
Whipsnake (=striped racer), Alameda.	*Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus.*	U.S.A. (CA)	do	T	628	NA	NA
AMPHIBIANS							
Coqui, golden	*Eleutherodactylus jasperi.*	U.S.A. (PR)	do	T	29	17.95(d)	NA

Species		Historic range	Vertebrate population where endangered or threatened	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Common name	Scientific name						
Frog , California red-legged.	*Rana aurora draytonii*	U.S.A. (CA), Mexico.	Entire (excluding Del Norte, Humboldt, Trinity, & Mendocino Cos., CA; Glenn, Lake, & Sonoma Cos., CA, west of the Central Valley Hydrologic Basin; Sonoma & Marin Cos., CA, west & north of San Francisco Bay drainages and Walker Creek drainage; and NV.	T	583	NA	NA
Frog, Goliath	*Conraua goliath*	Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon.	Entire	T	566	NA	NA
Frog, Israel painted	*Discoglossus nigriventer.*	Israel	do	E	3	NA	NA
Frog, Panamanian golden.	*Atelopus varius zeteki*	Panama	do	E	15	NA	NA
Frog, Stephen Island	*Leiopelma hamiltoni*	New Zealand	do	E	3	NA	NA
Guajón	*Eleutherodactylus cooki.*	U.S.A. (PR)	do	T	617	NA	NA
Salamander, Barton Springs.	*Eurycea sosorum*	U.S.A. (TX)	do	E	612	NA	NA
Salamander, Cheat Mountain.	*Plethodon nettingi*	U.S.A. (WV)	do	T	358	NA	NA
Salamander, Chinese giant.	*Andrias davidianus davidianus.*	Western China	do	E	15	NA	NA
Salamander, desert slender.	*Batrachoseps aridus*	U.S.A. (CA)	do	E	6	NA	NA
Salamander, Japanese giant.	*Andrias davidianus japonicus.*	Japan	do	E	15	NA	NA

Salamander, Red Hills	*Phaeognathus hubrichti.*	U.S.A. (AL)	do	T	19	NA	NA
Salamander, San Marcos.	*Eurycea nana*	U.S.A. (TX)	do	T	98	17.95(d)	17.43(a)
Salamander, Santa Cruz long-toed.	*Ambystoma macrodactylum croceum.*	U.S.A. (CA)	do	E	1	NA	NA
Salamander, Shenandoah.	*Plethodon shenandoah.*	U.S.A. (VA)	do	E	358	NA	NA
Salamander, Sonoran tiger.	*Ambystoma tigrinum stebbinsi.*	U.S.A. (AZ), Mexico	do	E	600	NA	NA
Salamander, Texas blind.	*Typhlomolge rathbuni*	U.S.A. (TX)	do	E	1	NA	NA
Toad, arroyo (=arroyo southwestern).	*Bufo microscaphus californicus.*	U.S.A. (CA), Mexico.	do	E	568	NA	NA
Toad, Cameroon	*Bufo superciliaris*	Equatorial Africa	do	E	15	NA	NA
Toad, Houston	*Bufo houstonensis*	U.S.A. (TX)	do	E	2	17.95(d)	NA
Toad, Monte Verde	*Bufo periglenes*	Costa Rica	do	E	15	NA	NA
Toad, Puerto Rican crested.	*Peltophryne lemur*	U.S.A. (PR), British Virgin Islands.	do	T	283	NA	NA
Toad, Wyoming	*Bufo hemiophrys baxteri.*	U.S.A. (WY)	do	E	138	NA	NA
Toads, African viviparous.	*Nectophrynoides* spp.	Tanzania, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Cameroon, Liberia, Ethiopia.	do	E	15	NA	NA
FISHES							
Ala Balik (trout)	*Salmo platycephalus*	Turkey	do	E	3	NA	NA
Ayumodoki (loach)	*Hymenophysa (=Botia) curta.*	Japan	do	E	3	NA	NA
Blindcat, Mexican (catfish).	*Prietella phreatophila*	Mexico	do	E	3	NA	NA
Bonytongue, Asian	*Scleropages formosus.*	Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia.	do	E	15	NA	NA
Catfish [no common name].	*Pangasius sanitwongsei.*	Thailand	do	E	3	NA	NA
Catfish, giant	*Pangasianodon gigas*	do	do	E	3	NA	NA
Catfish, Yaqui	*Ictalurus pricei*	U.S.A. (AZ), Mexico	do	T	157	17.95(e)	17.44(g)

Species		Historic range	Vertebrate population where endangered or threatened	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Common name	Scientific name						
Cavefish, Alabama	*Speoplatyrhinus poulsoni.*	U.S.A. (AL)	do	E	28, 328	17.95(e)	NA
Cavefish, Ozark	*Amblyopsis rosae*	U.S.A. (AR, MO, OK)	do	T	164	NA	NA
Chub, bonytail	*Gila elegans*	U.S.A. (AZ, CA, CO, NV, UT, WY).	do	E	92	17.95(e)	NA
Chub, Borax Lake	*Gila boraxobius*	U.S.A. (OR)	do	E	94E, 124	17.95(e)	NA
Chub, Chihuahua	*Gila nigrescens*	U.S.A. (NM), Mexico (Chihuahua).	do	T	132	NA	17.44(g)
Chub, humpback	*Gila cypha*	U.S.A. (AZ, CO, UT, WY).	do	E	1	17.95(e)	NA
Chub, Hutton tui	*Gila bicolor* ssp.	U.S.A. (OR)	do	T	174	NA	17.44(j)
Chub, Mohave tui	*Gila bicolor mohavensis.*	U.S.A. (CA)	do	E	2	NA	NA
Chub, Oregon	*Oregonichthys (=Hybopsis) crameri.*	U.S.A. (OR)	do	E	520	NA	NA
Chub, Owens tui	*Gila bicolor snyderi*	U.S.A. (CA)	do	E	195	17.95(e)	NA
Chub, Pahranagat roundtail (=bonytail).	*Gila robusta jordani*	U.S.A. (NV)	do	E	2	NA	NA
Chub, slender	*Erimystax (=Hybopsis) cahni.*	U.S.A. (TN, VA)	do	T	28	17.95(e)	17.44(c)
Chub, Sonora	*Gila ditaenia*	U.S.A. (AZ), Mexico	do	T	227	17.95(e)	17.44(o)
Chub, spotfin (=turquoise shiner).	*Cyprinella (=Hybopsis) monacha.*	U.S.A. (AL, GA, NC, TN, VA).	do	T	28	17.95(e)	17.44(c)
Chub, Virgin River	*Gila robusta semidnuda.*	U.S.A. (AZ, NV, UT)	do	E	361	NA	NA
Chub, Yaqui	*Gila purpurea*	U.S.A. (AZ), Mexico	do	E	157	17.95(e)	NA
Cicek (minnow)	*Acanthorutilus handlirschi.*	Turkey	do	E	3	NA	NA
Cui-ui	*Chasmistes cujus*	U.S.A. (NV)	do	E	1	NA	NA
Dace, Ash Meadows speckled.	*Rhinichthys osculus nevadensis.*	do	do	E	117E, 127E, 130	17.95(e)	NA

Dace, blackside	*Phoxinus cumberlandensis.*	U.S.A. (KY, TN)	do	T	273	NA	NA
Dace, Clover Valley speckled.	*Rhinichthys osculus oligoporus.*	U.S.A. (NV)	do	E	370	NA	NA
Dace, desert	*Eremichthys acros*	do	do	T	1, 2D, 210	17.95(e)	17.44(m)
Dace, Foskett speckled.	*Rhinichthys osculus* ssp..	U.S.A. (OR)	do	T	174	NA	17.44(j)
Dace, Independence Valley speckled.	*Rhinichthys osculus lethoporus.*	U.S.A. (NV)	do	E	370, 372	NA	NA
Dace, Kendall Warm Springs.	*Rhinichthys osculus thermalis.*	U.S.A. (WY)	do	E	2	NA	NA
Dace, Moapa	*Moapa coriacea*	U.S.A. (NV)	do	E	1	NA	NA
Darter, amber	*Percina antesella*	U.S.A. (AL, GA, TN)	do	E	196	17.95(e)	NA
Darter, bayou	*Etheostoma rubrum*	U.S.A. (MS)	do	T	10	NA	17.44(b)
Darter, bluemask (=jewel).	*Etheostoma (Doration)* sp..	U.S.A. (TN)	do	E	525	NA	NA
Darter, boulder (=Elk River).	*Etheostoma wapiti*	U.S.A. (AL, TN)	do	E	322	NA	NA
Darter, Cherokee	*Etheostoma scotti*	U.S.A. (GA)	do	T	569	NA	NA
Darter, duskytail	*Etheostoma percnurum.*	U.S.A. (TN, VA)	do	E	502	NA	NA
Darter, Etowah	*Etheostoma etowahae.*	U.S.A. (GA)	do	E	569	NA	NA
Darter, fountain	*Etheostoma fonticola*	U.S.A. (TX)	do	E	2	17.95(e)	NA
Darter, goldline	*Percina aurolineata*	U.S.A. (AL, GA, TN)	do	T	462	NA	NA
Darter, leopard	*Percina pantherina*	U.S.A. (AR, OK)	do	T	31	17.95(e)	17.44(d)
Darter, Maryland	*Etheostoma sellare*	U.S.A. (MD)	do	E	1	17.95(e)	NA
Darter, Niangua	*Etheostoma nianguae*	U.S.A. (MO)	do	T	185	17.95(e)	17.44(k)
Darter, Okaloosa	*Etheostoma okaloosae.*	U.S.A. (FL)	do	E	6	NA	NA
Darter, relict	*Etheostoma (Catonotus) chienense.*	U.S.A. (KY)	do	E	525	NA	NA
Darter, slackwater	*Etheostoma boschungi.*	U.S.A. (AL, TN)	do	T	28	17.95(e)	17.44(c)
Darter, snail	*Percina tanasi*	U.S.A. (AL, GA, TN)	do	T	12, 150	NA	NA
Darter, watercress	*Etheostoma nuchale*	U.S.A. (AL)	do	E	2	NA	NA
Gambusia, Big Bend	*Gambusia gaigei*	U.S.A. (TX)	do	E	1	NA	NA

Species		Historic range	Vertebrate population where endangered or threatened	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Common name	Scientific name						
Gambusia, Clear Creek.	*Gambusia heterochir*	.....do	.....do	E	1	NA	NA
Gambusia, Pecos	*Gambusia nobilis*	U.S.A. (NM, TX)	.....do	E	2	NA	NA
Gambusia, San Marcos.	*Gambusia georgei*	U.S.A. (TX)	.....do	E	98	17.95(e)	NA
Goby, tidewater	*Eucyclogobius newberryi.*	U.S.A. (CA)	.....do	E	527	NA	NA
Logperch, Conasauga	*Percina jenkinsi*	U.S.A. (GA, TN)	.....do	E	196	17.95(e)	NA
Logperch, Roanoke	*Percina rex*	U.S.A. (VA)	.....do	E	359	NA	NA
Madtom, Neosho	*Noturus placidus*	U.S.A. (KS, MO, OK)	.....do	T	388	NA	NA
Madtom, pygmy	*Noturus stanauli*	U.S.A. (TN)	.....do	E	502	NA	NA
Madtom, Scioto	*Noturus trautmani*	U.S.A. (OH)	.....do	E	10	NA	NA
Madtom, smoky	*Noturus baileyi*	U.S.A. (TN)	.....do	E	163	17.95(e)	NA
Madtom, yellowfin	*Noturus flavipinnis*	U.S.A. (TN, VA)	Entire, except where listed as an experimental population below.	T	28, 317	17.95(e)	17.44(c)
Do	.....do	.....do	N. Fork Holston R., VA, TN; S. Fork Holston R., upstream to Ft. Patrick Henry Dam, TN; Holston R., downstream to John Sevier Detention Lake Dam, TN; and all tributaries thereto.	XN	317	NA	17.84(e)
Minnow, loach	*Rhinichthys (=Tiaroga) cobitis.*	U.S.A. (AZ, NM), Mexico.	Entire	T	247	NA	17.44(q)
Minnow, Rio Grande silvery.	*Hybognathus amarus*	U.S.A. (NM, TX), Mexico.	.....do	E	543	NA	NA
Nekogigi (catfish)	*Coreobagrus ichikawai.*	Japan	.....do	E	3	NA	NA

Poolfish (=killifish), Pahrump.	*Empetrichthys latos* ..	U.S.A. (NV)	.....do	E	1	NA	NA
Pupfish, Ash Meadows Amargosa.	*Cyprinodon nevadensis mionectes*.	.....do	.....do	E	117E, 127E, 130	17.95(e)	NA
Pupfish, Comanche Springs.	*Cyprinodon elegans* ..	U.S.A. (TX)	.....do	E	1	NA	NA
Pupfish, desert	*Cyprinodon macularius*.	U.S.A. (AZ, CA) Mexico.	.....do	E	222	17.95(e)	NA
Pupfish, Devils Hole ...	*Cyprinodon diabolis* ..	U.S.A. (NV)	.....do	E	1	NA	NA
Pupfish, Leon Springs	*Cyprinodon bovinus* ..	U.S.A. (TX)	.....do	E	102	17.95(e)	NA
Pupfish, Owens	*Cyprinodon radiosus*	U.S.A. (CA)	.....do	E	1	NA	NA
Pupfish, Warm Springs	*Cyprinodon nevadensis pectoralis*.	U.S.A. (NV)	.....do	E	2	NA	NA
Salmon, chinook	*Oncorhynchus (=Salmo) tshawytscha*.	North Pacific Basin from U.S.A. (CA) to Japan.	Sacramento R. (U.S.A.—CA) winter run, wherever found.	E	383E, 407, 534	226.21	NA
Do	.....do	.....do	Snake R. (U.S.A.—ID,OR,WA) mainstem and the following sub-basins—Tucannon R., Grande Ronde R., Imnaha R., and Salmon R.; spring/summer run, natural population(s), wherever found.	T	516, 557E	226.22	NA

Species		Historic range	Vertebrate population where endangered or threatened	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Common name	Scientific name						
Do	.....do	.....do	Snake R. (U.S.A.—ID, OR, WA) mainstem and the following sub-basins—Tucannon R., Grande Ronde R., Imnaha R., Salmon R, and Clearwater R.; fall run, natural populations(s), wherever found.	T	516, 557E	226.22	NA
Salmon, coho	*Oncorhynchus (=Salmo) kisutch.*	North Pacific Basin from U.S.A. (CA to AK) to Russia and Japan.	U.S.A. (CA), naturally spawning pops. in streams between Punta Gorda, Humboldt Co., CA and the San Lorenzo River, Santa Cruz, Co., CA.	T	598	NA	NA
Do	.....do	.....do	U.S.A. (natural populations in river basins between Cape Blanco in Curry County, OR and Punta Gorda in Humboldt Co., CA)..	T	618	NA	NA
Salmon, sockeye (=red, =blueback).	*Oncorhynchus (=Salmo) nerka.*	North Pacific Basin from U.S.A. (CA) to Russia.	U.S.A. (Snake River, ID stock wherever found.).	E	455	226.22	NA
Sculpin, pygmy	*Cottus pygmaeus*	U.S.A. (AL)	Entire	T	365	NA	17.44(u)
Shiner, beautiful	*Cyprinella (=Notropis) formosa.*	U.S.A. (AZ, NM), Mexico.	.....do	T	157	17.95(e)	17.44(h)

Shiner, blue	*Cyprinella (=Notropis) caerulea.*	U.S.A. (AL, GA, TN)	do	T	462	NA	NA
Shiner, Cahaba	*Notropis cahabae*	U.S.A. (AL)	do	E	405	NA	NA
Shiner, Cape Fear	*Notropis mekistocholas.*	U.S.A. (NC)	do	E	290	17.95(e)	NA
Shiner, palezone	*Notropis albizonatus.*	U.S.A. (AL, KY, TN)	do	E	502	NA	NA
Shiner, Pecos bluntnose.	*Notropis simus pecosensis.*	U.S.A. (NM)	do	T	258	17.95(e)	17.44(r)
Silverside, Waccamaw	*Menidia extensa*	U.S.A. (NC)	do	T	265	17.95(e)	17.44(s)
Smelt, delta	*Hypomesus transpacificus.*	U.S.A. (CA)	do	T	492	17.95(e)	NA
Spikedace	*Meda fulgida*	U.S.A. (AZ, NM), Mexico.	do	T	236	NA	17.44(p)
Spinedace, Big Spring	*Lepidomeda mollispinis pratensis.*	U.S.A. (NV)	do	T	173	17.95(e)	17.44(i)
Spinedace, Little Colorado.	*Lepidomeda vittata*	U.S.A. (AZ)	do	T	287	17.95(e)	17.44(t)
Spinedace, White River.	*Lepidomeda albivallis*	U.S.A. (NV)	do	E	203	17.95(e)	NA
Springfish, Hiko White River.	*Crenichthys baileyi grandis.*	do	do	E	206	17.95(e)	NA
Springfish, Railroad Valley.	*Crenichthys nevadae*	do	do	T	224	17.95(e)	17.44(n)
Springfish, White River	*Crenichthys baileyi baileyi.*	do	do	E	206	17.95(e)	NA
Squawfish, Colorado	*Ptychocheilus lucius*	U.S.A. (AZ, CA, CO, NM, NV, UT, WY), Mexico.	Entire, except Salt and Verde R. drainages, AZ.	E	1, 193	17.95(e)	NA
Do	do	do	Salt and Verde R. drainages, AZ.	XN	193	NA	17.84(b)

Species		Historic range	Vertebrate population where endangered or threatened	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Common name	Scientific name						
Steelhead	*Oncorhynchus (=Salmo) mykiss.*	North Pacific Ocean from the Kamchatka Peninsula in Asia to the northern Baja Peninsula.	All naturally spawned populations (and their progeny) in rivers from the Santa Maria R., San Luis Obispo County, CA (inclusive) to Malibu Cr., Los Angeles County, CA (inclusive).	E	638	NA	NA
Do	do	do	All naturally spawned populations (and their progeny) in the Upper Columbia R. Basin upstream from the Yakima R., WA, to the U.S./Canada border, and also including the Wells Hatchery stock.	E	638	NA	NA

Do	.....do	.....do	All naturally spawned populations (and their progeny) in streams from the Russian R. to Aptos Cr., Santa Cruz County, CA (inclusive), and the drainages of San Francisco and San Pablo Bays eastward to the Napa R.(inclusive), Napa County, CA, excluding the Sacramento-San Joaquin R. Basin of the Central Valley of CA.	T	638	NA	NA
Do	.....do	.....do	All naturally spawned populations (and their progeny) in streams from the Pajaro R. (inclusive) located in Santa Cruz County, CA, to (but not including) the Santa Maria R..	T	638	NA	NA
Do	.....do	.....do	All naturally spawned populations (and their progeny) in streams in the Snake R. Basin of southeast WA, northeast OR, and ID.	T	638	NA	NA

Species		Historic range	Vertebrate population where endangered or threatened	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Common name	Scientific name						
Do	.....do	.....do	All naturally spawned populations (and their progeny) in streams and tributaries to the Columbia R. between the Cowlitz and Wind Rivers, WA, inclusive, and the Willamette and Hood Rivers, OR, inclusive, excludingthe Upper Willamette River Basin above Willamette Falls and excluding the Little and Big White Salmon Rivers in WA.	T	638	NA	NA
Do	.....do	.....do	All naturally spawned populations (and their progeny) in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers and their tributaries, excluding San Francisco and San Pablo Bays and their tributaries.	T	638	NA	NA
Stickleback, unarmored threespine.	*Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni.*	U.S.A. (CA)	Entire	E	2	NA	NA

Sturgeon, Gulf	*Acipenser oxyrinchus desotoi.*	U.S.A. (AL, FL, GA, LA, MS).	do	T	444	NA	17.44(v)
Sturgeon, pallid	*Scaphirhynchus albus*	U.S.A. (AR, IA, IL, KS, KY, LA, MO, MS, MT, ND, NE, SD, TN).	do	E	399	NA	NA
Sturgeon, shortnose	*Acipenser brevirostrum.*	U.S.A. and Canada (Atlantic Coast).	do	E	1	NA	NA
Sturgeon, white (Kootenai River pop.).	*Acipenser transmontanus.*	U.S.A. (ID, MT), Canada (B.C.).	do	E	549	NA	NA
Sucker, June	*Chasmistes liorus*	U.S.A. (UT)	do	E	223	17.95(e)	NA
Sucker, Lost River	*Deltistes luxatus*	U.S.A. (CA, OR)	do	E	313	NA	NA
Sucker, Modoc	*Catostomus microps*	U.S.A. (CA)	do	E	184	17.95(e)	NA
Sucker, razorback	*Xyrauchen texanus*	U.S.A. (AZ, CA, CO, NM, NV, UT, WY), Mexico.	do	E	447	17.95(e)	NA
Sucker, shortnose	*Chasmistes brevirostris.*	U.S.A. (CA, OR)	do	E	313	NA	NA
Sucker, Warner	*Catostomus warnerensis.*	U.S.A. (OR)	do	T	205	17.95(e)	17.44(l)
Tango, Miyako (Tokyo bitterling).	*Tanakia tanago*	Japan	do	E	3	NA	NA
Temoleh, Ikan (minnow).	*Probarbus jullieni*	Thailand, Cambodia, Vietnam, Malaysia, Laos.	do	E	15	NA	NA
Topminnow, Gila (incl. Yaqui).	*Poeciliopsis occidentalis.*	U.S.A. (AZ, NM), Mexico.	U.S.A. only	E	1	NA	NA
Totoaba (seatrout or weakfish).	*Cynoscion macdonaldi.*	Mexico (Gulf of California).	Entire	E	48	NA	NA
Trout, Apache (=Arizona).	*Oncorhynchus (=Salmo) apache.*	U.S.A. (AZ)	do	T	1, 8	NA	17.44(a)
Trout, bull	*Salvelinus confluentus.*	U.S.A. (Pacific NW), Canada (NW Territories).	Klamath River Basin (U.S.A.—CA, OR).	T	637	NA	17.44(v)

Species		Historic range	Vertebrate population where endangered or threatened	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Common name	Scientific name						
Do	.....do	.....do	Columbia River Basin (U.S.A.—ID, MT, OR, WA) mainstem and its tributaries excluding Jarbidge R., NV, and east of Continental Divide, MT).	T	637	NA	17.44(v)
Do	.....do	.....do	Jarbridge R. (U.S.A.—ID,NV).	E	639E	NA	NA
Trout, Gila	*Oncorhynchus (=Salmo) gilae.*	U.S.A. (AZ, NM)	.....do	E	1	NA	NA
Trout, greenback cutthroat.	*Oncorhynchus (=Salmo) clarki stomias.*	U.S.A. (CO)	.....do	T	1, 38	NA	17.44(f)
Trout, Lahontan cutthroat.	*Oncorhynchus (=Salmo) clarki henshawi.*	U.S.A. (CA, NV, OR, UT).	.....do	T	2, 8	NA	17.44(a)
Trout, Little Kern golden.	*Oncorhynchus (=Salmo) aguabonita whitei.*	U.S.A. (CA)	.....do	T	37	17.95(e)	17.44(e)
Trout, Paiute cutthroat	*Oncorhynchus (=Salmo) clarki seleniris.*	.....do	.....do	T	1, 8	NA	17.44(a)
Trout, Umpqua River cutthroat.	*Oncorhynchus (=Salmo) clarki clarki.*	U.S.A. (AK, CA, OR, WA).	Umpqua R. (U.S.A.—OR) naturally spawning pops. in mainstem and tributaries.	E	588	226.23	NA
Woundfin	*Plagopterus argentissimus.*	U.S.A. (AZ, NV, UT)	Entire, except Gila R. drainage, AZ, NM.	E	2, 193	NA	NA
Do	.....do	.....do	Gila R. drainage, AZ, NM.	XN	193	NA	17.84(b)

CLAMS							
Acornshell, southern	*Epioblasma othcaloogensis.*	U.S.A. (AL, GA, TN)	NA	E	495	NA	NA
Bankclimber (mussel), purple.	*Elliptoideus sloatianus*	U.S.A. (AL, GA, FL)	NA	T	633	NA	NA
Bean, Cumberland (pearlymussel).	*Villosa (=Micromya) trabalis.*	U.S.A. (AL, KY, TN, VA).	NA	E	15	NA	NA
Bean, Purple	*Villosa perpurpurea*	U.S.A. (TN, VA)	NA	E	602	NA	NA
Blossom, green (pearlymussel).	*Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) torulosa gubernaculum.*	do	NA	E	15	NA	NA
Blossom, tubercled (pearlymussel).	*Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) torulosa torulosa.*	U.S.A. (AL, IL, IN, KY, TN, WV).	NA	E	15	NA	NA
Blossom, turgid (pearlymussel).	*Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) turgidula.*	U.S.A. (AL, TN)	NA	E	15	NA	NA
Blossom, yellow (pearlymussel).	*Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) florentina florentina.*	U.S.A. (AL, TN)	NA	E	15	NA	NA
Catspaw (=purple cat's paw pearlymussel).	*Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) obliquata obliquata (=sulcata sulcata).*	U.S.A. (AL, IL, IN, KY, OH, TN).	NA	E	394	NA	NA
Catspaw, white (pearlymussel).	*Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) obliquata perobliqua.*	U.S.A. (IN, MI, OH)	NA	E	15	NA	NA
Clubshell	*Pleurobema clava*	U.S.A. (AL, IL, IN, KY, MI, OH, PA, TN, WV).	NA	E	488	NA	NA
Clubshell, black (=Curtus' mussel).	*Pleurobema curtum*	U.S.A. (AL, MS)	NA	E	262	NA	NA
Clubshell, ovate	*Pleurobema perovatum.*	U.S.A. (AL, GA, MS, TN).	NA	E	495	NA	NA
Clubshell, southern	*Pleurobema decisum*	do	NA	E	495	NA	NA
Combshell, Cumberlandian.	*Epioblasma brevidens*	U.S.A. (AL, KY, TN, VA).	NA	E	602	NA	NA

Species		Historic range	Vertebrate population where endangered or threatened	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Common name	Scientific name						
Combshell, southern (=penitent mussel).	*Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) penita.*	U.S.A. (AL, MS)	NA	E	262	NA	NA
Combshell, upland	*Epioblasma metastriata.*	U.S.A. (AL, GA, TN)	NA	E	495	NA	NA
Elktoe, Appalachian	*Alasmidonta raveneliana.*	U.S.A. (NC, TN)	NA	E	563	NA	NA
Elktoe, Cumberland	*Alasmidonta atropurpurea.*	U.S.A. (KY, TN)	NA	E	602	NA	NA
Fanshell	*Cyprogenia stegaria (=irrorata).*	U.S.A. (AL, IL, IN, KY, OH, PA, TN, VA, WV).	NA	E	391	NA	NA
Fatmucket, Arkansas	*Lampsilis powelli*	U.S.A. (AR)	NA	T	382	NA	NA
Heelsplitter, Carolina	*Lasmigona decorata*	U.S.A. (NC, SC)	NA	E	505	NA	NA
Heelsplitter, Alabama (=inflated).	*Potamilus inflatus*	U.S.A. (AL, LA, MS)	NA	T	404	NA	NA
Higgins eye (pearlymussel).	*Lampsilis higginsii*	U.S.A. (IA, IL, MN, MO, NE, WI).	NA	E	15	NA	NA
Kidneyshell, triangular	*Ptychobranchus greeni.*	U.S.A. (AL, GA, TN)	NA	E	495	NA	NA
Lampmussel, Alabama	*Lampsilis virescens*	U.S.A. (AL, TN)	NA	E	15	NA	NA
Lilliput, pale (pearlymussel).	*Toxolasma (=Carunculina) cylindrellus.*	U.S.A. (AL, TN)	NA	E	15	NA	NA
Mapleleaf, winged (mussel).	*Quadrula fragosa*	U.S.A. (IA, IL, IN, KY, MN, MO, NE, OH, OK, TN, WI).	NA	E	426	NA	NA
Moccasinshell, Alabama.	*Medionidus acutissimus.*	U.S.A. (AL, GA, MS)	NA	T	495	NA	NA
Moccasinshell, Coosa	*Medionidus parvulus*	U.S.A. (AL, GA, TN)	NA	E	495	NA	NA
Moccasinshell, Gulf	*Medionidus penicillatus.*	U.S.A. (AL, FL, GA)	NA	E	633	NA	NA
Moccasinshell, Ochlockonee.	*Medionidus simpsonianus.*	U.S.A. (FL, GA)	NA	E	633	NA	NA

Monkeyface, Appalachian (pearlymussel).	*Quadrula sparsa*	U.S.A. (TN, VA)	NA	E	15	NA	NA
Monkeyface, Cumberland (pearlymussel).	*Quadrula intermedia*	U.S.A. (AL, TN, VA)	NA	E	15	NA	NA
Mucket, orangenacre	*Lampsilis perovalis*	U.S.A. (AL, MS)	NA	T	495	NA	NA
Mucket, pink (pearlymussel).	*Lampsilis abrupta (=orbiculata).*	U.S.A. (AL, AR, IL, IN, KY, LA, MO, OH, PA, TN, VA, WV).	NA	E	15	NA	NA
Mussel, oyster	*Epioblasma capsaeformis.*	U.S.A. (AL, KY, TN, VA).	NA	E	602	NA	NA
Pearlshell, Louisiana	*Margaritifera hembeli*	U.S.A. (LA)	NA	T	304, 518	NA	NA
Pearlymussel, birdwing	*Conradilla caelata*	.....do	NA	E	15	NA	NA
Pearlymussel, cracking	*Hemistena (=Lastena) lata.*	U.S.A. (AL, IL, IN, KY, OH, TN, VA).	NA	E	366	NA	NA
Pearlymussel, Curtis	*Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) florentina curtisii.*	U.S.A. (AR, MO)	NA	E	15	NA	
Pearlymussel, dromedary.	*Dromus dromas*	U.S.A. (AL, KY, TN, VA).	NA	E	15	NA	NA
Pearlymussel, littlewing.	*Pegias fabula*	U.S.A. (AL, KY, NC, TN, VA).	NA	E	342	NA	NA
Pearlymussel, Nicklin's	*Megalonaias nicklineana.*	Mexico	NA	E	15	NA	NA
Pearlymussel, Tampico.	*Cyrtonaias tampicoensis tecomatensis.*	Mexico	NA	E	15	NA	NA
Pimpleback, orangefoot (pearlymussel).	*Plethobasus cooperianus.*	U.S.A. (AL, IA, IL, IN, KY, OH, PA, TN).	NA	E	15	NA	NA
Pigtoe, Cumberland (=Cumberland pigtoe mussel).	*Pleurobema gibberum*	U.S.A. (TN)	NA	E	423	NA	NA
Pigtoe, dark	*Pleurobema furvum*	U.S.A. (AL)	NA	E	495	NA	NA
Pigtoe, finerayed	*Fusconaia cuneolus*	U.S.A. (AL, TN, VA)	NA	E	15	NA	NA

Species		Historic range	Vertebrate population where endangered or threatened	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Common name	Scientific name						
Pigtoe, flat (=Marshall's mussel).	*Pleurobema marshalli*	U.S.A. (AL, MS)	NA	E	262	NA	NA
Pigtoe, heavy (=Judge Tait's mussel).	*Pleurobema taitianum*	do	NA	E	262	NA	NA
Pigtoe, oval	*Pleurobema pyriforme*	U.S.A. (AL, FL, GA)	NA	E	633	NA	NA
Pigtoe, rough	*Pleurobema plenum*	U.S.A. (AL, IN, KY, PA, TN, VA).	NA	E	15	NA	NA
Pigtoe, shiny	*Fusconaia cor (=edgariana).*	U.S.A. (AL, TN, VA)	NA	E	15	NA	NA
Pigtoe, southern	*Pleurobema georgianum.*	U.S.A. (AL, GA, TN)	NA	E	495	NA	NA
Pink, ring (mussel)	*Obovaria retusa*	U.S.A. (AL, IL, IN, KY, OH, PA, TN, WV).	NA	E	369	NA	NA
Pocketbook, fat	*Potamilus (=Proptera) capax.*	U.S.A. (AR, IA, IL, IN, KY, MO, MS, OH).	NA	E	15	NA	NA
Pocketbook, finelined	*Lampsilis altilis*	U.S.A. (AL, GA)	NA	T	495	NA	NA
Pocketbook, Ouachita rock (=Wheeler's pearly mussel).	*Arkansia (=Arcidens) wheeleri.*	U.S.A. (AR, OK)	NA	E	446	NA	NA
Pocketbook, shinyrayed.	*Lampsilis subangulata*	U.S.A. (AL, FL, GA)	NA	E	633	NA	NA
Pocketbook, speckled	*Lampsilis streckeri*	U.S.A. (AR)	NA	E	345	NA	NA
Rabbitsfoot, rough	*Quadrula cylindrica strigillata.*	U.S.A. (TN, VA)	NA	E	602	NA	NA
Riffleshell, northern	*Epioblasma torulosa rangiana.*	U.S.A. (IL, IN, KY, MI, OH, PA, WV), Canada (Ont.).	NA	E	488	NA	NA
Riffleshell, tan	*Epioblasma florentina walkeri (=E. walkeri).*	U.S.A. (AL, KY, TN, VA).	NA	E	27	NA	NA
Slabshell, Chipola	*Elliptio chipolaensis*	U.S.A. (AL, FL)	NA	T	633	NA	NA

Spinymussel, James (=Virginia).	*Pleurobema (=Fusconaia, =Elliptio, =Canthyra) collina.*	U.S.A. (VA, WV)	NA	E	316	NA	NA
Spinymussel, Tar River.	*Elliptio (Canthyria) steinstansana.*	U.S.A. (NC)	NA	E	188	NA	NA
Stirrupshell	*Quadrula stapes*	U.S.A. (AL, MS)	NA	E	262	NA	NA
Three-ridge (mussel), fat.	*Amblema neislerii*	U.S.A. (FL, GA)	NA	E	633	NA	NA
Wartyback, white (pearlymussel).	*Plethobasus cicatricosus.*	U.S.A. (AL, IL, IN, KY, TN).	NA	E	15	NA	NA
Wedgemussel, dwarf	*Alasmidonta heterodon.*	U.S.A. (CT, DC, DE, MA, MD, NC, NH, NJ, NY, PA, VA, VT), Canada (N.B.).	NA	E	377	NA	NA
SNAILS							
Ambersnail, Kanab	*Oxyloma haydeni kanabensis.*	U.S.A. (AZ, UT)	NA	E	431E, 459, 477	NA	NA
Limpet, Banbury Springs.	*Lanx* sp.	U.S.A. (ID)	NA	E	485	NA	NA
Marstonia (snail), royal (=obese).	*Pyrgulopsis ogmorhaphe.*	U.S.A. (TN)	NA	E	538	NA	NA
Riversnail, Anthony's	*Athearnia anthonyi*	U.S.A. (AL, GA, TN)	NA	E	538	NA	NA
Shagreen, Magazine Mountain.	*Mesodon magazinensis.*	U.S.A. (AR)	NA	T	348	NA	NA
Snail, Bliss Rapids	*Taylorconcha serpenticola.*	U.S.A. (ID)	NA	T	485	NA	NA
Snail, Chittenango ovate amber.	*Succinea chittenangoensis.*	U.S.A. (NY)	NA	T	41	NA	NA
Snail, flat-spired three-toothed.	*Triodopsis platysayoides.*	U.S.A. (WV)	NA	T	41	NA	NA
Snail, Iowa Pleistocene.	*Discus macclintocki*	U.S.A. (IA, IL)	NA	E	41	NA	NA
Snail, Manus Island tree.	*Papustyla pulcherrima*	Pacific Ocean—Admiralty Is. (Manus Is.).	NA	E	3	NA	NA

Species		Historic range	Vertebrate population where endangered or threatened	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Common name	Scientific name						
Snail, Morro shoulderband (=Banded dune).	*Helminthoglypta walkeriana*.	U.S.A. (CA)	NA	E	567	NA	NA
Snail, noonday	*Mesodon clarki nantahala*.	U.S.A. (NC)	NA	T	41	NA	NA
Snail, painted snake coiled forest.	*Anguispira picta*	U.S.A. (TN)	NA	T	41	NA	NA
Snail, Snake River physa.	*Physa natricina*	U.S.A. (ID)	NA	E	485	NA	NA
Snail, Stock Island tree	*Orthalicus reses* (not incl. *nesodryas*).	U.S.A. (FL)	NA	T	41	NA	NA
Snail, tulotoma (=Alabama live-bearing).	*Tulotoma magnifica*	U.S.A. (AL)	NA	E	412	NA	NA
Snail, Utah valvata	*Valvata utahensis*	U.S.A. (ID)	NA	E	485	NA	NA
Snail, Virginia fringed mountain.	*Polygyriscus virginianus*.	U.S.A. (VA)	NA	E	41	NA	NA
Snails, Oahu tree	*Achatinella* spp.	U.S.A. (HI)	NA	E	108, 112	NA	NA
Springsnail, Alamosa	*Tryonia alamosae*	U.S.A. (NM)	NA	E	442	NA	NA
Springsnail, Bruneau Hot.	*Pyrgulopsis bruneauensis*.	U.S.A. (ID)	NA	E	489	NA	NA
Springsnail, Idaho	*Fontelicella idahoensis*.	do	NA	E	485	NA	NA
Springsnail, Socorro	*Pyrgulopsis neomexicana*.	U.S.A. (NM)	NA	E	442	NA	NA
INSECTS							
Beetle, American burying (=giant carrion).	*Nicrophorus americanus*.	U.S.A. (eastern States south to FL, west to SD and TX), eastern Canada.	NA	E	351	NA	NA
Beetle, Coffin Cave mold.	*Batrisodes texanus*	U.S.A. (TX)	NA	E	327, 513	NA	NA

Beetle, Comal Springs riffle.	*Heterelmis comalensis*.	.....do	NA	E	629	NA	NA
Beetle, Comal Springs dryopid.	*Stygoparnus comalensis*.	.....do	NA	E	629	NA	NA
Beetle, delta green ground.	*Elaphrus viridis*	U.S.A. (CA)	NA	T	100	17.95(i)	NA
Beetle, Hungerford's crawling water.	*Brychius hungerfordi*	U.S.A. (MI, Canada)	NA	E	533	NA	NA
Beetle, Kretschmarr Cave mold.	*Texamaurops reddelli*	U.S.A. (TX)	NA	E	327, 513	NA	NA
Beetle, Mount Hermon June.	*Polyphylla barbata*	U.S.A. (CA)	NA	E	605	NA	NA
Beetle, northeastern beach tiger.	*Cicindela dorsalis dorsalis*.	U.S.A. (CT, MA, MD, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VA).	NA	T	396	NA	NA
Beetle, Puritan tiger	*Cicindela puritana*	U.S.A. (CT, MA, MD, NH, VT).	NA	T	396	NA	NA
Beetle, Tooth Cave ground.	*Rhadine persephone*	U.S.A. (TX)	NA	E	327	NA	NA
Beetle, valley elderberry longhorn.	*Desmocerus californicus dimorphus*.	U.S.A. (CA)	NA	T	99	17.95(i)	NA
Butterfly, bay checkerspot.	*Euphydryas editha bayensis*.	.....do	NA	T	288	NA	NA
Butterfly, Behren's silverspot.	*Speyeria zerene behrensii*.	.....do	NA	E	628	NA	NA
Butterfly, callippe silverspot.	*Speyeria callippe callippe*.	.....do	NA	E	628	NA	NA
Butterfly, Corsican swallowtail.	*Papilio hospiton*	Corsica, Sardinia	NA	E	486	NA	NA
Butterfly, El Segundo blue.	*Euphilotes (=Shijimiaeoides) battoides allyni*.	U.S.A. (CA)	NA	E	14	NA	NA
Butterfly, Homerus swallowtail.	*Papilio homerus*	Jamaica	NA	E	486	NA	NA
Butterfly, Karner blue	*Lycaeides melissa samuelis*.	U.S.A. (IL, IN, MA, MI, MN, NH, NY, OH, PA, WI), Canada (Ont.).	NA	E	484	NA	NA

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Common name	Scientific name						
Butterfly, Lange's metalmark.	*Apodemia mormo langei.*	U.S.A. (CA)	NA	E	14	NA	NA
Butterfly, lotis blue	*Lycaeides argyrognomon lotis.*	do	NA	E	14	NA	NA
Butterfly, Luzon peacock swallowtail.	*Papilio chikae*	Philippines	NA	E	486	NA	NA
Butterfly, mission blue	*Icaricia icarioides missionensis.*	U.S.A. (CA)	NA	E	14	NA	NA
Butterfly, Mitchell's satyr.	*Neonympha mitchellii mitchellii.*	U.S.A. (IN, MI, NJ, OH).	NA	E	428E, 469	NA	NA
Butterfly, Myrtle's silverspot.	*Speyeria zerene myrtleae.*	U.S.A. (CA)	NA	E	472	NA	NA
Butterfly, Oregon silverspot.	*Speyeria zerene hippolyta.*	U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA)	NA	T	95	17.95(i)	NA
Butterfly, Palos Verdes blue.	*Glaucopsyche lygdamus palosverdesensis.*	U.S.A. (CA)	NA	E	96	17.95(i)	NA
Butterfly, Queen Alexandra's birdwing.	*Troides (=Ornithoptera) alexandrae.*	Papua New Guinea	NA	E	364	NA	NA
Butterfly, Quino checkerspot.	*Euphydryas editha quino (=E. e. wrighti).*	U.S.A. (CA), Mexico)	NA	E	604	NA	NA
Butterfly, Saint Francis' satyr.	*Neonympha mitchellii francisci.*	U.S.A. (NC)	NA	E	539E, 574	NA	NA
Butterfly, San Bruno elfin.	*Callophrys mossii bayensis.*	U.S.A. (CA)	NA	E	14	NA	NA
Butterfly, Schaus swallowtail.	*Heraclides (=Papilio) aristodemus ponceanus.*	U.S.A. (FL)	NA	E	13, 159	NA	NA
Butterfly, Smith's blue	*Euphilotes (=Shijimiaeoides) enoptes smithi.*	U.S.A. (CA)	NA	E	14	NA	NA

Butterfly, Uncompahgre fritillary.	*Boloria acrocnema*	U.S.A. (CO)	NA	E	427	NA	NA
Dragonfly, Hine's (=Ohio) emerald.	*Somatochlora hineana.*	U.S.A. (IL, IN, OH, WI).	NA	E	573	NA	NA
Fly, Delhi Sands flower-loving.	*Rhaphiomidas terminatus abdominalis.*	U.S.A. (CA)	NA	E	517	NA	NA
Grasshopper, Zayante band-winged.	*Trimerotropis infantilis*	do	NA	E	605	NA	NA
Moth, Kern primrose sphinx.	*Euproserpinus euterpe.*	do	NA	T	91	NA	NA
Naucorid, Ash Meadows.	*Ambrysus amargosus*	U.S.A. (NV)	NA	T	181	17.95(i)	NA
Skipper, Laguna Mountains.	*Pyrgus ruralis lagunae.*	U.S.A. (CA)	NA	E	604	NA	NA
Skipper, Pawnee montane.	*Hesperia leonardus (=pawnee) montana.*	U.S.A. (CO)	NA	T	289	NA	NA
ARACHNIDS							
Harvestman, Bee Creek Cave.	*Texella reddelli*	U.S.A. (TX)	NA	E	327, 513	NA	NA
Harvestman, Bone Cave.	*Texella reyesi*	do	NA	E	327, 513	NA	NA
Pseudoscorpion, Tooth Cave.	*Tartarocreagris (=Microcreagris) texana.*	do	NA	E	327	NA	NA
Spider, spruce-fir moss	*Microhexura montivaga.*	U.S.A. (NC,TN)	NA	E	576	NA	NA
Spider, Tooth Cave	*Neoleptoneta (=Leptoneta) myopica.*	U.S.A. (TX)	NA	E	327	NA	NA
CRUSTACEANS							
Amphipod, Illinois cave	*Gammarus acherondytes.*	U.S.A. (IL)	NA	E	642	NA	NA
Amphipod, Hay's Spring.	*Stygobromus hayi*	U.S.A. (DC)	NA	E	115	NA	NA

Species		Historic range	Vertebrate population where endangered or threatened	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Common name	Scientific name						
Amphipod, Peck's cave.	*Stygobromus (=Stygonectes) pecki.*	U.S.A. (TX)	NA	E	629	NA	NA
Crayfish, cave [no common name].	*Cambarus aculabrum*	U.S.A. (AR)	NA	E	499	NA	NA
Do	*Cambarus zophonastes.*	do	NA	E	263	NA	NA
Crayfish, Nashville	*Orconectes shoupi*	U.S.A. (TN)	NA	E	242	NA	NA
Crayfish, Shasta (=placid).	*Pacifastacus fortis*	U.S.A. (CA)	NA	E	337	NA	NA
Fairy shrimp, Conservancy.	*Branchinecta conservatio.*	do	NA	E	552	NA	NA
Fairy shrimp, longhorn	*Branchinecta longiantenna.*	do	NA	E	552	NA	NA
Fairy shrimp, Riverside	*Streptocephalus woottoni.*	do	NA	E	512	NA	NA
Fairy shrimp, San Diego.	*Branchinecta sandiegonensis.*	do	NA	E	608	NA	NA
Fairy shrimp, vernal pool.	*Branchinecta lynchi*	do	NA	T	552	NA	NA
Isopod, Lee County cave.	*Lirceus usdagalun*	U.S.A. (VA)	NA	E	483	NA	NA
Isopod, Madison Cave	*Antrolana lira*	do	NA	T	123	NA	17.46(a)
Isopod, Socorro	*Thermosphaeroma (=Exosphaeroma) thermophilus.*	U.S.A. (NM)	NA	E	36	NA	NA
Shrimp, Alabama cave	*Palaemonias alabamae.*	U.S.A. (AL)	NA	E	323	NA	NA
Shrimp, California freshwater.	*Syncaris pacifica*	U.S.A. (CA)	NA	E	340	NA	NA
Shrimp, Kentucky cave	*Palaemonias ganteri*	U.S.A. (KY)	NA	E	135	17.95(h)	NA
Shrimp, Squirrel Chimney Cave (=Florida cave).	*Palaemonetes cummingi.*	U.S.A. (FL)	NA	T	390	NA	NA

Tadpole shrimp, vernal pool.	*Lepidurus packardi* ...	U.S.A. (CA)	NA	E	552	NA	NA

Symbols used in the ''when listed'' column:

D—Indicates FR where species was Delisted; relisting of the species is indicated by subsequent number(s).

E—Indicates Emergency rule publication (see FR document for effective dates); subsequent number(s) indicate FR final rule, if applicable, under ''When listed''.

1—32 FR 4001; March 11, 1967.
2—35 FR 16047; October 13, 1970.
3—35 FR 8495; June 2, 1970.
4—35 FR 18320; December 2, 1970.
5—37 FR 6176; March 30, 1972.
6—38 FR 14678; June 4, 1973.
7—39 FR 44991; December 30, 1974.
8—40 FR 29864; July 16, 1975.
9—40 FR 31736; July 28, 1975.
10—40 FR 44151; September 25, 1975.
11—40 FR 44418; September 26, 1975.
12—40 FR 47506; October 9, 1975.
13—41 FR 17740; April 28, 1976.
14—41 FR 22044; June 1, 1976.
15—41 FR 24064; June 14, 1976.
15A—41 FR 26019; June 24, 1976.
16—41 FR 45993; October 19, 1976.
17—41 FR 51021; November 19, 1976.
18—41 FR 51612; November 23, 1976.
19—41 FR 53034; December 3, 1976.
20—42 FR 2076; January 10, 1977.
21—42 FR 2968; January 14, 1977.
22—42 FR 15971; March 24, 1977.
23—42 FR 28137; June 2, 1977.
24—42 FR 28545; June 3, 1977.
25—42 FR 37373; July 21, 1977.
26—42 FR 40685; August 11, 1977.
27—42 FR 42353; August 23, 1977.
28—42 FR 45528; September 9, 1977.
29—42 FR 58755; November 11, 1977.
30—42 FR 60745; November 29, 1977.
31—43 FR 3715; January 27, 1978.
32—43 FR 4028; January 31, 1978.
33—43 FR 4621; February 3, 1978.
34—43 FR 6233; February 14, 1978.
35—43 FR 9612; March 9, 1978.
36—43 FR 12691; March 27, 1978.
37—43 FR 15429; April 13, 1978.
38—43 FR 16345; April 18, 1978.
40—43 FR 20504; May 12, 1978.
41—43 FR 28932; July 3, 1978.
42—43 FR 32808; July 28, 1978.
43—43 FR 34479; August 4, 1978.
45—44 FR 21289; April 10, 1979.
46—44 FR 23064; April 17, 1979.
48—44 FR 29480; May 21, 1979.
50—44 FR 37126; June 25, 1979.
51—44 FR 37132; June 25, 1979.
52—44 FR 42911; July 20, 1979.
54—44 FR 49220; August 21, 1979.
60—44 FR 59084; October 12, 1979.
85—44 FR 69208; November 30, 1979.
86—44 FR 70677; December 7, 1979.
87—44 FR 75076; December 18, 1979.
88—45 FR 18010; March 20, 1980.
90—45 FR 21833; April 2, 1980.
91—45 FR 24090; April 8, 1980.
92—45 FR 27713; April 23, 1980.
93—45 FR 28722; April 30, 1980.
94—45 FR 35821; May 28, 1980.
95—45 FR 44935; July 2, 1980.
96—45 FR 44939; July 2, 1980.
97—45 FR 47352; July 14, 1980.
98—45 FR 47355; July 14, 1980.
99—45 FR 52803; August 8, 1980.
100—45 FR 52807; August 8, 1980.
102—45 FR 54678; August 15, 1980.
103—45 FR 55654; August 20, 1980.
105—45 FR 63812; September 25, 1980.
106—45 FR 65132; October 1, 1980.
108—46 FR 3178; January 13, 1981.
111—46 FR 11665; February 10, 1981.
112—46 FR 40025; August 6, 1981.
113—46 FR 40664; August 10, 1981.
114—47 FR 4204; January 28, 1982.
115—47 FR 5425; February 5, 1982.
117—47 FR 19995; May 10, 1982.
119—47 FR 31670; July 21, 1982.
123—47 FR 43701; October 4, 1982.
124—47 FR 43962; October 5, 1982.
125—47 FR 46093; October 15, 1982.
127—48 FR 612; January 5, 1983.
128—48 FR 1726; January 14, 1983.
129—48 FR 28464; June 22, 1983.
130—48 FR 40184; September 2, 1983.
131—48 FR 43043; September 21, 1983.
132—48 FR 46057; October 11, 1983.
134—48 FR 46336; October 12, 1983.
135—48 FR 46341; October 12, 1983.
136—48 FR 49249; October 25, 1983.
138—49 FR 1994; January 17, 1984.
139—49 FR 2783; January 23, 1984.
142—49 FR 7335; February 28, 1984.
143—49 FR 7394; February 29, 1984.
144—49 FR 7398; February 29, 1984.
145—49 FR 10526; March 20, 1984.
146—49 FR 14356; April 11, 1984.
149—49 FR 22334; May 29, 1984.

150—49 FR 27514; July 5, 1984.
156—49 FR 33885; August 27, 1984.
157—49 FR 34494; August 31, 1984.
159—49 FR 34504; August 31, 1984.
160—49 FR 34510; August 31, 1984.
161—49 FR 35954; September 13, 1984.
163—49 FR 43069; October 26, 1984.
164—49 FR 43969; November 1, 1984.
166—49 FR 45163; November 15, 1984.
168—49 FR 49639; December 21, 1984.
169—50 FR 1056; January 9, 1985.
170—50 FR 4226; January 30, 1985.
171—50 FR 4945; February 4, 1985.
173—50 FR 12302; March 28, 1985.
174—50 FR 12305; March 28, 1985.
181—50 FR 20786; May 20, 1985.
182—50 FR 21792; May 28, 1985.
183—50 FR 23884; June 6, 1985.
184—50 FR 24530; June 11, 1985.
185—50 FR 24653; June 12, 1985.
186—50 FR 25678; June 20, 1985.
188—50 FR 26575; June 27, 1985.
189—50 FR 27002; July 1, 1985.
193—50 FR 30194; July 24, 1985.
195—50 FR 31596; August 5, 1985.
196—50 FR 31603; August 5, 1985.
203—50 FR 37198; September 12, 1985.
205—50 FR 39117; September 27, 1985.
206—50 FR 39123; September 27, 1985.
210—50 FR 50308; December 10, 1985.
211—50 FR 50733; December 11, 1985.
212—50 FR 51252; December 16, 1985.
216—51 FR 6690; February 25, 1986.
222—51 FR 10850; March 31, 1986.
223—51 FR 10857; March 31, 1986.
224—51 FR 10864; March 31, 1986.
227—51 FR 16047; April 30, 1986.
228—51 FR 16482; May 2, 1986.
233—51 FR 17980; May 16, 1986.
236—51 FR 23781; July 1, 1986.
239—51 FR 27495; July 31, 1986.
241—51 FR 31422; September 3, 1986.
242—51 FR 34412; September 26, 1986.
246—51 FR 34425; September 26, 1986.
247—51 FR 39478; October 28, 1986.
248—51 FR 41796; November 19, 1986.
250—51 FR 45910; December 23, 1986.
251—52 FR 288; January 5, 1987.
258—52 FR 5302; February 20, 1987.
261—52 FR 10892; April 6, 1987.
262—52 FR 11169; April 7, 1987.
263—52 FR 11172; April 7, 1987.
265—52 FR 11286; April 8, 1987.
267—52 FR 20719; June 3, 1987.
268—52 FR 20999; June 3, 1987.
269—52 FR 21063; June 4, 1987.
272—52 FR 22430; June 11, 1987.
273—52 FR 22585; June 12, 1987.
278—52 FR 22943; June 16, 1987.
279—52 FR 23151; June 17, 1987.
280—52 FR 25232; July 6, 1987.
281—52 FR 25380; July 7, 1987.
282—52 FR 28785; August 3, 1987.
283—52 FR 28831; August 4, 1987.
284—52 FR 29780; August 11, 1987.
287—52 FR 35040; September 16, 1987.
288—52 FR 35378; September 18, 1987.
289—52 FR 36180; September 25, 1987.
290—52 FR 36038; September 25, 1987.
292—52 FR 36779; October 1, 1987.
294—52 FR 37423; October 6, 1987.
296—52 FR 42068; November 2, 1987.
299—52 FR 42662; November 6, 1987.
304—53 FR 3570; February 5, 1988.
312—53 FR 25611; July 8, 1988.
313—53 FR 27134; July 18, 1988.
316—53 FR 27693; July 22 1988.
317—53 FR 29337; August 4, 1988.
320—53 FR 33992; September 1, 1988.
322—53 FR 33998; September 1, 1988.
323—53 FR 34698; September 7, 1988.
327—53 FR 36033; September 16, 1988.
328—53 FR 37970; September 28, 1988.
334—53 FR 38453; September 30, 1988.
336—53 FR 38460; September 30, 1988.
337—53 FR 38465; September 30, 1988.
338—53 FR 38469; September 30, 1988.
340—53 FR 43889; October 30, 1988.
342—53 FR 45865; November 14, 1988.
345—54 FR 8341; February 28, 1989.
348—54 FR 15208; April 17, 1989.
349—54 FR 20602; May 12, 1989.
350—54 FR 22906; May 30, 1989.
351—54 FR 29655; July 13, 1989.
357—54 FR 32331; August 4, 1989.
358—54 FR 34468; August 18, 1989.
359—54 FR 34472; August 18, 1989.
361—54 FR 35311; August 24, 1989.

364—54 FR 38951; September 21, 1989.
365—54 FR 39849; September 28, 1989.
366—54 FR 39853; September 28, 1989.
369—54 FR 40112; September 29, 1989.
370—54 FR 41453; October 10, 1989.
371—54 FR 43969; October 30, 1989.
372—54 FR 47861; November 17, 1989.
376—55 FR 9135; March 12, 1990.
377—55 FR 9451; March 14, 1990.
378—55 FR 12191; April 2, 1990.
382—55 FR 12801; April 5, 1990.
383—55 FR 12832; April 6, 1990.
384—55 FR 13488; April 10, 1990.
387—55 FR 18845; May 4, 1990.
388—55 FR 21153; May 22, 1990.
390—55 FR 25591; June 21, 1990.
391—55 FR 25595; June 21, 1990.
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394—55 FR 28213; July 10, 1990.
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410—55 FR 51112; December 12, 1990.
411—55 FR 53160; December 27, 1990.
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416—56 FR 1463; January 14, 1991.
417—56 FR 1463; January 14, 1991.
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446—56 FR 54957; October 23, 1991.
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449—56 FR 56333; November 4, 1991.
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502—58 FR 25763; April 27, 1993.
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522—58 FR 54065; October 20, 1993.
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533—59 FR 10584; March 7, 1994.
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543—59 FR 36995; July 20, 1994.
545—59 FR 42691; August 18, 1994.
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549—59 FR 46002; September 6, 1994.
550—59 FR 46715; September 9, 1994.
552—59 FR 48153; September 19, 1994.
554—59 FR 49764; September 29, 1994.
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561—59 FR 60264; November 22, 1994.
562—59 FR 60279; November 22, 1994.
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566—59 FR 63264; December 8, 1994.
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569—59 FR 65512; December 20, 1994.
571—60 FR 2903; January 12, 1995.
573—60 FR 5273; January 26, 1995.
574—60 FR 5267; January 26, 1995.
576—60 FR 6974; February 6, 1995.
577—60 FR 10715; February 27, 1995.
579—60 FR 18947; April 13, 1995.
580—60 FR 36010; July 12, 1995.
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583—61 FR 25832; May 23, 1996.
585—61 FR 32356; June 24, 1996.
588—61 FR 48413; September 13, 1996.
597—61 FR 54057; October 16, 1996.
598—61 FR 59028; November 20, 1996.
600—62 FR 689; January 6, 1997.
602—62 FR 1657; January 10, 1997.
604—62 FR 2322; January 16, 1997.
605—62 FR 3628; January 24, 1997.
607—62 FR 4191; January 29, 1997.
608—62 FR 4939; February 3, 1997.
610—62 FR 10746; March 10, 1997.
612—62 FR 23392; April 30, 1997.
614—62 FR 30772; June 5, 1997.
616—62 FR 31757; June 11, 1997.
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618—62 FR 33038; June 18, 1997.
621—62 FR 38939; July 21, 1997.
622—62 FR 39157; July 22, 1997.
626—62 FR 59622; November 4, 1997.
628—62 FR 64320; December 5, 1997.
629—62 FR 66303; December 18, 1997.
630—63 FR 694; January 7, 1998.
631—63 FR 1763; January 12, 1998.
632—63 FR 3843; January 27, 1998.
633—63 FR 12686; March 16, 1998.
634—63 FR 13150; March 18, 1998.
636—63 FR 26530; May 13, 1998.
637—63 FR 31674; June 10, 1998.
638—63 FR 32997; June 17, 1998.
639—63 FR 42762; August 11, 1998.
642—63 FR 46909; September 3, 1998.
645—63 FR 51016; September 24, 1998.

EDITORIAL NOTE 1: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting the table in §17.11(h), see the listing above.

EDITORIAL NOTE 2: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §17.11, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

§17.12 Endangered and threatened plants.

(a) The list in this section contains the names of all species of plants which have been determined by the Services to be Endangered or Threatened. It also contains the names of species of plants treated as Endangered or Threatened because they are sufficiently similar in appearance to Endangered or Threatened species (see §17.50 *et seq.*).

(b) The columns entitled ''Scientific name'' and ''Common name'' define the species of plant within the meaning of the Act. Although common names are included, they cannot be relied upon for identification of any specimen, since they may vary greatly in local usage. The Services shall use the most recently accepted scientific name. In cases in which confusion might arise, a synonym(s) will be provided in parentheses. The Services shall rely to the extent practicable on the *International Code of Botanical Nomenclature.*

(c) In the ''Status'' column the following symbols are used: ''E'' for Endangered, ''T'' for Threatened, and ''E [or T] (S/A)'' for similarity of appearance species.

(d) The other data in the list are nonregulatory in nature and are provided for the information of the reader. In the annual revision and compilation of this title, the following information may be amended without public notice: the spelling of species' names, historical range, footnotes, references to certain other applicable portions of this title, synonyms, and more current names. In any of these revised entries, neither the species, as defined in paragraph (b) of this section, nor its status may be changed without following the procedures of part 424 of this title.

(e) The ''Historic range'' indicates the known general distribution of the species or subspecies as reported in the current scientific literature. The present distribution may be greatly reduced from this historic range. This

column does not imply any limitation on the application of the prohibitions in the Act or implementing rules. Such prohibitions apply to all individuals of the plant species, wherever found.

(f)(1) A footnote to the FEDERAL REGISTER publication(s) listing or reclassifying a species is indicated under the column ''When listed.'' Footnote numbers to §§ 17.11 and 17.12 are in the same numerical sequence, since plants and animals may be listed in the same FEDERAL REGISTER document. That document, at least since 1973, includes a statement indicating the basis for the listing, as well as the effective date(s) of said listing.

(2) The ''Special rules'' and ''Critical habitat'' columns provide a cross reference to other sections in parts 17, 222, 226, or 227. The ''Special rules'' column will also be used to cite the special rules which describe experimental populations and determine if they are essential or nonessential. Separate listings will be made for experimental populations, and the status column will include the following symbols: ''XE'' for an essential experimental population and ''XN'' for a nonessential experimental population. The term ''NA'' (not applicable) appearing in either of these two columns indicates that there are no special rules and/or critical habitat for that particular species. However, all other appropriate rules in parts 17, 217 through 227, and 402 still apply to that species. In addition, there may be other rules in this title that relate to such plants, e.g., port-of-entry requirements. It is not intended that the references in the ''Special rules'' column list all the regulations of the two Services which might apply to the species or to the regulations of other Federal agencies or State or local governments.

(g) The listing of a particular taxon includes all lower taxonomic units (see § 17.11(g) for examples).

(h) The ''List of Endangered and Threatened Plants'' is provided below:

Species		Historic range	Family	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Scientific name	Common name						
FLOWERING PLANTS							
Abronia macrocarpa	Large-fruited sand-verbena.	U.S.A. (TX)	Nyctaginaceae	E	331	NA	NA
Abutilon eremitopetalum.	None	U.S.A. (HI)	Malvaceae	E	435	NA	NA
Abutilon menziesii	Ko'oloa'ula	.....do	.....do	E	243	NA	NA
Abutilon sandwicense	None	.....do	.....do	E	448	NA	NA
Acaena exigua	Liliwai	.....do	Rosaceae	E	467	NA	NA
Acanthomintha obovata ssp. *duttonii.*	San Mateo thornmint	U.S.A. (CA)	Lamiaceae	E	204	NA	NA
Achyranthes mutica	None	U.S.A. (HI)	Amaranthaceae	E	592	NA	NA
Achyranthes splendens var. *rotundata.*	Round-leaved chaff-flower.	.....do	.....do	E	220	NA	NA
Aconitum noveboracense.	Northern wild monkshood.	U.S.A. (IA, NY, OH, WI).	Ranunculaceae	T	39	NA	NA
Aeschynomene virginica.	Sensitive joint-vetch	U.S.A. (DE, MD, NC, NJ, PA, VA).	Fabaceae	T	470	NA	NA
Agalinis acuta	Sandplain gerardia	U.S.A. (CT, MA, MD, NY, RI).	Scrophulariaceae	E	325	NA	NA
Agave arizonica	Arizona agave	U.S.A. (AZ)	Agavaceae	E	147	NA	NA
Alectryon macrococcus	Mahoe	U.S.A. (HI)	Sapindaceae	E	467	NA	NA
Alopecurus aequalis var. *sonomensis.*	Sonoma alopecurus	U.S.A. (CA)	Poaceae	E	625	NA	NA
Alsinidendron obovatum.	None	U.S.A. (HI)	Caryophyllaceae	E	448	NA	NA
Alsinidendron trinerve	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	448	NA	NA
Alsinidendron lychnoides.	Kuawawaenohu	.....do	.....do	E	590	NA	NA
Alsinidendron viscosum.	None	.....do	.....do	E	590	NA	NA
Amaranthus brownii	.....do	.....do	Amaranthaceae	E	587	NA	NA
Amaranthus pumilus	Seabeach amaranth	U.S.A. (DE, MA, MD, NC, NJ, NY, RI, SC, VA).	.....do	T	498	NA	NA

Species		Historic range	Family	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Scientific name	Common name						
Ambrosia cheiranthifolia.	South Texas ambrosia.	U.S.A. (TX)	Asteraceae	E	547	NA	NA
Amorpha crenulata	Crenulate lead-plant	U.S.A. (FL)	Fabaceae	E	192	NA	NA
Amphianthus pusillus	Little amphianthus	U.S.A. (AL, GA, SC)	Scrophulariaceae	T	302	NA	NA
Amsinckia grandiflora	Large-flowered fiddleneck.	U.S.A. (CA)	Boraginaceae	E	179	17.96(a)	NA
Amsonia kearneyana	Kearney's blue-star	U.S.A. (AZ)	Apocynaceae	E	343	NA	NA
Ancistrocactus (=Echinocactus =Mammillaria) tobuschii.	Tobusch fishhook cactus.	U.S.A. (TX)	Cactaceae	E	80	NA	NA
Apios priceana	Price's potato-bean	U.S.A. (AL, IL, KY, MS, TN).	Fabaceae	T	373	NA	NA
Arabis hoffmannii	Hoffmann's rock-cress.	U.S.A. (CA)	Brassicaceae	E	623	NA	NA
Arabis mcdonaldiana	McDonald's rock-cress.	do	do	E	44	NA	NA
Arabis perstellata	Braun's rock-cress	U.S.A. (KY,TN)	do	E	570	NA	NA
Arabis serotina	Shale barren rock-cress.	U.S.A. (VA, WV)	do	E	352	NA	NA
Arctomecon humilis	Dwarf bear-poppy	U.S.A. (UT)	Papaveraceae	E	78	NA	NA
Arctostaphylos confertiflora.	Santa Rosa Island manzanita.	U.S.A. (CA)	do	E	623	NA	NA
Arctostaphylos glandulosa ssp. *crassifolia.*	Del Mar manzanita	U.S.A. (CA), Mexico.	do	E	589	NA	NA
Arctostaphylos hookeri (=pungens) var. *ravenii.*	Presidio (=Raven's) manzanita.	do	do	E	65	NA	NA
Arctostaphylos morroensis.	Morro manzanita	U.S.A. (CA)	Ericaceae	T	567	NA	NA
Arctostaphylos pallida	Pallid manzanita	do	do	T	635	NA	NA
Arenaria cumberlandensis.	Cumberland sandwort	U.S.A. (KY, TN)	Caryophyllaceae	E	311	NA	NA
Arenaria paludicola	Marsh sandwort	U.S.A. (CA,OR,WA)	do	E	511	NA	NA

Arenaria ursina	Bear Valley sandwort	U.S.A. (CA)	do	T	644	NA	NA
Argemone pleiacantha ssp. *pinnatisecta*.	Sacramento prickly-poppy.	U.S.A. (NM)	Papaveraceae	E	360	NA	NA
Argyroxiphium kauense.	Mauna Loa (=Ka'u) silversword.	U.S.A. (HI)	Asteraceae	E	497	NA	NA
Argyroxiphium sandwicense ssp. *macrocephalum*.	'Ahinahina (=Haleakala silversword).	do	do	T	467	NA	NA
Argyroxiphium sandwicense ssp. *sandwicense*.	'Ahinahina (=Mauna Kea silversword).	do	do	E	219	NA	NA
Aristida chaseae	None	U.S.A. (PR)	Poaceae	E	501	NA	NA
Aristida portoricensis	Pelos del diablo	do	do	E	398	NA	NA
Asclepias meadii	Mead's milkweed	U.S.A. (IA, IL, IN, KS, MO, WI).	Asclepiadaceae	T	321	NA	NA
Asclepias welshii	Welsh's milkweed	U.S.A. (AZ, UT)	do	T	295	17.96(a)	NA
Asimina tetramera	Four-petal pawpaw	U.S.A. (FL)	Annonaceae	E	244	NA	NA
Astragalus albens	Cushenbury milk-vetch.	U.S.A. (CA)	Fabaceae	E	548	NA	NA
Astragalus applegatei	Applegate's milk-vetch.	U.S.A. (OR)	do	E	510	NA	NA
Astragalus bibullatus	Pyne's (=Guthrie's) ground-plum.	U.S.A. (TN)	do	E	437	NA	NA
Astragalus brauntonii	Braunton's milk-vetch	U.S.A. (CA)	do	E	606	NA	NA
Astragalus clarianus	Clara Hunt's milk-vetch.	do	do	E	625	NA	NA
Astragalus cremnophylax var. *cremnophylax*.	Sentry milk-vetch	U.S.A. (AZ)	do	E	409	NA	NA
Astragalus humillimus	Mancos milk-vetch	U.S.A. (CO, NM)	do	E	187	NA	NA
Astragalus montii (=A. limnocharis var. *m.*).	Heliotrope milk-vetch	U.S.A. (UT)	do	T	298	17.96(a)	NA
Astragalus osterhoutii	Osterhout milk-vetch	U.S.A. (CO)	do	E	353	NA	NA
Astragalus phoenix	Ash Meadows milk-vetch.	U.S.A. (NV)	do	T	181	17.96(a)	NA
Astragalus robbinsii var. *jesupi*.	Jesup's milk-vetch	U.S.A. (NH, VT)	do	E	271	NA	NA
Astragalus tener var. *titi*.	Coastal dunes milk-vetch.	U.S.A. (CA)	do	E	640	NA	NA

Species		Historic range	Family	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Scientific name	Common name						
Astrophytum (=Echinocactus) asterias.	Star cactus	U.S.A. (TX), Mexico	Cactaceae	E	521	NA	NA
Auerodendron pauciflorum.	None	U.S.A. (PR)	Rhamnaceae	E	531	NA	NA
Ayenia limitaris	Texas ayenia	U.S.A. (TX), Mexico	Sterculiaceae	E	547	NA	NA
Baccharis vanessae	Encinitis baccharis (=Coyote bush).	U.S.A. (CA)	Asteraceae	T	589	NA	NA
Banara vanderbiltii	Palo de Ramón	U.S.A. (PR)	Flacourtiaceae	E	255	NA	NA
Baptisia arachnifera	Hairy rattleweed	U.S.A. (GA)	Fabaceae	E	39	NA	NA
Berberis pinnata ssp. insularis.	Island barberry	U.S.A. (CA)	Berberidaceae	E	623	NA	NA
Berberis sonnei (=Mahonia s.).	Truckee barberry	.....do	.....do	E	76	NA	NA
Betula uber	Virginia round-leaf birch.	U.S.A. (VA)	Betulaceae	T	39,560	NA	NA
Bidens micrantha ssp. *kalealaha.*	Ko'oko'olau	U.S.A. (HI)	Asteraceae	E	467	NA	NA
Bidens wiebkei	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	480	NA	NA
Blennosperma bakeri	Sonoma sunshine (=Baker's stickyseed).	U.S.A. (CA)	.....do	E	453	NA	NA
Boltonia decurrens	Decurrent false aster	U.S.A. (IL, MO)	.....do	T	341	NA	NA
Bonamia grandiflora	Florida bonamia	U.S.A. (FL)	Convolvulaceae	T	297	NA	NA
Bonamia menziesii	None	U.S.A. (HI)	.....do	E	559	NA	NA
Brighamia insignis	'Olulu	.....do	Campanulaceae	E	530	NA	NA
Brighamia rockii	Pua 'ala	.....do	.....do	E	480	NA	NA
Brodiaea pallida	Chinese Camp brodiaea.	U.S.A. (CA)	Liliaceae	T	643	NA	NA
Buxus vahlii	Vahl's boxwood	U.S.A. (PR, VI)	Buxaceae	E	197	NA	NA
Caesalpinia (=Mezoneuron) kavaiense.	Uhiuhi	U.S.A. (HI)	Fabaceae	E	238	NA	NA
Callicarpa ampla	Capá rosa (=péndula cimarrona).	U.S.A. (PR)	Verbenaceae	E	461	NA	NA

Callirhoe scabriuscula	Texas poppy-mallow	U.S.A. (TX)	Malvaceae	E	109, 112	NA	NA
Calochortus tiburonensis.	Tiburon mariposa lily	U.S.A. (CA)	Liliaceae	T	575	NA	NA
Calyptranthes thomasiana.	None	U.S.A. (PR, VI) British VI.	Myrtaceae	E	529	NA	NA
Calyptridium pulchellum.	Mariposa pussypaws	U.S.A. (CA)	Portulacaceae	T	643	NA	NA
Calyptronoma rivalis	Palma de manaca or manac palm.	U.S.A. (PR)	Arecaceae	T	375	NA	NA
Calystegia stebbinsii	Stebbins' morning-glory.	U.S.A. (CA)	Convolvulaceae	E	596	NA	NA
Camissonia benitensis	San Benito evening-primrose.	....do	Onagraceae	T	172	NA	NA
Campanula robinsiae	Brooksville (=Robins') bellflower.	U.S.A. (FL)	Campanulaceae	E	356	NA	NA
Canavalia molokaiensis.	'Awikiwiki	U.S.A. (HI)	Fabaceae	E	480	NA	NA
Cardamine micranthera.	Small-anthered bittercress.	U.S.A. (NC)	Brassicaceae	E	363	NA	NA
Carex albida	White sedge	U.S.A. (CA)	Cyperaceae	E	625	NA	NA
Carex specuicola	Navajo sedge	U.S.A. (AZ, UT)	....do	T	178	17.96(a)	NA
Castilleja affinis ssp. *neglecta.*	Tiburon paintbrush	U.S.A. (CA)	Scrophulariaceae	E	575	NA	NA
Castilleja campestris ssp. *succulenta.*	Fleshy owl's-clover	....do	....do	T	611	NA	NA
Castilleja cinerea	Ash-gray Indian paint-brush.	....do	....do	T	644	NA	NA
Castilleja grisea	San Clemente Island Indian paintbrush.	....do	....do	E	26	NA	NA
Castilleja levisecta	Golden paintbrush	U.S.A. (OR, WA), Canada (B.C.).	....do	T	615	NA	NA
Castilleja mollis	Soft-leaved paint-brush.	U.S.A. (CA)	....do	E	623	NA	NA
Caulanthus californicus	California jewelflower	....do	Brassicaceae	E	395	NA	NA
Ceanothus ferrisae	Coyote ceanothus (=Coyote Valley California-lilac).	....do	Rhamnaceae	E	575	NA	NA
Ceanothus roderickii	Pine Hill ceanothus	....do	....do	E	596	NA	NA

Species		Historic range	Family	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Scientific name	Common name						
Cenchrus agrimonioides.	Kamanomano (=Sandbur, agrimony).	U.S.A. (HI)	Poaceae	E	592	NA	NA
Centaurium namophilum.	Spring-loving centaury.	U.S.A. (CA, NV)	Gentianaceae	T	181	17.96(a)	NA
Centaurium sebaeoides.	‘Awiwi	U.S.A. (HI)	do	E	448	NA	NA
Cercocarpus traskiae	Catalina Island mountain-mahogany.	U.S.A. (CA)	Rosaceae	E	624	NA	NA
Cereus eriophorus var. *fragrans.*	Fragrant prickly-apple	U.S.A. (FL)	Cactaceae	E	208	NA	NA
Chamaecrista glandulosa var. *mirabilis (=Cassia m.).*	None	U.S.A. (PR)	Fabaceae	E	379	NA	NA
Chamaesyce celastroides var. *kaenana.*	‘Akoko	U.S.A. (HI)	Euphorbiaceae	E	448	NA	NA
Chamaesyce (=Euphorbia) deltoidea ssp. *deltoidea.*	Deltoid spurge	U.S.A. (FL)	do	E	192	NA	NA
Chamaesyce (=Euphorbia) deppeana.	‘Akoko	U.S.A. (HI)	do	E	536	NA	NA
Chamaesyce (=Euphorbia) garberi.	Garber’s spurge	U.S.A. (FL)	do	T	192	NA	NA
Chamaesyce halemanui.	None	U.S.A. (HI)	do	E	464	NA	NA
Chamaesyce herbstii	‘Akoko	do	do	E	591	NA	NA
Chamaesyce hooveri	Hoover’s spurge	U.S.A. (CA)	do	T	611	NA	NA
Chamaesyce kuwaleana.	‘Akoko	U.S.A. (HI)	do	E	448	NA	NA
Chamaesyce rockii	do	do	do	E	591	NA	NA

Chamaesyce (=Euphorbia) skottsbergii var. *kalaeloana*.	'Ewa Plains 'akoko	.....do	.....do	E	120	NA	NA
Chionanthus pygmaeus.	Pygmy fringe-tree	U.S.A. (FL)	Oleaceae	E	256	NA	NA
Chorizanthe howellii	Howell's spineflower	U.S.A. (CA)	Polygonaceae	E	472	NA	NA
Chorizanthe orcuttiana	Orcutt's spineflower	.....do	.....do	E	589	NA	NA
Chorizanthe pungens var. *hartwegiana*.	Ben Lomond spineflower.	.....do	.....do	E	528	NA	NA
Chorizanthe pungens var. *pungens*.	Monterey spineflower	.....do	.....do	T	528	NA	NA
Chorizanthe robusta (incl. vars. *robusta & hartwegii*).	Robust (incl. Scotts Valley) spineflower.	.....do	.....do	E	528	NA	NA
Chorizanthe valida	Sonoma spineflower	.....do	.....do	E	472	NA	NA
Chrysopsis (=Heterotheca) floridana.	Florida golden aster	U.S.A. (FL)	Asteraceae	E	232	NA	NA
Cirsium fontinale var. *obispoense*.	Chorro Creek bog thistle.	U.S.A. (CA)	.....do	E	567	NA	NA
Cirsium fontinale var. *fontinale*.	Fountain thistle	.....do	.....do	E	575	NA	NA
Cirsium hydrophilum var. hydrophilum.	Suisun thistle	.....do	.....do	E	627	NA	NA
Cirsium pitcheri	Pitcher's thistle	U.S.A. (IL, IN, MI, WI), Canada (Ont.).	.....do	T	315	NA	NA
Cirsium vinaceum	Sacramento Mountains thistle.	U.S.A. (NM)	.....do	T	276	NA	NA
Clarkia franciscana	Presidio clarkia	U.S.A. (CA)	Onagraceae	E	575	NA	NA
Clarkia imbricata	Vine Hill clarkia	.....do	.....do	E	625	NA	NA
Clarkia speciosa ssp. *immaculata*.	Pismo clarkia	.....do	.....do	E	567	NA	NA
Clarkia springvillensis	Springville clarkia	.....do	.....do	T	643	NA	NA
Clematis morefieldii	Morefield's leather-flower.	U.S.A. (AL)	Ranunculaceae	E	468	NA	NA
Clematis socialis	Alabama leather-flower.	.....do	.....do	E	245	NA	NA

Species		Historic range	Family	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Scientific name	Common name						
Clermontia drepanomorpha.	'Oha wai	U.S.A. (HI)	Campanulaceae	E	595	NA	NA
Clermontia lindseyana	do	do	do	E	532	NA	NA
Clermontia oblongifolia ssp. *brevipes.*	do	do	do	E	480	NA	NA
Clermontia oblongifolia ssp. *mauiensis.*	do	do	do	E	467	NA	NA
Clermontia peleana	do	do	do	E	532	NA	NA
Clermontia pyrularia	do	do	do	E	532	NA	NA
Clitoria fragrans	Pigeon wings	U.S.A. (FL)	Fabaceae	T	500	NA	NA
Colubrina oppositifolia	Kauila	U.S.A. (HI)	Rhamnaceae	E	532	NA	NA
Conradina brevifolia	Short-leaved rosemary.	U.S.A. (FL)	Lamiaceae	E	507	NA	NA
Conradina etonia	Etonia rosemary	do	do	E	507	NA	NA
Conradina glabra	Apalachicola rosemary.	do	do	E	507	NA	NA
Conradina verticillata	Cumberland rosemary	U.S.A. (KY, TN)	do	T	452	NA	NA
Cordia bellonis	None	U.S.A. (PR)	Boraginaceae	E	601	NA	NA
Cordylanthus maritimus ssp. *maritimus.*	Salt marsh bird's-beak.	U.S.A. (CA), Mexico (Baja California).	Scrophulariaceae	E	44	NA	NA
Cordylanthus palmatus	Palmate-bracted bird's-beak.	U.S.A. (CA)	do	E	235	NA	NA
Cordylanthus tenuis ssp. *capillaris.*	Pennell's bird's-beak	do	do	E	575	NA	NA
Cordylanthus mollis ssp. *mollis.*	Soft bird's-beak	do	do	E	627	NA	NA
Cornutia obovata	Palo de nigua (=capá jugüerilla).	U.S.A. (PR)	Verbenaceae	E	307	NA	NA
Coryphantha (=Escobaria =Mammillaria) minima (=C. nellieae).	Nellie cory cactus	U.S.A. (TX)	Cactaceae	E	81	NA	NA
Coryphantha ramillosa	Bunched cory cactus	U.S.A. (TX), Mexico (Coahuila).	do	T	77	NA	NA

Coryphantha (=Cochiseia =Escobaria) robbinsorum.	Cochise pincushion cactus.	U.S.A. (AZ), Mexico (Sonora).	.....do	T	214	NA	NA
Coryphantha scheeri var. *robustispina.*	Pima pineapple cactus.	.....do	.....do	E	515	NA	NA
Coryphantha sneedii (=Escobaria =Mammillaria) var. *leei.*	Lee pincushion cactus.	U.S.A. (NM)	.....do	T	61	NA	NA
Coryphantha sneedii (=Escobaria =Mammillaria) var. *sneedii.*	Sneed pincushion cactus.	U.S.A. (NM, TX)	.....do	E	82	NA	NA
Cranichis ricartii	None	U.S.A. (PR)	Orchidaceae	E	451	NA	NA
Crescentia portoricensis.	Higuero de Sierra	.....do	Bignoniaceae	E	301	NA	NA
Crotalaria avonensis	Avon Park harebells	U.S.A. (FL)	Fabaceae	E	500	NA	NA
Cryptantha crassipes	Terlingua Creek cats-eye.	U.S.A. (TX)	Boraginaceae	E	439	NA	NA
Cucurbita okeechobeensis ssp. *okeechobeensis.*	Okeechobee gourd	U.S.A. (FL)	Cucurbitaceae	E	507	NA	NA
Cyanea acuminata	Haha	U.S.A. (HI)	Campanulaceae	E	591	NA	NA
Cyanea asarifolia	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	530	NA	NA
Cyanea copelandii ssp. *copelandii.*	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	532	NA	NA
Cyanea crispa	None	.....do	.....do	E	536	NA	NA
Cyanea dunbarii	Haha	.....do	.....do	E	594	NA	NA
Cyanea grimesiana ssp. *obatae.*	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	541	NA	NA
Cyanea grimesiana ssp. *grimesiana.*	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	592	NA	NA
Cyanea hamatiflora ssp. *carlsonii.*	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	532	NA	NA
Cyanea (=Rollandia) humboldtiana.	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	591	NA	NA
Cyanea koolauensis	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	591	NA	NA
Cyanea lobata	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	467	NA	NA

Species		Historic range	Family	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Scientific name	Common name						
Cyanea longiflora	do	do	do	E	591	NA	NA
Cyanea macrostegia ssp. *gibsonii.*	None	do	do	E	435	NA	NA
Cyanea mannii	Haha	do	do	E	480	NA	NA
Cyanea mceldowneyi	do	do	do	E	467	NA	NA
Cyanea pinnatifida	do	do	do	E	448	NA	NA
Cyanea platyphylla	do	do	do	E	595	NA	NA
Cyanea procera	do	do	do	E	480	NA	NA
Cyanea recta	do	do	do	T	590	NA	NA
Cyanea remyi	do	do	do	E	590	NA	NA
Cyanea shipmannii	do	do	do	E	532	NA	NA
Cyanea (=Rollandia) st-johnii.	do	do	do	E	591	NA	NA
Cyanea stictophylla	do	do	do	E	532	NA	NA
Cyanea superba	None	do	do	E	467	NA	NA
Cyanea truncata	Haha	do	do	E	536	NA	NA
Cyanea undulata	None	do	do	E	436	NA	NA
Cycladenia humilis var. *jonesii.*	Jones cycladenia	U.S.A. (AZ, UT)	Apocynaceae	T	229	NA	NA
Cyperus trachysanthos	Pu‘uka‘a	U.S.A. (HI)	Cyperaceae	E	592	NA	NA
Cyrtandra crenata	Ha‘iwale	do	Gesneriaceae	E	536	NA	NA
Cyrtandra cyaneoides	Mapele	do	do	E	590	NA	NA
Cyrtandra dentata	Ha‘iwale	do	do	E	591	NA	NA
Cyrtandra giffardii	do	do	do	E	532	NA	NA
Cyrtandra limahuliensis.	do	do	do	T	530	NA	NA
Cyrtandra munroi	do	do	do	E	467	NA	NA
Cyrtandra polyantha	do	do	do	E	536	NA	NA
Cyrtandra subumbellata.	do	do	do	E	591	NA	NA
Cyrtandra tintinnabula	do	do	do	E	532	NA	NA
Cyrtandra viridiflora	do	do	do	E	591	NA	NA
Dalea foliosa (=Petalostemum f.).	Leafy prairie-clover	U.S.A. (AL, IL, TN)	Fabaceae	E	422	NA	NA
Daphnopsis hellerana	None	U.S.A. (PR)	Thymelaeaceae	E	309	NA	NA

Deeringothamnus pulchellus.	Beautiful pawpaw	U.S.A. (FL)	Annonaceae	E	244	NA	NA
Deeringothamnus rugelii.	Rugel's pawpaw	do	do	E	244	NA	NA
Delissea rhytidosperma.	None	U.S.A. (HI)	Campanulaceae	E	530	NA	NA
Delissea rivularis	'Oha	do	do	E	590	NA	NA
Delissea subcordata	do	do	do	E	591	NA	NA
Delissea undulata	None	do	do	E	593	NA	NA
Delphinium variegatum ssp. *kinkiense (=D. k.).*	San Clemente Island larkspur.	U.S.A. (CA)	Ranunculaceae	E	26	NA	NA
Dicerandra christmanii	Garrett's mint	U.S.A. (FL)	Lamiaceae	E	207, 362	NA	NA
Dicerandra cornutissima.	Longspurred mint	do	do	E	207	NA	NA
Dicerandra frutescens	Scrub mint	do	do	E	207, 362	NA	NA
Dicerandra immaculata	Lakela's mint	do	do	E	180	NA	NA
Dodecahema (=Centrostegia) leptoceras.	Slender-horned spineflower.	U.S.A. (CA)	Polygonaceae	E	291	NA	NA
Dubautia herbstobatae	Na'ena'e	U.S.A. (HI)	Asteraceae	E	448	NA	NA
Dubautia latifolia	do	do	do	E	464	NA	NA
Dubautia pauciflorula	do	do	do	E	436	NA	NA
Dudleya abramsii ssp. *parva.*	Conejo dudleya	U.S.A. (CA)	Crassulaceae	T	606	NA	NA
Dudleya cymosa ssp. *marcescens.*	Marcescent dudleya	do	do	T	606	NA	NA
Dudleya cymosa ssp. *ovatifolia.*	Santa Monica Mountains dudleya.	do	do	T	606	NA	NA
Dudleya nesiotica	Santa Cruz Island dudleya.	do	do	T	623	NA	NA
Dudleya setchellii	Santa Clara Valley dudleya.	do	do	E	575	NA	NA
Dudleya traskiae	Santa Barbara Island liveforever.	do	do	E	39	NA	NA
Dudleya verityi	Verity's dudleya	do	do	T	606	NA	NA

Species		Historic range	Family	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Scientific name	Common name						
Echinacea laevigata ...	Smooth coneflower ...	U.S.A. (GA, MD, NC, PA, SC, VA).	Asteraceae	E	481	NA	NA
Echinacea tennesseensis.	Tennessee purple coneflower.	U.S.A. (TN)	.....do	E	49	NA	NA
Echinocactus horizonthalonius var. *nicholii*.	Nichol's Turk's head cactus.	U.S.A. (AZ)	Cactaceae	E	71	NA	NA
Echinocereus chisoensis (=reichenbachii) var. *chisoensis*.	Chisos Mountain hedgehog cactus.	U.S.A. (TX)	.....do	T	335	NA	NA
Echinocereus fendleri (=hempelii of authors, not Fobe*)* var. *kuenzleri*.	Kuenzler hedgehog cactus.	U.S.A. (NM)	.....do	E	70	NA	NA
Echinocereus lloydii (=E. roetteri var. *l.*).	Lloyd's hedgehog cactus.	U.S.A. (NM, TX), Mexico.	.....do	E	67	NA	NA
Echinocereus reichenbachii var. *albertii (=E. melanocentrus)*.	Black lace cactus	U.S.A. (TX)	.....do	E	68	NA	NA
Echinocereus triglochidiatus var. *arizonicus (=E. arizonicus)*.	Arizona hedgehog cactus.	U.S.A. (AZ)	.....do	E	62	NA	NA
Echinocereus viridiflorus var. *davisii (=E. davisii)*.	Davis' green pitaya ...	U.S.A. (TX)	.....do	E	81	NA	NA
Echinomastus (=Echinocactus, =Sclerocactus, =Neolloydia) mariposensis.	Lloyd's Mariposa cactus.	U.S.A. (TX), Mexico (Coahuila).	.....do	T	77	NA	NA

Enceliopsis nudicaulis var. *corrugata*.	Ash Meadows sunray	U.S.A. (NV)	Asteraceae	T	181	17.96(a)	NA
Eragrostis fosbergii	Fosberg's love grass	U.S.A. (HI)	Poaceae	E	591	NA	NA
Eremalche kernensis (=*E. parryi* ssp. *k.*).	Kern mallow	U.S.A. (CA)	Malvaceae	E	395	NA	NA
Eriastrum densifolium ssp. *sanctorum*.	Santa Ana River woolly-star.	do	Polemoniaceae	E	291	NA	NA
Eriastrum hooveri	Hoover's woolly-star	do	do	T	395	NA	NA
Erigeron maguirei	Maguire daisy	U.S.A. (UT)	Asteraceae	T	202, 584	NA	NA
Erigeron parishii	Parish's daisy	U.S.A. (CA)	do	T	548	NA	NA
Erigeron rhizomatus	Zuni (=Rhizome) fleabane.	U.S.A. (NM)	do	T	177	NA	NA
Eriodictyon altissimum	Indian Knob mountain balm.	U.S.A. (CA)	Hydrophyllaceae	E	567	NA	NA
Eriogonum gypsophilum.	Gypsum wild-buckwheat.	U.S.A. (NM)	Polygonaceae	T	110, 112	17.96(a)	NA
Eriogonum kennedyi var. *austromontanum*.	Southern mountain wild-buckwheat.	U.S.A. (CA)	do	T	644	NA	NA
Eriogonum longifolium var. *gnaphalifolium*.	Scrub buckwheat	U.S.A. (FL)	do	T	500	NA	NA
Eriogonum ovalifolium var. *vineum*.	Cushenbury buckwheat.	U.S.A. (CA)	do	E	548	NA	NA
Eriogonum ovalifolium var. *williamsiae*.	Steamboat buckwheat	U.S.A. (NV)	do	E	237	NA	NA
Eriogonum pelinophilum.	Clay-loving wild-buckwheat.	U.S.A. (CO)	do	E	151	17.96(a)	NA
Eriophyllum latilobum	San Mateo woolly sunflower.	U.S.A. (CA)	Asteraceae	E	575	NA	NA
Eryngium aristulatum var. *parishii*.	San Diego button-celery.	do	Apiaceae	E	512	NA	NA
Eryngium constancei	Loch Lomond coyote-thistle.	do	do	E	194E, 249	NA	NA
Eryngium cuneifolium	Snakeroot	U.S.A. (FL)	do	E	256	NA	NA
Erysimum capitatum var. *angustatum*.	Contra Costa wallflower.	U.S.A. (CA)	Brassicaceae	E	39	17.96(a)	NA
Erysimum menziesii	Menzies' wallflower	do	do	E	472	NA	NA

Species		Historic range	Family	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Scientific name	Common name						
Erysimum teretifolium	Ben Lomond wallflower.	.....do	.....do	E	528	NA	NA
Erythronium propullans	Minnesota dwarf trout lily.	U.S.A. (MN)	Liliaceae	E	221	NA	NA
Eugenia haematocarpa	Uvillo	U.S.A. (PR)	Myrtaceae	E	564	NA	NA
Eugenia koolauensis	Nioi	U.S.A. (HI)	.....do	E	536	NA	NA
Eugenia woodburyana	None	U.S.A. (PR)	.....do	E	551	NA	NA
Euphorbia haeleeleana	‘Akoko	U.S.A. (HI)	Euphorbiaceae	E	592	NA	NA
Euphorbia telephioides	Telephus spurge	U.S.A. (FL)	.....do	T	463	NA	NA
Eutrema penlandii	Penland alpine fen mustard.	U.S.A. (CO)	Brassicaceae	T	509	NA	NA
Exocarpos luteolus	Heau	U.S.A. (HI)	Santalaceae	E	530	NA	NA
Flueggea neowawraea	Mehamehame	.....do	Euphorbiaceae	E	559	NA	NA
Frankenia johnstonii	Johnston’s frankenia	U.S.A. (TX), Mexico (Nuevo Leon).	Frankeniaceae	E	155	NA	NA
Fremontodendron californicum ssp. *decumbens*.	Pine Hill flannelbush	U.S.A. (CA)	Sterculiaceae	E	596	NA	NA
Gahnia lanaiensis	None	U.S.A. (HI)	Cyperaceae	E	435	NA	NA
Galactia smallii	Small’s milkpea	U.S.A. (FL)	Fabaceae	E	192	NA	NA
Galium buxifolium	Island bedstraw	U.S.A. (CA)	Rubiaceae	E	623	NA	NA
Galium californicum ssp. *sierrae*.	El Dorado bedstraw	.....do	.....do	E	596	NA	NA
Gardenia brighamii	Na‘u or Hawaiian gardenia.	U.S.A. (HI)	.....do	E	198	NA	NA
Gardenia mannii	Nanu	.....do	.....do	E	591	NA	NA
Geocarpon minimum	None	U.S.A. (AR, LA, MO)	Caryophyllaceae	T	275	NA	NA
Geranium arboreum	Hawaiian red-flowered geranium.	U.S.A. (HI)	Geraniaceae	E	465	NA	NA
Geranium multiflorum	Nohoanu	.....do	.....do	E	467	NA	NA
Gesneria pauciflora	None	U.S.A. (PR)	Gesneriaceae	T	578	NA	NA
Geum radiatum	Spreading avens	U.S.A. (NC, TN)	Rosaceae	E	381	NA	NA
Gilia tenuiflora ssp. *arenaria*.	Monterey gilia	U.S.A. (CA)	Polemoniaceae	E	472	NA	NA

Gilia tenuiflora ssp. hoffmannii.	Hoffmann's slender-flowered gilia.	.....do	.....do	E	623	NA	NA
Goetzea elegans	Beautiful goetzea or matabuey.	U.S.A. (PR)	Solanaceae	E	176	NA	NA
Gouania hillebrandii	None	U.S.A. (HI)	Rhamnaceae	E	165	17.96(a)	NA
Gouania meyenii	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	448	NA	NA
Gouania vitifolia	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	541	NA	NA
Grindelia fraxino-pratensis.	Ash Meadows gumplant.	U.S.A. (CA, NV)	Asteraceae	T	181	17.96(a)	NA
Haplostachys haplostachya.	None	U.S.A. (HI)	Lamiaceae	E	73	NA	NA
Harperocallis flava	Harper's beauty	U.S.A. (FL)	Liliaceae	E	57	NA	NA
Harrisia (=Cereus) portoricensis.	Higo chumbo	U.S.A. (PR)	Cactaceae	T	397	NA	NA
Hedeoma todsenii	Todsen's pennyroyal	U.S.A. (NM)	Lamiaceae	E	110, 112	17.96(a)	NA
Hedyotis cookiana	'Awiwi	U.S.A. (HI)	Rubiaceae	E	530	NA	NA
Hedyotis coriacea	Kio'ele	.....do	.....do	E	467	NA	NA
Hedyotis degeneri	None	.....do	.....do	E	448	NA	NA
Hedyotis mannii	Pilo	.....do	.....do	E	480	NA	NA
Hedyotis parvula	None	.....do	.....do	E	448	NA	NA
Hedyotis purpurea var. *montana.*	Roan Mountain bluet	U.S.A. (NC, TN)	.....do	E	381	NA	NA
Hedyotis st.-johnii	Na Pali beach hedyotis.	U.S.A. (HI)	.....do	E	441	NA	NA
Helianthemum greenei	Island rush-rose	U.S.A. (CA)	Cistaceae	T	623	NA	NA
Helianthus eggertii	Eggert's sunflower	U.S.A. (AL, KY, TN)	Asteraceae	T	613	NA	NA
Helianthus schweinitzii	Schweinitz's sun-flower.	U.S.A. (NC, SC)	.....do	E	424	NA	NA
Helonias bullata	Swamp pink	U.S.A. (DE, GA, MD, NC, NJ, NY, SC, VA).	Liliaceae	T	326	NA	NA
Hesperolinon congestum.	Marin dwarf-flax	U.S.A. (CA)	Linaceae	T	575	NA	NA
Hesperomannia arborescens.	None	U.S.A. (HI)	Asteraceae	E	536	NA	NA
Hesperomannia arbuscula.	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	448	NA	NA

Species		Historic range	Family	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Scientific name	Common name						
Hesperomannia lydgatei.	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	436	NA	NA
Hexastylis naniflora	Dwarf-flowered heartleaf.	U.S.A. (NC, SC)	Aristolochiaceae	T	347	NA	NA
Hibiscadelphus distans	Kauai hau kuahiwi	U.S.A. (HI)	Malvaceae	E	225	NA	NA
Hibiscadelphus giffardianus.	Hau kuahiwi	.....do	.....do	E	595	NA	NA
Hibiscadelphus hualalaiensis.	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	595	NA	NA
Hibiscadelphus woodii	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	590	NA	NA
Hibiscus arnottianus ssp. *immaculatus.*	Koki'o ke'oke'o	.....do	.....do	E	480	NA	NA
Hibiscus brackenridgei	Ma'o hau hele	.....do	.....do	E	559	NA	NA
Hibiscus clayi	Clay's hibiscus	.....do	.....do	E	530	NA	NA
Hibiscus waimeae ssp. *hannerae.*	Koki'o ke'oke'o	.....do	.....do	E	590	NA	NA
Hoffmannseggia tenella.	Slender rush-pea	U.S.A. (TX)	Fabaceae	E	209	NA	NA
Howellia aquatilis	Water howellia	U.S.A. (CA, ID, MT, OR, WA).	Campanulaceae	T	542	NA	NA
Hudsonia montana	Mountain golden heather.	U.S.A. (NC)	Cistaceae	T	107	17.96(a)	NA
Hymenoxys herbacea (=acaulis var. *glabra*).	Lakeside daisy	U.S.A. (IL, MI, OH), Canada (Ont.).	Asteraceae	T	310	NA	NA
Hymenoxys texana	Texas prairie dawn-flower (=Texas bitterweed).	U.S.A. (TX)	.....do	E	218	NA	NA
Hypericum cumulicola	Highlands scrub hypericum.	U.S.A. (FL)	Hypericaceae	E	256	NA	NA
Ilex cookii	Cook's holly	U.S.A. (PR)	Aquifoliaceae	E	277	NA	NA
Ilex sintenisii	None	.....do	.....do	E	461	NA	NA
Iliamna corei	Peter's Mountain mallow.	U.S.A. (VA)	Malvaceae	E	230	NA	NA

Ipomopsis sancti-spiritus.	Holy Ghost ipomopsis	U.S.A. (NM)	Polemoniaceae	E	535	NA	NA
Iris lacustris	Dwarf lake iris	U.S.A. (MI, WI), Canada (Ont.).	Iridaceae	T	330	NA	NA
Ischaemum byrone	Hilo ischaemum	U.S.A. (HI)	Poaceae	E	532	NA	NA
Isodendrion hosakae	Aupaka	....do	Violaceae	E	414	NA	NA
Isodendrion laurifolium	....do	....do	....do	E	592	NA	NA
Isodendrion longifolium	....do	....do	....do	T	592	NA	NA
Isodendrion pyrifolium	Wahine noho kula	....do	....do	E	532	NA	NA
Isotria medeoloides	Small whorled pogonia.	U.S.A. (CT, DC, DE, GA, IL, MA, MD, ME, MI, MO, NC, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, SC, TN, VA, VT), Canada (Ont.).	Orchidaceae	T	122, 556	NA	NA
Ivesia kingii var. *eremica.*	Ash Meadows ivesia	U.S.A. (NV)	Rosaceae	T	181	17.96(a)	NA
Jacquemontia reclinata	Beach jacquemontia	U.S.A. (FL)	Convolvulaceae	E	523	NA	NA
Jatropha costaricensis	Costa Rican jatropha	Costa Rica	Euphorbiaceae	E	154	NA	NA
Juglans jamaicensis	Nogal or West Indian walnut.	U.S.A. (PR), Cuba, Hispaniola.	Juglandaceae	E	603	NA	NA
Justicia cooleyi	Cooley's water-willow	U.S.A. (FL)	Acanthaceae	E	356	NA	NA
Kokia cookei	Cooke's koki'o	U.S.A. (HI)	Malvaceae	E	74	NA	NA
Kokia drynarioides	Koki'o (=hau-hele'ula or Hawaii tree cotton).	....do	....do	E	167	17.96(a)	NA
Kokia kauaiensis	Koki'o	....do	....do	E	590	NA	NA
Labordia cyrtandrae	Kamakahala	....do	Loganiaceae	E	591	NA	NA
Labordia lydgatei	....do	....do	....do	E	436	NA	NA
Labordia tinifolia var. *wahiawaensis.*	....do	....do	....do	E	590	NA	NA
Lasthenia burkei	Burke's goldfields	U.S.A. (CA)	Asteraceae	E	453	NA	NA
Lasthenia conjugens	Contra Costa goldfields.	....do	....do	E	619	NA	NA
Layia carnosa	Beach layia	....do	....do	E	472	NA	NA
Lembertia congdonii	San Joaquin wooly-threads.	....do	....do	E	395	NA	NA
Lepanthes eltoroensis	None	U.S.A. (PR)	Orchidaceae	E	451	NA	NA
Lepidium arbuscula	'Anaunau	U.S.A. (HI)	Brassicaceae	E	591	NA	NA

Species		Historic range	Family	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Scientific name	Common name						
Lepidium barnebyanum.	Barneby ridge-cress (=peppercress).	U.S.A. (UT)	.....do	E	402	NA	NA
Leptocereus grantianus.	None	U.S.A. (PR)	Cactaceae	E	491	NA	NA
Lespedeza leptostachya.	Prairie bush-clover	U.S.A. (IA, IL, MN, WI).	Fabaceae	T	254	NA	NA
Lesquerella congesta	Dudley Bluffs bladderpod.	U.S.A. (CO)	Brassicaceae	T	374	NA	NA
Lesquerella filiformis	Missouri bladderpod	U.S.A. (AR, MO)	.....do	E	253	NA	NA
Lesquerella kingii ssp. *bernardina*.	San Bernardino Mountains bladderpod.	U.S.A. (CA)	.....do	E	548	NA	NA
Lesquerella lyrata	Lyrate bladderpod	U.S.A. (AL)	.....do	T	403	NA	NA
Lesquerella pallida	White bladderpod	U.S.A. (TX)	.....do	E	260	NA	NA
Lesquerella perforata	Spring Creek bladderpod.	U.S.A. (TN)	.....do	E	599	NA	NA
Lesquerella tumulosa	Kodachrome bladderpod.	U.S.A. (UT)	.....do	E	519	NA	NA
Lessingia germanorum (=*L. g.* var. *germanorum*).	San Francisco lessingia.	U.S.A. (CA)	Asteraceae	E	620	NA	NA
Liatris helleri	Heller's blazingstar	U.S.A. (NC)	.....do	T	300	NA	NA
Liatris ohlingerae	Scrub blazingstar	U.S.A. (FL)	.....do	E	356	NA	NA
Lilaeopsis schaffneriana ssp. *recurva*.	Huachuca water-umbel.	U.S.A. (AZ), Mexico	Apiaceae	E	600	NA	NA
Lilium occidentale	Western lily	U.S.A. (OR, CA)	Liliaceae	E	544	NA	NA
Lilium pardalinum ssp. *pitkinense*.	Pitkin Marsh lily	U.S.A. (CA)	.....do	E	625	NA	NA
Limnanthes floccosa ssp. *californica*.	Butte County meadowfoam.	.....do	Limnanthaceae	E	471	NA	NA
Limnanthes vinculans	Sebastopol meadowfoam.	.....do	.....do	E	453	NA	NA

Lindera melissifolia	Pondberry	U.S.A. (AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MO, MS, NC, SC).	Lauraceae	E	240	NA	NA
Lipochaeta fauriei	Nehe	U.S.A. (HI)	Asteraceae	E	530	NA	NA
Lipochaeta kamolensis	do	do	do	E	467	NA	NA
Lipochaeta lobata var. *leptophylla*.	do	do	do	E	448	NA	NA
Lipochaeta micrantha	do	do	do	E	530	NA	NA
Lipochaeta tenuifolia	do	do	do	E	448	NA	NA
Lipochaeta venosa	None	do	do	E	73	NA	NA
Lipochaeta waimeaensis.	Nehe	do	do	E	530	NA	NA
Lithophragma maximum.	San Clemente Island woodland-star.	U.S.A. (CA)	Saxifragaceae	E	624	NA	NA
Lobelia gaudichaudii ssp. *koolauensis*.	None	U.S.A. (HI)	Campanulaceae	E	591	NA	NA
Lobelia monostachya	do	do	do	E	591	NA	NA
Lobelia niihauensis	do	do	do	E	448	NA	NA
Lobelia oahuensis	do	do	do	E	536	NA	NA
Lomatium bradshawii	Bradshaw's desert-parsley (=lomatium).	U.S.A. (OR,WA)	Apiaceae	E	333	NA	NA
Lotus dendroideus (=scoparius) ssp. *traskiae*.	San Clemente Island broom.	U.S.A. (CA)	Fabaceae	E	26	NA	NA
Lupinus aridorum	Scrub lupine	U.S.A. (FL)	do	E	264	NA	NA
Lupinus tidestromii	Clover lupine	U.S.A. (CA)	do	E	472	NA	NA
Lyonia truncata var. *proctorii*.	None	U.S.A. (PR)	Ericaceae	E	501	NA	NA
Lysimachia asperulaefolia.	Rough-leaved loosestrife.	U.S.A. (NC, SC)	Primulaceae	E	274	NA	NA
Lysimachia filifolia	None	U.S.A. (HI)	do	E	530	NA	NA
Lysimachia lydgatei	do	do	do	E	467	NA	NA
Lysimachia maxima (=ternifolia).	do	do	do	E	594	NA	NA
Macbridea alba	White birds-in-a-nest	U.S.A. (FL)	Lamiaceae	T	463	NA	NA
Malacothamnus clementinus.	San Clemente Island bush-mallow.	U.S.A. (CA)	Malvaceae	E	26	NA	NA

Species		Historic range	Family	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Scientific name	Common name						
Malacothamnus fasciculatus var. nesioticus.	Santa Cruz Island bushmallow.	.....do	.....do	E	623	NA	NA
Malacothrix indecora	Santa Cruz Island malocothrix.	.....do	Asteraceae	E	623	NA	NA
Malacothrix squalida	Island malacothrix	.....do	.....do	E	623	NA	NA
Manihot walkerae	Walker's manioc	U.S.A. (TX), Mexico	Euphorbiaceae	E	445	NA	NA
Mariscus fauriei	None	U.S.A. (HI)	Cyperaceae	E	532	NA	NA
Mariscus pennatiformis	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	559	NA	NA
Marshallia mohrii	Mohr's Barbara's buttons.	U.S.A. (AL, GA)	Asteraceae	T	324	NA	NA
Melicope adscendens	Alani	U.S.A. (HI)	Rutaceae	E	565	NA	NA
Melicope balloui	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	565	NA	NA
Melicope haupuensis	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	530	NA	NA
Melicope knudsenii	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	530	NA	NA
Melicope (=Pelea) lydgatei.	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	536	NA	NA
Melicope (=Pelea) mucronulata.	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	467	NA	NA
Melicope ovalis	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	565	NA	NA
Melicope pallida	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	530	NA	NA
Melicope quadrangularis.	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	530	NA	NA
Melicope reflexa	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	480	NA	NA
Melicope saint-johnii	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	591	NA	NA
Melicope zahlbruckneri	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	595	NA	NA
Mentzelia leucophylla	Ash Meadows blazing-star.	U.S.A. (NV)	Loasaceae	T	181	17.96(a)	NA
Mimulus glabratus var. *michiganensis.*	Michigan monkey-flower.	U.S.A. (MI)	Scrophulariaceae	E	392	NA	NA
Mirabilis macfarlanei	MacFarlane's four-o'clock.	U.S.A. (ID, OR)	Nyctaginaceae	T	66, 581	NA	NA
Mitracarpus maxwelliae.	None	U.S.A. (PR)	Rubiaceae	E	551	NA	NA
Mitracarpus polycladus	.....do	U.S.A. (PR), Saba	.....do	E	551	NA	NA

Munroidendron racemosum.	.....do	U.S.A. (HI)	Araliaceae	E	530	NA	NA
Myrcia paganii	.....do	U.S.A. (PR)	Myrtaceae	E	529	NA	NA
Myrsine juddii	Kolea	U.S.A. (HI)	Myrsinaceae	E	591	NA	NA
Myrsine linearifolia	.....do	.....do	.....do	T	590	NA	NA
Navarretia leucocephala ssp. *pauciflora* (=*N. pauciflora*).	Few-flowered navarretia.	U.S.A. (CA)	Polemoniaceae	E	619	NA	NA
Navarretia leucocephala ssp. *plieantha.*	Many-flowered navarretia.	.....do	.....do	E	619	NA	NA
Neostapfia colusana	Colusa grass	.....do	Poaceae	T	611	NA	NA
Neraudia angulata	None	U.S.A. (HI)	Urticaceae	E	448	NA	NA
Neraudia ovata	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	595	NA	NA
Neraudia sericea	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	559	NA	NA
Nitrophila mohavensis	Amargosa niterwort	U.S.A. (CA, NV)	Chenopodiaceae	E	181	17.96(a)	NA
Nolina brittoniana	Britton's beargrass	U.S.A. (FL)	Agavaceae	E	500	NA	NA
Nothocestrum breviflorum.	'Aiea	U.S.A. (HI)	Solanaceae	E	532	NA	NA
Nothocestrum peltatum	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	530	NA	NA
Nototrichium humile	Kulu'i	.....do	Amaranthaceae	E	448	NA	NA
Ochrosia kilaueaensis	Holei	.....do	Apocynaceae	E	532	NA	NA
Oenothera avita ssp. *eurekensis.*	Eureka Valley evening-primrose.	U.S.A. (CA)	Onagraceae	E	39	NA	NA
Oenothera deltoides ssp. *howellii.*	Antioch Dunes evening-primrose.	.....do	.....do	E	39	17.96(a)	NA
Opuntia treleasei	Bakersfield cactus	.....do	Cactaceae	E	395	NA	NA
Orcuttia californica	California orcutt grass	.....do	Poaceae	E	512	NA	NA
Orcuttia inaequalis	San Joaquin Valley orcutt grass.	.....do	.....do	T	611	NA	NA
Orcuttia pilosa	Hairy orcutt grass	.....do	.....do	E	611	NA	NA
Orcuttia tenuis	Slender orcutt grass	.....do	.....do	T	611	NA	NA
Orcuttia viscida	Sacramento orcutt grass.	.....do	.....do	E	611	NA	NA
Ottoschulzia rhodoxylon.	Palo de rosa	U.S.A. (PR), Dominican Republic.	Icacinaceae	E	385	NA	NA
Oxypolis canbyi	Canby's dropwort	U.S.A. (DE, GA, MD, NC, SC).	Apiaceae	E	217	NA	NA

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Scientific name	Common name						
Oxytheca parishii var. *goodmaniana*.	Cushenbury oxytheca	U.S.A. (CA)	Polygonaceae	E	548	NA	NA
Oxytropis campestris var. *chartacea*.	Fassett's locoweed	U.S.A. (WI)	Fabaceae	T	329	NA	NA
Panicum fauriei var. *carteri*.	Carter's panicgrass	U.S.A. (HI)	Poaceae	E	133	17.96(a)	NA
Panicum niihauense	Lau 'ehu	....do	....do	E	592	NA	NA
Paronychia chartacea (=Nyachia pulvinata).	Papery whitlow-wort	U.S.A. (FL)	Caryophyllaceae	T	256	NA	NA
Parvisedum leiocarpum.	Lake County stonecrop.	U.S.A. (CA)	Crassulaceae	E	619	NA	NA
Pedicularis furbishiae	Furbish lousewort	U.S.A. (ME), Canada (N.B.).	Scrophulariaceae	E	39	NA	NA
Pediocactus (=Toumeya) bradyi.	Brady pincushion cactus.	U.S.A. (AZ)	Cactaceae	E	63	NA	NA
Pediocactus despainii	San Rafael cactus	U.S.A. (UT)	....do	E	286	NA	NA
Pediocactus (=Toumeya) knowltonii (=P. bradyi var. *k.)*.	Knowlton cactus	U.S.A. (CO, NM)	....do	E	72	NA	NA
Pediocactus (=Echinocactus, =Navajoa, =Toumeya, =Utahia) peeblesianus var. *peeblesianus*.	Peebles Navajo cactus.	U.S.A. (AZ)	....do	E	69	NA	NA
Pediocactus (=Echinocactus, =Utahia) sileri.	Siler pincushion cactus.	U.S.A. (AZ, UT)	....do	T	64, 524	NA	NA
Pediocactus winkleri	Winkler cactus	U.S.A. (UT)	....do	T	641	NA	NA
Penstemon haydenii	Blowout penstemon	U.S.A. (NE)	Scrophulariaceae	E	285	NA	NA
Penstemon penlandii	Penland beardtongue	U.S.A. (CO)	....do	E	353	NA	NA
Pentachaeta bellidiflora.	White-rayed pentachaeta.	U.S.A. (CA)	Asteraceae	E	575	NA	NA
Pentachaeta lyonii	Lyon's pentachaeta	....do	....do	E	606	NA	NA

Peperomia wheeleri	Wheeler's peperomia	U.S.A. (PR)	Piperaceae	E	255	NA	NA
Peucedanum sandwicense.	Makou	U.S.A. (HI)	Apiaceae	T	530	NA	NA
Phacelia argillacea	Clay phacelia	U.S.A. (UT)	Hydrophyllaceae	E	44	NA	NA
Phacelia formosula	North Park phacelia	U.S.A. (CO)	do	E	121	NA	NA
Phacelia insularis ssp. insularis.	Island phacelia	U.S.A. (CA)	do	E	623	NA	NA
Phlox nivalis ssp. *texensis.*	Texas trailing phlox	U.S.A. (TX)	Polemoniaceae	E	440	NA	NA
Phyllostegia glabra var. *lanaiensis.*	None	U.S.A. (HI)	Lamiaceae	E	435	NA	NA
Phyllostegia mannii	do	do	do	E	480	NA	NA
Phyllostegia mollis	do	do	do	E	448	NA	NA
Phyllostegia waimeae	do	do	do	E	530	NA	NA
Phyllostegia racemosa	Kiponapona	do	do	E	595	NA	NA
Phyllostegia velutina	None	do	do	E	595	NA	NA
Phyllostegia warshaueri.	do	do	do	E	595	NA	NA
Phyllostegia hirsuta	do	do	do	E	591	NA	NA
Phyllostegia knudsenii	do	do	do	E	590	NA	NA
Phyllostegia parviflora	do	do	do	E	592	NA	NA
Phyllostegia wawrana	do	do	do	E	590	NA	NA
Phyllostegia kaalaensis.	do	do	do	E	591	NA	NA
Physaria obcordata	Dudley Bluffs twinpod	U.S.A. (CO)	Brassicaceae	T	374	NA	NA
Pilosocereus (=Cereus) robinii.	Key tree-cactus	U.S.A. (FL), Cuba	Cactaceae	E	153	NA	NA
Pinguicula ionantha	Godfrey's butterwort	U.S.A. (FL)	Lentibulariaceae	T	507	NA	NA
Piperia yadonii	Yadon's piperia	U.S.A. (CA)	Orchidaceae	E	640	NA	NA
Pityopsis (=Heterotheca, =Chrysopsis) ruthii.	Ruth's golden aster	U.S.A. (TN)	Asteraceae	E	191	NA	NA
Plagiobothrys strictus	Calistoga allocarya	U.S.A. (CA)	Boraginaceae	E	625	NA	NA
Plantago hawaiensis	Laukahi kuahiwi	U.S.A. (HI)	Plantaginaceae	E	532	NA	NA
Plantago princeps	do	do	do	E	559	NA	NA
Platanthera holochila	None	do	Orchidaceae	E	592	NA	NA

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Platanthera leucophaea.	Eastern prairie fringed orchid.	U.S.A. (AR, IA, IL, IN, ME, MI, MO, NE, NJ, NY, OH, OK, PA, VA, WI), Canada (Ont., N.B.).	.....do	T	368	NA	NA
Platanthera praeclara	Western prairie fringed orchid.	U.S.A. (IA, KS, MN, MO, ND, NE, OK, SD), Canada (Man.).	.....do	T	368	NA	NA
Pleodendron macranthum.	Chupacallos (=Chupagallo).	U.S.A. (PR)	Canellaceae	E	564	NA	NA
Pleomele hawaiiensis	Hala pepe	U.S.A. (HI)	Liliaceae	E	595	NA	NA
Poa atropurpurea	San Bernardino bluegrass.	U.S.A. (CA)	Poaceae	E	644	NA	NA
Poa mannii	Mann's bluegrass	.....do	.....do	E	558	NA	NA
Poa napensis	Napa bluegrass	U.S.A. (CA)	.....do	E	625	NA	NA
Poa sandvicensis	Hawaiian bluegrass ..	U.S.A. (HI)	.....do	E	464	NA	NA
Poa siphonoglossa	None	.....do	.....do	E	464	NA	NA
Pogogyne abramsii	San Diego mesa mint	U.S.A. (CA)	Lamiaceae	E	44	NA	NA
Pogogyne nudiuscula	Otay mesa mint	U.S.A. (CA), Mexico (Baja California).	.....do	E	512	NA	NA
Polygala lewtonii	Lewton's polygala	U.S.A. (FL)	Polygalaceae	E	500	NA	NA
Polygala smallii	Tiny polygala	.....do	.....do	E	192	NA	NA
Polygonella basiramia (=ciliata var. *b.).*	Wireweed	.....do	Polygonaceae	E	256	NA	NA
Polygonella myriophylla.	Sandlace	.....do	.....do	E	500	NA	NA
Portulaca sclerocarpa	Po'e	U.S.A. (HI)	Portulacaceae	E	532	NA	NA
Potamogeton clystocarpus.	Little Aguja pondweed	U.S.A. (TX)	Potamogetonaceae ...	E	450	NA	NA
Potentilla hickmanii	Hickman's potentilla ..	U.S.A. (CA)	Rosaceae	E	640	NA	NA
Potentilla robbinsiana	Robbins' cinquefoil	U.S.A. (NH, VT)	Rosaceae	E	104	17.96(a)	NA
Primula maguirei	Maguire primrose	U.S.A. (UT)	Primulaceae	T	199	NA	NA
Pritchardia affinis	Loulu	U.S.A. (HI)	Arecaceae	E	532	NA	NA

Pritchardia aylmer-robinsonii.	Wahane (=Hawane or lo'ulu).	.....do	.....do	E	586	NA	NA
Pritchardia kaalae	Loulu	.....do	.....do	E	591	NA	NA
Pritchardia munroi	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	480	NA	NA
Pritchardia napaliensis	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	590	NA	NA
Pritchardia remota	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	587	NA	NA
Pritchardia schattaueri	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	595	NA	NA
Pritchardia viscosa	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	590	NA	NA
Prunus geniculata	Scrub plum	U.S.A. (FL)	Rosaceae	E	256	NA	NA
Pseudobahia bahiifolia	Hartweg's golden sunburst.	U.S.A. (CA)	Asteraceae	E	609	NA	NA
Pseudobahia peirsonii	San Joaquin adobe sunburst.	.....do	.....do	T	609	NA	NA
Pteralyxia kauaiensis	Kaulu	U.S.A. (HI)	Apocynaceae	E	530	NA	NA
Ptilimnium nodosum (=fluviatile).	Harperella	U.S.A. (AL, AR, GA, MD, NC, SC, WV).	Apiaceae	E	332	NA	NA
Purshia (=Cowania) subintegra.	Arizona cliffrose	U.S.A. (AZ)	Rosaceae	E	148	NA	NA
Quercus hinckleyi	Hinckley's oak	U.S.A. (TX)	Fagaceae	T	318	NA	NA
Ranunculus acriformis var. *aestivalis (=acris* var. *a.).*	Autumn buttercup	U.S.A. (UT)	Ranunculaceae	E	355	NA	NA
Remya kauaiensis	None	U.S.A. (HI)	Asteraceae	E	413	NA	NA
Remya mauiensis	Maui remya	.....do	.....do	E	413	NA	NA
Remya montgomeryi	None	.....do	.....do	E	413	NA	NA
Rhododendron chapmanii.	Chapman rhododendron.	U.S.A. (FL)	Ericaceae	E	47	NA	NA
Rhus michauxii	Michaux's sumac	U.S.A. (GA, NC, SC, VA).	Anacardiaceae	E	367	NA	NA
Rhynchospora knieskernii.	Knieskern's beaked-rush.	U.S.A. (DE, NJ)	Cyperaceae	T	429	NA	NA
Ribes echinellum	Miccosukee gooseberry.	U.S.A. (FL, SC)	Saxifragaceae	T	190	NA	NA
Rorippa gambellii	Gambel's watercress	U.S.A. (CA)	Brassicaceae	E	511	NA	NA
Sagittaria fasciculata	Bunched arrowhead	U.S.A. (NC, SC)	Alismataceae	E	53	NA	NA
Sagittaria secundifolia	Kral's water-plantain	U.S.A. (AL, GA)	.....do	T	386	NA	NA
Sanicula mariversa	None	U.S.A. (HI)	Apiaceae	E	448	NA	NA
Sanicula purpurea	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	592	NA	NA

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Santalum freycinetianum var. *lanaiense*.	Lanai sandalwood or ‘iliahi.	.....do	Santalaceae	E	215	NA	NA
Sarracenia oreophila	Green pitcher-plant	U.S.A. (AL, GA, NC, TN).	Sarraceniaceae	E	56, 89	NA	NA
Sarracenia rubra ssp. *alabamensis (=alabamensis* ssp. *a.)*.	Alabama canebrake pitcher-plant.	U.S.A. (AL)	.....do	E	346	NA	NA
Sarracenia rubra ssp. *jonesii (=S. jonesii)*.	Mountain sweet pitch-er-plant.	U.S.A. (NC, SC)	.....do	E	339	NA	NA
Scaevola coriacea	Dwarf naupaka	U.S.A. (HI)	Goodeniaceae	E	231	NA	NA
Schiedea adamantis	Diamond Head schiedea.	.....do	Caryophyllaceae	E	141	NA	NA
Schiedea apokremnos	Ma‘oli‘oli	.....do	.....do	E	441	NA	NA
Schiedea haleakalensis.	None	.....do	.....do	E	467	NA	NA
Schiedea helleri	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	590	NA	NA
Schiedea hookeri	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	592	NA	NA
Schiedea kaalae	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	448	NA	NA
Schiedea kauaiensis	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	592	NA	NA
Schiedea kealiae	Ma‘oli‘oli	.....do	.....do	E	591	NA	NA
Schiedea lydgatei	None	.....do	.....do	E	480	NA	NA
Schiedea membranacea.	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	590	NA	NA
Schiedea nuttallii	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	592	NA	NA
Schiedea sarmentosa	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	594	NA	NA
Schiedea spergulina var. *leiopoda*.	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	530	NA	NA
Schiedea spergulina var. *spergulina*.	.....do	.....do	.....do	T	530	NA	NA
Schiedea stellarioides	Laulihilihi (=Ma‘oli‘oli)	.....do	.....do	E	590	NA	NA
Schiedea verticillata	None	.....do	.....do	E	587	NA	NA
Schoenocrambe argillacea.	Clay reed-mustard	U.S.A. (UT)	Brassicaceae	T	457	NA	NA

Schoenocrambe barnebyi.	Barneby reed-mustard.	.....do	.....do	E	457	NA	NA
Schoenocrambe (=Glaucocarpum) suffrutescens.	Shrubby reed-mustard (=toad-flax cress).	.....do	.....do	E	293	NA	NA
Schoepfia arenaria	None	U.S.A. (PR)	Olacaceae	T	420	NA	NA
Schwalbea americana	American chaffseed ..	U.S.A. (AL, CT, DE, FL, GA, LA, MA, MD, MI, MS, NC, NJ, NY, SC, TN, VA).	Scrophulariaceae	E	478	NA	NA
Scirpus ancistrochaetus.	Northeastern (=Barbed bristle) bulrush.	U.S.A. (MA, MD, NH, NY, PA, VA, VT, WV).	Cyperaceae	E	425	NA	NA
Sclerocactus (=Echinocactus, =Pediocactus) glaucus (=whipplei var. *g., =subglaucus, = franklinii).*	Uinta Basin hookless cactus.	U.S.A. (CO, UT)	Cactaceae	T	59	NA	NA
Sclerocactus (=Coloradoa, =Echinocactus, =Pediocactus) mesae-verdae.	Mesa Verde cactus ...	U.S.A. (CO, NM)	.....do	T	75	NA	NA
Sclerocactus (=Pediocactus) wrightiae.	Wright fishhook cactus.	U.S.A. (UT)	.....do	E	58	NA	NA
Scutellaria floridana	Florida skullcap	U.S.A. (FL)	Lamiaceae	T	463	NA	NA
Scutellaria montana	Large-flowered skullcap.	U.S.A. (GA, TN)	.....do	E	234	NA	NA
Sedum integrifolium ssp. *leedyi.*	Leedy's roseroot	U.S.A. (MN, NY)	Crassulaceae	T	460	NA	NA
Senecio franciscanus	San Francisco Peaks groundsel.	U.S.A. (AZ)	Asteraceae	T	137	17.96(a)	NA
Senecio layneae	Layne's butterweed ...	U.S.A. (CA)	.....do	T	596	NA	NA
Serianthes nelsonii	Hayun lagu (Guam), Tronkon guafi (Rota).	Western Pacific Ocean: U.S.A. (Guam, Rota).	Fabaceae	E	257, 259	NA	NA

Species		Historic range	Family	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Scientific name	Common name						
Sesbania tomentosa	‘Ohai	U.S.A. (HI)	do	E	559	NA	NA
Sibara filifolia	Santa Cruz Island rockcress.	U.S.A. (CA)	Brassicaceae	E	624	NA	NA
Sicyos alba	‘Anunu	U.S.A. (HI)	Cucurbitaceae	E	595	NA	NA
Sidalcea nelsoniana	Nelson’s checker-mallow.	U.S.A. (OR, WA)	Malvaceae	T	490	NA	NA
Sidalcea oregana ssp. *valida*.	Kenwood Marsh checker-mallow.	U.S.A. (CA)	do	E	625	NA	NA
Sidalcea pedata	Pedate checker-mallow.	do	do	E	158	NA	NA
Silene alexandri	None	U.S.A. (HI)	Caryophyllaceae	E	480	NA	NA
Silene hawaiiensis	do	do	do	T	532	NA	NA
Silene lanceolata	do	do	do	E	480	NA	NA
Silene perlmanii	do	do	do	E	448	NA	NA
Silene polypetala	Fringed campion	U.S.A. (FL, GA)	do	E	418	NA	NA
Sisyrinchium dichotomum.	White irisette	U.S.A. (NC)	Iridaceae	E	438	NA	NA
Solanum drymophilum	Erubia	U.S.A. (PR)	Solanaceae	E	319	NA	NA
Solanum incompletum	Popolo ku mai	U.S.A. (HI)	do	E	559	NA	NA
Solanum sandwicense	‘Aiakeakua, popolo	do	do	E	530	NA	NA
Solidago albopilosa	White-haired goldenrod.	U.S.A. (KY)	Asteraceae	T	308	NA	NA
Solidago houghtonii	Houghton’s goldenrod	U.S.A. (MI), Canada (Ont.).	do	T	314	NA	NA
Solidago shortii	Short’s goldenrod	U.S.A. (KY)	do	E	201	NA	NA
Solidago spithamaea	Blue Ridge goldenrod	U.S.A. (NC, TN)	do	T	175	NA	NA
Spermolepis hawaiiensis.	None	U.S.A. (HI)	Apiaceae	E	559	NA	NA
Spigelia gentianoides	Gentian pinkroot	U.S.A. (AL, FL)	Loganiaceae	E	406	NA	NA
Spiraea virginiana	Virginia spiraea	U.S.A. (GA, KY, NC, OH, PA, TN, VA, WV).	Rosaceae	T	389	NA	NA
Spiranthes delitescens	Canelo Hills ladies’-tresses.	U.S.A. (AZ)	Orchidaceae	E	600	NA	NA

Spiranthes diluvialis	Ute ladies'-tresses	U.S.A. (CO, ID, MT, NE, NV, UT, WA, WY).	do	T	458	NA	NA
Spiranthes parksii	Navasota ladies'-tresses.	U.S.A. (TX)	do	E	116	NA	NA
Stahlia monosperma	Cóbana negra	U.S.A. (PR), Dominican Republic.	Fabaceae	T	380	NA	NA
Stenogyne angustifolia var. angustifolia.	None	U.S.A. (HI)	Lamiaceae	E	73	NA	NA
Stenogyne bifida	do	do	do	E	480	NA	NA
Stenogyne campanulata.	do	do	do	E	464	NA	NA
Stenogyne kanehoana	do	do	do	E	466	NA	NA
Stephanomeria malheurensis.	Malheur wire-lettuce	U.S.A. (OR)	Asteraceae	E	126	17.96(a)	NA
Streptanthus albidus ssp. *albidus.*	Metcalf Canyon jewelflower.	U.S.A. (CA)	Brassicaceae	E	575	NA	NA
Streptanthus niger	Tiburon jewelflower	do	do	E	575	NA	NA
Styrax portoricensis	Palo de jazmín	U.S.A. (PR)	Styracaceae	E	461	NA	NA
Styrax texanus	Texas snowbells	U.S.A. (TX)	do	E	162	NA	NA
Suaeda californica	Seablite, California	U.S.A. (CA)	Chenopodiaceae	E	567	NA	NA
Swallenia alexandrae	Eureka Dune grass	do	Poaceae	E	39	NA	NA
Taraxacum californicum.	California taraxacum	do	Asteraceae	E	644	NA	NA
Ternstroemia luquillensis.	Palo colorado	U.S.A. (PR)	Theaceae	E	461	NA	NA
Ternstroemia subsessilis.	None	do	do	E	461	NA	NA
Tetramolopium arenarium.	do	U.S.A. (HI)	Asteraceae	E	532	NA	NA
Tetramolopium capillare.	Pamakani	do	do	E	555	NA	NA
Tetramolopium filiforme.	None	do	do	E	448	NA	NA
Tetramolopium lepidotum ssp. *lepidotum.*	do	do	do	E	448	NA	NA
Tetramolopium remyi	do	do	do	E	435	NA	NA
Tetramolopium rockii	do	do	do	T	480	NA	NA

Species		Historic range	Family	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Scientific name	Common name						
Tetraplasandra gymnocarpa.	'Ohe'ohe	.....do	Araliaceae	E	536	NA	NA
Thalictrum cooleyi	Cooley's meadowrue	U.S.A. (FL, NC)	Ranunculaceae	E	344	NA	NA
Thelypodium stenopetalum.	Slender-petaled mustard.	U.S.A. (CA)	Brassicaceae	E	158	NA	NA
Thymophylla (=Dyssodia) tephroleuca.	Ashy dogweed	U.S.A. (TX)	Asteraceae	E	152	NA	NA
Thysanocarpus conchuliferus.	Santa Cruz Island fringepod (=lacepod).	U.S.A. (CA)	Brassicaceae	E	623	NA	NA
Townsendia aprica	Last Chance townsendia.	U.S.A. (UT)	Asteraceae	T	200	NA	NA
Trematolobelia singularis.	None	U.S.A. (HI)	Campanulaceae	E	591	NA	NA
Trichilia triacantha	Bariaco (=guayabacón).	U.S.A. (PR)	Meliaceae	E	303	NA	NA
Trichostema austromontanum ssp. *compactum.*	Hidden Lake bluecurls.	U.S.A. (CA)	Lamiaceae	T	644	NA	NA
Trifolium amoenum	Showy Indian clover, showy Indian.	U.S.A. (CA)	Fabaceae	E	625	NA	NA
Trifolium stoloniferum	Running buffalo clover.	U.S.A. (AR, IL, IN, KS, KY, MO, OH, WV).	.....do	E	270	NA	NA
Trifolium trichocalyx	Monterey clover	U.S.A. (CA)	.....do	E	640	NA	NA
Trillium persistens	Persistent trillium	U.S.A. (GA, SC)	Liliaceae	E	39	NA	NA
Trillium reliquum	Relict trillium	U.S.A. (AL, GA, SC)	.....do	E	306	NA	NA
Tuctoria greenei	Greene's tuctoria	U.S.A. (CA	Poaceae	E	611	NA	NA
Tuctoria (=Orcuttia) mucronata.	Solano grass	U.S.A. (CA)	.....do	E	44	NA	NA
Urera kaalae	Opuhe	U.S.A. (HI)	Urticaceae	E	448	NA	NA
Verbena californica	Red Hills vervain	U.S.A. (CA)	Verbenaceae	T	643	NA	NA
Verbesina dissita	Big-leaved crownbeard.	U.S.A. (CA), Mexico.	Asteraceae	T	589	NA	NA

Vernonia proctorii	None	U.S.A. (PR)	do	E	501	NA	NA
Vicia menziesii	Hawaiian vetch	U.S.A. (HI)	Fabaceae	E	39	NA	NA
Vigna o-wahuensis	None	do	do	E	559	NA	NA
Viola chamissoniana ssp. *chamissoniana.*	Pamakani	do	Violaceae	E	448	NA	NA
Viola helenae	None	do	do	E	436	NA	NA
Viola kauaiensis var. *wahiawaensis.*	Nani wai'ale'ale	do	do	E	590	NA	NA
Viola lanaiensis	None	do	do	E	435	NA	NA
Viola oahuensis	do	do	do	E	591	NA	NA
Warea amplexifolia	Wide-leaf warea	U.S.A. (FL)	Brassicaceae	E	266	NA	NA
Warea carteri	Carter's mustard	do	do	E	256	NA	NA
Wilkesia hobdyi	Dwarf iliau	U.S.A. (HI)	Asteraceae	E	473	NA	NA
Xylosma crenatum	None	do	Flacourtiaceae	E	464	NA	NA
Xyris tennesseensis	Tennessee yellow-eyed grass.	U.S.A. (AL, GA, TN)	Xyridaceae	E	430	NA	NA
Zanthoxylum dipetalum var. tomentosum.	A'e	U.S.A. (HI)	Rutaceae	E	595	NA	NA
Zanthoxylum hawaiiense.	do	do	do	E	532	NA	NA
Zanthoxylum thomasianum.	St. Thomas prickly-ash.	U.S.A. (PR, VI)	do	E	213	NA	NA
Zizania texana	Texas wild-rice	U.S.A. (TX)	Poaceae	E	39	17.96(a)	NA
Ziziphus celata	Florida ziziphus	U.S.A. (FL)	Rhamnaceae	E	356	NA	NA
CONIFERS							
Abies guatemalensis	Pinabete or Guatemalan fir.	Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador.	Pinaceae	T	84	NA	NA
Cupressus abramsiana	Santa Cruz cypress	U.S.A. (CA)	Cupressaceae	E	252	NA	NA
Cupressus goveniana ssp. *goveniana.*	Gowen cypress	do	do	T	640	NA	NA
Fitzroya cupressoides	Alerce or Chilean false larch.	Chile, Argentina	do	T	79	NA	NA
Torreya taxifolia	Florida torreya	U.S.A. (FL, GA)	Taxaceae	E	140	NA	NA
FERNS AND ALLIES							
Adenophorus periens	Pendant kihi fern	U.S.A. (HI)	Grammitidaceae	E	559	NA	NA
Adiantum vivesii	None	U.S.A. (PR)	Adiantaceae	E	504	NA	NA

Species		Historic range	Family	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Scientific name	Common name						
Asplenium fragile var. *insulare*.	.....do	U.S.A. (HI)	Aspleniaceae	E	553	NA	NA
Asplenium (=Phyllitis) scolopendrium (=japonica) var. *americanum*.	American hart's-tongue fern.	U.S.A. (AL, MI, NY, TN), Canada (Ont.).	.....do	T	354	NA	NA
Ctenitis squamigera	Pauoa	U.S.A. (HI)	.....do	E	553	NA	NA
Cyathea dryopteroides	Elfin tree fern	U.S.A. (PR)	Cyatheaceae	E	277	NA	NA
Diellia erecta	Asplenium-leaved diellia.	U.S.A. (HI)	Aspleniaceae	E	559	NA	NA
Diellia falcata	None	.....do	.....do	E	448	NA	NA
Diellia pallida	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	530	NA	NA
Diellia unisora	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	541	NA	NA
Diplazium molokaiense	.....do	.....do	.....do	E	553	NA	NA
Elaphoglossum serpens.	.....do	U.S.A. (PR)	Lomariopsidaceae	E	504	NA	NA
Isoetes louisianensis	Louisiana quillwort	U.S.A. (LA, MS)	Isoetaceae	E	482	NA	NA
Isoetes melanospora	Black-spored quillwort	U.S.A. (GA, SC)	.....do	E	302	NA	NA
Isoetes tegetiformans	Mat-forming quillwort	U.S.A. (GA)	.....do	E	302	NA	NA
Marsilea villosa	'Ihi'ihi	U.S.A. (HI)	Marsileaceae	E	474	NA	NA
Phlegmariurus mannii	Wawa'iole	.....do	Lycopodiaceae	E	467	NA	NA
Phlegmariurus nutans	Wawae'iole	.....do	.....do	E	536	NA	NA
Polystichum aleuticum	Aleutian shield-fern (=Aleutian holly-fern).	U.S.A. (AK)	Dryopteridaceae	E	305	NA	NA
Polystichum calderonense.	None	U.S.A. (PR)	.....do	E	504	NA	NA
Pteris lidgatei	.....do	U.S.A. (HI)	Adiantaceae	E	553	NA	NA
Tectaria estremerana	.....do	U.S.A. (PR)	Dryopteridaceae	E	504	NA	NA
Thelypteris inabonensis.	.....do	.....do	Thelypteridaceae	E	506	NA	NA
Thelypteris (=Leptogramma) pilosa var. *alabamensis*.	Alabama streak-sorus fern.	U.S.A. (AL)	.....do	T	476	NA	NA

Thelypteris verecunda	None	U.S.A. (PR)	do	E	506	NA	NA
Thelypteris yaucoensis	do	do	do	E	506	NA	NA
LICHENS							
Cladonia perforata	Florida perforate cladonia.	U.S.A. (FL)	Cladoniaceae	E	500	NA	NA
Gymnoderma lineare	Rock gnome lichen	U.S.A. (NC,TN)	do	E	572	NA	NA

Symbols used in the ''when listed'' column:

E—Indicates Emergency rule publication (see FR document for effective dates); subsequent number(s) indicate FR final rule, if applicable, under ''When listed''.

26—42 FR 40685; August 11, 1977.
26—42 FR 40685; August 11, 1977.
39—43 FR 17916; April 26, 1978.
44—43 FR 44812; September 28, 1978.
47—44 FR 24250; April 24, 1979.
49—44 FR 32605; June 6, 1979.
53—44 FR 43701; July 25, 1979.
56—44 FR 54923; September 21, 1979.
57—44 FR 58863; October 2, 1979.
58—44 FR 58868; October 11, 1979.
59—44 FR 58870; October 11, 1979.
61—44 FR 61556; October 25, 1979.
62—44 FR 61558; October 25, 1979.
63—44 FR 61786; October 26, 1979.
64—44 FR 61788; October 26, 1979.
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66—44 FR 61913; October 26, 1979.
67—44 FR 61916; October 26, 1979.
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89—45 FR 18929; March 24, 1980.
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118—47 FR 30440; July 13, 1982.
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121—47 FR 38540; September 1, 1982.
122—47 FR 38927; September 10, 1982.
126—47 FR 50885; November 10, 1982.
133—48 FR 46331; October 12, 1983.
137—48 FR 52747; November 22, 1983.
140—49 FR 2786; January 23, 1984.
141—49 FR 6102; February 17, 1984.
147—49 FR 21058; May 18, 1984.
148—49 FR 22329; May 29, 1984.
151—49 FR 28565; July 13, 1984.
152—49 FR 29234; July 19, 1984.
153—49 FR 29237; July 19, 1984.
154—49 FR 30201; July 27, 1984.
155—49 FR 31421; August 7, 1984.
158—49 FR 34500; August 31, 1984.
162—49 FR 40038; October 12, 1984.
165—49 FR 44756; November 9, 1984.
167—49 FR 47400; December 4, 1984.
168—49 FR 49639; December 21, 1984.
172—50 FR 5758; February 12, 1985.
175—50 FR 12309; March 28, 1985.
176—50 FR 15567; April 19, 1985.
177—50 FR 16682; April 26, 1985.
178—50 FR 19373; May 8, 1985.
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180—50 FR 20214; May 15, 1985.
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187—50 FR 26572; June 27, 1985.
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192—50 FR 29349; July 18, 1985.
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208—50 FR 45621; November 1, 1985.
209—50 FR 45624; November 1, 1985.
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218—51 FR 8683; March 13, 1986.
219—51 FR 9820; March 21, 1986.
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226—51 FR 15911; April 29, 1986.
230—51 FR 17346; May 12, 1986.
231—51 FR 17974; May 16, 1986.

232—51 FR 17977; May l6, 1986.
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235—51 FR 23769; July 1, 1986.
237—51 FR 24672; July 8, 1986.
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264—52 FR 11175; April 7, 1987.
266—52 FR 15505; April 29, 1987.
270—52 FR 21480; June 5, 1987.
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297—52 FR 42071; November 2, 1987.
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302—53 FR 3565; February 5, 1988.
303—53 FR 3567; February 5, 1988.
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306—53 FR 10884; April 4, 1988.
307—53 FR 11612; April 7, 1988.
308—53 FR 11615; April 7, 1988.
309—53 FR 23742; June 23, 1988.
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311—53 FR 23748; June 23, 1988.
314—53 FR 27137; July 18, 1988.
315—53 FR 27141; July 18, 1988.
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321—53 FR 33996; September 1, 1988.
324—53 FR 34701; September 7, 1988.
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335—53 FR 38456; September 30, 1988.
339—53 FR 38474; September 30, 1988.
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343—54 FR 2134; January 19, 1989.
344—54 FR 5938; February 7, 1989.
346—54 FR 10154; March 10, 1989.
347—54 FR 14967; April 14, 1989.
352—54 FR 29658; July 13, 1989.
353—54 FR 29663; July 13, 1989.
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356—54 FR 31196; July 27, 1989.
360—54 FR 35305; August 24, 1989.
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373—55 FR 433; January 5, 1990.
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381—55 FR 12797; April 5, 1990.
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395—55 FR 29370; July 19, 1990.
397—55 FR 32255; August 8, 1990.
398—55 FR 32257; August 8, 1990.
402—55 FR 39864; September 28, 1990.
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406—55 FR 49050; November 26, 1990.
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413—56 FR 1453; January, 14, 1991.
414—56 FR 1457; January, 14, 1991.
418—56 FR 1936; January, 18, 1991.
420—56 FR 16024; April 19, 1991.
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429—56 FR 32983; July 18, 1991.
430—56 FR 34154; July 26, 1991.
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450—56 FR 57849; November 14, 1991.
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458—57 FR 2053; January 17, 1992.
460—57 FR 14653; April 22, 1992.
461—57 FR 14785; April 22, 1992.
463—57 FR 19819; May 8, 1992.
464—57 FR 20588; May 13, 1992.
465—57 FR 20592; May 13, 1992.
466—57 FR 20595; May 13, 1992.
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523—58 FR 62050; November 24, 1993.
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528—59 FR 5510; February 4 1994.
529—59 FR 8141; February 18 1994.
530—59 FR 9327; February 25, 1994.
531—59 FR 10324; March 2, 1994.
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535—59 FR 13840; March 23, 1994.
536—59 FR 14493; March 28, 1994.
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575—60 FR 6684; February 3, 1995.
578—60 FR 12846; March 7, 1995.
581—60 FR 10697; March 15, 1996.
584—61 FR 31058; June 19, 1996.
586—61 FR 41023; August 7, 1996.
587—61 FR 43184; August 21, 1996.
589—61 FR 52384; October 7, 1996.
590—61 FR 53088; October 10, 1996.
591—61 FR 53107; October 10, 1996.
592—61 FR 53123; October 10, 1996.
593—61 FR 53130; October 10, 1996.
594—61 FR 53137; October 10, 1996.
595—61 FR 53152; October 10, 1996.
596—61 FR 54358; October 18, 1996.
599—61 FR 67497; December 23, 1996.
600—62 FR 689; January 6, 1997.
601—62 FR 1647; January 10, 1997.
603—62 FR 1694; January 10, 1997.

606—62 FR 4182; January 29, 1997.
609—62 FR 5551; February 6, 1997.
611—62 FR 14351; March 26, 1997.
613—62 FR 27978; May 22, 1997.
615—62 FR 31748; June 11, 1997.
619—62 FR 33037; June 18, 1997.
620—62 FR 33373; June 19, 1997.
623—62 FR 40973; July 31, 1997.
624—62 FR 42702; August 8, 1997.
625—62 FR 54807; October 22, 1997.
627—62 FR 61925; November 20, 1997.
635—63 FR 19849; April 22, 1998.
640—63 FR 43115; August 12, 1998.
641—63 FR 44594; August 20, 1998.
643—63 FR 49034; September 14, 1998.
644—63 FR 49021; September 14, 1998.

EDITORIAL NOTE 1: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting the table in §17.12(h), see the listing above.

EDITORIAL NOTE 2: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §17.12, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

Subpart C—Endangered Wildlife

§17.21 Prohibitions.

(a) Except as provided in subpart A of this part, or under permits issued pursuant to §17.22 or §17.23, it is unlawful for any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to commit, to attempt to commit, to solicit another to commit or to cause to be committed, any of the acts described in paragraphs (b) through (f) of this section in regard to any endangered wildlife.

(b) *Import or export.* It is unlawful to import or to export any endangered wildlife. Any shipment in transit through the United States is an importation and an exportation, whether or not it has entered the country for customs purposes.

(c) *Take.* (1) It is unlawful to take endangered wildlife within the United States, within the territorial sea of the United States, or upon the high seas. The high seas shall be all waters seaward of the territorial sea of the United States, except waters officially recognized by the United States as the territorial sea of another country, under international law.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (c)(1) of this section, any person may take endangered wildlife in defense of his own life or the lives of others.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (c)(1) of this section, any employee or agent of the Service, any other Federal land management agency, the National Marine Fisheries Service, or a State conservation agency, who is designated by his agency for such purposes, may, when acting in the course of his official duties, take endangered wildlife without a permit if such action is necessary to:

(i) Aid a sick, injured or orphaned specimen; or

(ii) Dispose of a dead specimen; or

(iii) Salvage a dead specimen which may be useful for scientific study; or

(iv) Remove specimens which constitute a demonstrable but nonimmediate threat to human safety, provided that the taking is done in a humane manner; the taking may involve killing or injuring only if it has not been reasonably possible to eliminate such threat by live-capturing and releasing the specimen unharmed, in a remote area.

(4) Any taking pursuant to paragraphs (c) (2) and (3) of this section must be reported in writing to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Law Enforcement, P.O. Box 19183, Washington, DC 20036, within 5 days. The specimen may only be retained, disposed of, or salvaged in accordance with directions from Service.

(5) Notwithstanding paragraph (c)(1) of this section, any qualified employee or agent of a State Conservation Agency which is a party to a Cooperative Agreement with the Service in accordance with section 6(c) of the Act, who is designated by his agency for such purposes, may, when acting in the course of his official duties take those endangered species which are covered by an approved cooperative agreement for conservation programs in accordance with the Cooperative Agreement, provided that such taking is not reasonably anticipated to result in:

(i) The death or permanent disabling of the specimen;

(ii) The removal of the specimen from the State where the taking occurred;

(iii) The introduction of the specimen so taken, or of any progeny derived

from such a specimen, into an area beyond the historical range of the species; or

(iv) The holding of the specimen in captivity for a period of more than 45 consecutive days.

(d) *Possession and other acts with unlawfully taken wildlife.* (1) It is unlawful to possess, sell, deliver, carry, transport, or ship, by any means whatsoever, any endangered wildlife which was taken in violation of paragraph (c) of this section.

Example A person captures a whooping crane in Texas and gives it to a second person, who puts it in a closed van and drives thirty miles, to another location in Texas. The second person then gives the whooping crane to a third person, who is apprehended with the bird in his possession. All three have violated the law—the first by illegally taking the whooping crane; the second by transporting an illegally taken whooping crane; and the third by possessing an illegally taken whooping crane.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (d)(1) of this section, Federal and State law enforcement officers may possess, deliver, carry, transport or ship any endangered wildlife taken in violation of the Act as necessary in performing their official duties.

(e) *Interstate or foreign commerce.* It is unlawful to deliver, receive, carry transport, or ship in interstate or foreign commerce, by any means whatsoever, and in the course of a commercial activity, any endangered wildlife.

(f) *Sale or offer for sale.* (1) It is unlawful to sell or to offer for sale in interstate or foreign commerce any endangered wildlife.

(2) An advertisement for the sale of endangered wildlife which carries a warning to the effect that no sale may be consummated until a permit has been obtained from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service shall not be considered an offer for sale within the meaning of this section.

(g) *Captive-bred wildlife.* (1) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b), (c), (e) and (f) of this section, any person may take; export or re-import; deliver, receive, carry, transport or ship in interstate or foreign commerce, in the course of a commercial activity; or sell or offer for sale in interstate or foreign commerce any endangered wildlife that is bred in captivity in the United States provided either that the wildlife is of a taxon listed in paragraph (g)(6) of this section, or that the following conditions are met:

(i) The wildlife is of a species having a natural geographic distribution not including any part of the United States, or the wildlife is of a species that the Director has determined to be eligible in accordance with paragraph (g)(5) of this section;

(ii) The purpose of such activity is to enhance the propagation or survival of the affected species;

(iii) Such activity does not involve interstate or foreign commerce, in the course of a commercial activity, with respect to non-living wildlife;

(iv) Each specimen of wildlife to be re-imported is uniquely identified by a band, tattoo or other means that was reported in writing to an official of the Service at a port of export prior to export from the United States; and

(v) Any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States who engages in any of the activities authorized by this paragraph does so in accordance with paragraphs (g) (2), (3) and (4) of this section, and with all other applicable regulations in this Subchapter B.

(2) Any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States seeking to engage in any of the activities authorized by this paragraph must first register with the Service (Office of Management Authority, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Arlington, Virginia 22203). Requests for registration must be submitted on an official application form (Form 3–200-41) provided by the Service, and must include the following information:

(i) The types of wildlife sought to be covered by the registration, identified by common and scientific name to the taxonomic level of family, genus or species;

(ii) A description of the applicant's experience in maintaining and propagating the types of wildlife sought to be covered by the registration, and when appropriate, in conducting research directly related to maintaining and propagating such wildlife;

(iii) Photograph(s) or other evidence clearly depicting the facilities where such wildlife will be maintained; and

(iv) a copy of the applicant's license or registration, if any, under the animal welfare regulations of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (9 CFR part 2).

(3) Upon receiving a complete application, the Director will decide whether or not the registration will be approved. In making this decision, the Director will consider, in addition to the general criteria in § 13.21(b) of this subchapter, whether the expertise, facilities or other resources available to the applicant appear adequate to enhance the propagation or survival of the affected wildlife. Public education activities may not be the sole basis to justify issuance of a registration or to otherwise establish eligibility for the exception granted in paragraph (g)(1) of this section. Each person so registered must maintain accurate written records of activities conducted under the registration, and allow reasonable access to Service agents for inspection purposes as set forth in §§ 13.46 and 13.47. Each person registered must submit to the Director an individual written annual report of activities, including all births, deaths and transfers of any type.

(4) Any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States seeking to export or conduct foreign commerce in captive-bred endangered wildlife that will not remain under the care of that person must first obtain approval by providing written evidence to satisfy the Director that the proposed recipient of the wildlife has expertise, facilities or other resources adequate to enhance the propagation or survival of such wildlife and that the proposed recipient will use such wildlife for purposes of enhancing the propagation or survival of the affected species.

(5)(i) The Director will use the following criteria to determine if wildlife of any species having a natural geographic distribution that includes any part of the United States is eligible for the provisions of this paragraph:

(A) Whether there is a low demand for taking of the species from wild populations, either because of the success of captive breeding or because of other reasons, and

(B) Whether the wild populations of the species are effectively protected from unauthorized taking as a result of the inaccessibility of their habitat to humans or as a result of the effectiveness of law enforcement.

(ii) The Director will follow the procedures set forth in the Act and in the regulations thereunder with respect to petitions and notification of the public and governors of affected States when determining the eligibility of species for purposes of this paragraph.

(iii) In accordance with the criteria in paragraph (g)(5)(i) of this section, the Director has determined the following species to be eligible for the provisions of this paragraph:

Laysan duck (*Anas laysanensis*).

(6) Any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States seeking to engage in any of the activities authorized by paragraph (g)(1) of this section may do so without first registering with the Service with respect to the bar-tailed pheasant (*Syrmaticus humiae*), Elliot's pheasant (*S. ellioti*), Mikado pheasant (*S. mikado*), brown eared pheasant (*Crossoptilon mantchuricum*), white eared pheasant (*C. crossoptilon*), cheer pheasant (*Catreus wallichii*), Edward's pheasant (*Lophura edwardsi*), Swinhoe's pheasant (*L. swinhoii*), Chinese monal (*Lophophorus lhuysii*), and Palawan peacock pheasant (*Polyplectron emphanum*); parakeets of the species *Neophema pulchella* and *N. splendida;* the Laysan duck (*Anas laysanensis*); the white-winged wood duck (*Cairina scutulata*); and the inter-subspecific crossed or ''generic'' tiger (*Panthera tigris*) (*i e.*, specimens not identified or identifiable as members of the Bengal, Sumatran, Siberian or Indochinese subspecies (*Panthera tigris tigris, P.t. sumatrae, P.t. altaica* and *P.t. corbetti*, respectively) provided:

(i) The purpose of such activity is to enhance the propagation or survival of the affected exempted species;

(ii) Such activity does not involve interstate or foreign commerce, in the course of a commercial activity, with respect to non-living wildlife;

(iii) Each specimen to be re-imported is uniquely identified by a band, tattoo or other means that was reported in writing to an official of the Service at a port of export prior to export of the specimen from the United States;

(iv) No specimens of the taxa in this paragraph (g)(6) of this section that were taken from the wild may be imported for breeding purposes absent a definitive showing that the need for new bloodlines can only be met by wild specimens, that suitable foreign-bred, captive individuals are unavailable, and that wild populations can sustain limited taking, and an import permit is issued under § 17.22;

(v) Any permanent exports of such specimens meet the requirements of paragraph (g)(4) of this section; and

(vi) Each person claiming the benefit of the exception in paragraph (g)(1) of this section must maintain accurate written records of activities, including births, deaths and transfers of specimens, and make those records accessible to Service agents for inspection at reasonable hours as set forth in §§ 13.46 and 13.47.

[40 FR 44415, Sept. 26, 1975, as amended at 40 FR 53400, Nov. 18, 1975; 41 FR 19226, May 11, 1976; 44 FR 31580, May 31, 1979; 44 FR 54007, Sept. 17, 1979; 58 FR 68325, Dec. 27, 1993; 63 FR 48640, Sept. 11, 1998]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 63 FR 48640, Sept. 11, 1998, § 17.21 was amended by revising paragraph (g), effective Oct. 13, 1998. For the convenience of the user the superseded text is set forth as follows:

§ 17.21 Prohibitions.

* * * * *

(g) *Captive-bred wildlife.* (1) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b), (c), (e) and (f) of this section, any person may take; import or export; deliver, receive, carry, transport or ship in interstate or foreign commerce, in the course of a commercial activity; or sell or offer for sale in interstate or foreign commerce any endangered wildlife that is bred is captivity in the United States, provided the principal purpose of these activities is to facilitate captive breeding, and provided the following conditions are met:

(i) The wildlife is a species having a natural geographic distribution not including any part of the United States, or the wildlife is a species that the Director has determined to be eligible in accordance with paragraph (g)(5) of this section;

(ii) The purpose of such activity is to enhance the propagation or survival of the affected species;

(iii) Such activity does not involve interstate or foreign commerce, in the course of a commercial activity, with respect to non-living wildlife;

(iv) Each specimen of wildlife to be imported is uniquely identified by a band, tattoo or other means that was reported in writing to an official of the Service at a port of export prior to export from the United States, and

(v) Any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States who engages in any of the activities authorized by this paragraph does so in accordance with paragraphs (g) (2), (3) and (4) of this section.

(2) Any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States seeking to engage in any of the activities authorized by this paragraph must first register with the Service (Federal Wildlife Permit Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, DC 20240). Requests for registration must be submitted on an official application form (Form 3–200) provided by the Service, and must include the following information:

(i) The types of wildlife sought to be covered by the registration, identified by common and scientific name to the taxonomic level of family, genus or species;

(ii) A description of the applicant's experience in maintaining and propagating the types of wildlife sought to be covered by the registration, or in conducting research directly related to maintaining and propagating such wildlife;

(iii) A description, if appropriate, of the means by which the applicant intends to educate the public about the ecological role and conservation needs of the affected species;

(iv) Photograph(s) or other evidence clearly depicting the facilities where such wildlife will be maintained; and

(v) A copy of the applicant's license or registration, if any, under the animal welfare regulations of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (9 CFR part 2).

(3) Upon receiving a complete application, the Director will decide whether or not the registration will be approved. In making his decision, the Director will consider, in addition to the general criteria in § 13.2(b) of this subchapter, whether the expertise, facilities or other resources available to the applicant appear adequate to enhance the propagation or survival of the affected wildlife. Each person so registered must maintain accurate written records of activities conducted under the registration and must submit to the Director a written annual report of such activities.

(4) Any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States seeking to export or conduct foreign commerce in captive-bred endangered wildlife which will not remain under the care of that person must first obtain approval by providing written evidence to satisfy the Director that the proposed recipient of the wildlife has expertise, facilities or other resources adequate to enhance the propagation or survival of such wildlife

and that the proposed recipient will use such wildlife for purposes of enhancing the propagation or survival of the affected species.

(5)(i) The Director shall use the following criteria to determine if wildlife of any species having a natural geographic distribution that includes any part of the United States is eligible for the provisions of this paragraph:

(A) Whether there is a low demand for taking of the species from wild populations, either because of the success of captive breeding or because of other reasons, and

(B) Whether the wild populations of the species are effectively protected from unauthorized taking as a result of the inaccessibility of their habitat to man or as a result of the effectiveness of law enforcement.

(ii) The Director shall follow the procedures set forth in section 4(b) and section 4(f)(2)(A) of the Act and in the regulations promulgated thereunder with respect to petitions and notification of the public and governors of affected States when determining the eligibility of species for purposes of this paragraph.

(iii) In accordance with the criteria in paragraph (g)(5)(i) of this section, the Director has determined the following species to be eligible for the provisions of this paragraph:

Laysan teal (*Anas laysanensis*).

§17.22 Permits for scientific purposes, enhancement of propagation or survival, or for incidental taking.

Upon receipt of a complete application, the Director may issue a permit authorizing any activity otherwise prohibited by §17.21, in accordance with the issuance criteria of this section, for scientific purposes, for enhancing the propagation or survival, or for the incidental taking of endangered wildlife. Such permits may authorize a single transaction, a series of transactions, or a number of activities over a specific period of time. (See §17.32 for permits for threatened species.) The Director shall publish notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER of each application for a permit that is made under this section. Each notice shall invite the submission from interested parties, within 30 days after the date of the notice, of written data, views, or arguments with respect to the application. The 30-day period may be waived by the Director in an emergency situation where the life or health of an endangered animal is threatened and no reasonable alternative is available to the applicant. Notice of any such waiver shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER within 10 days following issuance of the permit.

(a)(1) *Application requirements for permits for scientific purposes or for the enhancement of propagation or survival.* A person wishing to get a permit for an activity prohibited by §17.21 submits an application for activities under this paragraph. The Service provides Form 3–200 for the application to which all of the following must be attained:

(i) The common and scientific names of the species sought to the covered by the permit, as well as the number, age, and sex of such species, and the activity sought to be authorized (such as taking, exporting, selling in interstate commerce);

(ii) A statement as to whether, at the time of application, the wildlife sought to be covered by the permit (A) is still in the wild, (B) has already been removed from the wild, or (C) was born in captivity;

(iii) A resume of the applicant's attempts to obtain the wildlife sought to be covered by the permit in a manner which would not cause the death or removal from the wild of such wildlife;

(iv) If the wildlife sought to be covered by the permit has already been removed from the wild, the country and place where such removal occurred; if the wildlife sought to be covered by the permit was born in captivity, the country and place where such wildlife was born;

(v) A complete description and address of the institution or other facility where the wildlife sought to be covered by the permit will be used, displayed, or maintained;

(vi) If the applicant seeks to have live wildlife covered by the permit, a complete description, including photographs or diagrams, of the facilities to house and/or care for the wildlife and a resume of the experience of those person who will be caring for the wildlife;

(vii) A full statement of the reasons why the applicant is justified in obtaining a permit including the details of the activities sought to be authorized by the permit;

(viii) If the application is for the purpose of enhancement of propagation, a

statement of the applicant's willingness to participate in a cooperative breeding program and to maintain or contribute data to a studbook;

(2) *Issuance criteria.* Upon receiving an application completed in accordance with paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the Director will decide whether or not a permit should be issued. In making this decision, the Director shall consider, in addition to the general criteria in § 13.21(b) of this subchapter, the following factors:

(i) Whether the purpose for which the permit is required is adequate to justify removing from the wild or otherwise changing the status of the wildlife sought to be covered by the permit;

(ii) The probable direct and indirect effect which issuing the permit would have on the wild populations of the wildlife sought to be covered by the permit;

(iii) Whether the permit, if issued, would in any way, directly or indirectly, conflict with any known program intended to enhance the survival probabilities of the population from which the wildlife sought to be covered by the permit was or would be removed;

(iv) Whether the purpose for which the permit is required would be likely to reduce the threat of extinction facing the species of wildlife sought to be covered by the permit;

(v) The opinions or views of scientists or other persons or organizations having expertise concerning the wildlife or other matters germane to the application; and

(vi) Whether the expertise, facilities, or other resources available to the applicant appear adequate to successfully accomplish the objectives stated in the application.

(3) *Permit conditions.* In addition to the general conditions set forth in part 13 of this subchapter, every permit issued under this paragraph shall be subject to the special condition that the escape of living wildlife covered by the permit shall be immediately reported to the Service office designated in the permit.

(4) *Duration of permits.* The duration of permits issued under this paragraph shall be designated on the face of the permit.

(b)(1) *Application requirements for permits for incidental taking.* A person wishing to get a permit for an activity prohibited by § 17.21(c) submits an application for activities under this paragraph. The Service provides Form 3–200 for the application to which all of the following must be attached:

(i) A complete description of the activity sought to be authorized;

(ii) The common and scientific names of the species sought to be covered by the permit, as well as the number, age, and sex of such species, if known;

(iii) A conservation plan that specifies:

(A) The impact that will likely result from such taking;

(B) What steps the applicant will take to monitor, minimize, and mitigate such impacts, the funding that will be available to implement such steps, and the procedures to be used to deal with unforeseen circumstances;

(C) What alternative actions to such taking the applicant considered and the reasons why such alternatives are not proposed to be utilized; and

(D) Such other measures that the Director may require as being necessary or appropriate for purposes of the plan;

(2) *Issuance criteria.* Upon receiving an application completed in accordance with paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the Director will decide whether or not a permit should be issued. The Director shall consider the general criteria in § 13.21(b) of this subchapter and shall issue the permit if he finds that: (i) The taking will be incidental; (ii) the applicant will, to the maximum extent practicable, minimize and mitigate the impacts of such taking; (iii) the applicant will ensure that adequate funding for the conservation plan and procedures to deal with unforeseen circumstances will be provided; (iv) the taking will not appreciably reduce the likelihood of the survival and recovery of the species in the wild; (v) the measures, if any, required under paragraph (b)(1)(iii)(D) of this section will be met; and (vi) he has received such other assurances as he may require that the plan will be implemented. In making his decision, the Director shall also consider the anticipated duration and geographic scope of the applicant's planned activities, including the

amount of listed species habitat that is involved and the degree to which listed species and their habitats are affected.

(3) *Permit conditions.* In addition to the general conditions set forth in part 13 of this subchapter, every permit issued under this paragraph shall contain such terms and conditions as the Director deems necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of the permit and the conservation plan including, but not limited to, monitoring and reporting requirements deemed necessary for determining whether such terms and conditions are being complied with. The Director shall rely upon existing reporting requirements to the maximum extent practicable.

(4) *Duration of permits.* The duration of permits issued under this paragraph shall be sufficient to provide adequate assurances to the permittee to commit funding necessary for the activities authorized by the permit, including conservation activities and land use restrictions. In determining the duration of a permit, the Director shall consider the duration of the planned activities, as well as the possible positive and negative effects associated with permits of the proposed duration on listed species, including the extent to which the conservation plan will enhance the habitat of listed species and increase the long-term survivability of such species.

(5) *Assurances provided to permittee in case of changed or unforeseen circumstances.* The assurances in this paragraph (b)(5) apply only to incidental take permits issued in accordance with paragraph (b)(2) of this section where the conservation plan is being properly implemented, and apply only with respect to species adequately covered by the conservation plan. These assurances cannot be provided to Federal agencies. This rule does not apply to incidental take permits issued prior to March 25, 1998. The assurances provided in incidental take permits issued prior to March 25, 1998 remain in effect, and those permits will not be revised as a result of this rulemaking.

(i) *Changed circumstances provided for in the plan.* If additional conservation and mitigation measures are deemed necessary to respond to changed circumstances and were provided for in the plan's operating conservation program, the permittee will implement the measures specified in the plan.

(ii) *Changed circumstances not provided for in the plan.* If additional conservation and mitigation measures are deemed necessary to respond to changed circumstances and such measures were not provided for in the plan's operating conservation program, the Director will not require any conservation and mitigation measures in addition to those provided for in the plan without the consent of the permittee, provided the plan is being properly implemented.

(iii) *Unforeseen circumstances.* (A) In negotiating unforeseen circumstances, the Director will not require the commitment of additional land, water, or financial compensation or additional restrictions on the use of land, water, or other natural resources beyond the level otherwise agreed upon for the species covered by the conservation plan without the consent of the permittee.

(B) If additional conservation and mitigation measures are deemed necessary to respond to unforeseen circumstances, the Director may require additional measures of the permittee where the conservation plan is being properly implemented, but only if such measures are limited to modifications within conserved habitat areas, if any, or to the conservation plan's operating conservation program for the affected species, and maintain the original terms of the conservation plan to the maximum extent possible. Additional conservation and mitigation measures will not involve the commitment of additional land, water or financial compensation or additional restrictions on the use of land, water, or other natural resources otherwise available for development or use under the original terms of the conservation plan without the consent of the permittee.

(C) The Director will have the burden of demonstrating that unforeseen circumstances exist, using the best scientific and commercial data available. These findings must be clearly documented and based upon reliable technical information regarding the status and habitat requirements of the affected species. The Director will consider, but not be limited to, the following factors:

(*1*) Size of the current range of the affected species;

(*2*) Percentage of range adversely affected by the conservation plan;

(*3*) Percentage of range conserved by the conservation plan;

(*4*) Ecological significance of that portion of the range affected by the conservation plan;

(*5*) Level of knowledge about the affected species and the degree of specificity of the species' conservation program under the conservation plan; and

(*6*) Whether failure to adopt additional conservation measures would appreciably reduce the likelihood of survival and recovery of the affected species in the wild.

(6) Nothing in this rule will be construed to limit or constrain the Director, any Federal, State, local, or Tribal government agency, or a private entity, from taking additional actions at its own expense to protect or conserve a species included in a conservation plan.

(c) *Objection to permit issuance.* (1) In regard to any notice of a permit application published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, any interested party that objects to the issuance of a permit, in whole or in part, may, during the comment period specified in the notice, request notification of the final action to be taken on the application. A separate written request shall be made for each permit application. Such a request shall specify the Service's permit application number and state the reasons why that party believes the applicant does not meet the issuance criteria contained in §§ 13.21 and 17.22 of this subchapter or other reasons why the permit should not be issued.

(2) If the Service decides to issue a permit contrary to objections received pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) of this section, then the Service shall, at least ten days prior to issuance of the permit, make reasonable efforts to contact by telephone or other expedient means, any party who has made a request pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) of this section and inform that party of the issuance of the permit. However, the Service may reduce the time period or dispense with such notice if it determines that time is of the essence and that delay in issuance of the permit would: (i) Harm the specimen or population involved; or (ii) unduly hinder the actions authorized under the permit.

(3) The Service will notify any party filing an objection and request for notice under paragraph (c)(1) of this section of the final action taken on the application, in writing. If the Service has reduced or dispensed with the notice period referred to in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, it will include its reasons therefore in such written notice.

[50 FR 39687, Sept. 30, 1985, as amended at 63 FR 8871, Feb. 23, 1998; 63 FR 52635, Oct. 1, 1998]

§ 17.23 Economic hardship permits.

Upon receipt of a complete application, the Director may issue a permit authorizing any activity otherwise prohibited by § 17.21, in accordance with the issuance criteria of this section in order to prevent undue economic hardship. The Director shall publish notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER of each application for a permit that is made under this section. Each notice shall invite the submission from interested parties, within 30 days after the date of the notice, of written data, views, or arguments with respect to the application. The 30-day period may be waived by the Director in an emergency situation where the life or health of an endangered animal is threatened and no reasonable alternative is available to the applicant. Notice of any such waiver shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER within 10 days following issuance of the permit.

(a) *Application requirements.* Applications for permits under this section must be submitted to the Director by the person allegedly suffering undue economic hardship because his desired activity is prohibited by § 17.21. Each application must be submitted on an official application form (Form 3–200) provided by the Service, and must include, as an attachment, all of the information required in § 17.22 plus the following additional information:

(1) The possible legal, economic or subsistence alternatives to the activity sought to be authorized by the permit;

(2) A full statement, accompanied by copies of all relevant contracts and

correspondence, showing the applicant's involvement with the wildlife sought to be covered by the permit (as well as his involvement with similar wildlife), including, where applicable, that portion of applicant's income derived from the taking of such wildlife, or the subsistence use of such wildlife, during the calendar year immediately preceding either the notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER of review of the status of the species or of the proposal to list such wildlife as endangered, whichever is earliest;

(3) Where applicable, proof of a contract or other binding legal obligation which:

(i) Deals specifically with the wildlife sought to be covered by the permit;

(ii) Became binding prior to the date when the notice of a review of the status of the species or the notice of proposed rulemaking proposing to list such wildlife as endangered was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, whichever is earlier; and

(iii) Will cause monetary loss of a given dollar amount if the permit sought under this section is not granted.

(b) *Issuance criteria.* Upon receiving an application completed in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, the Director will decide whether or not a permit should be issued under any of the three categories of economic hardship, as defined in section 10(b)(2) of the Act. In making his decisions, the Director shall consider, in addition to the general criteria in §13.21(b) of this subchapter, the following factors:

(1) Whether the purpose for which the permit is being requested is adequate to justify removing from the wild or otherwise changing the status of the wildlife sought to be covered by the permit;

(2) The probable direct and indirect effect which issuing the permit would have on the wild populations of the wildlife sought to be covered by the permit;

(3) The economic, legal, subsistence, or other alternatives or relief available to the applicant;

(4) The amount of evidence that the applicant was in fact party to a contract or other binding legal obligation which;

(i) Deals specifically with the wildlife sought to be covered by the permit; and

(ii) Became binding prior to the date when the notice of a review of the status of the species or the notice of proposed rulemaking proposing to list such wildlife as endangered was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, whichever is earlier.

(5) The severity of economic hardship which the contract or other binding legal obligation referred to in paragraph (b)(4) of this section would cause if the permit were denied;

(6) Where applicable, the portion of the applicant's income which would be lost if the permit were denied, and the relationship of that portion to the balance of his income;

(7) Where applicable, the nature and extent of subsistence taking generally by the applicant; and

(8) The likelihood that applicant can reasonably carry out his desired activity within one year from the date a notice is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER to review status of such wildlife, or to list such wildlife as endangered, whichever is earlier.

(c) *Permit conditions.* In addition to the general conditions set forth in part 13 of this subchapter, every permit issued under this section shall be subject to the following special conditions:

(1) In addition to any reporting requirements contained in the permit itself, the permittee shall also submit to the Director a written report of his activities pursuant to the permit. Such report must be postmarked or actually delivered no later than 10 days after completion of the activity.

(2) The death or escape of all living wildlife covered by the permit shall be immediately reported to the Service's office designated in the permit.

(d) Duration of permits issued under this section shall be designated on the face of the permit. No permit issued under this section, however, shall be valid for more than one year from the date a notice is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER to review status of such wildlife, or to list such wildlife as endangered, whichever is earlier.

[40 FR 44415, Sept. 26, 1975, as amended at 40 FR 53400, Nov. 18, 1975; 40 FR 58307, Dec. 16, 1975; 50 FR 39688, Sept. 30, 1985]

Subpart D—Threatened Wildlife

§ 17.31 Prohibitions.

(a) Except as provided in subpart A of this part, or in a permit issued under this subpart, all of the provisions in § 17.21 shall apply to threatened wildlife, except § 17.21(c)(5).

(b) In addition to any other provisions of this part 17, any employee or agent of the Service, of the National Marine Fisheries Service, or of a State conservation agency which is operating a conservation program pursuant to the terms of a Cooperative Agreement with the Service in accordance with section 6(c) of the Act, who is designated by his agency for such purposes, may, when acting in the course of his official duties, take those threatened species of wildlife which are covered by an approved cooperative agreement to carry out conservation programs.

(c) Whenever a special rule in §§ 17.40 to 17.48 applies to a threatened species, none of the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section will apply. The special rule will contain all the applicable prohibitions and exceptions.

[43 FR 18181, Apr. 28, 1978, as amended at 44 FR 31580, May 31, 1979]

§ 17.32 Permits—general.

Upon receipt of a complete application the Director may issue a permit for any activity otherwise prohibited with regard to threatened wildlife. Such permit shall be governed by the provisions of this section unless a special rule applicable to the wildlife, appearing in §§ 17.40 to 17.48, of this part provides otherwise. Permits issued under this section must be for one of the following purposes: Scientific purposes, or the enhancement of propagation or survival, or economic hardship, or zoological exhibition, or educational purposes, or incidental taking, or special purposes consistent with the purposes of the Act. Such permits may authorize a single transaction, a series of transactions, or a number of activities over a specific period of time.

(a)(1) *Application requirements for permits for scientific purposes, or the enhancement of propagation or survival, or economic hardship, or zoological exhibition, or educational purposes, or special purposes consistent with the purposes of the Act.* A person wishing to get a permit for an activity prohibited by § 17.31 submits an application for activities under this paragraph. The Service provides Form 3–200 for the application to which as much of the following information relating to the purpose of the permit must be attached:

(i) The Common and scientific names of the species sought to be covered by the permit, as well as the number, age, and sex of such species, and the activity sought to be authorized (such as taking, exporting, selling in interstate commerce);

(ii) A statement as to whether, at the time of application, the wildlife sought to be covered by the permit (A) is still in the wild, (B) has already been removed from the wild, or (C) was born in captivity;

(iii) A resume of the applicant's attempts to obtain the wildlife sought to be covered by the permit in a manner which would not cause the death or removal from the wild of such wildlife;

(iv) If the wildlife sought to be covered by the permit has already been removed from the wild, the country and place where such removal occurred; if the wildlife sought to be covered by permit was born in captivity, the country and place where such wildlife was born;

(v) A complete description and address of the institution or other facility where the wildlife sought to be covered by the permit will be used, displayed, or maintained;

(vi) If the applicant seeks to have live wildlife covered by the permit, a complete description, including photographs or diagrams, of the facilities to house and/or care for the wildlife and a resume of the experience of those persons who will be caring for the wildlife;

(vii) A full statement of the reasons why the applicant is justified in obtaining a permit including the details of the activities sought to be authorized by the permit;

(viii) If the application is for the purpose of enhancement of propagation, a statement of the applicant's willingness to participate in a cooperative breeding program and to maintain or contribute data to a studbook;

(2) *Issuance criteria.* Upon receiving an application completed in accordance with paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the Director will decide whether or not a permit should be issued. In making this decision, the Director shall consider, in addition to the general criteria in §13.21(b) of this subchapter, the following factors:

(i) Whether the purpose for which the permit is required is adequate to justify removing from the wild or otherwise changing the status of the wildlife sought to be covered by the permit;

(ii) The probable direct and indirect effect which issuing the permit would have on the wild populations of the wildlife sought to be covered by the permit;

(iii) Whether the permit, if issued, would in any way, directly or indirectly, conflict with any known program intended to enhance the survival probabilities of the population from which the wildlife sought to be covered by the permit was or would be removed;

(iv) Whether the purpose for which the permit is required would be likely to reduce the threat of extinction facing the species of wildlife sought to be covered by the permit;

(v) The opinions or views of scientists or other persons or organizations having expertise concerning the wildlife or other matters germane to the application; and

(vi) Whether the expertise, facilities, or other resources available to the applicant appear adequate to successfully accomplish the objectives stated in the application.

(3) *Permit conditions.* In addition to the general conditions set forth in part 13 of this subchapter, every permit issued under this paragraph shall be subject to the special condition that the escape of living wildlife covered by the permit shall be immediately reported to the Service office designated in the permit.

(4) *Duration of permits.* The duration of permits issued under this paragraph shall be designated on the face of the permit.

(b)(1) *Application requirements for permits for incidental taking.* (i) A person wishing to get a permit for an activity prohibited by §17.31 submits an application for activities under this paragraph.

(ii) The director shall publish notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER of each application for a permit that is made under this section. Each notice shall invite the submission from interested parties, within 30 days after the date of the notice, of written data, views, or arguments with respect to the application.

(iii) Each application must be submitted on an official application (Form 3–200) provided by the Service, and must include as an attachment, all of the following information:

(A) A complete description of the activity sought to be authorized;

(B) The common and scientific names of the species sought to be covered by the permit, as well as the number, age, and sex of such species, if known;

(C) A conservation plan that specifies:

(*1*) The impact that will likely result from such taking;

(*2*) What steps the applicant will take to monitor, minimize, and mitigate such impacts, the funding that will be available to implement such steps, and the procedures to be used to deal with unforeseen circumstances;

(*3*) What alternative actions to such taking the applicant considered and the reasons why such alternatives are not proposed to be utilized; and

(*4*) Such other measures that the Director may require as being necessary or appropriate for purposes of the plan.

(2) *Issuance criteria.* Upon receiving an application completed in accordance with paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the Director will decide whether or not a permit should be issued. The Director shall consider the general criteria in §13.21(b) of this subchapter and shall issue the permit if he finds that: (i) The taking will be incidental; (ii) the applicant will, to the maximum extent practicable, minimize and mitigate the impacts of such taking; (iii) the applicant will ensure that adequate funding for the conservation plan and procedures to deal with unforeseen circumstances will be provided; (iv) the taking will not appreciably reduce the likelihood of the survival and recovery of the species in the wild; (v) the measures, if any, required under paragraph (b)(1)(iii)(D) will be met; and (vi) he has

received such other assurances as he may require that the plan will be implemented. In making his decision, the Director shall also consider the anticipated duration and geographic scope of the applicant's planned activities, including the amount of listed species habitat that is involved and the degree to which listed species and their habitats are affected.

(3) *Permit conditions.* In addition to the general conditions set forth in part 13 of this subchapter, every permit issued under this paragraph shall contain such terms and conditions as the Director deems necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of the permit and the conservation plan including, but not limited to, monitoring and reporting requirements deemed necessary for determining whether such terms and conditions are being complied with. The Director shall rely upon existing reporting requirements to the maximum extent practicable.

(4) *Duration of permits.* The duration of permits issued under this paragraph shall be sufficient to provide adequate assurances to the permittee to commit funding necessary for the activities authorized by the permit, including conservation activities and land use restrictions. In determining the duration of a permit, the Director shall consider the duration of the planned activities, as well as the possible positive and negative effects associated with permits of the proposed duration on listed species, including the extent to which the conservation plan will enhance the habitat of listed species and increase the long-term survivability of such species.

(5) *Assurances provided to permittee in case of changed or unforeseen circumstances.* The assurances in this paragraph (b)(5) apply only to incidental take permits issued in accordance with paragraph (b)(2) of this section where the conservation plan is being properly implemented, and apply only with respect to species adequately covered by the conservation plan. These assurances cannot be provided to Federal agencies. This rule does not apply to incidental take permits issued prior to March 25, 1998. The assurances provided in incidental take permits issued prior to March 25, 1998 remain in effect, and those permits will not be revised as a result of this rulemaking.

(i) *Changed circumstances provided for in the plan.* If additional conservation and mitigation measures are deemed necessary to respond to changed circumstances and were provided for in the plan's operating conservation program, the permittee will implement the measures specified in the plan.

(ii) *Changed circumstances not provided for in the plan.* If additional conservation and mitigation measures are deemed necessary to respond to changed circumstances and such measures were not provided for in the plan's operating conservation program, the Director will not require any conservation and mitigation measures in addition to those provided for in the plan without the consent of the permittee, provided the plan is being properly implemented.

(iii) *Unforeseen circumstances.* (A) In negotiating unforeseen circumstances, the Director will not require the commitment of additional land, water, or financial compensation or additional restrictions on the use of land, water, or other natural resources beyond the level otherwise agreed upon for the species covered by the conservation plan without the consent of the permittee.

(B) If additional conservation and mitigation measures are deemed necessary to respond to unforeseen circumstances, the Director may require additional measures of the permittee where the conservation plan is being properly implemented, but only if such measures are limited to modifications within conserved habitat areas, if any, or to the conservation plan's operating conservation program for the affected species, and maintain the original terms of the conservation plan to the maximum extent possible. Additional conservation and mitigation measures will not involve the commitment of additional land, water or financial compensation or additional restrictions on the use of land, water, or other natural resources otherwise available for development or use under the original terms of the conservation plan without the consent of the permittee.

(C) The Director will have the burden of demonstrating that such unforeseen

circumstances exist, using the best scientific and commercial data available. These findings must be clearly documented and based upon reliable technical information regarding the status and habitat requirements of the affected species. The Director will consider, but not be limited to, the following factors:

(*1*) Size of the current range of the affected species;

(*2*) Percentage of range adversely affected by the conservation plan;

(*3*) Percentage of range conserved by the conservation plan;

(*4*) Ecological significance of that portion of the range affected by the conservation plan;

(*5*) Level of knowledge about the affected species and the degree of specificity of the species' conservation program under the conservation plan; and

(*6*) Whether failure to adopt additional conservation measures would appreciably reduce the likelihood of survival and recovery of the affected species in the wild.

(6) Nothing in this rule will be construed to limit or constrain the Director, any Federal, State, local, or Tribal government agency, or a private entity, from taking additional actions at its own expense to protect or conserve a species included in a conservation plan.

[50 FR 39689, Sept. 30, 1985, as amended at 63 FR 8871, Feb. 23, 1998; 63 FR 52635, Oct. 1, 1998]

§17.40 Special rules—mammals.

(a) [Reserved]

(b) Grizzly bear (*Ursus arctos*)—(1) *Prohibitions.* The following prohibitions apply to the grizzly bear:

(i) *Taking.* (A) Except as provided in paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(B) through (F) of this section, no person shall take any grizzly bear in the 48 conterminous states of the United States.

(B) Grizzly bears may be taken in self-defense or in defense of others, but such taking shall be reported, within 5 days of occurrence, to the Assistant Regional Director, Division of Law Enforcement, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 25486, Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225 (303/236–7540 or FTS 776–7540), if occurring in Montana or Wyoming, or to the Assistant Regional Director, Division of Law Enforcement, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Lloyd 500 Building, Suite 1490, 500 Northeast Multnomah Street, Portland, Oregon 97232 (503/231–6125 or FTS 429–6125), if occurring in Idaho or Washington, and to appropriate State and Indian Reservation Tribal authorities. Grizzly bears or their parts taken in self-defense or in defense of others shall not be possessed, delivered, carried, transported, shipped, exported, received, or sold, except by Federal, State, or Tribal authorities.

(C) *Removal of nuisance bears.* A grizzly bear consituting a demonstrable but non immediate threat to human safety or committing significant depredations to lawfully present livestock, crops, or beehives may be taken, but only if:

(*1*) It has not been reasonably possible to eliminate such threat or depredation by live-capturing and releasing unharmed in a remote area the grizzly bear involved; and

(*2*) The taking is done in a humane manner by authorized Federal, State, or Tribal authorities, and in accordance with current interagency guidelines covering the taking of such nuisance bears; and

(*3*) The taking is reported within 5 days of occurrence to the appropriate Assistant Regional Director, Division of Law Enforcement, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, as indicated in paragraph (b)(1)(i)(B) of this section, and to appropriate State and Tribal authorities.

(D) *Federal, State, or Tribal scientific or research activities.* Federal, State, or Tribal authorities may take grizzly bears for scientific or research purposes, but only if such taking does not result in death or permanent injury to the bears involved. Such taking must be reported within 5 days of occurrence to the appropriate Assistant Regional Director, Division of Law Enforcement, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, as indicated in paragraph (b)(1)(i)(B) of this section, and to appropriate State and Tribal authorities.

(E) [Reserved]

(F) *National Parks.* The regulations of the National Park Service shall govern all taking of grizzly bears in National Parks.

(ii) *Unlawfully taken grizzly bears.* (A) Except as provided in paragraphs (b)(1)(ii)(B) and (iv) of this section, no person shall possess, deliver, carry, transport, ship, export, receive, or sell any unlawfully taken grizzly bear. Any unlawful taking of a grizzly bear shall be reported within 5 days of occurrence to the appropriate Assistant Regional Director, Division of Law Enforcement, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, as indicated in paragraph (b)(1)(i)(B) of this section, and to appropriate State and Tribal authorities.

(B) Authorized Federal, State, or Tribal employees, when acting in the course of their official duties, may, for scientific or research purposes, possess, deliver, carry, transport, ship, export, or receive unlawfully taken grizzly bears.

(iii) *Import or export.* Except as provided in paragraphs (b)(1)(iii) (A) and (B) and (iv) of this section, no person shall import any grizzly bear into the United States.

(A) *Federal, State, or Tribal scientific or research activities.* Federal, State, or Tribal authorities may import grizzly bears into the United States for scientific or research purposes.

(B) *Public zoological institution.* Public zoological institutions (see 50 CFR 10.12) may import grizzly bears into the United States.

(iv) *Commercial transactions.* (A) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(1)(iv)(B) of this section, no person shall, in the course of commercial activity, deliver, receive, carry, transport, or ship in interstate or foreign commerce any grizzly bear.

(B) A public zoological institution (see 50 CFR 10.12) dealing with other public zoological institutions may sell grizzly bears or offer them for sale in interstate or foreign commerce, and may, in the course of commercial activity, deliver, receive, carry, transport, or ship grizzly bears in interstate or foreign commerce.

(v) *Other violations.* No person shall attempt to commit, cause to be committed, or solicit another to commit any act prohibited by paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(2) *Definitions.* As used in paragraph (b) of this section:

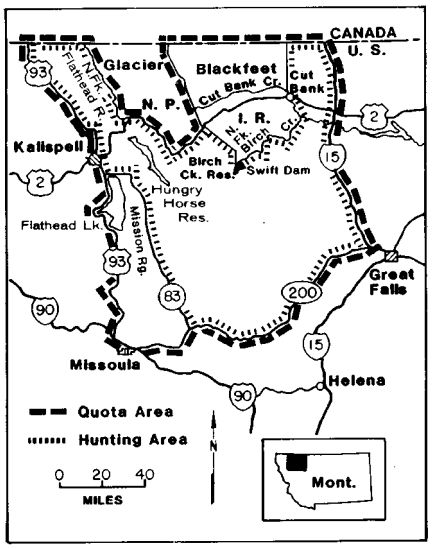
Grizzly bear means any member of the species *Ursus arctos* of the 48 conterminous States of the United States, including any part, offspring, dead body, part of a dead body, or product of such species.

Grizzly bear accompanied by young means any grizzly bear having offspring, including one or more cubs, yearlings, or 2-year-olds, in its immediate vicinity.

Identified means permanently marked or documented so as to be identifiable by law enforcement officials at a subsequent date.

State, Federal or Tribal authority means an employee of State, Federal, or Indian Tribal government who, as part of his/her official duties, normally handles grizzly bears.

Young grizzly bear means a cub, yearling, or 2-year-old grizzly bear.



(c) *Primates.* (1) Except as noted in paragraphs (c)(2) and (c)(3) of this section, all provisions of § 17.31 shall apply to the lesser slow loris, *Nycticebus pygmaeus*; Philippine tarsier, *Tarsius syrichta*; white-footed tamarin, *Saguinus leucopus*; black howler monkey, *Alouatta pigra*; stump-tailed macaque, *Macaca arctoides*; gelada baboon, *Theropithecus gelada*; Formosan rock macaque, *Macaca cyclopis*; Japanese

macaque, *Macaca fuscata*; Toque macaque, *Macaca sinica*; long-tailed langur, *Presbytis potenziani*; purple-faced langur, *Presbytis senex*; Tonkin snub-nosed langur, *Pygathrix (Rhinopithecus) avunculus*; and, in captivity only, chimpanzee, *Pan troglodytes*.

(2) The prohibitions referred to above do not apply to any live member of such species held in captivity in the United States on the effective date of the final rulemaking, or to the progeny of such animals, or to the progeny of animals legally imported into the United States after the effective date of the final rulemaking, *Provided*, That the person wishing to engage in any activity which would otherwise be prohibited must be able to show satisfactory documentary or other evidence as to the captive status of the particular member of the species on the effective date of this rulemaking or that the particular member of the species was born in captivity in the United States after the effective date of this rulemaking. Identification of the particular member to a record in the International Species Inventory System (ISIS), or to a Federal, State or local government permit, shall be deemed to be satisfactory evidence. Records in the form of studbooks or inventories, kept in the normal course of business, shall be acceptable as evidence, provided that a notarized statement is inserted in such record to the effect that:

(i) The records were kept in the normal course of business prior to November 18, 1976, and accurately identify (by use of markers, tags, or other acceptable marking devices) individual animals; or

(ii) That the individual animal identified by the records was born in captivity on _____(Date).

The notarized statement in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section, shall be acceptable only if the notarization is dated on or before January 3, 1977. The notarized statement in paragraph (c)(2)(ii), of this section, shall be acceptable only if the notarization is dated within 15 days of the date of birth of the animal.

(3) The provisions of §§17.21, 17.22, and 17.23 shall apply to any individual chimpanzee (*Pan troglodytes*) within the historic range of the species, regardless of whether in the wild or captivity, and also shall apply to any individual chimpanzee not within this range, but which has originated within this range after the effective date of these regulations, and also shall apply to the progeny of any such chimpanzee, other than to the progeny of animals legally imported into the United States after the effective date of these regulations. For the purposes of this paragraph, the historic range of the chimpanzee shall consist of the following countries: Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, and Zaire.

(d) Gray wolf *(Canis lupus)* in Minnesota—(1) *Zones*. For purposes of these regulations, the State of Minnesota is divided into the following five zones.

ZONE 1—4,488 SQUARE MILES

Beginning at the point of intersection of United States and Canadian boundaries in Section 22, Township 71 North, Range 22 West, in Rainy Lake, then proceeding along the west side of Sections 22, 27, and 34 in said Township and Sections 3, 10, 15, 22, 27 and 34 in Township 70 North, Range 22 West and Sections 3 and 10 in Township 69 North, Range 22 West; then east along the south boundaries of Sections 10, 11, and 12 in said Township; then south along the Koochiching and St. Louis counties line to Highway 53; thence southeasterly along State Highway 53 to the junction with County Route 765; thence easterly along County Route 765 to the junction with Kabetogama Lake in Ash River Bay; thence along the south boundary of Section 33 in Township 69 North, Range 19 West, to the junction with the Moose River; thence southeasterly along the Moose River to Moose Lake; thence along the western shore of Moose Lake to the river between Moose Lake and Long Lake; thence along the said river to Long Lake; thence along the east shore of Long Lake to the drainage on the southeast side of Long Lake in NE¼, Section 18, Township 67 North, Range 18 West; thence along the said drainage southeasterly and subsequently northeasterly to Marion Lake, the drainage being in Sections 17 and 18, Township 67 North, Range 18 West; thence along the west shoreline of Marion Lake proceeding southeasterly to the Moose Creek; thence along Moose Creek to Flap Creek; thence southeasterly along Flap Creek to the Vermilion River; thence southerly along the Vermilion River to Vermilion

Lake; thence along the Superior National Forest boundary in a southeasterly direction through Vermilion Lake passing these points: Oak Narrows, Muskrat Channel, South of Pine Island, to Hoodo Point and the junction with County Route 697; thence southeasterly on County Route 697 to the junction with State Highway 169; thence easterly along State Highway 169 to the junction with State Highway 1; thence easterly along State Highway 1 to the junction with the Erie Railroad tracks at Murphy City; thence easterly along the Erie Railroad tracks to the junction with Lake Superior at Taconite Harbor; thence northeasterly along the North Shore of Lake Superior to the Canadian Border; thence westerly along the Canadian Border to the point of beginning in Rainy Lake.

ZONE 2—1,856 SQUARE MILES

Beginning at the intersection of the Erie Mining Co. Railroad and State Highway 1 (Murphy City); thence southeasterly on State Highway 1 to the junction with County Road 4; thence southwesterly on County Road 4 to the State Snowmobile Trail (formerly the Alger-Smith Railroad); thence southwesterly to the intersection of the Old Railroad Grade and Reserve Mining Co. Railroad in Section 33 of Township 56 North, Range 9 West; thence northwesterly along the Railroad to Forest Road 107; thence westerly along Forest Road 107 to Forest Road 203; thence westerly along Forest Road 203 to the junction with County Route 2; thence in a northerly direction on County Route 2 to the junction with Forest Road 122; thence in a westerly direction along Forest Road 122 to the junction with the Duluth, Missable and Iron Range Railroad; thence in a southwesterly direction along the said railroad tracks to the junction with County Route 14; thence in a northwesterly direction along County Route 14 to the junction with County Route 55; thence in a westerly direction along County Route 55 to the junction with County Route 44; thence in a southerly direction along County Route 44 to the junction with County Route 266; thence in a southeasterly direction along County Route 266 and subsequently in a westerly direction to the junction with County Road 44; thence in a northerly direction on County Road 44 to the junction with Township Road 2815; thence westerly along Township Road 2815 to Alden Lake; thence northwesterly across Alden Lake to the inlet of the Cloquet River; thence northerly along the Cloquet River to the junction with Carrol Trail-State Forestry Road; thence west along the Carrol Trail to the junction with County Route 4 and County Route 49; thence west along County Route 49 to the junction with the Duluth, Winnipeg and Pacific Railroad; thence in a northerly direction along said Railroad to the junction with the Whiteface River; thence in a northeasterly direction along the Whiteface River to the Whiteface Reservoir; thence along the western shore of the Whiteface Reservoir to the junction with County Route 340; thence north along County Route 340 to the junction with County Route 16; thence east along County Route 16 to the junction with County Route 346; thence in a northerly direction along County Route 346 to the junction with County Route 569; thence along County Route 569 to the junction with County Route 565; thence in a westerly direction along County Route 565 to the junction with County Route 110; thence in a westerly direction along County Route 110 to the junction with County Route 100; thence in a north and subsequent west direction along County Route 100 to the junction with State Highway 135; thence in a northerly direction along State Highway 135 to the junction with State Highway 169 at Tower; thence in an easterly direction along the southern boundary of Zone 1 to the point of beginning of Zone 2 at the junction of the Erie Railroad Tracks and State Highway 1.

ZONE 3—3,501 SQUARE MILES

Beginning at the junction of State Highway 11 and State Highway 65; thence southeasterly along State Highway 65 to the junction with State Highway 1; thence westerly along State Highway 1 to the junction with State Highway 72; thence north along State Highway 72 to the junction with an un-numbered township road beginning in the northeast corner of Section 25, Township 155 North, Range 31 West; thence westerly along the said road for approximately seven (7) miles to the junction with SFR 95: thence westerly along SFR 95 and continuing west through the southern boundary of Sections 36 through 31, Township 155 North, Range 33 West, through Sections 36 through 31, Township 155 North, Range 34 West, through Sections 36 through 31, Township 155 North, Range 35 West, through Sections 36 and 35, Township 155 North, Range 36 West to the junction with State Highway 89, thence northwesterly along State Highway 89 to the junction with County Route 44; thence northerly along County Route 44 to the junction with County Route 704; thence northerly along County 704 to the junction with SFR 49; thence northerly along SFR 49 to the junction with SFR 57; thence easterly along SFR 57 to the junction with SFR 63: thence south along SFR 63 to the junction with SFR 70; thence easterly along SFR 70 to the junction with County Route 87; thence easterly along County Route 87 to the junction with County Route 1; thence south along County Route 1 to the junction with County Route 16; thence easterly along County Route 16 to the junction with State Highway 72; thence south on State Highway 72 to the junction

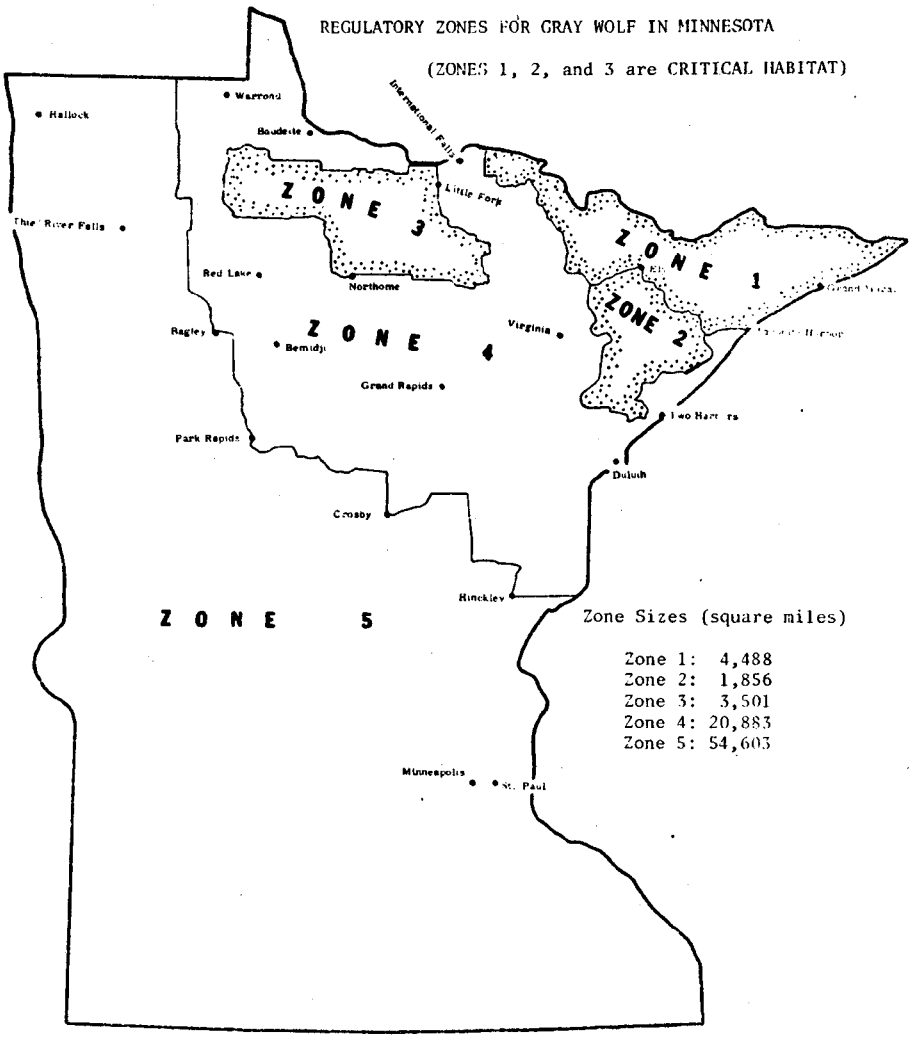
with a gravel road (un-numbered County District Road) on the north side of Section 31, Township 158 North, Range 30 West; thence east on said District Road to the junction with SFR 62; thence easterly on SFR 62 to the junction with SFR 175; thence south on SFR 175 to the junction with County Route 101; thence easterly on County Route 101 to the junction with County Route 11; thence easterly on County Route 11 to the junction with State Highway 11; thence easterly on State Highway 11 to the junction with State Highway 65, the point of beginning.

ZONE 4—20,883 SQUARE MILES

Excluding Zones 1, 2 and 3, all that part of Minnesota north and east of a line beginning on State Trunk Highway 48 at the eastern boundary of the state; thence westerly along Highway 48 to Interstate Highway 35; thence northerly on I–35 to State Highway 23, thence west one-half mile on Highway 23 to State Trunk Highway 18; thence westerly along Highway 18 to State Trunk Highway 65, thence northerly on Highway 65 to State Trunk Highway 210; thence westerly along Highway 210 to State Trunk Highway 6; thence northerly on State Trunk Highway 6 to Emily; thence westerly along County State Aid Highway (CSAH) 1, Crow Wing County, to CSAH 2, Cass County; thence westerly along CSAH 2 to Pine River; thence northwesterly along State Trunk Highway 371 to Backus; thence westerly along State Trunk Highway 87 to U.S. Highway 71; thence northerly along U.S. 71 to State Trunk Highway 200; thence northwesterly along Highway 200, to County State Aid Highway (CSAH) 2, Clearwater County; thence northerly along CSAH 2 to Shevlin; thence along U.S. Highway 2 to Bagley; thence northerly along State Trunk Highway 92 to Gully; thence northerly along CSAH 2, Polk County, to CSAH 27, Pennington County; thence along CSAH 27 to State Trunk Highway 1; thence easterly on Highway 1 to CSAH 28, Pennington County; thence northerly along CSAH 28 to CSAH 54, Marshall County, thence northerly along CSAH 54 to Grygla; thence west and northerly along Highway 89 to Roseau; thence northerly along State Truck Highway 310 to the Canadian border.

ZONE 5—54,603 SQUARE MILES

All that part of Minnesota south and west of the line described as the south and west border of Zone 4.



(2) *Prohibitions.* The following prohibitions apply to the gray wolf in Minnesota.

(i) *Taking.* Except as provided in this paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section, no person may take a gray wolf in Minnesota.

(A) Any person may take a gray wolf in Minnesota in defense of his own life or the lives of others.

(B) Any employee or agent of the Service, any other Federal land management agency, or the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, who is designated by his/her agency for such purposes, may, when acting in the course of his/her official duties, take a gray wolf in Minnesota without a permit if such action is necessary to:

(*1*) Aid a sick, injured or orphaned specimen; or

(*2*) Dispose of a dead specimen; or

(*3*) Salvage a dead specimen which may be useful for scientific study.

(*4*) Designated employees or agents of the Service or the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources may take a gray wolf without a permit in Minnesota, in zones 2, 3, 4, and 5, as delineated in paragraph (d)(1) of this section, in response to depredations by a gray wolf on lawfully present domestic animals: *Provided,* that such taking must occur within one-half mile of the place where such depredation occurred and must be performed in a humane manner: *And provided further,* that any young of the year taken on or before August 1 of that year must be released.

(C) Any employee or agent of the Service or the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, when operating under a Cooperative Agreement with the Service signed in accordance with section 6(c) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, who is designated by the Service or the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources for such purposes, may, when acting in the course of his or her official duties, take a gray wolf in Minnesota to carry out scientific research or conservation programs.

(ii) *Export and commercial transactions.* Except as may be authorized by a permit issued under § 17.32, no person may sell or offer for sale in interstate commerce, import or export, or in the course of a commercial activity transport, ship, carry, deliver, or receive any Minnesota gray wolf.

(iii) *Unlawfully taken wolves.* No person may possess, sell, deliver, carry, transport, or ship, by any means whatsoever, a gray wolf taken unlawfully in Minnesota, except that an employee or agent of the Service, or any other Federal land management agency, or the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, who is designated by his/her agency for such purposes, may, when acting in the course of his official duties, possess, deliver, carry, transport, or ship a gray wolf taken unlawfully in Minnesota.

(3) *Permits.* All permits available under § 17.32 (General Permits—Threatened Wildlife) are available with regard to the gray wolf in Minnesota. All the terms and provisions of § 17.32 apply to such permits issued under the authority of this paragraph (d)(3).

(e) African elephant (*Loxodonta africana*)—(1) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this paragraph (e):

(i) *African elephant* shall mean any member of the species *Loxodonta africana,* whether live or dead, and any part or product thereof.

(ii) *Raw ivory* means any African elephant tusk, and any piece thereof, the surface of which, polished or unpolished, is unaltered or minimally carved.

(iii) *Worked ivory* means any African elephant tusk, and any piece thereof, which is not raw ivory.

(iv) *Lip mark area* means that area of a whole African elephant tusk where the tusk emerges from the skull and which is usually denoted by a prominent ring of staining on the tusk in its natural state.

(2) *Prohibitions.* Except as provided in the exceptions in paragraph (e)(3) of this section, it shall be unlawful for any person to:

(i) Import or export any African elephant,

(ii) Possess, sell or offer for sale, receive, deliver, transport ship, or export any African elephant which was illegally imported into the United States,

(iii) Sell or offer for sale any sport-hunted trophy imported into the United States in violation of permit conditions.

(3) *Exceptions.* (i) African elephants, other than sport-hunted trophies and raw and worked ivory, may be imported or exported provided all permit requirements of 50 CFR parts 13 and 23 have been complied with.

(ii) *Ivory.* (A) Raw or worked ivory (other than sport-hunted trophies) may be imported only if:

(*1*) It is a bona fide antique of greater than 100 years of age on the day of import, or

(*2*) It was exported from the United States after being registered with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

(B) Worked ivory may be exported in accordance with the permit requirements of 50 CFR parts 13 and 23.

(C) Raw ivory may not be exported from the United States for commercial purposes under any circumstances.

(iii) Sport-hunted trophies may be imported into the United States provided:

(A) The trophy originates in a country for which the Service has received notice of that country's African elephant ivory quota for the year of export;

(B) All of the permit requirements of 50 CFR parts 13 and 23 have been complied with;

(C) A determination is made that the killing of the animal whose trophy is intended for import would enhance survival of the species; and

(D) The trophy is legibly marked by means of punch-dies, under a marking and registration system established by the country of origin, that includes the following information: Country of origin represented by the two-letter code established by the International Organization for Standardization (see appendix A to chapter I) followed by the registration number assigned to the last two digits of the year of registration and the weight of raw ivory to the nearest kilogram. Any mark must be placed on the lip mark area and indicated by a flash of color which serves as a background for such mark.

(f) *Leopard.* (1) Except as noted in paragraph (f)(2) of this section, all prohibitions of § 17.31 of this part and exemptions of § 17.32 of this part shall apply to the leopard populations occurring in southern Africa to the south of a line running along the borders of the following countries: Gabon/Rio Muni; Gabon/Cameroon; Congo/Cameroon; Congo/Central African Republic; Zaire/Central African Republic; Zaire/Sudan; Uganda/Sudan; Kenya/Sudan; Kenya/Ethiopia; Kenya/Somalia.

(2) A sport-hunted leopard trophy legally taken after the effective date of this rulemaking, from the area south of the line delineated above, may be imported into the United States without a Threatened Species permit pursuant to § 17.32 of this part, provided that the applicable provisions of 50 CFR part 23 have been met.

(g) Utah prairie dog (*Cynomys parvidens*). (1) Except as noted in paragraph (g)(2) of this section, all prohibitions of 50 CFR 17.31 (a) and (b), and exemptions of 50 CFR 17.32 shall apply to the Utah prairie dog.

(2) A Utah prairie dog may be taken on private land throughout its range under a permit issued by the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, in accordance with the laws of the State of Utah, provided that such taking does not exceed 6,000 animals annually and that such taking is confined to the period from June 1 to December 31. Records on permitted take maintained by the State shall be made available to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on request.

(3) If the Service receives substantive evidence that takings pursuant to paragraph (g)(2) of this section are having an effect that is inconsistent with the conservation of the Utah prairie dog, the Service may immediately prohibit or restrict such taking as appropriate for the conservation of the species.

(h) Mountain lion (*Felis concolor*). (1) Except as allowed in paragraphs (h)(2), (h)(3), and (h)(4) of this section, no person shall take any free-living mountain lion (*Felis concolor*) in Florida.

(2) A mountain lion (*Felis concolor*) may be taken in this area under a valid threatened species permit issued pursuant to 50 CFR 17.52.

(3) A mountain lion (*Felis concolor*) may be taken in Florida by an employee or designated agent of the Service or the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission for taxonomic identification or other reasons consistent with the conservation of the endangered Florida panther (*Felis concolor coryi*). When it has been established by the Service, in consultation with the State, that an animal in question is not a Florida panther (*Felis concolor coryi*) or an eastern cougar (*Felis concolor couguar*), such animals may be removed from the wild. The disposition of animals so taken shall be at the discretion of the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, with the concurrence of the Fish and Wildlife Service.

(4) Take for reasons of human safety is allowed as specified under 50 CFR 17.21(c)(2) and 17.21(c)(3)(iv).

(5) Any take pursuant to paragraph (h)(4) of this section must be reported in writing to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Law Enforcement, P.O. Box 3247, Arlington, Virginia 22203, within 5 days. The specimen may only be retained, disposed of, or salvaged in

accordance with directions from the Service.

(i) Louisiana black bear (*Ursus americanus luteolus*). (1) Except as noted in paragraph (i)(2) of this section, all prohibitions of §17.31 and exemptions of §17.32 shall apply to any black bear within the historic range of the Louisiana black bear (Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi).

(2) Subsection 17.40(i)(1) and §17.31 shall not prohibit effects incidental to normal forest management activities within the historic range of the Louisiana black bear except for activities causing damage to or loss of den trees, den tree sites or candidate den trees. For purposes of this exemption, normal forest management activities are defined as those activities that support a sustained yield of timber products and wildlife habitats, thereby maintaining forestland conditions in occupied habitat. For purposes of this special rule, candidate den trees are considered to be bald cypress and tupelo gum with visible cavities, having a minimum diameter at breast height (DBH) of 36 inches, and occurring in or along rivers, lakes, streams, bayous, sloughs, or other water bodies.

(3) This express exemption for normal forest management activities provided by this special rule is subject to modification or withdrawal if the Service determines that this provision fails to further the conservation of the Louisiana black bear.

(j) Argali (*Ovis ammon*) in Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, and Tajikistan—(1) Except as noted in paragraph (j)(2) of this section, all prohibitions of §17.31 of this part and exemptions of §17.32 of this part shall apply to this species in Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, and Tajikistan

(NOTE— In all other parts of its range the argali is classified as endangered and covered by §17.21).

(2) Upon receiving from the governments of Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, and Tajikistan properly documented and verifiable certification that (i) argali populations in those countries are sufficiently large to sustain sport hunting, (ii) regulating authorities have the capacity to obtain sound data on these populations, (iii) regulating authorities recognize these populations as a valuable resource and have the legal and practical capacity to manage them as such, (iv) the habitat of these populations is secure, (v) regulating authorities can ensure that the involved trophies have in fact been legally taken from the specified populations, and (vi) funds derived from the involved sport hunting are applied primarily to argali conservation, the Director may, consistent with the purposes of the Act, authorize by publication of a notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER the importation of personal sport-hunted argali trophies, taken legally in Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, and Tajikistan after the date of such notice, without a Threatened Species permit pursuant to §17.32 of this part, provided that the applicable provisions of 50 CFR part 23 have been met.

[40 FR 44415, Sept. 26, 1975]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §17.40, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

§17.41 Special rules—birds.

(a) Bald eagles (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) wherever listed as threatened under §17.11(h).

(1) *Applicable provisions*. All prohibitions and measures of §§17.31 and 17.32 shall apply to any threatened bald eagle, *except* that any permit issued under §21.22 or part 22 of this chapter shall be deemed to satisfy all requirements of §§17.31 and 17.32 for that authorized activity, and a second permit shall not be required under §17.32. A permit is required under §17.32 for any activity not covered by any permit issued under §21.22 or part 22 of this chapter.

(2) [Reserved]

(b) Coastal California gnatcatcher *(Polioptila californica californica)*. (1) Except as noted in paragraphs (b)(2) and (3) of this section, all prohibitions of §17.31(a) and (b) shall apply to the coastal California gnatcatcher.

(2) Incidental take of the coastal California gnatcatcher will not be considered a violation of section 9 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act), if it results from activities conducted pursuant to the State of California's Natural Community Conservation Planning Act of 1991 (NCCP),

and in accordance with a NCCP plan for the protection of coastal sage scrub habitat, prepared consistent with the State's NCCP Conservation and Process Guidelines, *provided that:*

(i) The NCCP plan has been prepared, approved, and implemented pursuant to California Fish and Game Code sections 2800–2840; and

(ii) The Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has issued written concurrence that the NCCP plan meets the standards set forth in 50 CFR 17.32(b)(2). The Service shall issue its concurrence pursuant to the provisions of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), dated December 4, 1991, between the California Department of Fish and Game and the Service regarding coastal sage scrub natural community conservation planning in southern California. (Copies of the State's NCCP Conservation and Process Guidelines and the MOU are available from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Carlsbad Field Office, 2730 Loker Avenue West, Carlsbad, CA 92008.) The Service shall monitor the implementation of the NCCP plan and may revoke its concurrence under this paragraph (b)(2)(ii) if the NCCP plan, as implemented, fails to adhere to the standards set forth in 50 CFR 17.32(b)(2).

(3) During the period that a NCCP plan referred to in paragraph (b)(2) of this section is being prepared, incidental take of the coastal California gnatcatcher will not be a violation of section 9 of the Act if such take occurs within an area under the jurisdiction of a local government agency that is enrolled and actively engaged in the preparation of such a plan and such take results from activities conducted in accordance with the NCCP Conservation Guidelines and Process Guidelines.

(4) The Service will monitor the implementation of the NCCP Conservation and Process Guidelines as a whole, and will conduct a review every 6 months to determine whether the guidelines, as implemented, are effective in progressing toward or meeting regional and subregional conservation objectives during the interim planning period. If the Service determines that the guidelines are not effecting adequate progress toward or meeting regional and subregional conservation objectives, the Service will consult with the California Department of Fish and Game pursuant to the MOU to seek appropriate modification of the guidelines or their application as defined therein. If appropriate modification of the guidelines or their application as defined therein does not occur, the Service may revoke the interim take provisions of this special rule on a subregional or subarea basis. The Service will publish the findings for revocation in the FEDERAL REGISTER and provide for a 30-day public comment period prior to the effective date for revoking the provisions of the special rule in a particular area. Revocation would result in the reinstatement of the take prohibitions set forth under 50 CFR 17.31(a) and (b) in the affected NCCP area.

[43 FR 6233, Feb. 14, 1978, as amended at 58 FR 65095, Dec. 10, 1993; 60 FR 36010, July 12, 1995]

§ 17.42 Special rules—reptiles.

(a) American alligator (*Alligator mississippiensis*)—(1) *Definitions.* For purpose of this paragraph (a): ''American alligator'' shall mean any member of the species *Alligator mississippiensis,* whether alive or dead, and any part, product, egg, or offspring thereof found in captivity or the wild.

(2) *Taking.* No person may take any American alligator, except:

(i) Any employee or agent of the Service, any other Federal land management agency, or a State conservation agency, who is designated by the agency for such purposes, may, when acting in the course of official duties, take an American alligator.

(ii) Any person may take an American alligator in the wild, or one which was born in captivity or lawfully placed in captivity, and may deliver, receive, carry, transport, ship, sell, offer to sell, purchase, or offer to purchase such alligator in interstate or foreign commerce, by any means whatsoever and in the course of a commercial activity in accordance with the laws and regulations of the State of taking subject to the following conditions:

(A) Any hide of such alligator may be sold or otherwise transferred only in

compliance with paragraph (a)(2)(ii)(C) of this section;

(B) Any hide, meat or other part may be sold or otherwise transferred only in accordance with the laws and regulations of the State in which the taking occurs and the State in which the sale or transfer occurs;

(C) The State of taking requires hides to be tagged by State officials, or under State supervision, with a Service approved tag, a sample of which must be on file in the Federal Wildlife Permit Office (FWPO), that:

(*1*) Is made of permanent material,

(*2*) Shows State of origin, year of take, species, and is serially unique, and

(*3*) Cannot be opened and reused once attached to the hide.

(iii) Import/Export. Any person may import or export hides, manufactured products, meat or other parts in accordance with part 23 of this chapter.

(iv) Recordkeeping

(A) Any person not holding an import/export license issued by the Service under § 14.91 and who imports, exports, or obtains permits under part 23 for the import or export of American alligator shall keep such records as are otherwise required to be maintained by all import/export licensees under § 14.93(d). Such records shall be maintained as in the normal course of business, reproducible in the English language, and retained available for Service inspection for 5 years from the date of each transaction.

(B) Subject to applicable limitations of law, duly authorized Service officers at all reasonable time shall, upon notice, be afforded access to examine such records required to be kept under paragraph (a)(2)(iv)(A)(1) of this section, and an opportunity to copy such records.

(b) Green sea turtle *(Chelonia mydas)*, loggerhead sea turtle *(Caretta caretta)*, olive ridley sea turtle *(Lepidochelys olivacea)* (these do not include the populations listed as endangered in § 17.11).

(1) *Prohibitions.* Subject to the permits allowable under the following paragraph (b)(2) of this section, all of the provisions set forth in § 17.31 (which incorporate portions of § 17.21) shall apply to this wildlife with the following exceptions:

(i) Section 17.21(c)(2) (self-defense) is not applicable.

(ii) In § 17.21(c)(3)(i), the word ''orphaned'' is replaced by the word ''stranded.''

(iii) Delete § 17.21(c)(3)(iv) (Wildlife threatening human safety).

(iv) [Reserved]

(v) The prohibition against taking shall not apply to incidental catches, as specified in 50 CFR 227.72(e).

(vi) The prohibition against taking within the United States or the territorial sea of the United States shall not apply to subsistence taking, as specified in 50 CFR 227.72(f).

(2) *Permits.* (i) For those activities which come under the jurisdiction of the Service, only permits for scientific purposes, enhancement of propagation or survival, zoological exhibition or educational purposes, are available under § 17.32. Procedures for issuance of permits are found in § 17.32 and, for those activities which come under the jurisdiction of the National Marine Fisheries Service, subpart E of part 220. All the provisions of § 17.32 apply to permits issued by the Service.

(c) *Threatened crocodilians.* This paragraph applies to the following species: Saltwater crocodile (*Crocodylus porosus*) originating in Australia (also referred to as Australian saltwater crocodile) and Nile crocodile (*Crocodylus niloticus*) populations listed in Appendix II of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES or Convention).

(1) *Definitions of terms for purposes of this paragraph (c)*—(i) *Crocodilian skins* means whole or partial skins, flanks, and bellies (whether salted, crusted, tanned, partially tanned, or otherwise processed).

(ii) *Crocodilian parts* means meat and body parts with or without skin attached (including tails, throats, feet, and backstrips and other parts), except skulls.

(iii) *Country of re-export* means those intermediary countries that import and re-export crocodilian skins, parts, and/or products, except that those countries through which crocodilian skins, parts, and/or products are transhipped while remaining under

Customs control will not be considered to be a country of re-export.

(iv) *Tagging resolution* shall mean the CITES resolution entitled ''Universal Tagging System for the Identification of Crocodilian Skins'' and numbered Conf. 9.22 and any subsequent revisions.

(2) *Prohibitions.* All provisions of § 17.31 (a) and (b) and § 17.32 apply to Nile crocodile populations listed in Appendix I of CITES. The following prohibitions apply to saltwater crocodiles (*Crocodylus porosus*) originating in Australia and to all Nile crocodile (*Crocodylus niloticus*) populations in Appendix II of CITES:

(i) *Import, export, and re-export.* Except as provided in paragraph (c)(3) of this section, it is unlawful to import, export, re-export, or present for export or re-export any Nile crocodile (*Crocodylus niloticus*) or Australian saltwater crocodile (*Crocodylus porosus*) or their skins, other parts or products, without valid permits required under 50 CFR parts 17 and 23.

(ii) *Commercial activity.* Except as provided in paragraph (c)(3) of this section, it is unlawful, in the course of a commercial activity, to sell or offer for sale, deliver, receive, carry, transport, or ship in interstate or foreign commerce any Nile or saltwater crocodile, crocodilian skins, or other parts or products.

(iii) It is unlawful for any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to commit, attempt to commit, solicit to commit, or cause to be committed any acts described in paragraphs (c)(2)(i)–(iii) of this section.

(3) *Exceptions.* The import, export, or re-export of, or interstate or foreign commerce in live crocodiles, crocodilian skins, meat, skulls, and other parts or products may be allowed without a threatened species permit issued pursuant to 50 CFR 17.32 when the provisions in 50 CFR parts 13, 14, and 23, and the applicable paragraphs set out below have been met.

(i) *Import, export, or re-export of crocodilian skins and parts.* The import, export, or re-export into/from the United States of crocodilian skins and parts of Nile crocodiles listed in Appendix II of the Convention, and of saltwater crocodiles originating in Australia must meet the following conditions:

(A) All crocodilian parts must be in a transparent, sealed container, and each container imported into or presented for export or re-export from the United States after July 24, 1997,

(*1*) Must have a parts tag attached in such a way that opening of the container will preclude reuse of an undamaged tag,

(*2*) This parts tag must contain a description of the contents and total weight of the container, and

(*3*) This parts tag must reference the number of the CITES permit issued to allow the export or re-export of the container;

(B) Each crocodilian skin and each belly skin piece wider than 35 cm. imported into or presented for export or re-export from the United States after July 24, 1996, must bear: *either* an intact, uncut tag from the country of origin meeting all the requirements of the CITES tagging resolution, *or* an intact, uncut tag from the country of re-export where the original tags have been lost or removed from raw, tanned, and/or finished skins. The replacement tags must meet all the requirements of the CITES tagging resolution, except showing the country of re-export in place of the country of origin, provided those re-exporting countries have implemented an administrative system for the effective matching of imports and re-exports consistent with the tagging resolution. Clearance of any shipment with more than 25 percent replacement tags requires prior consultation with the U.S. Office of Management Authority by the re-exporting country to determine whether the requirements of the tagging resolution have been observed;

(C) The same information that is on the tags must be given on the export permit for all skins or re-export certificate for whole skins and belly skin pieces wider than 35 cm or on a separate sheet, which will be considered an integral part of the document, carry the same permit or certificate number, and be validated by the government authority designated by the CITES-document issuing authority;

(D) The Convention permit or certificate must contain the following information:

(*1*) The country of origin, its export permit number, and date of issuance;

(*2*) If re-export, the country of re-export, its certificate number, and date of issuance; and

(*3*) If applicable, the country of last re-export, its certificate number, and date of issuance;

(E) The country of origin and any intermediary country(s) must be effectively implementing the tagging resolution for this exception to apply. If the Service receives substantial evidence from the CITES Secretariat or other reliable sources that the tagging resolution is not being effectively implemented by a specific country, the Service will prohibit or restrict imports from such country(s) as appropriate for the conservation of the species.

(F) At the time of import, for each shipment covered by this exception, the country of origin and each country of re-export involved in the trade of a particular shipment is not subject to a Schedule III Notice of Information pertaining to all wildlife or any members of the Order Crocodylia that may prohibit or restrict imports. A listing of all countries that are subject to such a Schedule III Notice of Information will be available by writing: The Office of Management Authority, ARLSQ Room 430, 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Arlington, Virginia, 22203.

(ii) *Import, export or re-export of crocodilian products.* Import, export, or re-export into or from the United States of crocodilian products of Nile crocodiles listed in Appendix II of the Convention, and saltwater crocodiles originating in Australia will be allowed without permits required by 50 CFR part 17 provided the following conditions are met:

(A) The Convention permit or certificate must contain the following information:

(*1*) The country of origin, its export permit number, and date of issuance;

(*2*) If re-export, the country of re-export, its certificate number, and date of issuance; and

(*3*) If applicable, the country of previous re-export, its certificate number, and date of issuance;

(B) The country of origin and any intermediary country(s) must be effectively implementing the tagging resolution for this exception to apply. If the Service receives substantial evidence from the CITES Secretariat or other reliable sources that the tagging resolution is not being effectively implemented by a specific country, the Service will prohibit or restrict imports from such countries as appropriate for the conservation of the species.

(C) At the time of import, for each shipment covered by this exception, the country of origin and each country of re-export involved in the trade of a particular shipment is not subject to a Schedule III Notice of Information pertaining to all wildlife or any member of the Order Crocodylia that may prohibit or restrict imports. A listing of all countries that are subject to such a Schedule III Notice of Information will be available by writing: The Office of Management Authority, ARLSQ Room 430, 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Arlington, Virginia, 22203.

(iii) *Shipments of eggs, skulls, meat, scientific specimens and live specimens.* The import/re-export into/from the United States of eggs, skulls, meat, scientific specimens and live specimens of Nile crocodile populations listed in Appendix II of CITES or Australian saltwater crocodile will be allowed without permits otherwise required by 50 CFR part 17, provided the requirements of part 23 are met.

(iv) *Noncommercial accompanying baggage.* The conditions of paragraphs (c)(3)(i) and (ii) for skins tagged in accordance with the tagging resolution, skulls, meat, other parts, and products made of specimens of Nile crocodile populations on CITES Appendix II or of Australian saltwater crocodile do not apply to noncommercial accompanying personal baggage or household effects.

(v) *Personal sport-hunted trophies.* The import of personal sport-hunted trophies, including skulls, of Nile crocodile or saltwater crocodile from Appendix II populations will be allowed from country of origin and intermediary

countries into the United States without permits required by 50 CFR part 17, provided that unmounted skins bear an intact, uncut tag from the country of origin or such a tag accompanies mounted specimens in accordance with the tagging resolution.

(4) *Notice of Information.* Except in rare cases involving extenuating circumstances that do not adversely affect the conservation of the species, the Service will issue a Schedule III Notice of Information banning or restricting trade in specimens of crocodilians addressed in this paragraph (c) if any of the following criteria are met:

(i) The country is listed in a Notification to the Parties by the CITES Secretariat as lacking designated Management and Scientific Authorities that issue CITES documents or their equivalent.

(ii) The country is identified in any action adopted by the Parties to the Convention, the Convention's Standing Committee, or in a Notification issued by the CITES Secretariat, whereby Parties are asked to not accept shipments of specimens of CITES-listed Species from the country in question.

(iii) The Service determines, based on information from the CITES Secretariat or other reliable sources that the country is not effectively implementing the tagging resolution.

(d) Blue-tailed mole skink (*Eumeces egregius lividus*) and sand skink (*Neoseps reynoldsi*). (1) No person shall take these species, except in accordance with applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws and regulations for educational purposes, scientific purposes, the enhancement or survival of the species, zoological exhibition, and other conservation purposes consistent with the Act.

(2) Any violation of applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws or regulations with respect to taking of these species is also a violation of the Endangered Species Act.

(3) No person shall possess, sell, deliver, carry, transport, ship, import, or export, by any means whatever, any such species taken in violation of applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws or regulations.

(4) It is unlawful for any person to attempt to commit, solicit another to commit, or cause to be committed, any offense defined in paragraph (c) (1) through (3) of this section.

(5) Taking of these species for purposes other than those described in paragraph (c)(1) of this section, including taking incidental to carrying out otherwise lawful activities, is prohibited except when permitted under §§ 17.23 and 17.32.

(e) Desert tortoise (*Gopherus agassizii*)—(1) *Definition.* For the purposes of this paragraph (e) ''desert tortoise'' shall mean any member of the species *Gopherus agassizii,* whether alive or dead, and any part, product, egg, or offspring thereof, found outside of Arizona (south and east of the Colorado River) and Mexico, regardless of natal origin or place of removal from the wild.

(2) *Applicable provisions.* The provisions of § 17.31–17.32 shall apply to any desert tortoise subject to this paragraph (e).

(f) Bog turtle (*Clemmys muhlenbergii*), southern population—(1) *Definitions of terms.* For the purposes of this paragraph (f): *Bog turtle* of the southern population means any member of the species *Clemmys muhlenbergii,* within Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia, regardless of whether in the wild or captivity, and also applies to the progeny of any such turtle.

(2) *Prohibitions.* Except as provided in paragraph (f)(3) of this section, the provisions of Sec. 17.31 (a) and (b) of this part applies to bog turtles of the southern population (see also 50 CFR part 23).

(3) *Take.* Incidental take, that is, take that results from, but is not the purpose of, carrying out an otherwise lawful activity, does not apply to bog turtles of the southern population.

[42 FR 2076, Jan. 10, 1977, as amended at 43 FR 32809, July 28, 1978; 44 FR 59084, Oct. 12, 1979; 45 FR 17589, Mar. 19, 1980; 45 FR 78154, Nov. 25, 1980; 48 FR 46336, Oct. 12, 1983; 50 FR 25678, June 20, 1985; 50 FR 45409, Oct. 31, 1985; 52 FR 21063, June 4, 1987; 52 FR 42662, Nov. 6, 1987; 55 FR 12191, Apr. 2, 1990; 61 FR 32366, June 24, 1996; 62 FR 59622, Nov. 4, 1997]

§17.43 Special rules—amphibians.

(a) San Marcos salamander (*Eurycea nana*). (1) All provisions of §17.31 apply to this species, except that it may be taken in accordance with applicable State law.

(2) Any violation of State law will also be a violation of the Act.

(b) [Reserved]

[40 FR 44415, Sept. 26, 1975, as amended at 45 FR 47363, July 14, 1980]

§17.44 Special rules—fishes.

(a) Lahontan cutthroat trout, Paiute cutthroat trout, and Arizona trout (*Salmo clarki henshawi, Salmo clarki seleniris,* and *Salmo apache*). (1) All the provisions of §17.31 apply to these species, except that they may be taken in accordance with applicable State law.

(2) Violation of State law will also be a violation of the Act.

(b) Bayou darter (*Etheostoma rubrum*). (1) All the provisions of §17.31 apply to this species, except that they may be taken in accordance with applicable State law.

(2) Any violation of State law will also be a violation of the Act.

(c) Slender chub *(Hybopsis cahni),* spotfin chub *(Hybopsis monacha),* slackwater darter *(Etheostoma boschungi),* and yellowfin madtom *(Noturus flavipinnis).*

(1) All the provisions of §17.31 apply to these species, except that they may be taken in accordance with applicable State law.

(2) Any violation of State law will also be a violation of the Act.

(d) Leopard darter (*Percina pantherina*). (1) All provisions of §17.31 apply to this species, except that it may be taken in accordance with applicable State law.

(2) Any violation of State law will also be a violation of the Act.

(e) Little Kern golden trout (*Salmo aguabonita whitei*). (1) All provisions of §17.31 apply to this species, except that it may be taken in accordance with applicable State law.

(2) Any violation of State law will also be a violation of the Act.

(f) Greenback cutthroat trout (*Salmo clarki stomias*). (1) All provisions of §17.31 apply to this species, except that it may be taken in accordance with applicable State law.

(2) Any violation of State law will also be a violation of the Act.

(g) Chihuahua chub, *Gila nigrescens.* (1) All provisions of §17.31 apply to this species, except that it may be taken in accordance with applicable State law.

(2) Any violation of State law will also be a violation of the Endangered Species Act.

(h) Yaqui catfish (*Ictalurus pricei*) and beautiful shiner (*Notropis formosus*). (1) All provisions of §17.31 apply to these species, except that they may be taken for educational, scientific, or conservation purposes in accordance with applicable Arizona State laws and regulations.

(2) Any violation of State law will also be a violation of the Endangered Species Act.

(i) Big Spring spinedace, *Lepidomeda mollispinis pratensis.* (1) All the provisions of §17.31 apply to this species, except that it may be taken in accordance with applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws and regulations in the following instances: educational purposes, scientific purposes, the enhancement of propagation or survival of the species, zoological exhibition, and other conservation purposes consistent with the Act.

(2) Any violation of applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws or regulations with respect to this species will also be a violation of the Endangered Species Act.

(j) Hutton tui chub (*Gila bicolor* subspecies) and Foskett speckled dace (*Rhinichthys osculus* subspecies). (1) No person shall take these species, except in accordance with applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws and regulations in the following instances: for educational purposes, scientific purposes, the enhancement of propagation or survival of the species, zoological exhibition, and other conservation purposes consistent with the Act.

(2) Any violation of applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws or regulations with respect to the taking of these species will also be a violation of the Endangered Species Act.

(3) No person shall possess, sell, deliver, carry, transport, ship, import, or export, by any means whatsoever, any

such species taken in violation of these regulations or in violation of applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws or regulations.

(4) It is unlawful for any person to attempt to commit, solicit another to commit, or cause to be committed, any offense defined in paragraphs (j) (1) through (3) of this section.

(k) Niangua Darter, *Etheostoma nianguae.* (1) No person shall take the species, except in accordance with applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws and regulations in the following instances: educational purposes, scientific purposes, the enhancement of propagation or survival of the species, zoological exhibition, and other conservation purposes consistent with the Act.

(2) Any violation of applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws or regulations with respect to the taking of this species will also be a violation of the Endangered Species Act.

(3) No person shall possess, sell, deliver, carry, transport, ship, import, or export, by any means whatsoever, any such species taken in violation of these regulations or in violation of applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws or regulations.

(4) It is unlawful for any person to attempt to commit, solicit another to commit, or cause to be committed, any offense defined in paragraphs (k) (1) through (3) of this section.

(l) Warner sucker (*Catostomus warnerensis*). (1) No person shall take the species, except in accordance with applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws and regulations in the following instances:

(i) For educational purposes, scientific purposes, the enhancement of propagation or survival of the species, zoological exhibition, and other conservation purposes consistent with the Act;

(ii) Incidental to State-permitted recreational fishing activities, provided that the individual fish taken is immediately returned to its habitat.

(2) Any violation of applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws or regulations with respect to the taking of this species will also be a violation of the Endangered Species Act.

(3) No person shall possess, sell, deliver, carry, transport, ship, import, or export, by any means whatsoever, any such species taken in violation of these regulations or in violation of applicable State fish and wildlife laws or regulations.

(4) It is unlawful for any person to attempt to commit, solicit another to commit, or cause to be committed, any offense defined in paragraphs (l) (1) through (3) of this section.

(m) Desert Dace (*Eremichthys acros*). (1) No person shall take the species, except in accordance with applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws and regulations in the following instances: For educational purposes, scientific purposes, the enhancement of propagation or survival of the species, zoological exhibition, and other conservation purposes consistent with the Act.

(2) Any violation of applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws or regulations with respect to the taking of this species will also be a violation of the Endangered Species Act.

(3) No person shall possess, sell, deliver, carry, transport, ship, import, or export, by any means whatsoever, any such species taken in violation of applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws or regulations.

(4) It is unlawful for any person to attempt to commit, solicit another to commit, or cause to be committed, any offense defined in paragraphs (m) (1) through (3) of this section.

(n) Railroad Valley springfish *(Crenichthys nevadae).* (1) No person shall take the species, except in accordance with applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws and regulations in the following instances: for educational purposes, scientific purposes, the enhancement of propagation or survival of the species, zoological exhibition, and other conservation purposes consistent with the Act.

(2) Any violation of applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws or regulations with respect to the taking of this species will also be a violation of the Endangered Species Act.

(3) No person shall possess, sell, deliver, carry, transport, ship, import, or export, by any means whatsoever, any such species taken in violation of these

regulations or in violation of applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws or regulations.

(4) It is unlawful for any person to attempt to commit, solicit another to commit, or cause to be committed, any offense defined in paragraphs (n) (1) through (3) of this section.

(o) Sonora chub, *Gila ditaenia*. (1) No person shall take the species, except in accordance with applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws and regulations in the following instances:

(i) For educational purposes, scientific purposes, the enhancement of propagation or survival of the species, zoological exhibition, and other conservation purposes consistent with the Act; or,

(ii) Incidental to State-permitted recreational fishing activities, provided that the individual fish taken is immediately returned to its habitat.

(2) Any violation of applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws or regulations with respect to the taking of this species will also be a violation of the Endangered Species Act.

(3) No person shall possess, sell, deliver, carry, transport, ship, import, or export, by any means whatsoever, any such species taken in violation of these regulations or in violation of applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws or regulations.

(4) It is unlawful for any person to attempt to commit, solicit another to commit, or cause to be committed, any offense defined in paragraphs (o) (1) through (3) of this section.

(p) Spikedace, *Meda fulgida*. (1) No person shall take the species, except in accordance with applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws and regulations in the following instances:

(i) For educational purposes, scientific purposes, the enhancement of propagation or survival of the species, zoological exhibition, and other conservation purposes consistent with the Act; or,

(ii) Incidental to State permitted recreational fishing activities, provided that the individual fish taken is immediately returned to its habitat.

(2) Any violation of applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws or regulations with respect to taking of this species is also a violation of the Endangered Species Act.

(3) No person shall possess, sell, deliver, carry, transport, ship, import, or export, by any means whatsoever any such species taken in violation of these regulations or in violation of applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws or regulations.

(4) It is unlawful for any person to attempt to commit, solicit another to commit, or cause to be committed, any offense defined in paragraphs (p) (1) through (3) of this section.

(q) Loach minnow, *Rhinicthys (=Tiaroga) cobitis* (1) No person shall take the species, except in accordance with applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws and regulations in the following instances: (i) For educational purposes, scientific purposes, the enhancement of propagation or survival of the species, zoological exhibition, and other conservation purposes consistent with the Act or, (ii) incidental to State permitted recreational fishing activities, provided that the individual fish taken is immediately returned to its habitat.

(2) Any violation of applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws or regulations with respect to the taking of this species is also a violation of the Endangered Species Act.

(3) No person shall possess, sell, deliver, carry, transport, ship, import, or export, by any means whatsoever any such species taken in violation of these regulations or in violation of applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws or regulations.

(4) It is unlawful for any person to attempt to commit, solicit another to commit, or cause to be committed, any offense defined in paragraphs (q) (1) through (3) of this paragraph.

(r) Pecos bluntnose shiner, *Notropis simus pecosensis* (1) No person shall take the species, except in accordance with applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws and regulations in the following instances:

(i) For educational purposes, scientific purposes, the enhancement of propagation or survival of the species, zoological exhibition, and other conservation purposes consistent with the Act; or,

(ii) Incidental to State permitted recreational fishing activities, provided that the individual fish taken is immediately returned to its habitat.

(2) Any violation of applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws or regulations with respect to taking of this species will also be a violation of the Endangered Species Act.

(3) No person shall possess, sell, deliver, carry, transport, ship, import, or export, by any means whatsoever any such species taken in violation of these regulations or in violation of applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws or regulations.

(4) It is unlawful for any person to attempt to commit, solicit another to commit, or cause to be committed, any offense defined in paragraphs (r) (1) through (3) of this section.

(s) Waccamaw Silverside (*Menidia extensa*). (1) No person shall take the species, except in accordance with applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws and regulations.

(2) Any violation of applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws or regulations with respect to the taking of this species will also be a violation of the Endangered Species Act.

(3) No person shall possess, sell, deliver, carry, transport, ship, import, or export, by any means whatsoever, any such species taken in violation of these regulations or in violation of applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws or regulations.

(4) It is unlawful for any person to attempt to commit, solicit another to commit, or cause to be committed, any offense defined in paragraphs (s) (1) through (3) of this section.

(t) Little Colorado spinedace (*Lepidomeda vittata*). (1) No person shall take this species, except in accordance with applicable State Fish and Wildlife conservation laws and regulations in the following instances: for educational purposes, scientific purposes, the enhancement of propagation or survival of the species, zoological exhibition, and other conservation purposes consistent with the Act.

(2) Any violation of applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws or regulations with respect to the taking of this species is also a violation of the Endangered Species Act.

(3) No person shall possess, sell, deliver, carry, transport, ship, import, or export, by any means whatsoever, any such species taken in violation of these regulations or in violation of applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws or regulations.

(4) It is unlawful for any person to attempt to commit, solicit another to commit, or cause to be committed, any offense defined in paragraphs (t) (1) through (3) of this section.

(u) Pygmy sculpin (*Cottus pygmaeus*). The City of Anniston Water Works and Sewer Board will continue to use Coldwater Spring as a municipal water supply. Pumpage may remove all spring flow in excess of 3 cubic feet per second (1,938,000 gallons per day).

(v) Gulf sturgeon (*Acipenser oxyrhynchus desotoi*). (1) No person shall take this species, except in accordance with applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws and regulations for educational purposes, scientific purposes, the enhancement of propagation or survival of the species, zoological exhibition, or other conservation purposes consistent with the Act.

(2) Any violation of applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws or regulations with respect to taking of this species is also a violation of the Endangered Species Act.

(3) No person shall possess, sell, deliver, carry, transport, ship, import, or export, by any means whatever, any of this species taken in violation of applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws or regulations.

(4) It is unlawful for any person to attempt to commit, solicit another to commit, or cause to be committed, any offense defined in paragraphs (v)(1) through (3) of this section.

(5) Taking of this species for purposes other than those described in paragraph (v)(1) of this section, including taking incidental to otherwise lawful activities, is prohibited except when permitted under 50 CFR 17.32.

EDITORIAL NOTE: At 63 FR 31674, June 10, 1998, paragraph (v) was added. However, (v) already exists. The recently added paragraph follows:

(v) Bull trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*), Columbia River and Klamath River population segments. (1) *Prohibitions.* Except as noted in paragraph (v)(2) of

this section, all prohibitions of 50 CFR 17.31 and exemptions of 50 CFR 17.32 shall apply to the bull trout Columbia River and Klamath River population segments within the contiguous United States.

(2) *Exceptions.* No person shall take this species, except in accordance with applicable State and Native American Tribal fish and wildlife conservation laws and regulations, as constituted in all respects relevant to protection of bull trout in effect on June 10, 1998.

(3) Any violation of applicable State and Native American Tribal fish and wildlife conservation laws or regulations with respect to the taking of this species is also a violation of the Endangered Species Act.

(4) No person shall possess, sell, deliver, carry, transport, ship, import, or export, any means whatsoever, any such species taken in violation of this section or in violation of applicable State and Native American Tribal fish and game laws and regulations.

(5) It is unlawful for any person to attempt to commit, solicit another to commit, or cause to be committed, any offense defined in paragraphs (v) (2) through (4) of this section.

[40 FR 44415, Sept. 26, 1975]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations to §17.44, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

§17.45 Special rules—snails and clams. [Reserved]

§17.46 Special rules—crustaceans.

(a) Madison Cave isopod (*Antrolana lira*). (1) All provisions of §17.31 (a) and (b) apply to this species except that it may be taken for scientific purposes without Federal permits issued pursuant to these regulations: *Provided,* that all other Federal, State, or local laws, regulations, ordinances or other restrictions or limitations have been complied with.

(b) [Reserved]

[47 FR 43701, Oct. 4, 1982]

§17.47 [Reserved]

§17.48 Special rules—common sponges and other forms. [Reserved]

Subpart E—Similarity of Appearance

SOURCE: 42 FR 32377, June 24, 1977, unless otherwise noted.

§17.50 General.

(a) Whenever a species which is not Endangered or Threatened closely resembles an Endangered or Threatened species, such species may be treated as either Endangered or Threatened if the director makes such determination in accordance with section 4(e) of the Act and the criteria of paragraph (b) of this section. After the Director has made such determination in accordance with the notification procedures specified in the Act, such species shall appear in the list in §17.11 (Wildlife) or §17.12 (Plants) with the notation ''(S/A)'' (similarity of appearance) in the ''Status'' column, following either a letter ''E'' or a letter ''T'' to indicate whether the species is being treated as Endangered or Threatened.

(b) In determining whether to treat a species as Endangered or Threatened due to similarity of appearance, the Director shall consider the criteria in section 4(e) of the Act, as indicated below:

(1) The degree of difficulty enforcement personnel would have in distinguishing the species, at the point in question, from an Endangered or Threatened species (including those cases where the criteria for recognition of a species are based on geographical boundaries);

(2) The additional threat posed to the Endangered or Threatened species by the loss of control occasioned because of the similarity of appearance; and

(3) The probability that so designating a similar species will substantially facilitate enforcement and further the purposes and policy of the Act.

Example 1. The ABC sparrow is Endangered wildlife. The ABD sparrow is a subspecies that is so similar to the ABC sparrow that

when found outside their normal habitat, the two cannot readily be distinguished by law enforcement personnel. The ABD sparrow is listed in §17.11, after following the proper procedures as follows:

SPECIES AND RANGE

Common name	Scientific name	Population	Known distribution	Portion of range where endangered or threatened	Status	When listed	Special rules
ABC sparrow	*ABCus*	NA	North America	Entire	E	7	NA
ABD sparrow	*ABDus*	NA	do	NA	E(S/A)	7	NA

Example 2. Suppose the ABC sparrow is listed as Endangered in only a portion of its range. Within the meaning of the Act, the ABC sparrow as defined by geographic boundaries is a species. The ABC sparrow which occurs beyond those boundaries is a different species, even though it is identical, except in location, to the listed species. If the criteria of this section were met, the two species would be listed as follows:

SPECIES AND RANGE

Common name	Scientific name	Population	Known distribution	Portion of range where endangered or threatened	Status	When listed	Special rules
ABC sparrow	*ABCus*	Idaho	Idaho	Entire	E	7	NA
Do	do	NA	United States	NA	E(S/A)	7	NA

Example 3. The XY cactus has been determined to be an Endangered species. The XZ cactus so closely resembles the XY cactus that enforcement personnel cannot distinguish between the two. The Endangered XY cactus could be illegally sold as the non-endangered XZ species, thus posing an additional threat to the Endangered species. After following the proper procedures, the XZ cactus would be placed on the list and treated as though it was an Endangered species. This entry would appear as follows:

SPECIES AND RANGE

Common name	Scientific name	Population	Known distribution	Portion of range where endangered or threatened	Status	When listed	Special rules
XY*um*	XY cactus	Arizona	Entire		E	7	NA
XZ*um*	do	Arizona and Mexico.	NA		E(S/A)	8	NA

§ 17.51 Treatment as endangered or threatened.

(a) Any species listed in §17.11 or §17.12, pursuant to §17.50, shall be treated as Endangered or Threatened, as indicated in the ''Status'' column.

(b) All of the provisions of subparts C (Endangered Wildlife), D (Threatened Wildlife), F (Endangered Plants) or G (Threatened Plants), as appropriate, shall apply to any such species.

§ 17.52 Permits—similarity of appearance.

Upon receipt of a complete application and unless otherwise indicated in a special rule, the Director may issue permits for any activity otherwise prohibited with a species designated as Endangered or Threatened due to its similarity of appearance. Such a permit may authorize a single transaction, a series of transactions, or a number of activities over a specified period of time.

(a) *Application requirements.* An application for a permit under this section must be submitted to the Director by the person who wishes to engage in the prohibited activity. The permit for activities involving interstate commerce of plants must be obtained by the seller; in the case of wildlife, the permit

must be obtained by the buyer. The application must be submitted on an official application form (Form 3–200) provided by the Service, or must contain the general information and certification required by §13.12(a) of this subchapter. It must include, as an attachment, all of the following information: Documentary evidence, sworn affidavits, or other information to show species identification and the origin of the wildlife or plant in question. This information may be in the form of hunting licenses, hide seals, official stamps, export documents, bills of sales, certification, expert opinion, or other appropriate information.

(b) *Issuance criteria.* Upon receiving an application completed in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, the Director will decide whether or not a permit should be issued. In making his decision, the Director shall consider, in addition to the general criteria, in §13.21(b) of this subchapter, the following factors:

(1) Whether the information submitted by the applicant appears reliable;

(2) Whether the information submitted by the applicant adequately identifies the wildlife or plant in question so as to distinguish it from any Endangered or Threatened wildlife or plant.

(c) *Permit conditions.* In addition to the general conditions set forth in part 13 of this subchapter, every permit issued under this section shall be subject to the following special conditions:

(1) If indicated in the permit, a special mark, to be specified in the permit, must be applied to the wildlife or plant, and remain for the time designated in the permit;

(2) A copy of the permit or an identification label, which includes the scientific name and the permit number, must accompany the wildlife or plant or its container during the course of any activity subject to these regulations.

(d) *Duration of permits.* The duration of a permit issued under this section shall be designated on the face of the permit.

Subpart F—Endangered Plants

§17.61 Prohibitions.

(a) Except as provided in a permit issued pursuant to §17.62 or §17.63, it is unlawful for any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to commit, to attempt to commit, to solicit another to commit, or to cause to be committed, any of the acts described in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section in regard to any Endangered plant.

(b) *Import or export.* It is unlawful to import or to export any Endangered plant. Any shipment in transit through the United States is an importation and an exportation, whether or not it has entered the country for customs purposes.

(c) *Remove and reduce to possession.* (1) It is unlawful to remove and reduce to possession any endangered plant from an area under Federal jurisdiction.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (c)(1) of this section, any employee or agent of the Service, any other Federal land management agency, or a State conservation agency, who is designated by that agency for such purposes, may, when acting in the course of official duties, remove and reduce to possession endangered plants from areas under Federal jurisdiction without a permit if such action is necessary to:

(i) Care for a damaged or diseased specimen;

(ii) Dispose of a dead specimen; or

(iii) Salvage a dead specimen which may be useful for scientific study.

(3) Any removal and reduction to possession pursuant to paragraph (c)(2) of this section must be reported in writing to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Law Enforcement, P.O. Box 28006, Washington, DC 20005, within 5 days. The specimen may only be retained, disposed of, or salvaged in accordance with written directions from the Service.

(4) Notwithstanding paragraph (c)(1) of this section, any qualified employee or agent of a State conservation agency which is a party to a Cooperative Agreement with the Service in accordance with section 6(c) of the Act, who is designated by that agency for such

purposes, may, when acting in the course of official duties, remove and reduce to possession from areas under Federal jurisdiction those endangered plants which are covered by an approved cooperative agreement for conservation programs in accordance with the Cooperative Agreement, provided that such removal is not reasonably anticipated to result in:

(i) The death or permanent damage of the specimens;

(ii) The removal of the specimen from the State where the removal occurred; or

(iii) The introduction of the specimen so removed, or of any propagules derived from such a specimen, into an area beyond the historical range of the species.

(d) *Interstate or foreign commerce.* It is unlawful to deliver, receive, carry, transport, or ship in interstate or foreign commerce, by any means whatsoever, and in the course of a commercial activity, an endangered plant.

(e) *Sale or offer for sale.* (1) It is unlawful to sell or to offer for sale in interstate or foreign commerce any endangered plant.

(2) An advertisement for the sale of any endangered plant which carries a warning to the effect that no sale may be consummated until a permit has been obtained from the Service, shall not be considered an offer for sale within the meaning of this paragraph.

[44 FR 54060, Sept. 18, 1979, as amended at 50 FR 39690, Sept. 30, 1985]

§ 17.62 Permits for scientific purposes or for the enhancement of propagation or survival.

Upon receipt of a complete application the Director may issue a permit authorizing any activity otherwise prohibited by § 17.61, in accordance with the issuance criteria of this section, for scientific purposes or for enhancing the propagation or survival of endangered plants. (See § 17.72 for permits for threatened plants.) Such a permit may authorize a single transaction, a series of transactions, or a number of activities over a specified period of time.

(a) *Application requirements.* A person wishing to get a permit for an activity prohibited by § 17.61 submits an application to conduct activities under this paragraph. For interstate commerce activities the seller gets the permit for plants coming from cultivated stock and the buyer gets the permit if the plants are taken from the wild. The Service provides application Form 3–200, or you may submit the general information and certification required by § 13.12(a) of this subchapter. Application requirements differ for permits issued for plants taken from the wild (excluding seeds), seeds and cultivated plants, or herbarium specimens. You must attach the following information and any other information requested by the Director.

(1) For activities involving plants obtained from the wild (excluding seeds), provide the following information:

(i) The scientific names of the plants sought to be covered by the permit;

(ii) The estimated number of specimens sought to be covered by the permit;

(iii) The year, country, and approximate place where taking occurred or will occur;

(iv) If the activities would involve removal and reduction to possession of a plant from an area under Federal jurisdiction, the year, State, county, or any other description such as place name, township, and range designation that will precisely place the location where the proposed removal and reduction to possession will occur, the name of the Federal entity having jurisdiction over the area, and the name, title, address, and phone number of the person in charge of the area.

(v) The name and address of the institution or other facility where the plant sought to be covered by the permit will be used or maintained;

(vi) A brief description of the applicant's expertise and facilities as related to the proposed activity;

(vii) A statement of the applicant's willingness to participate in a cooperative propagation program, and to maintain or contribute data relating to such efforts; and

(viii) A statement of the reasons why the applicant is justified in obtaining the permit, including:

(A) The activities sought to be authorized by the permit and the relationship of such activities to scientific

purposes or enhancing the propagation or survival of the species; and

(B) The planned disposition of such plant upon termination of the activities sought to be authorized.

(2) For activities involving seeds and cultivated plants, provide the following information:

(i) The scientific names of the plants sought to be covered by the permit;

(ii) A statement of the applicant's willingness to participate in a cooperative propagation program, and to maintain or contribute data relating to the success of such efforts;

(iii) A justification of the activities sought to be authorized by the permit and the relationship of such activities to scientific purposes or enhancing the propagation or survival of the species; and

(iv) If the activities would involve seeds obtained from the wild, additional information to evaluate the effects of such taking upon the reproductive potential of the species where the taking will occur.

(v) If the activities would involve removal and reduction to possession of seeds from an area under Federal jurisdiction, the year, State, county or any other description such as place name, township, and range designation that will precisely place the location where the proposed removal and reduction to possession will occur, the name of the Federal entity having jurisdiction over the area and the name, title, address, and phone number of the person in charge of the area.

(3) For importation or exportation involving the non-commercial loan, exchange, or donation of herbarium or other preserved, dried, or embedded museum specimens of any endangered species between scientists or scientific institutions, provide the following information:

(i) The name and address of the institution or other facility where the plants sought to be covered by the permit will be used or maintained; and

(ii) A justification of the activities sought to be authorized by the permit and the relationship of such activities to scientific purposes or enhancing the propagation or survival of the species.

(4) When the activity applied for involves a species also regulated by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, additional requirements of §23.15(c) of this subchapter must be met. For your convenience, §23.15(c) is repeated here.

Application requirements for permits or certificates to import, export or re-export wildlife or plants listed in appendix I, II or III that are not subject to the regulations in part 17 or part 18 of this subchapter. Any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States who wishes to get such a permit or certificate submits an application under this section to the Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, (Attention: Office of Management Authority), 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Room 700, Arlington, VA 22203. The Service provides Form 3–200 for the application to which as much of the following information relating to the purpose of the permit or certificate must be attached.

(1) The scientific and common names of the species (or taxa to the rank listed in Appendix I, II, or III) sought to be covered by the permit. the number of wildlife or plants, and the activity sought to be authorized (such as importing, exporting, re-exporting, etc.);

(2) A statement as to whether the wildlife or plant, at the time of application, (i) is living in the wild, (ii) is living, but not in the wild, or (iii) is dead;

(3) A description of the wildlife or plant, including (i) size, (ii) sex (if known), and (iii) type of goods, if it is a part or derivative;

(4) In the case of living wildlife or plants, (i) a description of the type, size, and construction of any container the wildlife or plant will be placed in during transportation, and (ii) the arrangements for watering and otherwise caring for the wildlife or plant during transportation;

(5) The name and address of the person in a foreign country to whom the wildlife or plant is to be exported from the United States, or from whom the wildlife or plant is to be imported into the United States;

(6) The country and place where the wildlife or plant was or is to be taken from the wild;

(7) In the case of wildlife or plants listed in Appendix I to be imported into the United States, (i) a statement of the purposes and details of the activities for which the wildlife or plant is to be imported; (ii) a brief resume of the technical expertise of the applicant or other persons who will care for the wildlife or plant; (iii) the name, address, and description, including diagrams or photographs, of the facility where the wildlife or plant will be maintained; and (iv) a description of all mortalities, in the two years preceding the date of this application, including

any wildlife species covered in the application (or any species of the same genus or family) held by the applicant, including the causes and steps taken to avoid such mortalities; and

(8) Copies of documents, sworn affidavits, or other evidence showing that either (i) the wildlife or plant was acquired prior to the date the Convention applied to it, or (ii) the wildlife or plant was bred in captivity, or artificially propagated, or was part of or derived therefrom, or (iii) the wildlife or plant is an herbarium specimen, or live plant material to be imported, exported, or re-exported as a noncommercial loan, donation, or exchange between scientists or scientific institutions.

(b) *Issuance criteria.* Upon receiving an application completed in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, the Director will decide whether or not a permit should be issued. In making his decision, the Director shall consider, in addition to the general criteria in § 13.21(b) of this subchapter, the following factors:

(1) Whether the purpose for which the permit is requested will enhance the survival of the species in the wild;

(2) Whether the purpose for which the permit is requested will enhance the propagation of the species;

(3) The opinions or views of scientists or other persons or organizations having expertise concerning the plant or other matters germane to the application; and

(4) Whether the expertise, facilities, or other resources available to the applicant appear adequate to successfully accomplish the objectives stated in the application.

(c) *Permit conditions.* In addition to the general conditions set forth in part 13 of this subchapter, every permit issued under this section shall be subject to the following special conditions:

(1) If requested, the permittee shall submit to the Director a written report of the activities authorized by the permit. Such report must be postmarked by the date specified in the permit or otherwise requested by the Director.

(2) A copy of the permit or an identification label, which includes the scientific name, the permit number, and a statement that the plant is of ''wild origin'' or ''cultivated origin'' must accompany the plant or its container during the course of any activity subject to these regulations, unless the specimens meet the special conditions referred to in paragraph (c)(3) of this section.

(3) In the case of plants that are herbarium specimens, or other preserved, dried or embedded museum specimens to be imported or exported as a noncommercial loan, exchange or donation between scientists or scientific institutions, the names and addresses of the consignor and consignee must be on each package or container. A description such as ''herbarium specimens'' and the code letters assigned by the Service to the scientists or scientific institution must be entered on the Customs declaration form affixed to each package or container. If the specimens are of taxa also regulated by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, the letters ''CITES'' (acronym for the Convention) also must be entered on the Customs declaration form, as indicated in § 23.15(e)(3) of this subchapter.

(d) *Duration of permit.* The duration of a permit issued under this section shall be designated on the face of the permit.

[44 FR 54060, Sept. 18, 1979, as amended at 50 FR 39690, Sept. 30, 1985; 63 FR 52635, Oct. 1, 1998]

§ 17.63 Economic hardship permits.

Upon receipt of a complete application, the Director may issue a permit authorizing any activity otherwise prohibited by § 17.61, in accordance with Section 10(b) of the Act and the issuance criteria of this section, in order to prevent undue economic hardship. No such exemption may be granted for the importation or exportation of a species also listed in Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, if the specimen would be used in a commercial activity.

(a) *Application requirements.* An application for a permit under this section must be submitted to the Director by the person allegedly suffering undue economic hardship because his desired activity is prohibited. The application must be submitted on an official application form (Form 3–200) provided by the Service, or must contain the general information and certification required by § 13.12(a) of this subchapter.

It must include, as an attachment, all of the information required in §17.62 plus the following additional information.

(1) The possible legal or economic alternatives to the activity sought to be authorized by the permit.

(2) A full statement, accompanied by copies of all relevant correspondence, showing the applicant's involvement with the plant sought to be covered by the permit (as well as his involvement with similar plants). The applicant should include information on that portion of his income derived from activities involving such plants in relation to the balance of his income during the calendar year immediately preceding either the FEDERAL REGISTER notice of review of the status of the species or proposed rulemaking to list the species as Endangered, whichever is earlier.

(3) Where applicable, proof of a contract or other binding legal obligation which:

(i) Deals specifically with the plant sought to be covered by the permit;

(ii) Became binding prior to the date of the FEDERAL REGISTER notice of review of the status of the species or proposed rulemaking to list the species as endangered, whichever is earlier; and

(iii) Will cause monetary loss of a given dollar amount if the permit sought under this section is not granted.

(b) *Issuance criteria.* Upon receiving an application completed in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, the Director will decide whether or not a permit should be issued for economic hardship, as defined in section 10(b) of the Act. In making his decision, the Director shall consider, in addition to the general criteria in §13.21(b) of this subchapter, the following factors:

(1) Whether the purpose for which the permit is requested will significantly affect the survival of the species in the wild;

(2) The economic, legal, or other alternatives or relief available to the applicant;

(3) The amount of evidence that the applicant was in fact party to a contract or other binding legal obligation which:

(i) Deals specifically with the plant sought to be covered by the permit; and

(ii) Became binding prior to the date of the FEDERAL REGISTER notice of review of the status of the species or proposed rulemaking to list the species as endangered, whichever is earlier;

(4) The severity of economic hardship which the contract or other binding legal obligation referred to in paragraph (b)(3) of this section would cause if the permit were denied;

(5) Where applicable, the portion of the applicant's income which would be lost if the permit were denied, and the relationship of that portion to the balance of his income.

(c) *Permit conditions.* In addition to the general conditions set forth in part 13 of this subchapter, every permit issued under this section may be subject to any of the following special conditions:

(1) If requested, the permittee shall submit to the Director a written report of the activities authorized by the permit. Such report must be postmarked by the date specified in the permit or otherwise requested by the Director.

(2) If requested, the permittee shall report to the Service's office designated in the permit the death, destruction or loss of all living plants covered by the permit. Such report must be postmarked by the date specified in the permit or otherwise requested by the Director.

(d) *Duration of permit.* The duration of a permit issued under this section shall be designated on the face of the permit. No permit issued under this section shall be valid for more than one year from the date of a FEDERAL REGISTER notice of review of the status of the species or proposed rulemaking to list the species as endangered, whichever is earlier.

[44 FR 54060, Sept. 18, 1979]

Subpart G—Threatened Plants

§17.71 Prohibitions.

(a) Except as provided in subpart A of this part, or in a permit issued under this subpart, all of the provisions in §17.61 shall apply to threatened plants, with the following exception. Seeds of

cultivated specimens of species treated as threatened shall be exempt from all the provisions of § 17.61, provided that a statement that the seeds are of ''cultivated origin'' accompanies the seeds or their container during the course of any activity otherwise subject to these regulations.

(b) In addition to any provisions of this part 17, any employee or agent of the Service or of a State Conservation Agency which is operating a conservation program pursuant to the terms of a Cooperative Agreement with the Service in accordance with section 6(c) of the Act, who is designated by that agency for such purposes, may, when acting in the course of official duties, remove and reduce to possession from areas under Federal jurisdiction those threatened species of plants which are covered by an approved Cooperative Agreement to carry out conservation programs.

(c) Whenever a special rule in §§ 17.73 to 17.78 applies to a threatened species, none of the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section will apply. The special rule will contain all the applicable prohibitions and exceptions. If indicated by special rule, the exception for seeds in paragraph (a) of this section shall not apply to the threatened species.

[42 FR 32380, June 24, 1977, as amended at 50 FR 39691, Sept. 30, 1985]

§ 17.72 Permits—general.

Upon receipt of a complete application, the Director may issue a permit authorizing any activity otherwise prohibited with regard to threatened plants. The permit shall be governed by the provisions of this section unless a special rule applicable to the plant is provided in §§ 17.73 to 17.78. A permit issued under this section must be for one of the following: scientific purposes, the enhancement of the propagation or survival of threatened species, economic hardship, botanical or horticultural exhibition, educational purposes, or other activities consistent with the purposes and policy of the Act. Such a permit may authorize a single transaction, a series of transactions, or a number of activities over a specified period of time.

(a) *Application requirements.* A person wishing to get a permit for an activity prohibited by § 17.71 submits an application to conduct activities under this paragraph. For interstate commerce activities the seller gets the permit for plants coming from cultivated stock and the buyer gets the permit if the plants are taken from the wild. The Service provides Form 3–200 for the application or you may submit the general information and certification required by § 13.12(a) of this subchapter. Application requirements differ for permits issued for plants taken from the wild (excluding seeds), seeds and cultivated plants, or herbarium specimens. You must attach the following information and any other information requested by the Director.

(1) For activities involving plants obtained from the wild (excluding seeds), provide the following information:

(i) The scientific names of the plants sought to be covered by the permit;

(ii) The estimated number of specimens sought to be covered by the permit;

(iii) The year, country, and approximate place where taking occurred or will occur;

(iv) If the activities would involve removal and reduction to possession of a plant from an area under Federal jurisdiction, the year, State, county or any other description such as place name, township, and range designation that will precisely place the location where the proposed removal and reduction to possession will occur, the name of the Federal entity having jurisdiction over the area and the name, title, address, and phone number of the person in charge of the area.

(v) A brief description of the applicant's expertise and facilities as related to the proposed activity;

(vi) A justification of the activities sought to be authorized by the permit and the relationship of such activities to scientific purposes, enhancing the propagation or survival of the species, or other objectives consistent with the purposes and policy of the Act; and

(vii) A statement of the applicant's willingness to participate in a cooperative propagation program, and to maintain or contribute data relating to such efforts.

(2) For activities involving seeds obtained from the wild and cultivated

plants, provide the following information:

(i) The scientific names of the plants sought to be covered by the permit;

(ii) A statement of the applicant's willingness to participate in a cooperative propagation program, and to maintain or contribute data relating to the success of such efforts; and

(iii) A justification of the activities sought to be authorized by the permit and the relationship of such activities to scientific purposes, enhancing the propagation or survival of the species, or other objectives consistent with the purposes and policy of the Act.

(iv) If the activities would involve removal and reduction to possession of seeds from an area under Federal jurisdiction, the year, State, county, or any other description such as place name, township, and range designation that will precisely place the location where the proposed removal and reduction to possession will occur, the name of the Federal entity having jurisdiction over the area and the name, title, address, and phone number of the person in charge of the area.

(3) For importation or exportation involving the non-commercial loan, exchange or donation of herbarium or other preserved, dried or embedded museum specimens of all threatened species between scientists or scientific institutions, provide the following information:

(i) The name and address of the institution or other facility where the plants sought to be covered by the permit will be used or maintained; and

(ii) A justification of the activities sought to be authorized by the permit and the relationship of such activities to scientific purposes, enhancing the propagation or survival of the species, or other objectives consistent with the purposes and policy of the Act.

(4) When the activity applied for involves a species also regulated by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, additional requirements of §23.15(c) of this subchapter must be met. For your convenience, §23.15(c) is repeated here.

Application requirements for permits or certificates to import, export or re-export wildlife or plants listed in Appendix I, II or III that are not subject to the regulations in part 17 or part 18 of this subchapter. Any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States who wishes to get such a permit or certificate submits an application under this section to the Director, Fish and Wildlife Service (Attention: Office of Management Authority), 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Room 700, Arlington, VA 22203. The Service provides Form 3–200 for the application to which as much of the following information relating to the purpose of the permit or certificate must be attached:

(1) The scientific and common names of the species (or taxa to the rank listed in Appendix I, II, or III) sought to be covered by the permit, the number of wildlife or plants, and the activity sought to be authorized (such as importing, exporting, re-exporting, etc.);

(2) A statement as to whether the wildlife or plant, at the time of application, (i) is living in the wild, (ii) is living, but not in the wild, or (iii) is dead;

(3) A description of the wildlife or plant, including (i) size, (ii) sex (if known), and (iii) type of goods, if it is a part or derivative;

(4) In the case of living wildlife or plants, (i) a description of the type, size, and construction of any container the wildlife or plant will be placed in during transportation, and (ii) the arrangements for watering and otherwise caring for the wildlife or plant during transportation;

(5) The name and address of the person in a foreign country to whom the wildlife or plant is to be exported from the United States, or from whom the wildlife or plant is to be imported into the United States;

(6) The country and place where the wildlife or plant was or is to be taken from the wild;

(7) In the case of wildlife or plants listed in Appendix I to be imported into the United States, (i) a statement of the purposes and details of the activities for which the wildlife or plant is to be imported; (ii) a brief resume of the technical expertise of the applicant or other persons who will care for the wildlife or plant; (iii) the name, address, and description, including diagrams or photographs, of the facility where the wildlife or plant will be maintained; and (iv) a description of all mortalities, in the two years preceding the date of this application, including any wildlife species covered in the application (or any species of the same genus or family) held by the applicant, including the causes and steps taken to avoid such mortalities; and

(8) Copies of documents, sworn affidavits, or other evidence showing that either (i) the wildlife or plant was acquired prior to the date the Convention applied to it, or (ii) the wildlife or plant was bred in captivity, or artificially propagated, or was part of or derived therefrom, or (iii) the wildlife or plant

is an herbarium specimen, or live plant material to be imported, exported, or re-exported as a noncommercial loan, donation, or exchange between scientists or scientific institutions.

(b) *Issuance criteria.* Upon receiving an application completed in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, the Director will decide whether or not a permit should be issued. In making his decision, the Director shall consider, in addition to the general criteria in § 13.21(b) of this subchapter, the following factors:

(1) Whether the purpose for which the permit is requested will enhance the survival of the species in the wild;

(2) Whether the purpose for which the permit is requested will enhance the propagation of the species;

(3) The opinions or views of scientists or other persons or organizations having expertise concerning the plant or other matters germane to the application; and

(4) Whether the expertise, facilities, or other resources available to the applicant appear adequate to successfully accomplish the objectives stated in the application.

(c) *Permit conditions.* In addition to the general conditions set forth in part 13 of this subchapter, every permit issued under this section shall be subject to the following special conditions:

(1) If requested, the permittee shall submit to the Director a written report of the activities authorized by the permit. Such report must be postmarked by the date specified in the permit or otherwise requested by the Director.

(2) A copy of the permit or an identification label, which includes the scientific name, the permit number, and a statement that the plant is of ''wild orgin'' or ''cultivated origin'' must accompany the plant or its container during the course of any activity subject to these regulations, unless the specimens meet the special conditions referred to in paragraph (c)(3) of this section.

(3) In the case of plants that are herbarium specimens, or other preserved, dried, or embedded museum specimens to be imported or exported as a noncommercial loan exchange or donation between scientists or scientific institutions, the names and addresses of the consignor and consignee must be on each package or container. A description such as ''herbarium specimens'' and the code letters assigned by the Service to the scientist or scientific institution must be entered on the Customs declaration form affixed to each package or container. If the specimens are of taxa also regulated by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, the letters ''CITES'' (acronym for the convention) also must be entered on the Customs declaration form as indicated in § 23.15(e)(3) of this subchapter.

(d) *Duration of permit.* The duration of a permit issued under this section shall be designated on the face of the permit.

[42 FR 32380, June 24, 1977, as amended at 50 FR 39691, Sept. 30, 1985; 63 FR 52636, Oct. 1, 1998]

§§ 17.73—17.78 [Reserved]

Subpart H—Experimental Populations

SOURCE: 49 FR 33893, Aug. 27, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

§ 17.80 Definitions.

(a) The term *experimental population* means an introduced and/or designated population (including any off-spring arising solely therefrom) that has been so designated in accordance with the procedures of this subpart but only when, and at such times as the population is wholly separate geographically from nonexperimental populations of the same species. Where part of an experimental population overlaps with natural populations of the same species on a particular occasion, but is wholly separate at other times, specimens of the experimental population will not be recognized as such while in the area of overlap. That is, experimental status will only be recognized outside the areas of overlap. Thus, such a population shall be treated as experimental only when the times of geographic separation are reasonably predictable; *e.g.*, fixed migration patterns, natural or man-made barriers. A population is not treated as experimental if total separation will occur solely as a

result of random and unpredictable events.

(b) The term *essential experimental population* means an experimental population whose loss would be likely to appreciably reduce the likelihood of the survival of the species in the wild. All other experimental populations are to be classified as *nonessential.*

§17.81 Listing.

(a) The Secretary may designate as an experimental population a population of endangered or threatened species that has been or will be released into suitable natural habitat outside the species' current natural range (but within its probable historic range, absent a finding by the Director in the extreme case that the primary habitat of the species has been unsuitably and irreversibly altered or destroyed), subject to the further conditions specified in this section; *provided,* that all designations of experimental populations must proceed by regulation adopted in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553 and the requirements of this subpart.

(b) Before authorizing the release as an experimental population of any population (including eggs, propagules, or individuals) of an endangered or threatened species, and before authorizing any necessary transportation to conduct the release, the Secretary must find by regulation that such release will further the conservation of the species. In making such a finding the Secretary shall utilize the best scientific and commercial data available to consider:

(1) Any possible adverse effects on extant populations of a species as a result of removal of individuals, eggs, or propagules for introduction elsewhere;

(2) The likelihood that any such experimental population will become established and survive in the foreseeable future;

(3) The relative effects that establishment of an experimental population will have on the recovery of the species; and

(4) The extent to which the introduced population may be affected by existing or anticipated Federal or State actions or private activities within or adjacent to the experimental population area.

The Secretary may issue a permit under section 10(a)(1)(A) of the Act, if appropriate under the standards set out in subsections 10(d) and (j) of the Act, to allow acts necessary for the establishment and maintenance of an experimental population.

(c) Any regulation promulgated under paragraph (a) of this section shall provide:

(1) Appropriate means to identify the experimental population, including, but not limited to, its actual or proposed location, actual or anticipated migration, number of specimens released or to be released, and other criteria appropriate to identify the experimental population(s);

(2) A finding, based solely on the best scientific and commercial data available, and the supporting factual basis, on whether the experimental population is, or is not, essential to the continued existence of the species in the wild;

(3) Management restrictions, protective measures, or other special management concerns of that population, which may include but are not limited to, measures to isolate and/or contain the experimental population designated in the regulation from natural populations; and

(4) A process for periodic review and evaluation of the success or failure of the release and the effect of the release on the conservation and recovery of the species.

(d) The Fish and Wildlife Service shall consult with appropriate State fish and wildlife agencies, local governmental entities, affected Federal agencies, and affected private landowners in developing and implementing experimental population rules. When appropriate, a public meeting will be conducted with interested members of the public. Any regulation promulgated pursuant to this section shall, to the maximum extent practicable, represent an agreement between the Fish and Wildlife Service, the affected State and Federal agencies and persons holding any interest in land which may be affected by the establishment of an experimental population.

(e) Any population of an endangered species or a threatened species determined by the Secretary to be an experimental population in accordance with this subpart shall be identified by special rule in §§ 17.84—17.86 as appropriate and separately listed in § 17.11(h) (wildlife) or § 17.12(h) (plants) as appropriate.

(f) The Secretary may designate critical habitat as defined in section (3)(5)(A) of the Act for an essential experimental population as determined pursuant to paragraph (c)(2) of this section. Any designation of critical habitat for an essential experimental population will be made in accordance with section 4 of the Act. No designation of critical habitat will be made for nonessential populations. In those situations where a portion or all of an essential experimental population overlaps with a natural population of the species during certain periods of the year, no critical habitat shall be designated for the area of overlap unless implemented as a revision to critical habitat of the natural population for reasons unrelated to the overlap itself.

§ 17.82 Prohibitions.

Any population determined by the Secretary to be an experimental population shall be treated as if it were listed as a threatened species for purposes of establishing protective regulations under section 4(d) of the Act with respect to such population. The Special rules (protective regulations) adopted for an experimental population under § 17.81 will contain applicable prohibitions, as appropriate, and exceptions for that population.

§ 17.83 Interagency cooperation.

(a) Any experimental population designated for a listed species (1) determined pursuant to § 17.81(c)(2) of this subpart not to be essential to the survival of that species and (2) not occurring within the National Park System or the National Wildlife Refuge System, shall be treated for purposes of section 7 (other than subsection (a)(1) thereof) as a species proposed to be listed under the Act as a threatened species.

(b) Any experimental population designated for a listed species that either (1) has been determined pursuant to § 17.81(c)(2) of this subpart to be essential to the survival of that species, of (2) occurs within the National Park System or the National Wildlife Refuge System as now or hereafter constituted, shall be treated for purposes of section 7 of the Act as a threatened species. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any biological opinion prepared pursuant to section 7(b) of the Act and any agency determination made pursuant to section 7(a) of the Act shall consider any experimental and nonexperimental populations to constitute a single listed species for the purposes of conducting the analyses under such sections.

§ 17.84 Special rules—vertebrates.

(a) Delmarva Peninsula fox squirrel (*Sciurus niger cinereus*). (1) The Delmarva Peninsula fox squirrel population identified in paragraph (a)(6) of this section is a nonessential experimental population.

(2) No person shall take this species, except:

(i) For educational purposes, scientific purposes, the enhancement of propagation or survival of the species, zoological exhibition, and other conservation purposes consistent with the Act and in accordance with applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws and regulations; or

(ii) Incidental to recreational activities.

(3) Any violation of applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws or regulations with respect to the taking of this species (other than incidental taking as described in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section) will also be a violation of the Endangered Species Act.

(4) No person shall possess, sell, deliver, carry, transport, ship, import, or export by any means whatsoever, any such species taken in violation of these regulations or in violation of applicable State fish and wildlife laws or regulations or the Endangered Species Act.

(5) It is unlawful for any person to attempt to commit, solicit another to commit, or cause to be committed, any offense defined in paragraph (a)(2) or (4) of this section.

(6) The site for reintroduction of Delmarva Peninsula fox squirrel is totally isolated from existing populations of

this species. The nearest extant population is in the Chincoteague National Wildlife Refuge approximately 50 miles from the reintroduction site. The reintroduction site is within the historic range of this species and is located at the Assawoman Wildlife Area, Sussex County, Delaware. Observation of previous releases have shown that fox squirrels have not traveled more than 2 or 3 miles from release sites, therefore, the possibility of this population contacting extant wild populations is unlikely.

(7) The reintroduced population will be checked periodically to determine its condition and the success of the reintroduction. Of special concern will be the establishment of breeding pairs and the reproductive success of the population. The movement patterns of the released individuals and the overall health of the population will also be observed.

(b) Colorado squawfish (*Ptychocheilus lucius*) and woundfin (*Plagopterus* argentissimus). (1) The Colorado squawfish and woundfin populations identified in paragraph (b)(6) of this section, are experimental, nonessential populations.

(2) No person shall take the species, except in accordance with applicable State or Tribal fish and wildlife conservation laws and regulations in the following instances:

(i) For educational purposes, scientific purposes, the enhancement of propagation or survival of the species, zoological exhibition, and other conservation purposes consistent with the Act; or

(ii) Incidental to otherwise lawful activities, provided that the individual fish taken, if still alive, is immediately returned to its habitat.

(3) Any violation of applicable State or Tribal fish and wildlife conservation laws or regulations with respect to the taking of this species (other than incidental taking as described in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section) will also be a violation of the Endangered Species Act.

(4) No person shall possess, sell, deliver, carry, transport, ship, import, or export, by any means whatsoever, any such species taken in violation of these regulations or in violation of applicable State or Tribal fish and wildlife laws or regulations.

(5) It is unlawful for any person to attempt to commit, solicit another to commit, or cause to be committed, any offense defined in paragraphs (b) (2) through (4) of this section.

(6) All of the sites for reintroduction of Colorado squawfish and woundfin are totally isolated from existing populations of these species. The nearest population of Colorado squawfish is above Lake Powell in the Green and Colorado Rivers, an upstream distance of at least 800 miles including 6 mainstream dams, and 200 miles of dry riverbed. Woundfin are similarly isolated (450 miles distant, 200 miles of dry streambed and 5 mainstream dams). All reintroduction sites are within the probable historic range of these species and are as follows:

Colorado Squawfish

(i) *Arizona: Gila County*. Salt River from Roosevelt Dam upstream to U.S Highway 60 bridge.

(ii) *Arizona: Gila and Yavapai Counties*. Verde River from Horseshoe Dam upstream to Perkinsville.

The lower segments of large streams which flow into these two sections of river may, from time to time, be inhabited by Colorado squawfish. Downstream movement of squawfish in these areas will be restricted by dams and upstream movement is limited by lack of suitable habitat.

Woundfin

(i) *Arizona: Gila and Yavapai Counties*. Verde River from backwaters of Horseshoe Reservoir upstream to Perkinsville.

(ii) *Arizona: Graham and Greenlee Counties*. Gila River from backwaters of San Carlos Reservoir upstream to Arizona/New Mexico State line.

(iii) *Arizona: Greenlee County*. San Francisco River from its junction with the Gila River upstream to the Arizona/New Mexico State line.

(iv) *Arizona: Gila County*. Tonto Creek, from Punkin Center upstream to Gisela.

(v) *Arizona: Yavapai County*. Hassayampa River, from Red Cliff upstream to Wagoner.

The movement of woundfin beyond these areas will be limited to the lower portion of larger tributaries where suitable habitat exists. Downstream movement is limited by dams, reservoirs, and dry streambed. Upstream movement from these areas is restricted due to the absence of habitat. Upstream areas are too cold and the gradient is too steep to support populations of woundfin.

(7) The reintroduced populations will be checked annually to determine their condition. A seining survey will be used to determine population expansion or contraction, reproduction success, and general health condition of the fish.

(c) Red wolf (*Canis rufus*). (1) The red wolf populations identified in paragraphs (c)(9)(i) and (c)(9)(ii) of this section are nonessential experimental populations.

(2) No person may take this species, except as provided in paragraphs (c)(3) through (5) and (10) of this section.

(3) Any person with a valid permit issued by the Service under § 17.32 may take red wolves for educational purposes, scientific purposes, the enhancement of propagation or survival of the species, zoological exhibition, and other conservation purposes consistent with the Act and in accordance with applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws and regulations;

(4)(i) Any person may take red wolves found on private land in the areas defined in paragraphs (c)(9) (i) and (ii) of this section, *Provided* that such taking is not intentional or willful, or is in defense of that person's own life or the lives of others; and that such taking is reported within 24 hours to the refuge manager (for the red wolf population defined in paragraph (c)(9)(i) of this section), the Park superintendent (for the red wolf population defined in paragraph (c)(9)(ii) of this section), or the State wildlife enforcement officer for investigation.

(ii) Any person may take red wolves found on lands owned or managed by Federal, State, or local government agencies in the areas defined in paragraphs (c)(9) (i) and (ii) of this section, *Provided* that such taking is incidental to lawful activities, is unavoidable, unintentional, and not exhibiting a lack of reasonable due care, or is in defense of that person's own life or the lives of others, and that such taking is reported within 24 hours to the refuge manager (for the red wolf population defined in paragraph (c)(9)(i) of this section), the Park superintendent (for the red wolf population defined in paragraph (c)(9)(ii) of this section), or the State wildlife enforcement officer for investigation.

(iii) Any private landowner, or any other individual having his or her permission, may take red wolves found on his or her property in the areas defined in paragraphs (c)(9) (i) and (ii) of this section when the wolves are in the act of killing livestock or pets, *Provided* that freshly wounded or killed livestock or pets are evident and that all such taking shall be reported within 24 hours to the refuge manager (for the red wolf population defined in paragraph (c)(9)(i) of this section), the Park superintendent (for the red wolf population defined in paragraph (c)(9)(ii) of this section), or the State wildlife enforcement officer for investigation.

(iv) Any private landowner, or any other individual having his or her permission, may harass red wolves found on his or her property in the areas defined in paragraphs (c)(9) (i) and (ii) of this section, *Provided* that all such harassment is by methods that are not lethal or physically injurious to the red wolf and is reported within 24 hours to the refuge manager (for the red wolf population defined in paragraph (c)(9)(i) of this section), the Park superintendent (for the red wolf population defined in paragraph (c)(9)(ii) of this section), or the State wildlife enforcement officer, as noted in paragraph (c)(6) of this section for investigation.

(v) Any private landowner may take red wolves found on his or her property in the areas defined in paragraphs (c)(9) (i) and (ii) of this section after efforts by project personnel to capture such animals have been abandoned, *Provided* that the Service project leader or biologist has approved such actions in writing and all such taking shall be reported within 24 hours to the Service project leader or biologist, the refuge manager (for the red wolf population defined in paragraph (c)(9)(i) of this section), the Park superintendent (for the red wolf population defined in paragraph (c)(9)(ii) of this section), or the State wildlife enforcement officer for investigation.

(vi) The provisions of paragraphs (4) (i) through (v) of this section apply to red wolves found in areas outside the areas defined in paragraphs (c)(9) (i)

and (ii) of this section, with the exception that reporting of taking or harassment to the refuge manager, Park superintendent, or State wildlife enforcement officer, while encouraged, is not required.

(5) Any employee or agent of the Service or State conservation agency who is designated for such purposes, when acting in the course of official duties, may take a red wolf if such action is necessary to:

(i) Aid a sick, injured, or orphaned specimen;

(ii) Dispose of a dead specimen, or salvage a dead specimen which may be useful for scientific study;

(iii) Take an animal that constitutes a demonstrable but non-immediate threat to human safety or that is responsible for depredations to lawfully present domestic animals or other personal property, if it has not been possible to otherwise eliminate such depredation or loss of personal property, *Provided* That such taking must be done in a humane manner, and may involve killing or injuring the animal only if it has not been possible to eliminate such threat by live capturing and releasing the specimen unharmed on the refuge or Park;

(iv) Move an animal for genetic purposes.

(6) Any taking pursuant to paragraphs (c) (3) through (5) of this section must be immediately reported to either the Refuge Manager, Alligator River National Wildlife Refuge, Manteo, North Carolina, telephone 919/473–1131, or the Superintendent, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Gatlinburg, Tennessee, telephone 615/436–1294. Either of these persons will determine disposition of any live or dead specimens.

(7) No person shall possess, sell, deliver, carry, transport, ship, import, or export by any means whatsoever, any such species taken in violation of these regulations or in violation of applicable State fish and wildlife laws or regulations or the Endangered Species Act.

(8) It is unlawful for any person to attempt to commit, solicit another to commit, or cause to be committed, any offense defined in paragraphs (c) (2) through (7) of this section.

(9)(i) The Alligator River reintroduction site is within the historic range of the species in North Carolina, in Dare, Hyde, Tyrrell, and Washington Counties; because of its proximity and potential conservation value, Beaufort County is also included in the experimental population designation.

(ii) The red wolf also historically occurred on lands that now comprise the Great Smoky Mountains National Park. The Park encompasses properties within Haywood and Swain Counties in North Carolina, and Blount, Cocke, and Sevier Counties in Tennessee. Graham, Jackson, and Madison Counties in North Carolina, and Monroe County in Tennessee, are also included in the experimental designation because of the close proximity of these counties to the Park boundary.

(iii) Except for the three island propagation projects and these small reintroduced populations, the red wolf is extirpated from the wild. Therefore, there are no other extant populations with which the refuge or Park experimental populations could come into contact.

(10) The reintroduced populations will be monitored closely for the duration of the project, generally using radio telemetry as appropriate. All animals released or captured will be vaccinated against diseases prevalent in canids prior to release. Any animal that is determined to be in need of special care or that moves onto lands where the landowner requests their removal will be recaptured, if possible, by Service and/or Park Service and/or designated State wildlife agency personnel and will be given appropriate care. Such animals will be released back into the wild as soon as possible, unless physical or behavioral problems make it necessary to return the animals to a captive-breeding facility.

(11) The status of the Alligator River National Wildlife Refuge project will be reevaluated by October 1, 1992, to determine future management status and needs. This review will take into account the reproductive success of the mated pairs, movement patterns of individual animals, food habits, and overall health of the population. The duration of the first phase of the Park project is estimated to be 10 to 12

months. After that period, an assessment of the reintroduction potential of the Park for red wolves will be made. If a second phase of reintroduction is attempted, the duration of that phase will be better defined during the assessment. However, it is presently thought that a second phase would last for 3 years, after which time the red wolf would be treated as a resident species within the Park. Throughout these periods, the experimental and nonessential designation of the animals will remain in effect.

(d) Southern sea otter (*Enhydra lutris nereis*). (1) *Definitions.* The definitions set out in § 17.3 apply to this paragraph (d). For purposes of this paragraph—

(i) The term *defense-related agency action* means an agency action proposed to be carried out directly by a military department, which does not have as its intended purpose the taking of southern sea otters. For purposes of this definition, the United States Coast Guard is not a military department.

(ii) The term *management zone* means that area delineated in paragraph (d)(5)(i) of this section which surrounds the translocation zone and separates the translocation zone from the existing range of the parent population and adjacent range where expansion of the parent population is necessary for the recovery of southern sea otters.

(iii) The term *member of the experimental population of southern sea otters* includes any southern sea otter, alive or dead, found within the translocation zone or the management zone, and any part or product of any such southern sea otter.

(iv) The term *parent population* means the population of southern sea otters existing along the central California coast north of the management zone.

(v) The term *translocation zone* means the area delineated in paragraph (d)(4)(i) of this section within which an experimental population of southern sea otters is released and contained.

(vi) The term *established experimental population of southern sea otters* means a translocated population that meets the following criteria: An estimated combined minimum of 150 healthy male and female sea otters residing within the translocation zone, little or no emigration into the management zone occurring, and a minimum annual recruitment to the experimental population in the translocation zone of 20 sea otters for at least 3 years of the latest 5-year period, or replacement yield sufficient to maintain the experimental population at or near carrying capacity during the post-establishment and growth phase or carrying capacity phase of the experimental population.

(vii) The term *stabilized population* is a population of sea otters within the translocation zone at the conclusion of the movement of animals from the parent population, except for purposes of genetic enhancement, which (A) is equal to or greater than the number of otters that were released from the holding pens alive and healthy, or 70 otters, whichever is less, and (B) is exhibiting growth. A stabilized population would represent the point at which the experimental population shifts from the transplant stage to the initial growth and reestablishment stage.

(viii) The term *carrying capacity* means the ecological state in which the numbers of sea otters within the translocation zone remain relatively constant and in balance with the available food supply.

(2) *Description of experimental population.* The experimental population of southern sea otters shall include all southern sea otters found within the translocation zone or the management zone. The Service will translocate no more than 70 southern sea otters during the first year, supplemented as necessary with up to 70 otters per year in subsequent years from the parent population to the translocation zone. Although a maximum of 250 southern sea otters may be moved from the parent population in order to establish the experimental population in the translocation zone, it is not likely that supplemental translocation after the initial 70 will involve more than small numbers of southern sea otters, although under this plan a maximum of 70 could be moved if needed in each year up to a total of 250. The majority of animals translocated each year will be weaned, immature sea otters with a sex ratio of about 4 to 1, females to males. Of the adult sea otters selected

for translocation, approximately 3 out of every 4 animals will be female.

(3) *Translocation process*—(i) *Capture.* Capture locations will be selected primarily from the southern third of the range of the parent population. Sea otters will be captured using diver-held devices, dip nets, surface entangling nets, or other methods which may be proven to be safe and effective in the future. All captured otters will be tagged and examined by a veterinarian experienced in treating marine mammals.

(ii) *Transport.* All animals to be translocated will be transported directly to the translocation zone or held in specially constructed holding facilities prior to their movement to the translocation zone. Access to and care of animals will be restricted to Federal and State personnel and designated agents directly involved with the translocation. Each captured animal will be placed in a carrying cage and transported by truck to the local airport, from which point they will be flown to the translocation zone. From there they will be trucked to the release site.

(iii) *Release.* The animals will be released directly into the wild from their transport cages, or held for up to 5 days in secured floating pens at the release site. No more than 10 individuals will be held in any pen, and adult males will be held separately. When held in floating pens the animals will be released passively by opening the floating pens and allowing animals to leave at will.

(iv) *Monitoring.* Monitoring will be conducted on both the parent population and the experimental population by State and Federal biologists and their designated agents. Monitoring the parent population will be done to determine the effects of removal of otters on the growth and range expansion or recession of the parent population. Monitoring of the parent population will continue at least through the translocation period and into the foreseeable future. Monitoring of the experimental population will begin with the first release of translocated otters and will continue at least until either the new population reaches the carrying capacity of the habitat and establishes an equilibrium density or the translocation is determined to have failed. Monitoring will include intensive studies of changes in key components of the nearshore ecosystem of the translocation zone including benthic organisms, kelp and finfish. Monitoring, using ground and aerial observations, will also include intensive observation and documentation of the movements, distribution, foraging and reproductive behavior, dispersal tendencies, growth and reproductive rates, prey selection, and social interactions of sea otters in the experimental population. Results of monitoring the experimental population and the parent population will also be compared and evaluated.

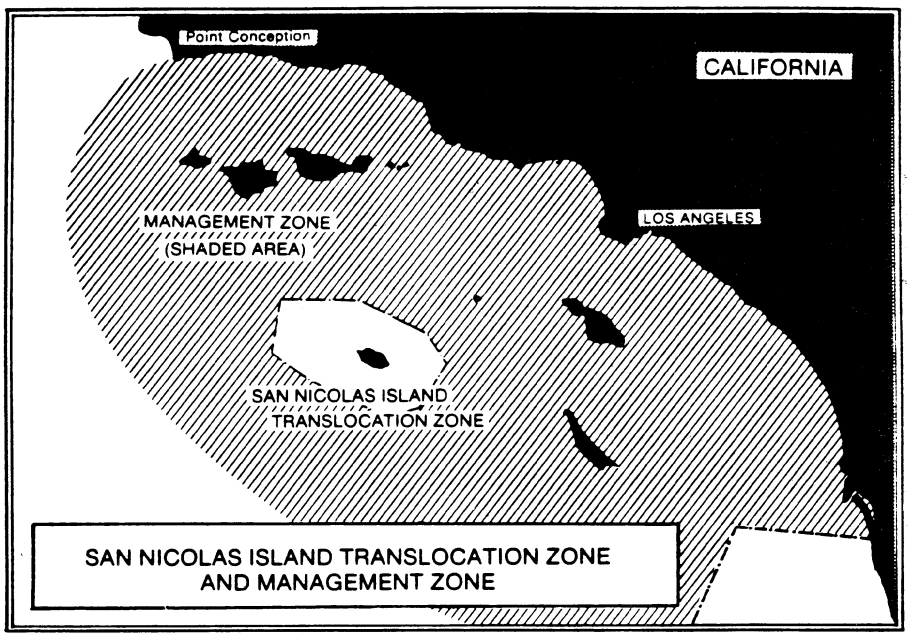
(v) *Protection.* At least two law enforcement officers will be specifically assigned, at least for the initial three- to five-year period after the actual translocation of animals, to conduct patrols and prevent illegal taking of southern sea otters in the translocation zone. Cooperative enforcement arrangements will be developed with other agencies having law enforcement activities in the area such as the U.S. Coast Guard, National Marine Fisheries Service, California Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Navy, and National Park Service to assist with protecting the experimental population.

(4) *Translocation zone.* (i) There is established a translocation zone for southern sea otters comprised of San Nicolas Island, Begg Rock, and the surrounding waters within the following coordinates:

N. LATITUDE/W. LONGITUDE

33°27.8′/119°34.3′
33°20.5′/119°15.5′
33°13.5′/119°11.8′
33°06.5′/119°15.3′
33°02.8′/119°26.8′
33°08.8′/119°46.3′
33°17.2′/119°56.9′
33°30.9′/119°54.2′

(ii) A map depicting the translocation zone is set forth below:



Translocation Zone Coordinates: (North Latitiude/West Longitude)	Management Zone:
33°27.8'/119°34.3', 33°20.5'/119°15.5' 33°13.5'/119°11.8', 33°06.5'/119°15.3' 33°02.8'/119°26.8', 33°08.8'/119°46.3' 33°17.2'/119°56.9', 33°30.9'/119°54.2'	All U.S. areas south of Point Conception (34°26.9' N. Latitude) except the translocation zone.

(iii) *Prohibitions.* Except as provided in paragraph (d)(4)(iv), all of the provisions in § 17.21 (a) through (f) shall apply to any member of the experimental population of southern sea otters within the translocation zone.

(iv) *Exceptions.* The prohibitions of paragraph (d)(4)(iii) shall not apply to:

(A) Any act by the Service, the California Department of Fish and Game, or an authorized agent of the Service or the California Department of Fish and Game that is necessary to effect the relocation or management of any southern sea otter under the provisions of this paragraph;

(B) Any taking of a member of the experimental population of southern sea otters that is incidental to, and not the purpose of, the carrying out of a defense-related agency action as defined in paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section; or

(C) Any act authorized by a permit issued under § 17.32.

(5) *Management zone.* (i) There is established a management zone for southern sea otters comprised of all waters, islands, islets, and land areas seaward of mean high tide subject to the jurisdiction of the United States located south of Point Conception, California (34°26.9′ N. Latitude), except for any area within the translocation zone delineated in paragraph (d)(4)(i) of this section.

(ii) A map depicting the management zone is set forth in paragraph (d)(4)(ii) of this section.

(iii) *Prohibitions.* Except as provided in paragraph (d)(5)(iv), all of the provisions in §17.21 (a) through (f) shall apply to any member of the experimental population of southern sea otters within the management zone.

(iv) *Exceptions.* The prohibitions of paragraph (d)(5)(iii) shall not apply to:

(A) Any act by the Service, the California Department of Fish and Game, or an authorized agent of the Service or the California Department of Fish and Game that is necessary to effect the relocation or management of any southern sea otter under the provisions of this paragraph;

(B) Any taking of a member of the experimental population of southern sea otters that is incidental to, and not the purpose of, the carrying out of an otherwise lawful activity within the management zone delineated in paragraph (d)(5)(i) of this section; or

(C) Any act authorized by a permit issued under §17.32.

(6) *Containment.* The following containment measures, listed in order of preference, will be employed to prevent significant emigration of southern sea otters from San Nicolas Island and occupation of habitat within the management zone:

(i) Capture of animals within the management zone for return to the experimental population or to the range of the parent population using non-lethal means. If verified sightings of one or more sea otters are made at any location within the management zone, field crews will be mobilized as soon as weather and sea conditions permit, to capture and remove the otter(s) from the zone. Capture will be done by experienced State and/or Federal personnel or other designated agents, using one or more of the same techniques used in the translocation effort, such as diver-held devices; surface entangling nets; dip nets; or other effective methods which may be developed for capturing sea otters in the future. Animals either will be flown or moved by air-conditioned van to the release site.

(ii) Artificial reduction of fecundity for some sea otters within the experimental population. [Reserved]

(iii) Selective or random, non-lethal removal of members of the experimental population within the translocation zone. [Reserved]

Containment measures will be administered by the Fish and Wildlife Service's Office of Sea Otter Management and Coordination (OSOMC), in consultation and cooperation with the California Department of Fish and Game. The OSOMC will work closely with State biologists to remove otters from the management zone. Federal funding received through the normal appropriations process will be used for research, protection, and containment of the experimental population. Grants to the State of California under 16 U.S.C. 1535, may be employed to facilitate the measures outlined above. Public donations for management and containment of the experimental population will be accepted with assistance from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.

(7) *Effects of translocation on recovery and interagency cooperation*—(i) *Background.* The Recovery Plan specifically describes the importance of translocation to the delisting of the southern sea otter under the Endangered Species Act. The Plan states:

> Sea otter translocation, if properly designed and implemented, should provide the necessary foundation for ultimately obtaining the Recovery Plan's objective and restoring the southern sea otter to a non-threatened status and maintaining OSP by: (i) Establishing a second colony (or colonies) sufficiently distant from the present population such that a smaller portion of southern sea otters will be jeopardized in the event of a large-scale oil spill, and (ii) establishing a data base for identifying the optimal sustainable population level for the sea otter.

Thus the translocation, and establishment of a population of sea otters has been identified by the Recovery Plan as a critical action necessary for the recovery and delisting of the species. With regard to the relationship of a successful translocation to the initiation of a delisting action under the Endangered Species Act. The Plan states:

> Delisting should be considered when the southern sea otter population is stable or increasing at sustainable rates in a large enough area of their original habitat that only a small proportion of the population

would be decimated by any single natural or man-caused catastrophe. To reach this point: (1) At least one additional population of sea otters must be established outside the current population range, (2) the existing population of sea otters and its habitat must be protected, and (3) the threat from oil spills or other major environmental changes must be minimized.

The successful establishment of the experimental population to be carried out pursuant to this rule should fully satisfy the first criterion specified above from the Recovery Plan, provided that the parent population is showing sustained growth and expanding its range from its present size and distribution. However, if such growth and expansion is not occurring, the establishment of a single new population may not be sufficient to satisfy the broader criterion that the population must be increasing at a sustainable rate in a large enough area of their original habitat that only a small proportion of the population would be decimated by any single natural or man-caused catastrophe.

(ii) *Effect on recovery*. The translocation will not influence the legal status of the species until such time as the Service determines that the experimental population is established. Once established, other factors such as the status of the parent population and completion of other recovery tasks will be considered. If the experimental population becomes established and the other recovery tasks identified in the recovery plan for the southern sea otter are attained, the southern sea otter will be eligible for consideration for delisting in accordance with the requirements of 50 CFR 424.11(d). If a catastrophic event were to significantly diminish the parent population, the size of the experimental population would be a factor in determining whether or not the southern sea otter should remain listed as ''threatened'' or reclassified as ''endangered,'' or if relisting should be considered if a delisting action had been completed.

(iii) *Effect on interagency cooperation*. In determining the likelihood of jeopardy or non-jeopardy opinions for proposed Federal actions that ''may affect'' southern sea otters, the probability of jeopardy determinations will decrease proportionally for comparable projects with comparable types of impacts as the experimental population grows from the point of being established toward the maximum number that its habitat can support, i.e., carrying capacity. Thus, there is an inverse relationship between the size of the experimental population (after being determined to be established) and the probability of jeopardy determinations associated with section 7 consultations under the Endangered Species Act for projects affecting either the parent or the experimental population. However, the status of the experimental population is not the only factor to be considered in section 7 evaluations. The status of the parent population, as well as the cumulative impacts, baseline level of threats, and effects of the action on either population, will also be taken into account. In addition to considering the size of the experimental population, the contribution that such population could make toward helping restore a damaged parent population will also be a factor that will be considered during section 7 evaluations. For section 7 purposes, once the translocated otters become stabilized and enter into the initial growth and reestablishment stage, but before meeting the criteria for an established population, the experimental population will have an existence value that will be taken into consideration both quantitatively and qualitatively. Its numbers will be added to those of the parent population for purposes of analyzing the impacts of a Federal action on the southern sea otter population. Moreover, during the initial growth and reestablishment stage, as part of the analysis of the impacts on the population as a whole, the impacts of proposed Federal actions will be analyzed to clearly determine the relative risk to each of the two populations (parent population and the experimental population).

(8) *Determination of a failed translocation*. The translocation would generally be considered to have failed if one or more of the following conditions exists:

(i) If, after the first year following initiation of translocation or any subsequent year, no translocated otters remain within the translocation zone and

the reasons for emigration or mortality cannot be identified and/or remedied;

(ii) If, within three years from the initial transplant, fewer than 25 otters remain in the translocation zone and the reason for emigration or mortality cannot be identified and/or remedied;

(iii) If, after two years following the completion of the transplant phase, the experimental population is declining at a significant rate and the translocated otters are not showing signs of successful reproduction (i.e., no pupping is observed); however, termination of the project under this and the previous criterion may be delayed if reproduction is occurring and the degree of dispersal into the management zone is small enough that the efforts to continue to remove otters from the management zone are acceptable to the Service and California Department of Fish and Game;

(iv) If the Service determines, in consultation with the affected State and Marine Mammal Commission, that otters are dispersing from the translocation zone and becoming established within the management zone in sufficient numbers to demonstrate that containment cannot be successfully accomplished. This standard is not intended to apply to situations in which individuals or small numbers of otters are sighted within the management zone or temporarily manage to elude capture. Instead, it is meant to be applied when it becomes apparent that, over time, otters are relocating from the translocation zone to the management zone in such numbers that: (A) An independent breeding colony is likely to become established within the management zone, or (B) they could cause economic damage to fishery resources within the management zone. It is expected that the Service could make this determination within a year provided sufficient information is available;

(v) If the health and well-being of the experimental population should become threatened to the point that the colony's continued survival is unlikely, despite the protections given to it by the Service, State, and applicable laws and regulations. An example would be if an overriding military action for national security was proposed that would threaten to devastate the colony and removal of the otters was determined to be the only viable way of preventing the loss of the individuals.

(vi) If, based on any one of these criteria, the Service concludes, after consultation with the affected State and Marine Mammal Commission, that the translocation has failed to produce a viable, contained experimental population, this rulemaking will be amended to terminate the experimental population, and all otters remaining within the translocation zone will be captured and all healthy otters will be placed back into the range of the parent population. Efforts to maintain the management zone free of otters will be curtailed after all reasonable efforts have been made to remove all otters that are still within the management zone at the time of the decision to terminate the translocated population. A joint State-Service consultation will determine when all reasonable efforts have been made and additional efforts would be futile.

(vii) Prior to declaring the translocation a failure, a full evaluation will be conducted into the probable causes of the failure. If the causes could be determined, and legal and reasonable remedial measures identified and implemented, consideration will be given to continuing to maintain the translocated population. If such reasonable measures cannot be identified and implemented, the results of the evaluation will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER with a proposed rulemaking to terminate the experimental population.

(e) Yellowfin madtom (*Noturus flavipinnis*). (1) The yellowfin madtom population identified in paragraph (4) of this subsection is a nonessential experimental population.

(2) All prohibitions and exceptions listed in §§17.31 and 17.32 apply to the population identified in paragraph (e)(4) of this section, except that it may also be incidentally taken in accordance with applicable State laws and regulations.

(3) Any violation of State law regulating the take of this species from the population identified in paragraph

(e)(4) of this section will also be a violation of the Endangered Species Act.

(4) This experimental population of the yellowfin madtom is found in the North Fork Holston River watershed, Washington, Smyth and Scott Counties, Virginia; South Fork Holston River watershed upstream to Ft. Patrick Henry Dam, Sullivan County, Tennessee; and the Holston River from the confluence of the North and South Forks downstream to the John Sevier Detention Lake Dam, Hawkins County, Tennessee. The reintroduction site is within the historic range of this species but it is totally isolated from existing populations of this species by large Tennessee River tributaries and reservoirs. As the species is not known to inhabit reservoirs, and it is unlikely that they could move 100 river miles through these large reservoirs, the possibility of this population contacting extant wild populations is unlikely.

(f) Guam Rail (*Rallus owstoni*). (1) The Guam rail population identified in paragraph (f)(7) of this section is a nonessential experimental population.

(2) No person shall take this species, except:

(i) In accordance with a valid permit issued by the Service under § 17.32 for educational purposes, scientific purposes, the enhancement of propagation or survival of the species, zoological exhibition, and other conservation purposes consistent with the Act; or

(ii) As authorized by the laws and regulations of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, after the Service has made the determination that the experimental population has become well established and occupies all suitable habitat island-wide.

(3) Any employee of the Service, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Division of Fish and Wildlife, or the Guam Division of Aquatic and Wildlife Resources who is designated for such purposes, may, when acting in the course of official duties, take a Guam rail without a permit if such action is necessary to:

(i) Aid a sick, injured, or orphaned specimen;

(ii) Dispose of a dead specimen;

(iii) Salvage a dead specimen that may be useful for scientific study; or

(iv) Take an animal that is responsible for depredations to personal property if it has not been possible to otherwise eliminate such depredations and/or loss of personal property, provided that such taking must be done in a humane manner and may involve injuring or killing the bird only if it has not been possible to eliminate depredations by live capturing and releasing the specimen unharmed in other suitable habitats.

(4) Any violation of applicable commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands fish and wildlife conservation laws or regulations with respect to the taking of this species (other than taking as described in paragraph (f)(2)(ii) of this section) will also be a violation of the Endangered Species Act.

(5) No person shall possess, sell, deliver, carry, transport, ship, import, or export by any means whatsoever, any such species taken in violation of these regulations or in violation of applicable Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands fish and wildlife laws or regulations or the Endangered Species Act.

(6) It is unlawful for any person to attempt to commit, solicit another to commit, or cause to be committed, any offense defined in paragraphs (f) (2) through (5) of this section.

(7) The sites for introduction of Guam rails on Rota, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, are on an island separated from Guam by 50 kilometers of ocean. The last known observation of an individual of this species occurred near the northern tip of Guam, which is closest to the island of Rota. No intermingling of these populations will occur since this species has been extirpated in the wild on Guam. The Rota release sites are of necessity outside the historic range of the Guam rail, as described in this regulation, because its primary range has been unsuitably and irreversibly destroyed by the brown tree snake.

(8) The nonessential experimental population on Rota will be checked periodically by staff of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Division of Fish and Wildlife and cooperating staff from the University of

Tennessee to determine dispersal patterns, mortality, and reproductive success. The overall success of the releases and general health of the population will also be assessed.

(g) Black-footed ferret (*Mustela nigripes*). (1) The black-footed ferret populations identified in paragraph (g)(9)(i), (g)(9)(ii), and (g)(9)(iii), and (g)(9)(iv) of this section are nonessential experimental populations. We will manage each of these populations will be managed in accordance with their respective management plans.

(2) No person may take this species in the wild in the experimental population area, except as provided in paragraphs (g)(3), (4), (5), and (10) of this section.

(3) Any person with a valid permit issued by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 17.32 may take black-footed ferrets in the wild in the experimental population areas.

(4) Any employee or agent of the Service or appropriate State wildlife agency designated for such purposes, acting in the course of official duties, may take a black-footed ferret in the wild in the experimental population areas if such action is necessary:

(i) For scientific purposes;

(ii) To relocate a ferret to avoid conflict with human activities;

(iii) To relocate a ferret that has moved outside the Little Snake Black-footed Ferret Management Area/Coyote Basin Primary Management Zone when removal is necessary to protect the ferret, or is requested by an affected landowner or land manager, or whose removal is requested pursuant to paragraph (g)(12) of this section;

(iv) To relocate ferrets within the experimental population area to improve ferret survival and recovery prospects;

(v) To relocate ferrets from the experimental population areas into other ferret reintroduction areas or captivity;

(vi) To aid a sick, injured, or orphaned animal; or

(vii) To salvage a dead specimen for scientific purposes.

(5) A person may take a ferret in the wild within the experimental population areas, provided such take is incidental to and not the purpose of, the carrying out of an otherwise lawful activity and if such ferret injury or mortality was unavoidable, unintentional, and did not result from negligent conduct. Such conduct is not considered intentional or ''knowing take'' for the purposes of this regulation, and the Service will not take legal action for such conduct. However, we will refer cases of knowing take to the appropriate authorities for prosecution.

(6) You must report any taking pursuant to paragraphs (g)(3), (4)(vi) and (vii), and (5) of this section to the appropriate Service Field Supervisor, who will determine the disposition of any live or dead specimens.

(i) Report such taking in the Shirley Basin/Medicine Bow experimental population area to the Field Supervisor, Ecological Services, Fish and Wildlife Service, Cheyenne, Wyoming (telephone: 307/772–2374).

(ii) Report such taking in the Conata Basin/Badlands experimental population area to the Field Supervisor, Ecological Services, Fish and Wildlife Service, Pierre, South Dakota (telephone: 605/224–8693).

(iii) Report such taking in the northcentral Montana experimental population area to the Field Supervisor, Ecological Services, Fish and Wildlife Service, Helena, Montana (telephone: 406/449–5225).

(iv) Report such taking in the Aubrey Valley experimental population area to the Field Supervisor, Ecological Services, Fish and Wildlife Service, Phoenix, Arizona (telephone: 602/640–2720).

(v) Report such taking in the northwestern Colorado/northeastern Utah experimental population area to the appropriate Field Supervisor, Ecological Services, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Lakewood, Colorado (telephone: 303/275–2370), or Salt Lake City, Utah (telephone: 801/524–5001).

(7) No person shall possess, sell, deliver, carry, transport, ship, import, or export by any means whatsoever, any ferret or part thereof from the experimental populations taken in violation of these regulations or in violation of applicable State fish and wildlife laws or regulations or the Endangered Species Act.

(8) It is unlawful for any person to attempt to commit, solicit another to

commit, or cause to commit, any offense defined in paragraphs (g)(2) and (7) of this section.

(9) The sites for reintroduction of black-footed ferrets are within the historical range of the species.

(i) We consider the Shirley Basin/Medicine Bow Management Area on the attached map of Wyoming to be the core recovery area for this species in southeastern Wyoming. The boundaries of the nonessential experimental population are that part of Wyoming south and east of the North Platte River within Natrona, Carbon, and Albany Counties (see Wyoming map). All marked ferrets found in the wild within these boundaries prior to the first breeding season following the first year of releases constituted the nonessential experimental population during this period. All ferrets found in the wild within these boundaries during and after the first breeding season following the first year of releases comprise the nonessential experimental population, thereafter.

(ii) We consider the Conata Basin/Badlands Reintroduction Area on the attached map for South Dakota to be the core recovery area for this species in southwestern South Dakota. The boundaries of the nonessential experimental population area occur north of State Highway 44 and BIA Highway 2 east of the Cheyenne River and BIA Highway 41, south of I–90, and west of State Highway 73 within Pennington, Shannon, and Jackson Counties, South Dakota. Any black-footed ferret found in the wild within these boundaries is part of the nonessential experimental population after the first breeding season following the first year of releases of black-footed ferret in the Reintroduction Area. A black-footed ferret occurring outside the experimental population area in South Dakota is considered as endangered but may be captured for genetic testing. We will dispose of the captured animal in one of the following ways if necessary:

(A) We may return an animal genetically related to the experimental population to the Reintroduction Area or to a captive facility.

(B) Under an existing contingency plan, we will use up to nine black-footed ferrets genetically unrelated to the experimental population in the captive-breeding program. If a landowner outside the experimental population area wishes to retain black-footed ferrets on his property, we will develop a conservation agreement or easement with the landowner.

(iii) We consider the Northcentral Montana Reintroduction Area shown on the attached map for Montana to be the core recovery area for this species in northcentral Montana. The boundaries of the nonessential experimental population are those parts of Phillips and Blaine Counties, Montana, described as the area bounded on the north beginning at the northwest corner of the Fort Belknap Indian Reservation on the Milk River; east following the Milk River to the east Phillips County line; then south along said line to the Missouri River; then west along the Missouri River to the west boundary of Phillips County; then north along said county line to the west boundary of Fort Belknap Indian Reservation; then further north along said boundary to the point of origin at the Milk River. All marked ferrets found in the wild within these boundaries prior to the first breeding season following the first year of releases constituted the nonessential experimental population during this period. All ferrets found in the wild within these boundaries during and after the first breeding season following the first year of releases comprise the nonessential experimental population thereafter. A black-footed ferret occurring outside the experimental area in Montana is initially considered as endangered but may be captured for genetic testing. We will dispose of the captured animal in one of the following ways if necessary:

(A) We may return an animal genetically related to the experimental population to the reintroduction area or to a captive facility.

(B) Under an existing contingency plan, we will use up to nine black-footed ferrets genetically unrelated to the experimental population in the captive-breeding program. If a landowner outside the experimental population area wishes to retain black-footed ferrets on his property, we will develop a

conservation agreement or easement with the landowner.

(iv) We consider the Aubrey Valley Experimental Population Area shown on the attached map for Arizona to be the core recovery area for this species in northwestern Arizona. The boundary of the nonessential experimental population area is those parts of Coconino, Mohave, and Yavapai Counties that include the Aubrey Valley west of the Aubrey Cliffs, starting from Chino Point, north along the crest of the Aubrey cliffs to the Supai Road (State Route 18), southwest along the Supai Road to Township 26 North, then west to Range 11 West, then south to the Hualapai Indian Reservation boundary, then east and northeast along the Hualapai Indian Reservation boundary to U.S. Highway Route 66; then southeast along Route 66 for approximately 6 km (2.3 miles) to a point intercepting the east boundary of section 27, Township 25 North, Range 9 West; then south along a line to where the Atchison-Topeka Railroad enters Yampa Divide Canyon; then southeast along the Atchison-Topeka Railroad alignment to the intersection of the Range 9 West/Range 8 West boundary; then south to the SE corner of section 12, Township 24 North, Range 9 West; then southeast to SE corner section 20, Township 24 West, Range 8 West; then south to the SE corner section 29, Township 24 North, Range 8 West; then southeast to the half section point on the east boundary line of section 33, Township 24 North, Range 8 West; then northeast to the SE corner of section 27, Township 24 North, Range 8 West; then southeast to the SE corner Section 35, Township 24 North, Range 8 West; then southeast to the half section point on the east boundary line of section 12, Township 23 North, Range 8 West; then southeast to the SE corner of section 8, Township 23 North, Range 7 West; then southeast to the SE corner of section 16, Township 23 North, Range 7 West; then east to the half section point of the north boundary line of section 14, Township 23 North, Range 7 West; then south to the half section point on the north boundary line of section 26, Township 23 North, Range 7 West; then east along section line to route 66; then southeast along route 66 to the point of origin at Chino Point. Any black-footed ferrets found in the wild within these boundaries is part of the nonessential experimental population after the first breeding season following the first year of releases of ferrets into the reintroduction area. A black-footed ferret occurring outside the experimental area in Arizona is initially considered as endangered but may be captured for genetic testing. We will dispose of the captured animal in one of the following ways if necessary:

(A) We may return an animal genetically related to the experimental population to the reintroduction area or to a captive facility. If a landowner outside the experimental population area wishes to retain black-footed ferrets on his property, we will develop a conservation agreement or easement with the landowner.

(B) Under an existing contingency plan, we will use up to nine black-footed ferrets genetically unrelated to the experimental population in the captive-breeding program. If a landowner outside the experimental population area wishes to retain black-footed ferrets on his property, we will develop a conservation agreement or easement with the landowner.

(v) We consider the Little Snake Black-footed Ferret Management Area in Colorado and the Coyote Basin Black-footed Ferret Primary Management Zone in Utah as the initial recovery sites for this species within the Northwestern Colorado/Northeastern Utah Experimental Population Area (see Colorado/Utah map). The boundaries of the nonessential Experimental Population Area will be all of Moffat and Rio Blanco Counties in Colorado west of Colorado State Highway 13; all of Uintah and Duchesne Counties in Utah; and in Sweetwater County, Wyoming, the line between Range 96 and 97 West (eastern edge), Range 102 and 103 West (western edge), and Township 14 and 15 North (northern edge). All marked ferrets found in the wild within these boundaries prior to the first breeding season following the first year of release will constitute the nonessential experimental population during this period. All ferrets found in the wild within these boundaries during

and after the first breeding season following the first year of releases of ferrets into the reintroduction area will comprise the nonessential experimental population thereafter. A black-footed ferret occurring outside the Experimental Population Area is initially considered as endangered but may be captured for genetic testing. We will dispose of the captured animal in one of the following ways if necessary:

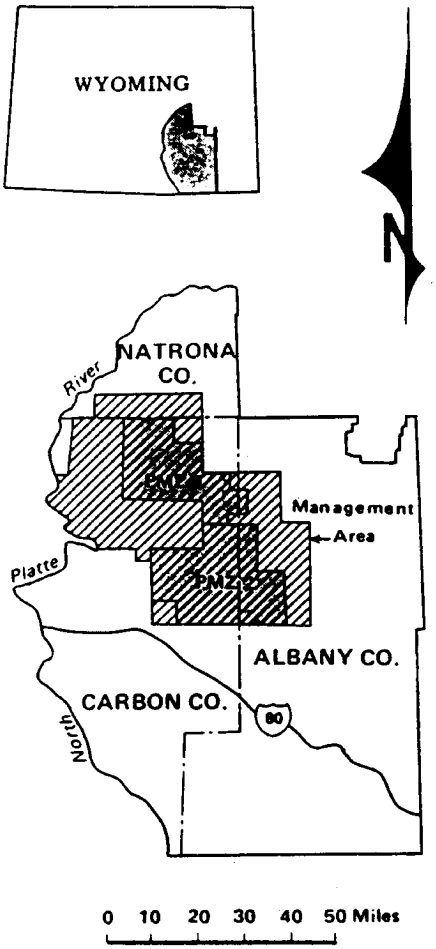
(A) We may return an animal genetically related to the experimental population to the Reintroduction Area or to a captive facility.

(B) Under an existing contingency plan, we will use up to nine black-footed ferrets genetically unrelated to the experimental population in the captive-breeding program. If a landowner outside the experimental population area wishes to retain black-footed ferrets on his property, we will develop a conservation agreement or easement with the landowner.

(10) Monitoring the reintroduced populations will occur continually during the life of the project, including the use of radio telemetry and other remote sensing devices, as appropriate. Vaccination of all released animals will occur prior to release, as appropriate, to prevent diseases prevalent in mustelids. Any animal that is sick, injured, or otherwise in need of special care may be captured by authorized personnel of the Service or appropriate State wildlife agency or their agents and given appropriate care. Such an animal may be released back to its appropriate reintroduction area or another authorized site as soon as possible, unless physical or behavioral problems make it necessary to return the animal to captivity.

(11) We will reevaluate the status of the experimental population within the first five years after the first year of release of black-footed ferrets to determine future management needs. This review will take into account the reproductive success and movement patterns of the individuals released into the area, as well as the overall health of the experimental population and the prairie dog ecosystem in the above described areas. We will propose reclassification of the black-footed ferret when we meet the appropriate recovery objectives for the species.

(12) We will not include a reevaluation of the ''nonessential experimental'' designation for these populations during our review of the initial five year reintroduction program. We do not foresee any likely situation justifying alteration of the nonessential experimental status of these populations. Should any such alteration prove necessary and it results in a substantial modification to black-footed ferret management on non-Federal lands, any private landowner who consented to the introduction of black-footed ferrets on their lands may rescind their consent, and at their request, we will relocate the ferrets pursuant to paragraph (g)(4)(iii) of this section.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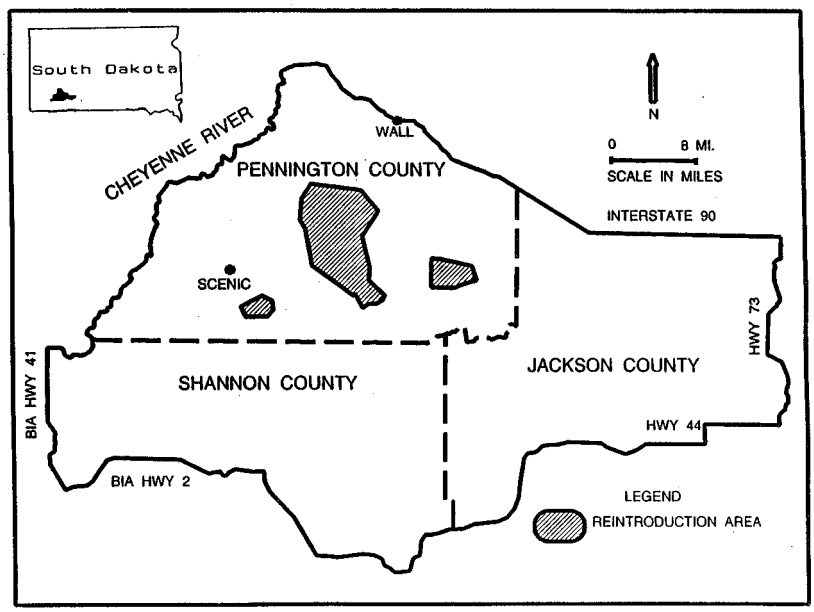
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WALL
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JACKSON COUNTY
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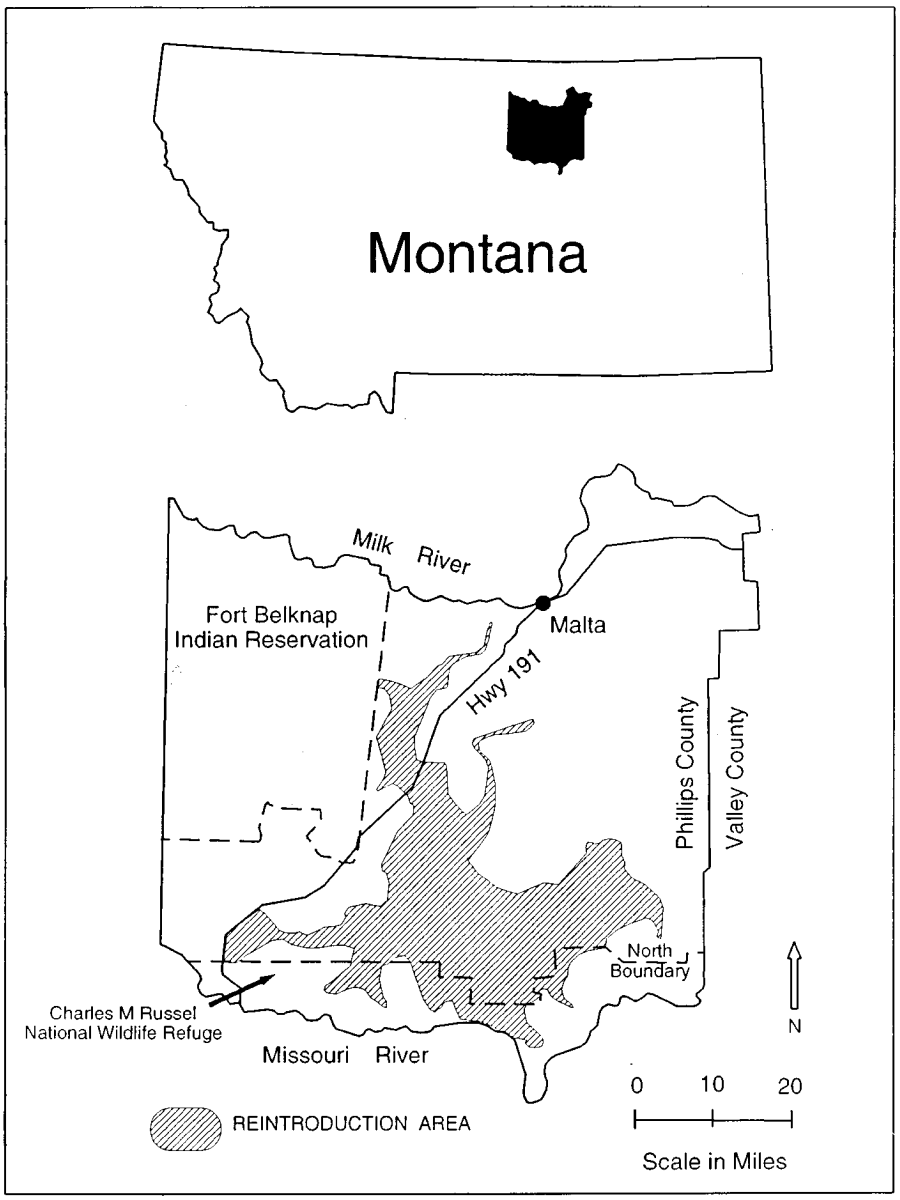
REINTRODUCTION AREA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Fort Belknap
Indian Reservation
Malta
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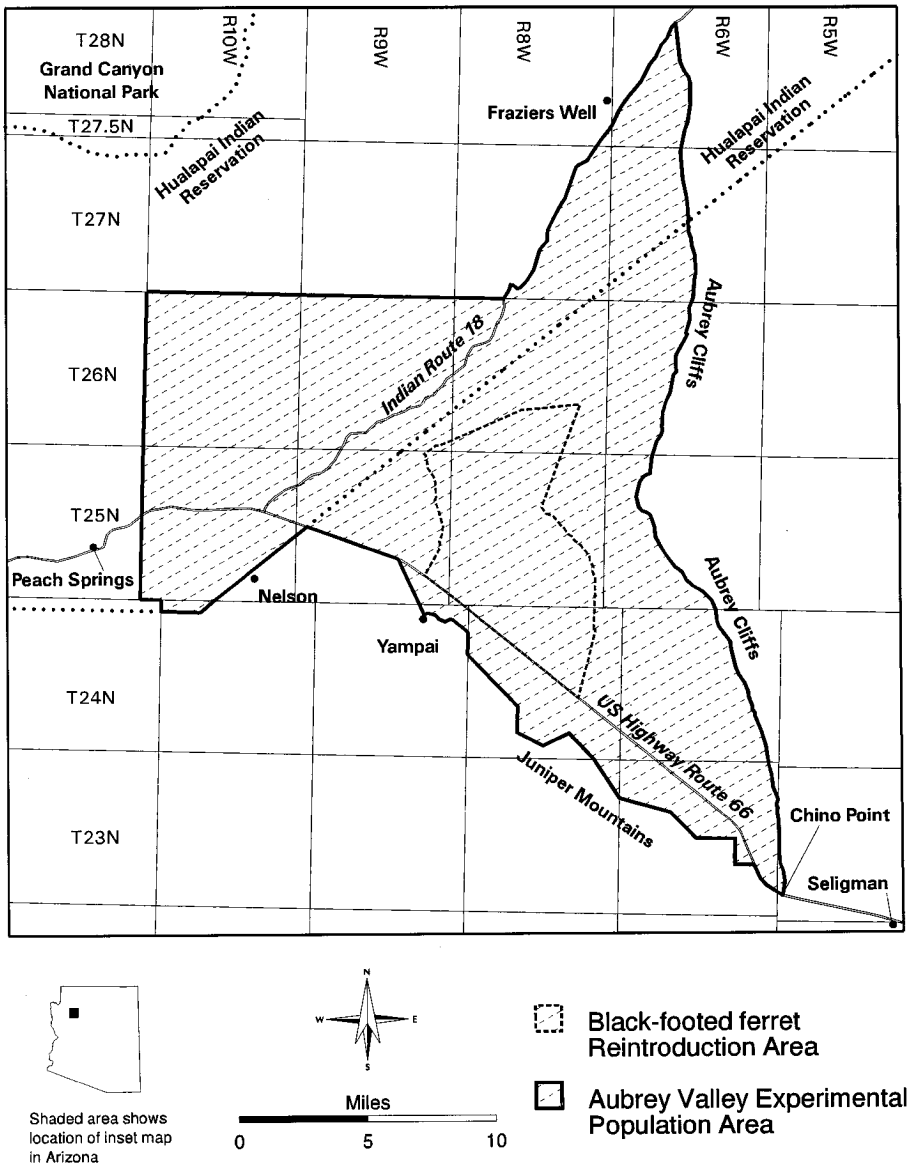
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Grand Canyon National Park
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Hualapai Indian Reservation
Fraziers Well
Hualapai Indian Reservation
Aubrey Cliffs
Indian Route 18
Aubrey Cliffs
Peach Springs
Nelson
Yampai
US Highway Route 66
Juniper Mountains
Chino Point
Seligman
Shaded area shows location of inset map in Arizona
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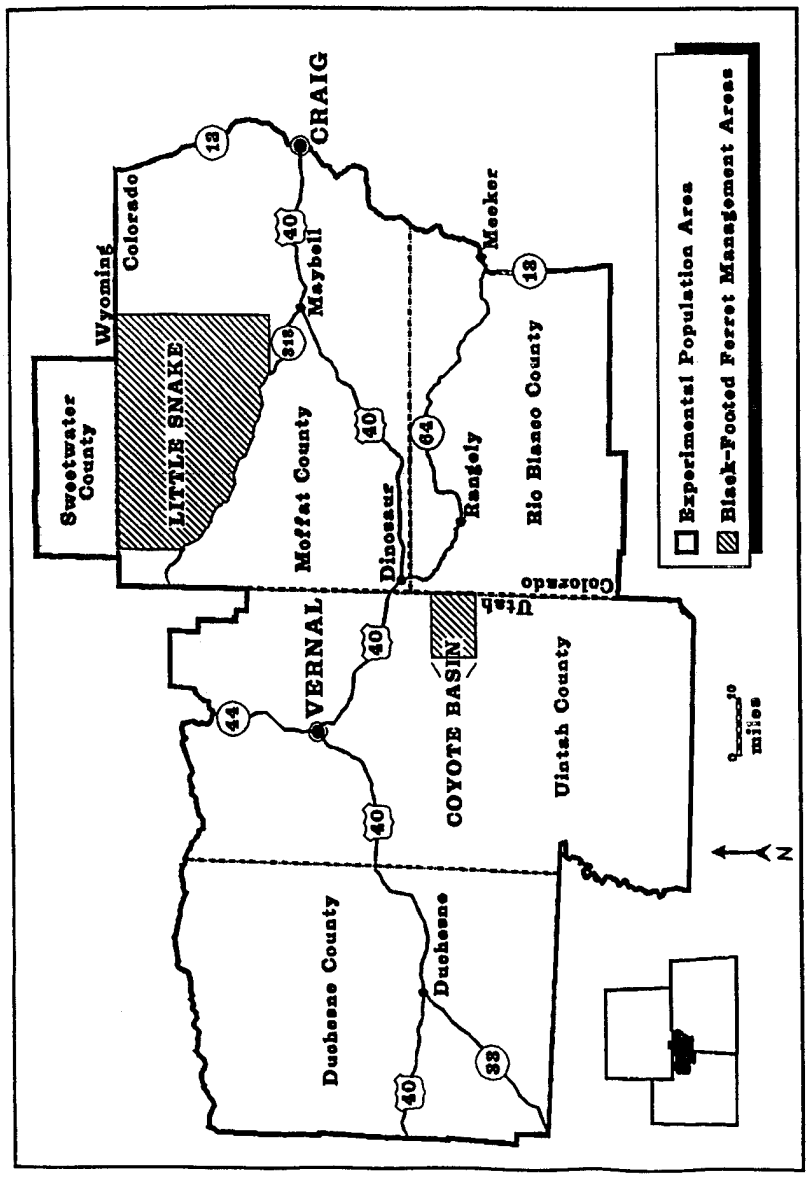
Black-footed ferret Reintroduction Area
Aubrey Valley Experimental Population Area



Map Showing the Boundaries of the Black-footed Ferret Experimental Population Area and the Management Area/PMZ for Northwestern Colorado/Northeastern Utah.

(h) Whooping crane (*Grus americana*). (1) The whooping crane populations identified in paragraphs (h)(8)(i) and (h)(8)(ii) of this section are nonessential experimental populations.

(2) No person may take this species in the wild in the experimental population area except when such take is accidental, unavoidable, and not the purpose of the carrying out of an otherwise lawful activity, or as provided in paragraphs (h) (3) and (4) of this section.

(3) Any person with a valid permit issued by the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under § 17.32 may take whooping cranes in the wild in the experimental population area for educational purposes, scientific purposes, the enhancement of propagation or survival of the species, and other conservation purposes consistent with the Act and in accordance with applicable State fish and wildlife conservation laws and regulations.

(4) Any employee or agent of the Service or State wildlife agency who is designated for such purposes, when acting in the course of official duties, may take a whooping crane in the wild in the experimental population area if such action is necessary to:

(i) Relocate a whooping crane to avoid conflict with human activities;

(ii) Relocate a whooping crane that has moved outside the Kissimmee Prairie or the Rocky Mountain range of the experimental population when removal is necessary or requested;

(iii) Relocate whooping cranes within the experimental population area to improve survival and recovery prospects;

(iv) Relocate whooping cranes from the experimental population area into captivity;

(v) Aid a sick, injured, or orphaned specimen; or

(vi) Dispose of a dead specimen, or salvage a dead specimen which may be useful for scientific study.

(5) Any taking pursuant to paragraphs (h) (3) and (4) of this section must be immediately reported to the National Whooping Crane Coordinator, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 1306, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103 (Phone: 505/766–2904), who, in conjunction with his counterpart in the Canadian Wildlife Service, will determine the disposition of any live or dead specimens.

(6) No person shall possess, sell, deliver, carry, transport, ship, import, or export by any means whatsoever, any such species from the experimental population taken in violation of these regulations or in violation of applicable State fish and wildlife laws or regulations or the Endangered Species Act.

(7) It is unlawful for any person to attempt to commit, solicit another to commit, or cause to be committed, any offense defined in paragraphs (h) (2) through (6) of this section.

(8) Geographic areas that nonessential experimental populations inhabit include the following—

(i) *The entire State of Florida.* The reintroduction site will be the Kissimmee Prairie portions of Polk, Osceola, Highlands, and Okeechobee counties. Current information indicates that the Kissimmee Prairie is within the historic range of the whooping crane in Florida. There are no other extant populations of whooping cranes that could come into contact with the experimental population. The only two extant populations occur well west of the Mississippi River. The Aransas/Wood Buffalo National Park population nests in the Northwest Territories and adjacent areas of Alberta, Canada, primarily within the boundaries of the Wood Buffalo National Park, and winters along the Central Texas Gulf of Mexico coast at Aransas National Wildlife Refuge. Whooping cranes adhere to ancestral breeding grounds leaving little possibility that individuals from the extant population will stray into Florida or the Rocky Mountain Population. Studies of whooping cranes have shown that migration is a learned rather than an innate behavior. The experimental population released at Kissimmee Prairie is expected to remain within the prairie region of central Florida; and

(ii) *The States of Colorado, Idaho, New Mexico, Utah and the western half of Wyoming.* Birds in this area do not come in contact with whooping cranes of the Aransas/Wood Buffalo Population.

(9) The reintroduced population will be closely monitored during the duration of the projects by the use of radio telemetry. Any animal which is determined to be sick, injured, or otherwise in need of special care would be immediately recaptured by Service or State wildlife personnel or their designated agent and given appropriate care. Such animals will be released back to the wild as soon as possible, unless physical or behavioral problems make it necessary to return them to a captive breeding facility.

(10) The status of the experimental population will be reevaluated periodically to determine future management needs. This review will take into account the reproductive success and movement patterns of the individuals released on the area.

(i) Gray wolf (*Canis lupus*). (1) The gray wolves (wolf) identified in paragraph (i)(7) of this section are nonessential experimental. These wolves will be managed in accordance with the respective provisions of this section.

(2) The Service finds that reintroduction of nonessential experimental gray wolves, as defined in (i)(7) of this section, will further the conservation of the species.

(3) No person may take this species in the wild in an experimental population area except as provided in paragraphs (i)(3), (7), and (8) of this section.

(i) Landowners on their private land and livestock producers (i.e., producers of cattle, sheep, horses, and mules or as defined in State and tribal wolf management plans as approved by the Service) that are legally using public land (Federal land and any other public lands designated in State and tribal wolf management plans as approved by the Service) may harass any wolf in an opportunistic (the wolf cannot be purposely attracted, tracked, waited for, or searched out, then harassed) and noninjurious (no temporary or permanent physical damage may result) manner at any time, *Provided* that such harassment is non-lethal or is not physically injurious to the gray wolf and is reported within 7 days to the Service project leader for wolf reintroduction or agency representative designated by the Service.

(ii) Any livestock producers on their private land may take (including to kill or injure) a wolf in the act of killing, wounding, or biting livestock (cattle, sheep, horses, and mules or as defined in State and tribal wolf management plans as approved by the Service), *Provided* that such incidents are to be immediately reported within 24 hours to the Service project leader for wolf reintroduction or agency representative designated by the Service, and livestock freshly (less than 24 hours) wounded (torn flesh and bleeding) or killed by wolves must be evident. Service or other Service authorized agencies will confirm if livestock were wounded or killed by wolves. The taking of any wolf without such evidence may be referred to the appropriate authorities for prosecution.

(iii) Any livestock producer or permittee with livestock grazing allotments on public land may receive a written permit, valid for up to 45 days, from the Service or other agencies designated by the Service, to take (including to kill or injure) a wolf that is in the act of killing, wounding, or biting livestock (cattle, sheep, horses, and mules or as defined in State and tribal wolf management plans as approved by the Service), *Provided* that six or more breeding pairs of wolves have been documented in the experimental population area and the Service or other agencies authorized by the Service has confirmed that the livestock losses were caused by wolves and have completed agency efforts to resolve the problem. Such take must be reported immediately within 24 hours to the Service project leader for wolf reintroduction or agency representative designated by the Service. There must be evidence of freshly wounded or killed livestock by wolves. Service or other Service authorized agencies will investigate and determine if the livestock were wounded or killed by wolves. The taking of any wolf without such evidence may be referred to the appropriate authorities for prosecution.

(iv) Potentially affected States and tribes may capture and translocate wolves to other areas within an experimental population area as described in paragraph (i)(7), *Provided* the level of wolf predation is negatively impacting localized ungulate populations at an unacceptable level. Such translocations cannot inhibit wolf population recovery. The States and tribes will define such unacceptable impacts, how they would be measured, and identify other possible mitigation in their State or tribal wolf management plans. These plans must be approved by the Service before such movement of wolves may be conducted.

(v) The Service, or agencies authorized by the Service, may promptly remove (place in captivity or kill) any wolf the Service or agency authorized

by the Service determines to present a threat to human life or safety.

(vi) Any person may harass or take (kill or injure) a wolf in self defense or in defense of others, *Provided* that such take is reported immediately (within 24 hours) to the Service reintroduction project leader or Service designated agent. The taking of a wolf without an immediate and direct threat to human life may be referred to the appropriate authorities for prosecution.

(vii) The Service or agencies designated by the Service may take wolves that are determined to be ''problem'' wolves. Problem wolves are defined as wolves that in a calendar year attack livestock (cattle, sheep, horses, and mules) or as defined by State and tribal wolf management plans approved by the Service or wolves that twice in a calendar year attack domestic animals (all domestic animals other than livestock). Authorized take includes, but is not limited to non-lethal measures such as: aversive conditioning, nonlethal control, and/or translocating wolves. Such taking may be done when five or fewer breeding pairs are established in a experimental population area. If the take results in a wolf mortality, then evidence that the mortality was nondeliberate, accidental, nonnegligent, and unavoidable must be provided. When six or more breeding pairs are established in the experimental population area, lethal control of problem wolves or permanent placement in captivity will be authorized but only after other methods to resolve livestock depredations have been exhausted. Depredations occurring on Federal lands or other public lands identified in State or tribal wolf management plans and prior to six breeding pairs becoming established in an experimental population area may result in capture and release of the female wolf with pups, and her pups at or near the site of capture prior to October 1. All wolves on private land, including female wolves with pups, may be relocated or moved to other areas within the experimental population area if continued depredation occurs. Wolves attacking domestic animals other than livestock, including pets on private land, two or more times in a calendar year will be relocated. All chronic problem wolves (wolves that depredate on domestic animals after being moved once for previous domestic animal depredations) will be removed from the wild (killed or placed in captivity). The following three criteria will be used in determining the status of problem wolves within the nonessential experimental population area:

(A) There must be evidence of wounded livestock or partial remains of a livestock carcass that clearly shows that the injury or death was caused by wolves. Such evidence is essential since wolves may feed on carrion which they found and did not kill. There must be reason to believe that additional livestock losses would occur if no control action is taken.

(B) There must be no evidence of artificial or intentional feeding of wolves. Improperly disposed of livestock carcasses in the area of depredation will be considered attractants. Livestock carrion or carcasses on public land, not being used as bait under an agency authorized control action, must be removed or otherwise disposed so that it will not attract wolves.

(C) On public lands, animal husbandry practices previously identified in existing approved allotment plans and annual operating plans for allotments must have been followed.

(viii) Any person may take a gray wolf found in an area defined in paragraph (i)(7), *Provided* that the take is incidental to an otherwise lawful activity, accidental, unavoidable, unintentional, not resulting from negligent conduct lacking reasonable due care, and due care was exercised to avoid taking a gray wolf. Such taking is to be reported within 24 hours to a Service or Service-designated authority. Take that does not conform with such provisions may be referred to the appropriate authorities for prosecution.

(ix) Service or other Federal, State, or tribal personnel may receive written authorization from the Service to take animals under special circumstances. Wolves may be live captured and translocated to resolve demonstrated conflicts with ungulate populations or with other species listed under the Act, or when they are found outside of the designated experimental population

area. Take procedures in such instances would involve live capture and release to a remote area or placement in a captive facility, if the animal is clearly unfit to remain in the wild. Killing of wolves will be a last resort and is only authorized when live capture attempts have failed or there is clear endangerment to human life.

(x) Any person with a valid permit issued by the Service under §17.32 may take wolves in the wild in the experimental population area, pursuant to terms of the permit.

(xi) Any employee or agent of the Service or appropriate Federal, State, or tribal agency, who is designated in writing for such purposes by the Service, when acting in the course of official duties, may take a wolf from the wild within the experimental population area, if such action is for:

(A) Scientific purposes;

(B) To relocate wolves to avoid conflict with human activities;

(C) To relocate wolves within the experimental population areas to improve wolf survival and recovery prospects;

(D) To relocate wolves that have moved outside the experimental population area back into the experimental population area;

(E) To aid or euthanize sick, injured, or orphaned wolves;

(F) To salvage a dead specimen which may be used for scientific study; or

(G) To aid in law enforcement investigations involving wolves.

(xii) Any taking pursuant to this section must be reported immediately (within 24 hours) to the appropriate Service or Service-designated agency, which will determine the disposition of any live or dead specimens.

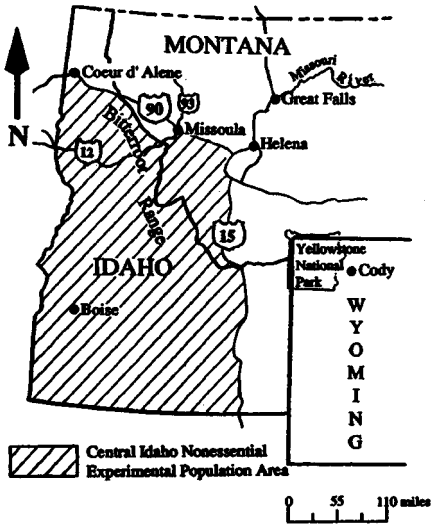
(4) Human access to areas with facilities where wolves are confined may be restricted at the discretion of Federal, State, and tribal land management agencies. When five or fewer breeding pairs are in an experimental population area, land-use restrictions may also be employed on an as-needed basis, at the discretion of Federal land management and natural resources agencies to control intrusive human disturbance around active wolf den sites. Such temporary restrictions on human access, when five or fewer breeding pairs are established in an experimental population area, may be required between April 1 and June 30, within 1 mile of active wolf den or rendezvous sites and would only apply to public lands or other such lands designated in State and tribal wolf management plans. When six or more breeding pairs are established in an experimental population area, no land-use restrictions may be employed outside of national parks or national wildlife refuges, unless wolf populations fail to maintain positive growth rates toward population recovery levels for 2 consecutive years. If such a situation arose, State and tribal agencies would identify, recommend, and implement corrective management actions within 1 year, possibly including appropriate land-use restrictions to promote growth of the wolf population.

(5) No person shall possess, sell, deliver, carry, transport, ship, import, or export by any means whatsoever, any wolf or part thereof from the experimental populations taken in violation of the regulations in paragraph (i) of this section or in violation of applicable State or tribal fish and wildlife laws or regulations or the Endangered Species Act.

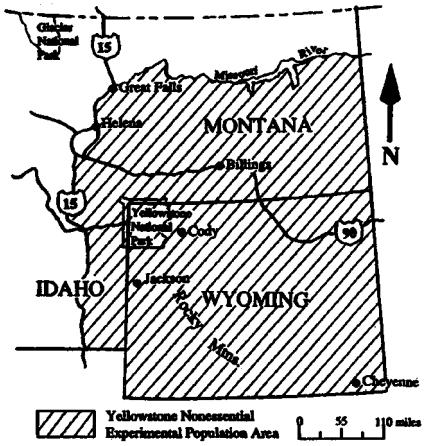
(6) It is unlawful for any person to attempt to commit, solicit another to commit, or cause to be committed any offense defined in this section.

(7) The site for reintroduction is within the historic range of the species:

(i) The central Idaho area is shown on the following map. The boundaries of the nonessential experimental population area will be those portions of Idaho that are south of Interstate Highway 90 and west of Interstate 15, and those portions of Montana south of Interstate 90, Highway 93 and 12 from Missoula, Montana west of Interstate 15.



(ii) The Yellowstone Management Area is shown on the following map. The boundaries of the nonessential experimental population area will be that portion of Idaho that is east of Interstate Highway 15; that portion of Montana that is east of Interstate Highway 15 and south of the Missouri River from Great Falls, Montana, to the eastern Montana border; and all of Wyoming.



(iii) All wolves found in the wild within the boundaries of this paragraph (i)(7) after the first releases will be considered nonessential experimental animals. In the conterminous United States, a wolf that is outside an experimental area (as defined in paragraph (i)(7) of this section) would be considered as endangered (or threatened if in Minnesota) unless it is marked or otherwise known to be an experimental animal; such a wolf may be captured for examination and genetic testing by the Service or Service-designated agency. Disposition of the captured animal may take any of the following courses:

(A) If the animal was not involved in conflicts with humans and is determined likely to be an experimental wolf, it will be returned to the reintroduction area.

(B) If the animal is determined likely to be an experimental wolf and was involved in conflicts with humans as identified in the management plan for the closest experimental area, it may be relocated, placed in captivity, or killed.

(C) If the animal is determined not likely to be an experimental animal, it will be managed according to any Service approved plans for that area or will be marked and released near its point of capture.

(D) If the animal is determined not to be a wild gray wolf or if the Service or agencies designated by the Service determine the animal shows physical or behavioral evidence of hybridization with other canids, such as domestic dogs or coyotes, or of being an animal raised in captivity, it will be returned to captivity or killed.

(8) The reintroduced wolves will be monitored during the life of the project, including by the use of radio telemetry and other remote sensing devices as appropriate. All released animals will be vaccinated against diseases and parasites prevalent in canids, as appropriate, prior to release and during subsequent handling. Any animal that is sick, injured, or otherwise in need of special care may be captured by authorized personnel of the Service or Service-designated agencies and given appropriate care. Such an animal will be released back into its respective reintroduction area as soon as possible, unless physical or behavioral problems make it necessary to return the animal to captivity or euthanize it.

(9) The status of the experimental population will be reevaluated within

the first 3 years, after the first year of releases of wolves, to determine future management needs and if further reintroductions are required. This review will take into account the reproductive success and movement patterns of the individuals released in the area, as well as the overall health and fate of the experimental wolves. Once recovery goals are met for downlisting or delisting the species, a rule will be proposed to address downlisting or delisting.

(10) The Service does not intend to reevaluate the ''nonessential experimental'' designation. The Service does not foresee any likely situation which would result in changing the nonessential experimental status until the gray wolf is recovered and delisted in the northern Rocky Mountains according to provisions outlined in the Act. However, if the wolf population does not demonstrate positive growth toward recovery goals for 2 consecutive years, the affected States and tribes, in cooperation with the Service, would, within 1 year, identify and initiate wolf management strategies, including appropriate public review and comment, to ensure continued wolf population growth toward recovery levels. All reintroduced wolves designated as nonessential experimental will be removed from the wild and the experimental population status and regulations revoked when (i) legal actions or lawsuits change the wolves status to endangered under the Act or (ii) within 90 days of the initial release date, naturally occurring wolves, consisting of two breeding pairs that for 2 consecutive years have each successfully raised two offspring, are discovered in the experimental population area. The naturally occurring wolves would be managed and protected as endangered species under the Act.

(j) California condor (*Gymnogyps californianus*). (1) The California condor (*Gymnogyps californianus*) population identified in paragraph (j)(8) of this section is a nonessential experimental population, and the release of such population will further the conservation of the species.

(2) You must not take any California condor in the wild in the experimental population area except as provided by this rule:

(i) Throughout the entire California condor experimental population area, you will not be in violation of the Endangered Species Act (Act) if you unavoidably and unintentionally take (including killing or injuring) a California condor, provided such take is non-negligent and incidental to a lawful activity, such as hunting, driving, or recreational activities, and you report the take as soon as possible as provided under paragraph 5 below.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) If you have a valid permit issued by the Service under §17.32, you may take California condors in the wild in the experimental population area, pursuant to the terms of the permit.

(4) Any employee or agent of the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), Bureau of Land Management or appropriate State wildlife agency, who is designated for such purposes, when acting in the course of official duties, may take a California condor from the wild in the experimental population area and vicinity if such action is necessary:

(i) For scientific purposes;

(ii) To relocate California condors within the experimental population area to improve condor survival, and to address conflicts with ongoing or proposed activities, or with private landowners, when removal is necessary to protect the condor, or is requested by an adversely affected landowner or land manager, or other adversely affected party. Adverse effects and requests for condor relocation will be documented, reported and resolved in as an expedient manner as appropriate to the specific situation to protect condors and avoid conflicts. Prior to any efforts to relocate condors, the Service will obtain permission from the appropriate landowner(s);

(iii) To relocate California condors that have moved outside the experimental population area, by returning the condor to the experimental population area or moving it to a captive breeding facility. All captures and relocations from outside the experimental population area will be coordinated with Service Cooperators, and conducted with the permission of the landowner(s) or appropriate land management agency(s).

(iv) To aid a sick, injured, or orphaned California condor;

(v) To salvage a dead specimen that may be useful for scientific study; or

(vi) To dispose of a dead specimen.

(5) Any taking pursuant to paragraphs (j)(2), (j)(4)(iv), (j)(4)(v), and (j)(4)(vi), of this section must be reported as soon as possible to the Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Ecological Services, Arizona Field Office, Phoenix, 2321 W. Royal Palm Road, Suite 103, Arizona (telephone 602/640–2720) who will determine the disposition of any live or dead specimens.

(6) You must not possess, sell, deliver, carry, transport, ship, import, or export by any means whatsoever, any California condor or part thereof from the experimental population taken in violation of this paragraph (j) or in violation of applicable State or Tribal laws or regulations or the Act.

(7) It is unlawful for you to attempt to commit, solicit another to commit, or cause to be committed, any offense defined in paragraphs (j)(2) and (j)(6) of this section.

(8) The designated experimental population area of the California condor includes portions of three states—Arizona, Nevada, and Utah. The southern boundary is Interstate Highway 40 in Arizona from its junction with Highway 191 west across Arizona to Kingman; the western boundary starts at Kingman, goes northwest on Highway 93 to Interstate Highway 15, continues northeasterly on Interstate Highway 15 in Nevada and Utah, to Interstate Highway 70 in Utah; where the northern boundary starts and goes across Utah to Highway 191; where the eastern boundary starts and goes south through Utah until Highway 191 meets Interstate Highway 40 in Arizona (See map at end of this paragraph (j)).

(i) All California condors released into the experimental population area, and their offspring, are to be marked and visually identifiable by colored and coded patagial wing markers.

(ii) The Service has designated the experimental population area to accommodate the potential future movements of a wild population of condors. All released condors and their progeny are expected to remain in the experimental area due to the geographic extent of the designation.

(9) The nonessential experimental population area includes the entire highway rights-of-way of the highways in paragraph (j)(8) of this section that constitute the perimeter boundary. All California condors found in the wild within these boundaries will comprise the experimental population.

(i) The experimental population is to be monitored during the reintroduction project. All California condors are to be given physical examinations before being released.

(ii) If there is any evidence that the condor is in poor health or diseased, it will not be released to the wild.

(iii) Any condor that displays signs of illness, is injured, or otherwise needs special care may be captured by authorized personnel of the Service, Bureau of Land Management, or appropriate State wildlife agency or their agents, and given the appropriate care. These condors are to be re-released into the reintroduction area as soon as possible, unless physical or behavioral problems make it necessary to keep them in captivity for an extended period of time, or permanently.

(10) The status of the reintroduction project is to receive an informal review on an annual basis and a formal evaluation within the first 5 years after the initial release, and every 5 years thereafter. This evaluation will include, but not be limited to: a review of management issues; compliance with agreements; assessment of available carrion; dependence of older condors on supplemental food sources; post release behavior; causes and rates of mortality; alternative release sites; project costs; public acceptance; and accomplishment of recovery tasks prescribed in California Condor Recovery Plan. The number of variables that could affect this reintroduction project make it difficult to develop criteria for success or failure after 5 years. However, if after 5 years the project is experiencing a 40 percent or greater mortality rate or released condors are not finding food on their own, serious consideration will be given to terminating the project.

(11) The Service does not intend to pursue a change in the nonessential experimental population designation to

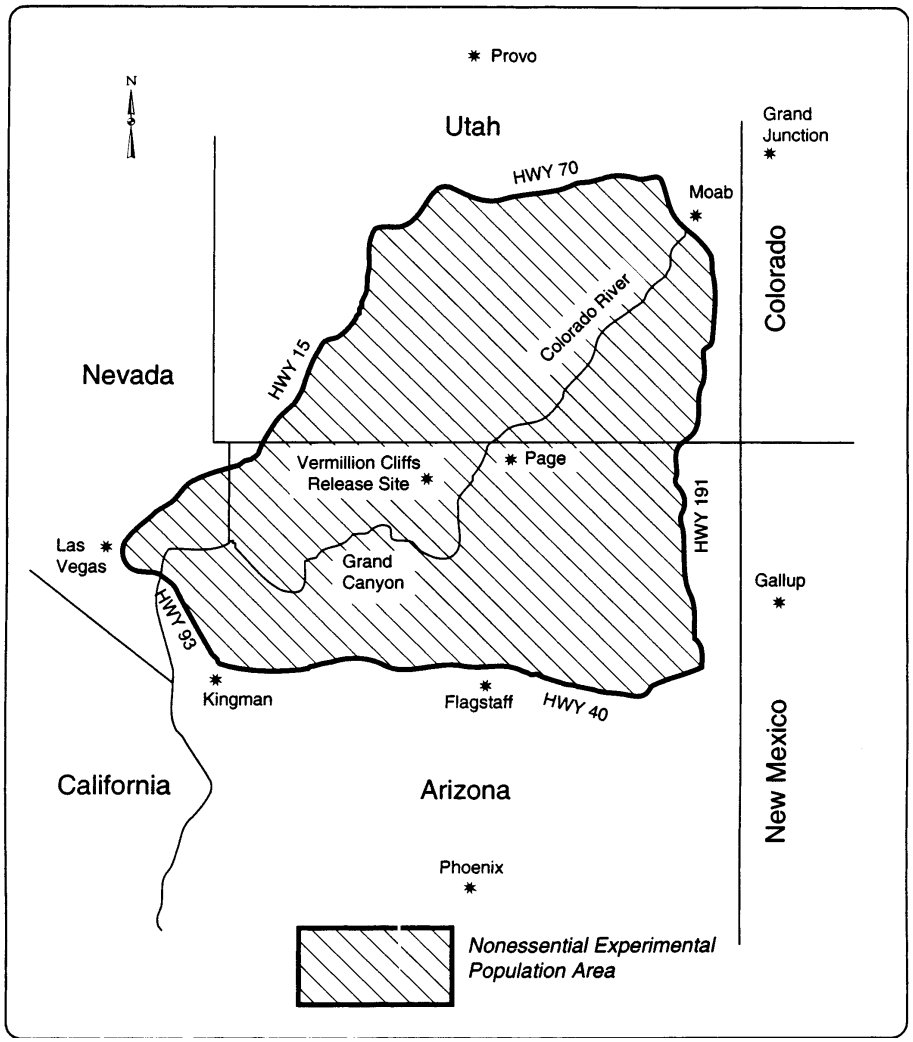
experimental essential, threatened, or endangered, or modify the experimental population area boundaries without consulting with and obtaining the full cooperation of affected parties located within the experimental population area, the reintroduction program cooperators identified in the memorandum of understanding (MOU) for this program, and the cooperators identified in the agreement for this program.

(i) The Service does not intend to change the status of this nonessential population until the California condor is recovered and delisted in accordance with the Act or if the reintroduction is not successful and the rule is revoked. No designation of critical habitat will be made for nonessential populations (16 U.S.C. §1539(j)(2)(C)(ii).

(ii) Legal actions or other circumstances may compel a change in this nonessential experimental population's legal status to essential, threatened, or endangered, or compel the Service to designate critical habitat for the California condors within the experimental population area defined in this rule. If this happens, all California condors will be removed from the area and this experimental population rule will be revoked, unless the parties to the MOU and agreement existing at that time agree that the birds should remain in the wild. Changes in the legal status and/or removal of this population of California condors will be made in compliance with any applicable Federal rulemaking and other procedures.

CALIFORNIA CONDOR

Nonessential Experimental
Population Area And Release Site



(k) Mexican gray wolf (*Canis lupus baileyi*). (1) The Mexican gray wolf (Mexican wolf) populations reestablished in the Blue Range Wolf Recovery Area and in the White Sands Wolf Recovery Area, if used, within the Mexican Wolf Experimental Population Area, identified in paragraph (k)(9) of this section, are one nonessential experimental population. This nonessential experimental population will be managed according to the following provisions.

(2) Based on the best available information, the Service finds that reintroduction of an experimental population of Mexican wolves into the subspecies' probable historic range will further the conservation of the Mexican wolf subspecies and of the gray wolf species; that the experimental population is not ''essential,'' under 50 CFR 17.81(c)(2); that the experimental population is wholly separate geographically from any other wild gray wolf population or individual wild gray wolves; that no wild Mexican wolves are known to exist in the experimental population area or anywhere else; and that future migration of wild Mexican wolves into the experimental population area is not possible.

(3) No person, agency, or organization may ''take'' [see definition in paragraph (k)(15) of this section] any wolf in the wild within the Mexican Wolf Experimental Population Area, except as provided in this rule. The Service may investigate each take of a Mexican wolf and may refer the take of a wolf contrary to this rule to the appropriate authorities for prosecution.

(i) Throughout the Mexican Wolf Experimental Population Area, you will not be in violation of the Act or this rule for ''unavoidable and unintentional take'' [see definition in paragraph (k)(15) of this section] of a wolf. Such take must be non-negligent and incidental to a legal activity, such as military training and testing, trapping, driving, or recreational activities. You must report the take within 24 hours to the Service's Mexican Wolf Recovery Coordinator or to a designated representative of the Service.

(ii) Throughout the Mexican Wolf Experimental Population Area, you may ''harass'' [see definition in paragraph (k)(15) of this section] wolves that are within 500 yards of people, buildings, facilities, pets, ''livestock'' [see definition in paragraph (k)(15) of this section], or other domestic animals in an opportunistic, noninjurious manner [see definition of ''opportunistic, noninjurious harassment'' in paragraph (k)(15) of this section] at any time—provided that wolves cannot be purposely attracted, tracked, searched out, or chased and then harassed. You must report harassment of wolves within 7 days to the Service's Mexican Wolf Recovery Coordinator or to a designated representative of the Service.

(iii) Throughout the Mexican Wolf Experimental Population Area, excluding areas within the national park system and national wildlife refuge system, no Federal agency or their contractors will be in violation of the Act or this rule for unavoidable or unintentional take of a wolf resulting from any action authorized by that Federal agency or by the Service, including, but not limited to, military training and testing. This provision does not exempt agencies and their contractors from complying with sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(4) of the Act, the latter of which requires a conference with the Service if they propose an action that is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of the Mexican wolf.

(iv) In areas within the national park system and national wildlife refuge system, Federal agencies must treat Mexican wolves as a threatened species for purposes of complying with section 7 of the Act.

(v) On private land anywhere within the Mexican Wolf Experimental Population Area, livestock owners or their agents may take (including kill or injure) any wolf actually ''engaged in the act of killing, wounding, or biting livestock'' [see definition in paragraph (k)(15) of this section]; provided that evidence of livestock freshly wounded or killed by wolves is present; and further provided that the take is reported to the Service's Mexican Wolf Recovery Coordinator or a designated representative of the Service within 24 hours.

(vi) On tribal reservation land anywhere within the Mexican Wolf Experimental Population Area, livestock

owners or their agents may take (including kill or injure) any wolf actually engaged in the act of killing, wounding, or biting livestock; provided that evidence of livestock freshly wounded or killed by wolves is present; and further provided that the take is reported to the Service's Mexican Wolf Recovery Coordinator or a designated representative of the Service within 24 hours.

(vii) On ''public lands'' [see definition in paragraph (k)(15) of this section] allotted for grazing anywhere within the Mexican Wolf Experimental Population Area, including within the designated ''wolf recovery areas'' [see definition in paragraph (k)(15) of this section], livestock owners or their agents may be issued a permit under the Act to take wolves actually engaged in the act of killing, wounding, or biting ''livestock'' [see definition in paragraph (k)(15) of this section]. Before such a permit is issued, the following conditions must be met—livestock must be legally present on the grazing allotment; six or more ''breeding pairs'' [see definition in paragraph (k)(15) of this section] of Mexican wolves must be present in the Blue Range Wolf Recovery Area; previous loss or injury of livestock on the grazing allotment, caused by wolves, must be documented by the Service or our authorized agent; and agency efforts to resolve the problem must be completed. Permits issued under this provision will be valid for 45 days or less and will specify the maximum number of wolves you are allowed to take. If you take a wolf under this provision, evidence of livestock freshly wounded or killed by wolves must be present. You must report the take to the Service's Mexican Wolf Recovery Coordinator or a designated representative of the Service within 24 hours.

(viii) Throughout the Mexican Wolf Experimental Population Area, take of Mexican wolves by livestock guarding dogs, when used in the traditional manner to protect livestock on public, tribal, and private lands, is permitted. If you become aware that such take by your guard dog has occurred, you must report the take to the Service's Mexican Wolf Recovery Coordinator or a designated representative of the Service within 24 hours.

(ix) Personnel authorized by the Service may take any Mexican wolf in the nonessential experimental population in a manner consistent with a Service-approved management plan, special management measure, or a valid permit issued by the Service under § 17.32. This may include, but is not limited to, capture and translocation of wolves that—prey on livestock; attack pets or domestic animals other than livestock on private or tribal land; ''impact game populations in ways which may inhibit further wolf recovery'' [see definition in paragraph (k)(15) of this section]; prey on members of the desert bighorn sheep herd found on the White Sands Missile Range and San Andres National Wildlife Refuge so long as the State of New Mexico lists it as a species to be protected; are considered ''problem wolves'' [see definition in paragraph (k)(15) of this section]; are a nuisance; endanger themselves by their presence in a military impact area; need aid or veterinary care; or are necessary for authorized scientific, research, or management purposes. Lethal methods of take may be used when reasonable attempts to capture wolves alive fail and when the Service determines that immediate removal of a particular wolf or wolves from the wild is necessary. Authorized personnel may use leg-hold traps and any other effective device or method for capturing or controlling wolves to carry out any measure that is a part of a Service-approved management plan, notwithstanding any conflicts in State or local law. The disposition of all wolves (live or dead) or their parts taken as part of a Service-authorized management activity must follow provisions in Service-approved management plans or interagency agreements or procedures approved by the Service on a case-by-case basis.

(x) As determined by the Service to be appropriate, the Service or any agent so authorized by the Service may capture, kill, subject to genetic testing, place in captivity, euthanize, or return to the wild (if found to be a pure Mexican wolf) any feral wolf-like animal, feral wolf hybrid, or feral dog found within the Mexican Wolf Experimental Population Area that shows

physical or behavioral evidence of hybridization with other canids, such as domestic dogs or coyotes; being an animal raised in captivity, other than as part of a Service-approved wolf recovery program; or being socialized or habituated to humans.

(xi) The United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Wildlife Services (WS) division will discontinue use of M–44's and choking-type snares in ''occupied Mexican wolf range'' [see definition in paragraph (k)(15) of this section]. The WS division may restrict or modify other predator control activities pursuant to a cooperative management agreement or a conference between the Service and the WS division.

(xii) You may harass or take a Mexican wolf in self defense or defense of the lives of others, provided that you report the harassment or take within 24 hours to the Service's Mexican Wolf Recovery Coordinator or a designated representative of the Service. If the Service or an authorized agency determines that a wolf presents a threat to human life or safety, the Service or the authorized agency may kill it, capture and euthanize it, or place it in captivity.

(xiii) Intentional taking of any wolf in the Mexican Wolf Experimental Population Area, except as described above, is prohibited. The Service encourages those authorized to take wolves to use nonlethal means when practicable and appropriate.

(4) You must not possess, sell, deliver, carry, transport, ship, import, or export by any means whatsoever, any wolf or wolf part from the experimental population except as authorized in this rule or by a valid permit issued by the Service under §17.32. If you kill or injure a wolf or find a dead or injured wolf or wolf parts, you must not disturb them (unless instructed to do so by an authorized agent of the Service), you must minimize your disturbance of the area around them, and you must report the incident to the Service's Mexican Wolf Recovery Coordinator or a designated representative of the Service within 24 hours.

(5) You must not attempt to commit, solicit another to commit, or cause to be committed, any offense defined in this rule.

(6) No land use restrictions will be imposed on private lands for Mexican wolf recovery without the concurrence of the landowner.

(7) No land use restrictions will be imposed on tribal reservation lands for Mexican wolf recovery without the concurrence of the tribal government.

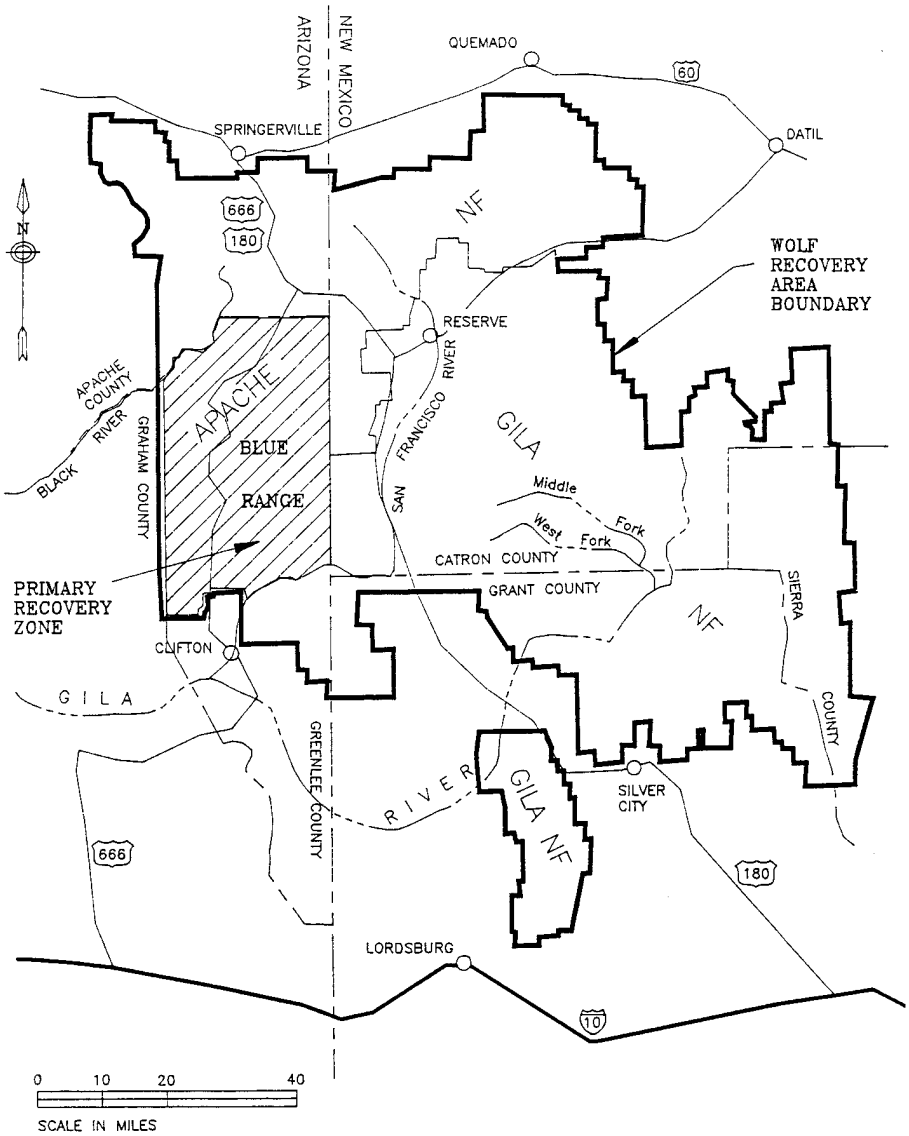
(8) On public lands, the Service and cooperating agencies may temporarily restrict human access and ''disturbance-causing land use activities'' [see definition in paragraph (k)(15) of this section] within a 1-mile radius around release pens when wolves are in them, around active dens between March 1 and June 30, and around active wolf ''rendezvous sites'' [see definition in paragraph 17.84(k)(15) of this section] between June 1 and September 30, as necessary.

(9) The two designated wolf recovery areas and the experimental population area for Mexican wolves classified as a nonessential experimental population by this rule are described in the following subsections. Both designated wolf recovery areas are within the subspecies' probable historic range and are wholly separate geographically from the current range of any known Mexican wolves or other gray wolves..

(i) The Blue Range Wolf Recovery Area includes all of the Apache National Forest and all of the Gila National Forest in east-central Arizona and west-central New Mexico (Figure 1). Initial releases of captive-raised Mexican wolves will take place, generally as described in our Preferred Alternative in the FEIS on Mexican wolf reintroduction, within the Blue Range Wolf Recovery Area ''primary recovery zone'' [see definition in paragraph (k)(15) of this section]. This is the area within the Apache National Forest bounded on the north by the Apache-Greenlee County line; on the east by the Arizona-New Mexico state line; on the south by the San Francisco River (eastern half) and the southern boundary of the Apache National Forest (western half); and on the west by the Greenlee-Graham County line (San Carlos Apache Reservation boundary). The Service will allow the wolf population to expand into the Blue Range

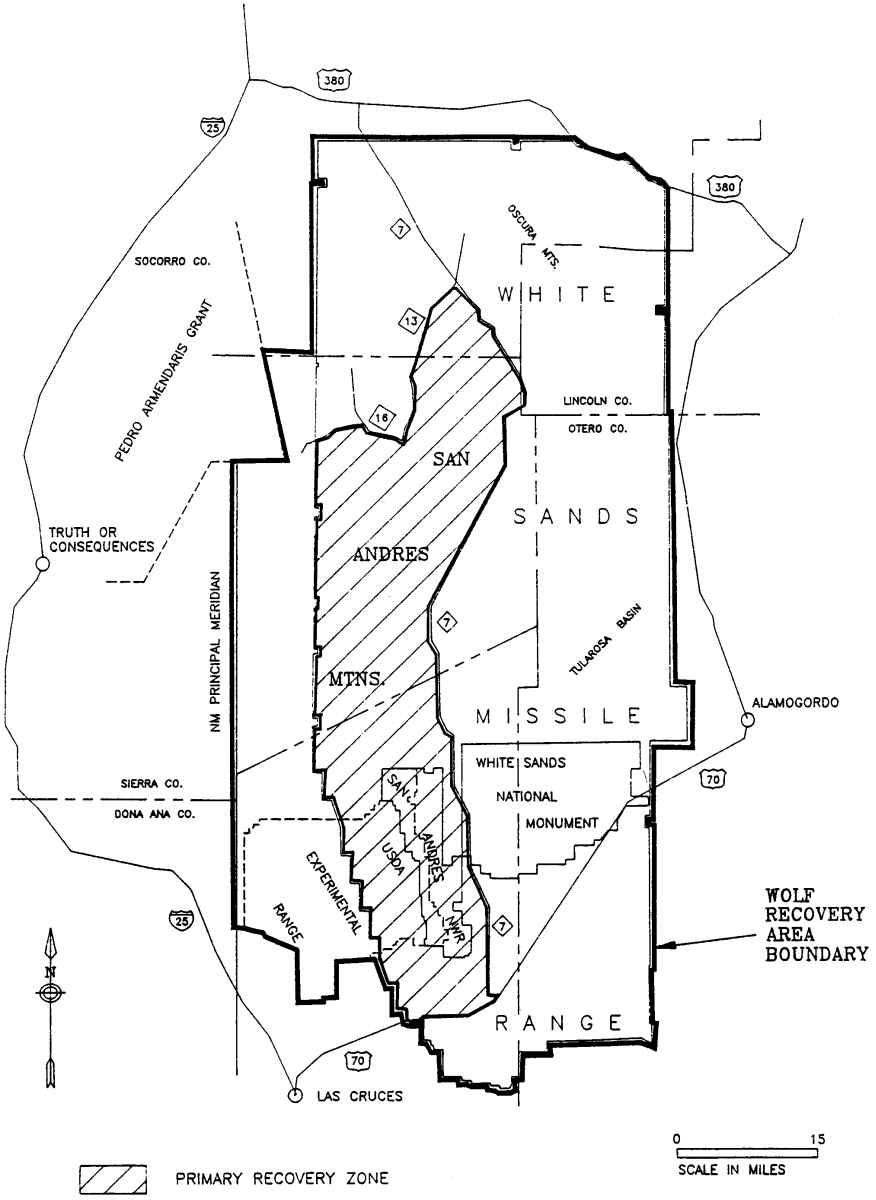
Wolf Recovery Area ''secondary recovery zone'' [see definition in paragraph (k)(15) of this section], which is the remainder of the Blue Range Wolf Recovery Area not in the primary recovery zone.

Fig. 1: Blue Range Wolf Recovery Area



(ii) The White Sands Wolf Recovery Area in south-central New Mexico includes all of the White Sands Missile Range; the White Sands National Monument; the San Andres National Wildlife Refuge; and the area adjacent and to the west of the Missile Range bounded on the south by the southerly boundary of the USDA Jornada Experimental Range and the northern boundary of the New Mexico State University Animal Science Ranch, on the west by the New Mexico Principal Meridian, on the north by the Pedro Armendaris Grant boundary and the Sierra-Socorro County line, and on the east by the western boundary of the Missile Range (Figure 2). This is the back-up reintroduction area, to be used only if later determined to be both necessary and feasible in accordance with the Preferred Alternative as set forth in the FEIS on Mexican wolf reintroduction. If this area is used, initial releases of captive-raised wolves would take place within the White Sands Wolf Recovery Area primary recovery zone. This is the area within the White Sands Missile Range bounded on the north by the road from the former Cain Ranch Head quarters to Range Road 16, Range Road 16 to its intersection with Range Road 13, Range Road 13 to its intersection with Range Road 7; on the east by Range Road 7; on the south by Highway 70; and on the west by the Missile Range boundary. The Service would allow the wolf population to expand into the White Sands Wolf Recovery Area secondary recovery zone, which is the remainder of the White Sands Wolf Recovery Area not in the primary recovery zone.

Fig. 2: White Sands Wolf Recovery Area



(iii) The boundaries of the Mexican Wolf Experimental Population Area are the portion of Arizona lying north of Interstate Highway 10 and south of Interstate Highway 40; the portion of New Mexico lying north of Interstate Highway 10 in the west, north of the New Mexico-Texas boundary in the east, and south of Interstate Highway 40; and the portion of Texas lying north of United States Highway 62/180 and south of the Texas-New Mexico boundary (Figure 3). The Service is not proposing wolf reestablishment throughout this area, but only within the Blue Range Wolf Recovery Area, and possibly later in the White Sands Wolf Recovery Area, respectively described in paragraphs (k)(9) (i) and (ii) of this section. If a member of the nonessential experimental population is captured inside the Mexican Wolf Experimental Population Area, but outside the designated wolf recovery areas, it will be re-released within the recovery area, put into the captive population, or otherwise managed according to provisions of a Service-approved management plan or action. If a wolf is found in the United States outside the boundaries of the Mexican Wolf Experimental Population Area (and not within any other wolf experimental population area) the Service will presume it to be of wild origin with full endangered status (or threatened in Minnesota) under the Act, unless evidence, such as a radio collar, identification mark, or physical or behavioral traits (see paragraph (k)(3)(x) of this section), establishes otherwise. If such evidence exists, the Service or an authorized agency will attempt to promptly capture the wolf and re-release it within the recovery area, put it into the captive population, or carry out any other management measure authorized by this rule or a Service-approved management plan. Such a wolf is otherwise not subject to this rule outside the designated Mexican Wolf Experimental Population Area.

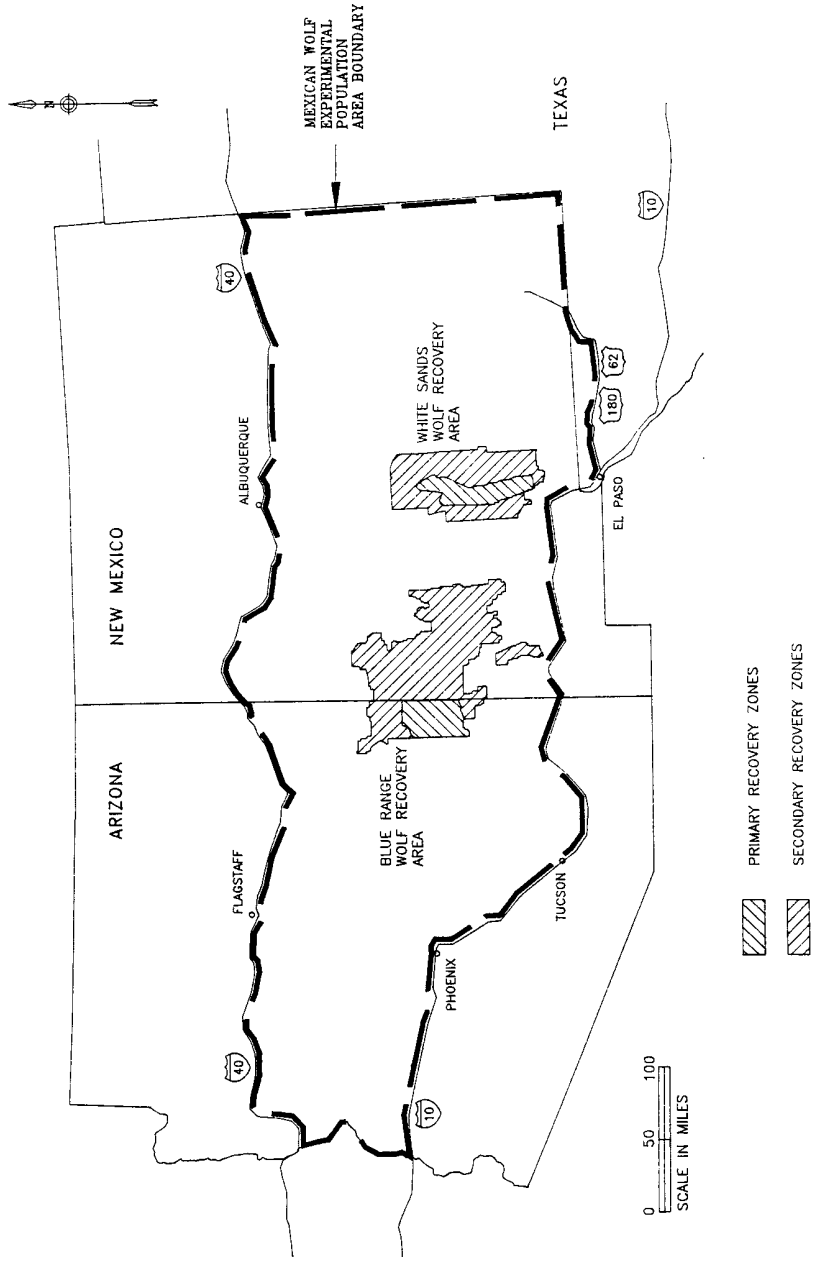


Fig. 3: Mexican Wolf Geographic Boundaries

(10) If Mexican wolves of the experimental population occur on public lands outside the designated wolf recovery area(s), but within the Mexican Wolf Experimental Population Area, the Service or an authorized agency will attempt to capture any radio-collared lone wolf and any lone wolf or member of an established pack causing livestock ''depredations'' [see definition in paragraph (k)(15) of this section]. The agencies will not routinely capture and return pack members that make occasional forays onto public land outside the designated wolf recovery area(s) and uncollared lone wolves on public land. However, the Service will capture and return to a recovery area or to captivity packs from the nonessential experimental population that establish territories on public land wholly outside the designated wolf recovery area(s).

(11) If any wolves move onto private land outside the designated recovery area(s), but within the Mexican Wolf Experimental Population Area, the Service or an authorized agency will develop management actions in cooperation with the landowner including capture and removal of the wolf or wolves if requested by the landowner.

(12) If any wolves move onto tribal reservation land outside the designated recovery area(s), but within the Mexican Wolf Experimental Population Area, the Service or an authorized agency will develop management actions in cooperation with the tribal government including capture and removal of the wolf or wolves if requested by the tribal government.

(13) The Service will evaluate Mexican wolf reintroduction progress and prepare periodic progress reports, detailed annual reports, and full evaluations after 3 and 5 years that recommend continuation, modification, or termination of the reintroduction effort.

(14) The Service does not intend to change the ''nonessential experimental'' designation to ''essential experimental,'' ''threatened,'' or ''endangered'' and foresees no likely situation which would result in such changes. Critical habitat cannot be designated under the nonessential experimental classification, 16 U.S.C. 1539(j)(2)(C)(ii).

(15) *Definitions.* Key terms used in this rule have the following definitions.

Breeding pair means an adult male and an adult female wolf that have produced at least two pups during the previous breeding season that survived until December 31 of the year of their birth.

Depredation means the confirmed killing or wounding of lawfully present domestic livestock by one or more wolves. The Service, WS, or other Service-authorized agencies will confirm cases of wolf depredation on domestic livestock.

Disturbance-causing land use activity means any land use activity that the Service determines could adversely affect reproductive success, natural behavior, or survival of Mexican wolves. These activities may be temporarily restricted within a 1-mile radius of release pens, active dens, and rendezvous sites. Such activities may include, but are not limited to—timber or wood harvesting, management-ignited fire, mining or mine development, camping outside designated campgrounds, livestock drives, off-road vehicle use, hunting, and any other use or activity with the potential to disturb wolves. The following activities are specifically excluded from this definition—

(1) Legally permitted livestock grazing and use of water sources by livestock;

(2) Livestock drives if no reasonable alternative route or timing exists;

(3) Vehicle access over established roads to private property and to areas on public land where legally permitted activities are ongoing if no reasonable alternative route exists;

(4) Use of lands within the national park or national wildlife refuge systems as safety buffer zones for military activities;

(5) Prescribed natural fire except in the vicinity of release pens; and

(6) Any authorized, specific land use that was active and ongoing at the time wolves chose to locate a den or rendezvous site nearby.

Engaged in the act of killing, wounding, or biting livestock means to be engaged in the pursuit and grasping, biting, attacking, wounding, or feeding upon livestock that are alive. If wolves

are observed feeding on a livestock carcass, you cannot assume that wolves killed the livestock because livestock can die from many causes and wolves will feed on carrion.

Harass means ''intentional or negligent act or omission which creates the likelihood of injury to the wildlife by annoying it to such an extent as to significantly disrupt normal behavioral patterns which include, but are not limited to, breeding, feeding, or sheltering'' (50 CFR 17.3). This experimental population rule permits only ''opportunistic, noninjurious harassment'' (see definition below).

Impact on game populations in ways which may inhibit further wolf recovery. The Service encourages states and tribes to define unacceptable impacts from wolf predation on game populations in Service-approved management plans. Until such time the term will mean the following—2 consecutive years with a cumulative 35 percent decrease in population or hunter harvest estimates for a particular species of ungulate in a game management unit or distinct herd segment compared to the pre-wolf 5-year average (unit or herd must contain average of greater than 100 animals). If wolf predation is shown to be a primary cause of ungulate population declines (greater than 50 percent of documented adult or young mortality), then wolves may be moved to reduce ungulate mortality rates and assist in herd recovery, but only in conjunction with application of other common, professionally acceptable, wildlife management techniques.

Livestock means cattle, sheep, horses, mules, and burros or other domestic animals defined as livestock in State and Tribal wolf management plans approved by the Service.

Occupied Mexican wolf range means an area of confirmed presence of resident breeding packs or pairs of wolves or area consistently used by at least one resident wolf over a period of at least one month. The Service must confirm or corroborate wolf presence. Exact delineation of the area will be described by:

(1) 5-mile (8 km) radius around all locations of wolves and wolf sign confirmed as described above (nonradio-monitored);

(2) 5-mile (8 km) radius around radio locations of resident wolves when fewer than 20 radio locations are available (for radio-monitored wolves only); or

(3) 3-mile (4.8 km) radius around the convex polygon developed from more than 20 radio locations of a pack, pair, or single wolf acquired over a period of at least 6 months (for radio-monitored wolves).

This definition applies only within the Mexican Wolf Experimental Population Area.

Opportunistic, noninjurious harassment (see ''harass'') means as the wolf presents itself (for example, the wolf travels onto and is observed on private land or near livestock). This is the only type of harassment permitted by this rule. You cannot track, attract, search out, or chase a wolf and then harass it. Any harassment must not cause bodily injury or death to the wolf. The basic intent of harassment permitted by this rule is to scare wolves away from the immediate area. It is limited to approaching wolves and discharging firearms or other projectile launching devices in proximity to but not in the direction of wolves; throwing objects in the general direction of but not at wolves; or making any loud noise in proximity to wolves.

Primary recovery zone means an area where the Service—

(1) Will release captive-raised Mexican wolves,

(2) May return and re-release previously released Mexican wolves,

(3) May release translocated wild-born Mexican wolves, and

(4) Will actively support recovery of the reintroduced population.

Problem wolves means wolves that—

(1) Have depredated lawfully present domestic livestock,

(2) Are members of a group or pack (including adults, yearlings, and young-of-the-year) that were directly involved in livestock depredations,

(3) Were fed by or are dependent upon adults involved with livestock depredations (because young animals will likely acquire the pack's livestock depredation habits),

(4) Have depredated domestic animals other than livestock on private or tribal lands, two times in an area within one year, or

(5) Are habituated to humans, human residences, or other facilities.

Public land means land under administration of Federal agencies including, but not limited to the National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management, Fish and Wildlife Service, Forest Service, Department of Energy, and Department of Defense; and State-owned lands within the boundary of a designated wolf recovery area. All State-owned lands within the boundary of the experimental population area, but outside designated wolf recovery areas, will be subject to the provisions of this rule that apply to private lands.

Rendezvous site means a gathering and activity area regularly used by a litter of young wolf pups after they have emerged from the den. Typically, the site is used for a period ranging from about one week to one month in the summer. Several sites may be used in succession.

Secondary recovery zone means an area adjacent to a primary recovery zone in which the Service allows released wolves to disperse, where wolves captured in the wild for authorized management purposes may be translocated and released, and where managers will actively support recovery of the reintroduced population.

Take means''to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct'' (16 U.S.C. 1532(19)). Also, see definitions of ''harass'', ''opportunistic, noninjurious harassment'', and ''unavoidable and unintentional take.''

Unavoidable and unintentional take means accidental, unintentional take (see definition of ''Take'') which occurs despite reasonable care, is incidental to an otherwise lawful activity, and is not done on purpose. Examples would be striking a wolf with an automobile and catching a wolf in a trap outside of known occupied wolf range. Taking a wolf with a trap, snare, or other type of capture device within occupied wolf range (except as authorized in paragraph (k)(3)(ix) and (x) of this section) will not be considered unavoidable, accidental, or unintentional take, unless due care was exercised to avoid taking a wolf. Taking a wolf by shooting will not be considered unavoidable, accidental, or unintentional take. Shooters have the responsibility to be sure of their targets.

Wolf recovery area means a designated area where managers will actively support reestablishment of Mexican wolf populations.

[49 FR 35954, Sept. 13, 1984, and 50 FR 30194, July 24, 1985, as amended at 51 FR 41797, Nov. 19, 1986; 52 FR 29780, Aug. 11, 1987; 53 FR 29337, Aug. 4, 1988; 53 FR 37580, Sept. 27, 1988; 54 FR 43969, Oct. 30, 1989; 56 FR 41488, Aug. 21, 1991; 58 FR 5657, Jan. 22, 1993; 58 FR 52031, Oct. 6, 1993; 59 FR 42711, 42714, Aug. 18, 1994; 59 FR 60279, Nov. 22, 1994; 60 FR 18947, Apr. 13, 1995; 61 FR 11332, Mar. 20, 1996; 61 FR 54057, Oct. 16, 1996; 62 FR 38939, July 21, 1997; 63 FR 1763, Jan. 12, 1998; 63 FR 52837, Oct. 1, 1998]

§ 17.85 Special rules—invertebrates. [Reserved]

§ 17.86 Special rules—plants. [Reserved]

Subpart I—Interagency Cooperation

§ 17.94 Critical habitats.

(a) The areas listed in § 17.95 (fish and wildlife) and § 17.96 (plants) and referred to in the lists at §§ 17.11 and 17.12 have been determined by the Director to be Critical Habitat. All Federal agencies must insure that any action authorized, funded, or carried out by them is not likely to result in the destruction or adverse modification of the constituent elements essential to the conservation of the listed species within these defined Critical Habitats. (See part 402 for rules concerning this prohibition; see also part 424 for rules concerning the determination of Critical Habitat).

(b) The map provided by the Director does not, unless otherwise indicated, constitute the definition of the boundaries of a Critical Habitat. Such maps are provided for reference purposes to guide Federal agencies and other interested parties in locating the general boundaries of the Critical Habitat. Critical Habitats are described by reference to surveyable landmarks found on standard topographic maps of the area and to the States and county(ies) within which all or part of the Critical

Habitat is located. Unless otherwise indicated within the Critical Habitat description, the State and county(ies) names are provided for informational purposes only.

(c) Critical Habitat management focuses only on the biological or physical constituent elements within the defined area of Critical Habitat that are essential to the conservation of the species. Those major constituent elements that are known to require special management considerations or protection will be listed with the description of the Critical Habitat.

(d) The sequence of species within each list of Critical Habitats in §§17.95 and 17.96 will follow the sequences in the lists of Endangered and Threatened wildlife (§17.11) and plants (§17.12). Multiple entries for each species will be alphabetic by State.

[45 FR 13021, Feb. 27, 1980]

§17.95 Critical habitat—fish and wildlife.

(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, Franklin 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.

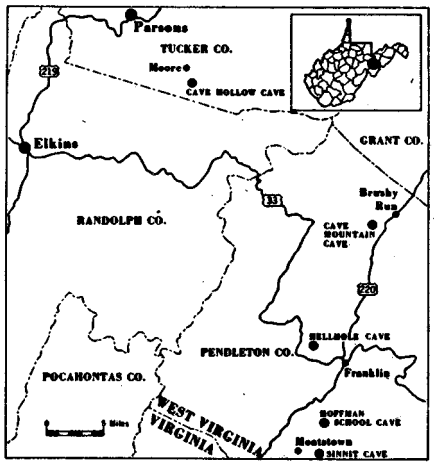
West Virginia. Hellhole Cave, Pendleton County.

NOTE: No map.

VIRGINIA BIG-EARED BAT *(Plecotus townsendii virginianus)*

West Virginia. Cave Mountain Cave, Hellhole Cave, Hoffman School Cave, and Sinnit Cave, each in Pendleton County; Cave Hollow Cave, Tucker County.

NOTE: Map follows:

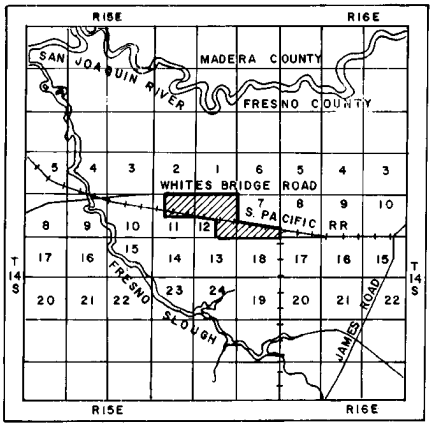


FRESNO KANGAROO RAT (*Dipodomys nitratoides exilis*)

California. An area of land, water, and airspace in Fresno County, with the following components (Mt. Diablo Base Meridian): T14S R15E, E½ NW¼ and NE¼ Sec. 11, that part of W½ Sec. 12 north of the Southern Pacific Railroad, E½ Sec. 12; T14S R16E, that part of Sec. 7 south of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Within this area, the major constituent elements that are known to require special management considerations or protection are the hummocks and substrate that provide sites for burrow construction, and the natural alkali sink-open grassland vegetation that provides food and escape cover.

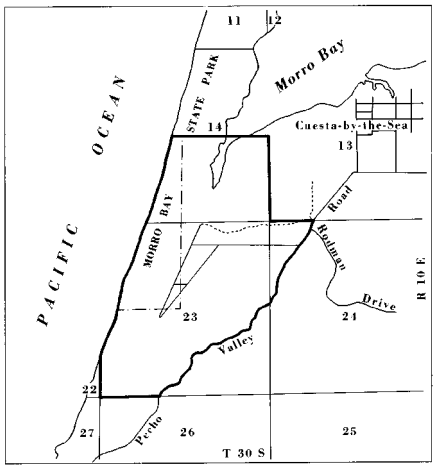
NOTE: Map follows:



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 S½ Sec. 14, those portions of Sec. 23–24 west of Pecho Valley Road.

NOTE: Map follows:



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 A1A southward to its southernmost point immediately north of the town of Boynton Beach, Palm Beach County; the Loxahatchee River and its headwaters, Martin and West Palm Beach Counties; that section of the intracoastal waterway from the town of Seawalls 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 Highway 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 confluences 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.

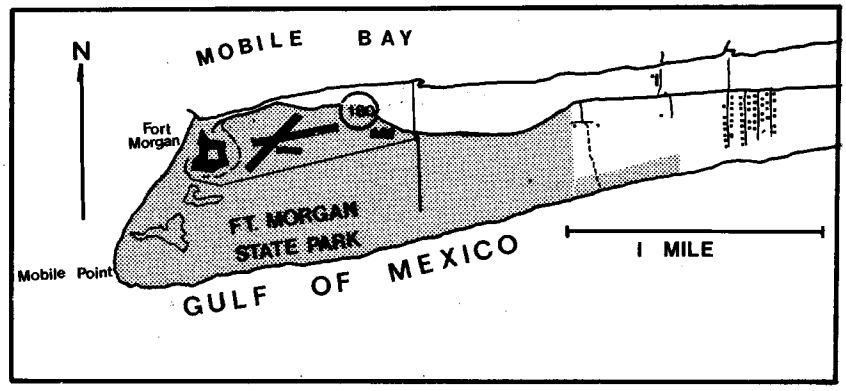
NOTE: No map.

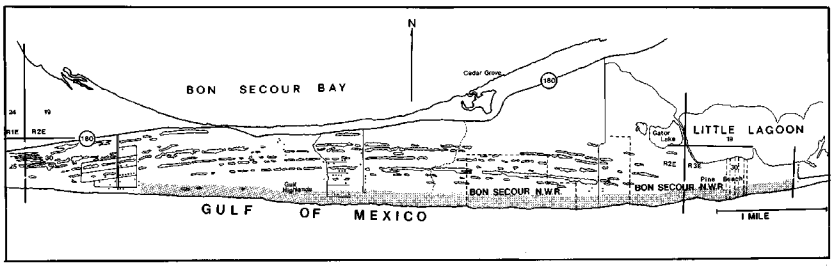
ALABAMA BEACH MOUSE *(Peromyscus polionotus ammobates)*

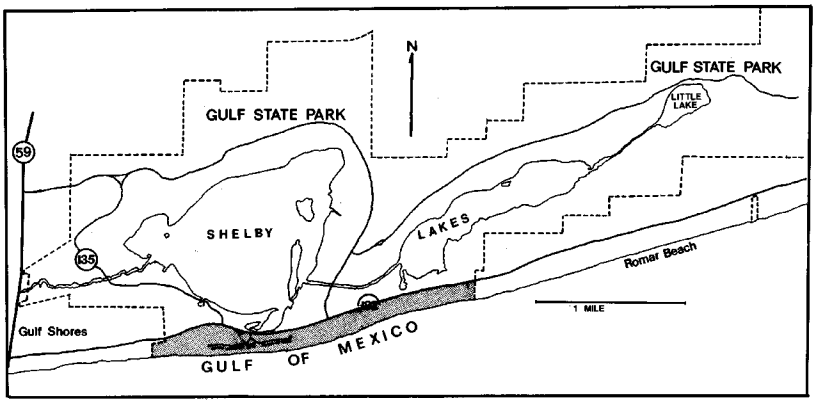
Alabama. Areas of land, water, and airspace in Baldwin County with the following components (St. Stephens Meridian): (1) That portion of the Fort Morgan Peninsula south of State Road 180 and west of 87°59′35″ W, except for that part each of Fort Morgan State Park and more than 152.5 meters (500 feet) inland from the mean high tide line of the Gulf of Mexico; (2) those portions of T9S R3E Sec. 30 and T9S R2E Sec. 25–28 and E15/16 Sec. 29 extending 152.5 meters (500 feet) inland from the mean high tide line of the Gulf of Mexico; (3) that portion of the Gulf Shores unit of the Gulf State Park south of State Road 182 in T9S R4E Sec. 14–15 and Sec. 21–23.

Within these areas the major constituent elements that are known to require special management consideratons or protection are dunes and interdunal areas, and associated grasses and shrubs that provide food and cover.

NOTE: Maps follow:







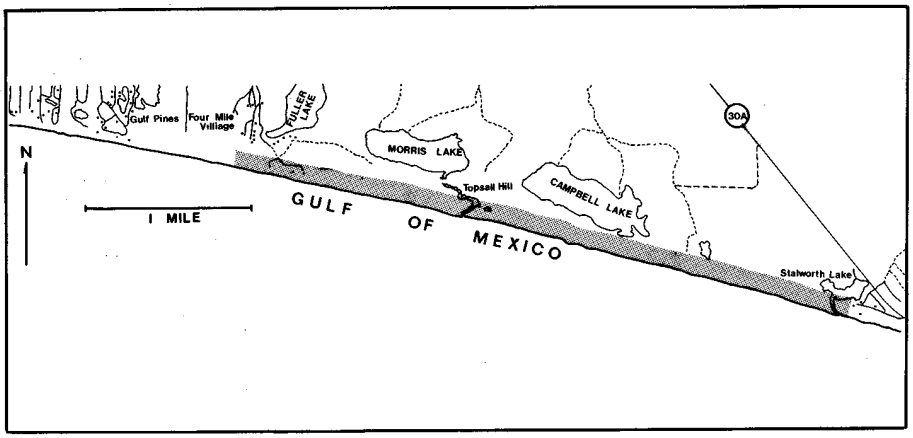
CHOCTAWHATCHEE BEACH MOUSE *(Peromyscus polionotus allophrys)*

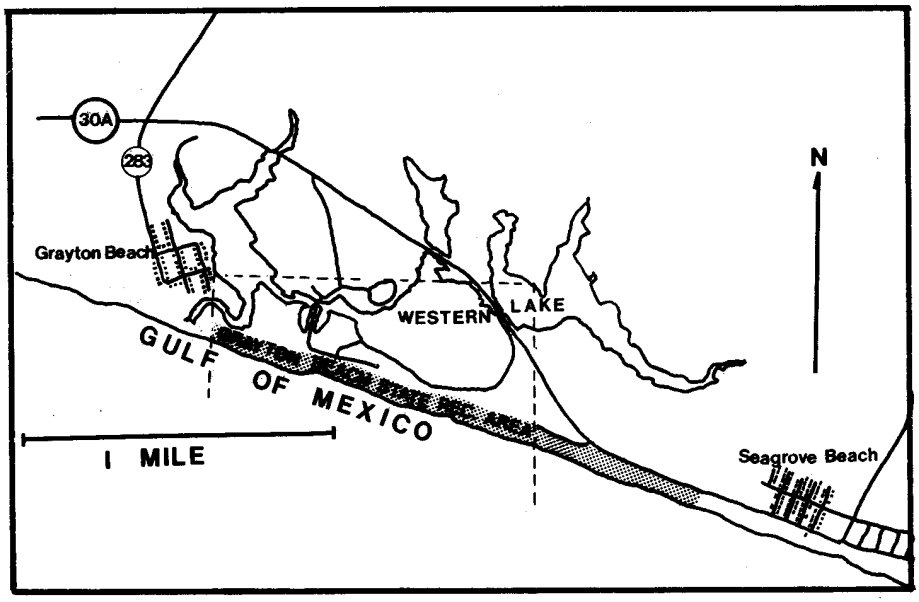
Florida. Areas of land, water, and airspace in Walton and Bay Counties with the following components (Tallahassee Meridian): (1) Those portions of T2S R21W E⅝ Sec. 35, Sec. 36, T2S R20W S¼ Sec. 31, and T3S R20W W⅛ Sec. 4, N½ Sec. 5, and NE¼ Sec. 6 extending

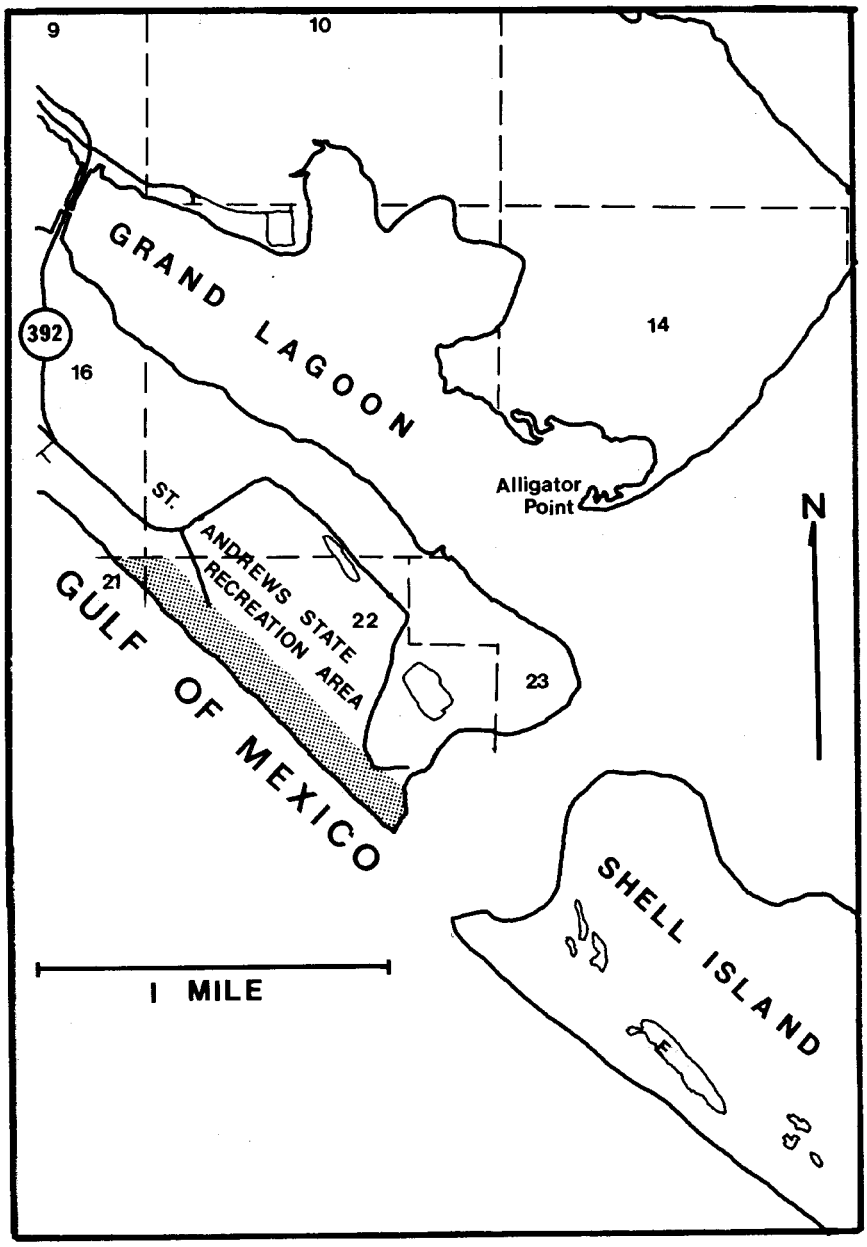
152.5 meters (500 feet) inland from the mean high tide line of the Gulf of Mexico; (2) those portions of T3S R19W W½ Sec. 15 and Sec. 16 extending 152.5 meters (500 feet) inland from the mean high tide line of the Gulf of Mexico; (3) those portions of the mainland part of the St. Andrews State Recreation Area in T4S R15W Sec. 21 and Sec. 22 extending 152.5 meters (500 feet) inland from the mean high tide line of the Gulf of Mexico; (4) those portions of Shell Island in T4S R15W Sec. 25–27 and Sec. 36, T4S R14W Sec. 31, and T5S R14W Sec. 4–6 extending 152.5 meters (500 feet) inland from the mean high tide line of Gulf of Mexico.

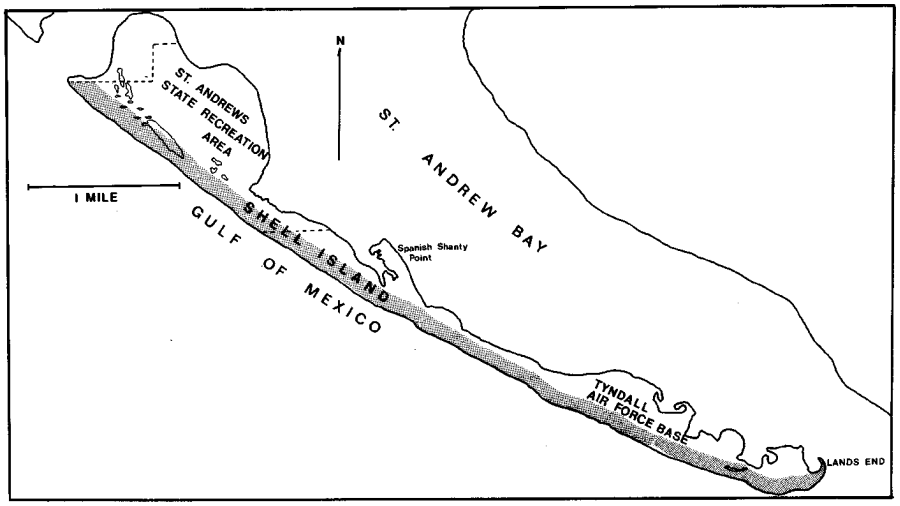
Within these areas the major constituent elements that are known to require special management considerations or protection are dunes and interdunal areas, and associated grasses and shrubs that provide food and cover.

NOTE: Maps follow:


Gulf Pines
Four Mile Village
FULLER LAKE
MORRIS LAKE
Topsail Hill
CAMPBELL LAKE
30A
N
1 MILE
GULF OF MEXICO
Stalworth Lake


30A
283
N
Grayton Beach
WESTERN LAKE
GULF OF MEXICO
1 MILE
Seagrove Beach


9
10
GRAND LAGOON
392
16
14
Alligator Point
N
ST.
ANDREWS STATE RECREATION AREA
21
22
23
GULF OF MEXICO
SHELL ISLAND
1 MILE



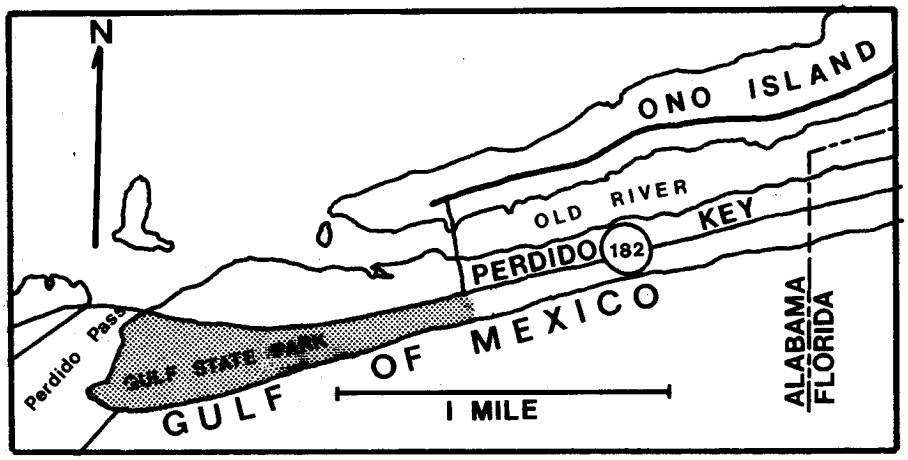
PERDIDO KEY BEACH MOUSE *(Peromyscus polionotus trissyllepsis)*

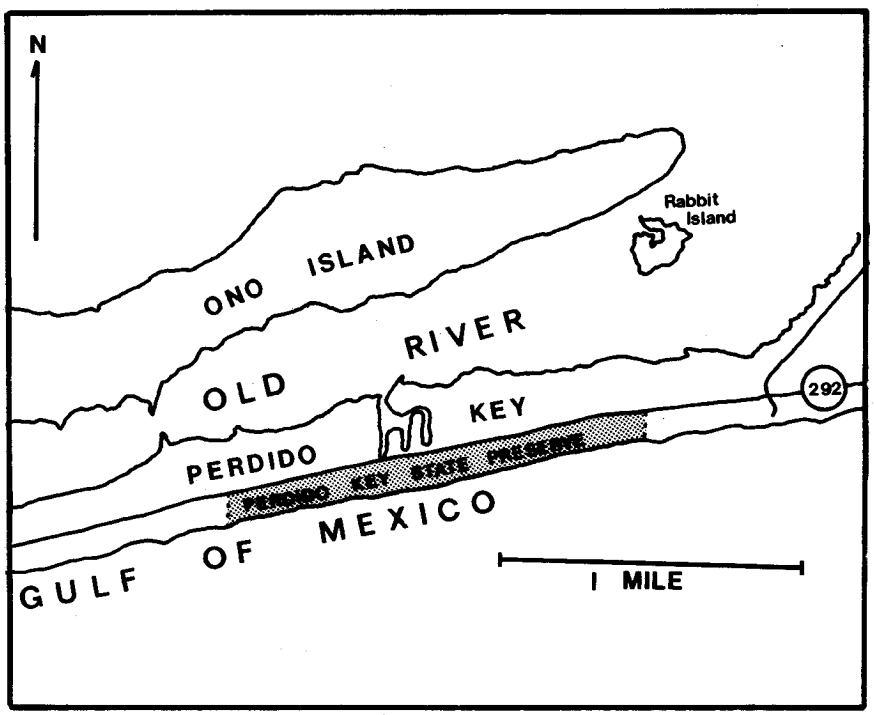
Alabama. An area of land, water, and airspace in Baldwin County with the following component (Tallahassee Meridian): That portion of the Perdido Key unit of the Gulf State Park south of State Road 182 in T9S R33W Sec. 2–3.

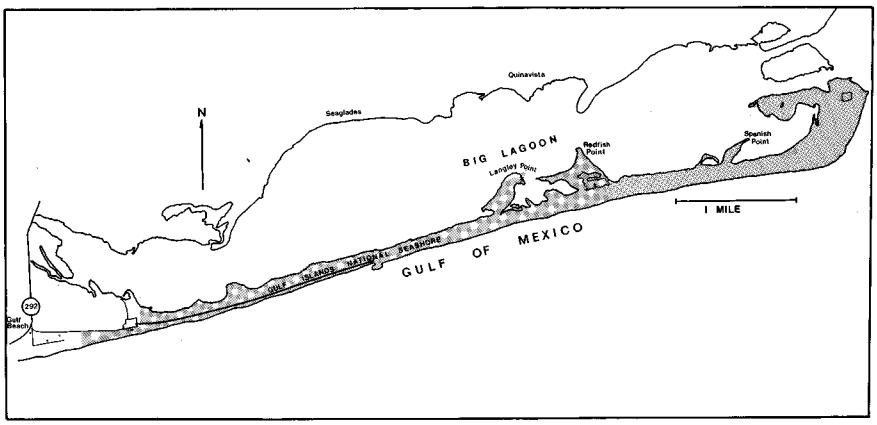
Florida. Areas of land, water, and airspace in Escambia County with the following components (Tallahassee Meridian): (1) That portion of the Perdido Key State Preserve south of State Road 292 in T3S R32W Sec. 32–33 and T4S R32W Sec. 5; (2) those portions of Perdido Key in T3S R31W Sec. 25–26 and Sec. 28–34, and in T3S R32W E½ Sec. 36, and W½ Sec. 36 south of the entrance road, parking lot, and Johnson Beach recreational facilities at the Gulf Islands National Seashore.

Within these areas the major constituent elements that are known to require special management considerations or protection are dunes and interdunal areas, and associated grasses and shrubs that provide food and cover.

NOTE: Maps follow:


N
ONO ISLAND
OLD RIVER
PERDIDO KEY
182
Perdido Pass
GULF STATE PARK
GULF OF MEXICO
1 MILE
ALABAMA
FLORIDA


N
Rabbit Island
ONO ISLAND
OLD RIVER
PERDIDO KEY
292
PERDIDO KEY STATE PRESERVE
GULF OF MEXICO
1 MILE

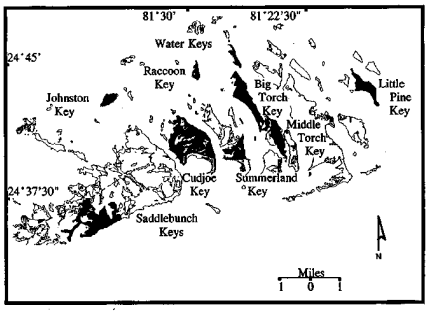


SILVER RICE RAT (*Oryzomys palustris natator* (=*O. argentatus*)).

Monroe County, Florida: Little Pine Key, Water Keys, Big Torch Key, Middle Torch Key, Summerland Key north of U.S. Highway 1, Cudjoe Key north of U.S. Highway 1, Johnston Key, Raccoon Key, and Lower Saddlebunch Keys, south of U.S. Highway 1 but not including lands in T. 67 S., R. 27 E., Section 8 and north ⅕ of Section 17. Included are all lands and waters above mean low tide.

Within these areas the major constituent elements that are known to require special management considerations or protection are mangrove swamps containing red (*Rhizophora mangle*), black (*Avicennia germinans*), and white (*Laguncularia racemosa*) mangroves, and buttonwood (*Conocarpus erectus*); salt marshes, swales, and adjacent transitional wetlands containing saltwort (*Batis maritima*), perennial glasswort (*Salicornia virginica*), saltgrass (*Distichlis spicata*), sea ox-eye (*Borrichia frutescens*), keygrass (*Monanthochloe littoralis*), and coastal dropseed (*Sporobolus virginicus*); and fresh water marshes containing cattails (*Typha domingensis*), saw-grass (*Cladium jamaicense*), and cordgrass (*Spartina* spp.).

NOTE: Map follows:



(CRITICAL HABITAT MAP)

MOUNT GRAHAM RED SQUIRREL (*Tamiasciurus hudsonicus grahamensis*)

Arizona. Areas of land, water, and airspace in the Coronado National Forest, T. 8 S., R. 24 E., and T. 9 S., R. 24 E. (Gila and Salt River Meridian), Graham County, with the following components:

1. *Hawk Peak-Mount Graham Area.* The area above the 10,000-foot (3,048-meter) contour surrounding Hawk Peak and Plain View Peak, plus the area above the 9,800-foot (2,987-meter) contour that is south of lines extending from the highest point of Plain View Peak eastward at 90° (from true north) and southwestward at 225° (from true north).

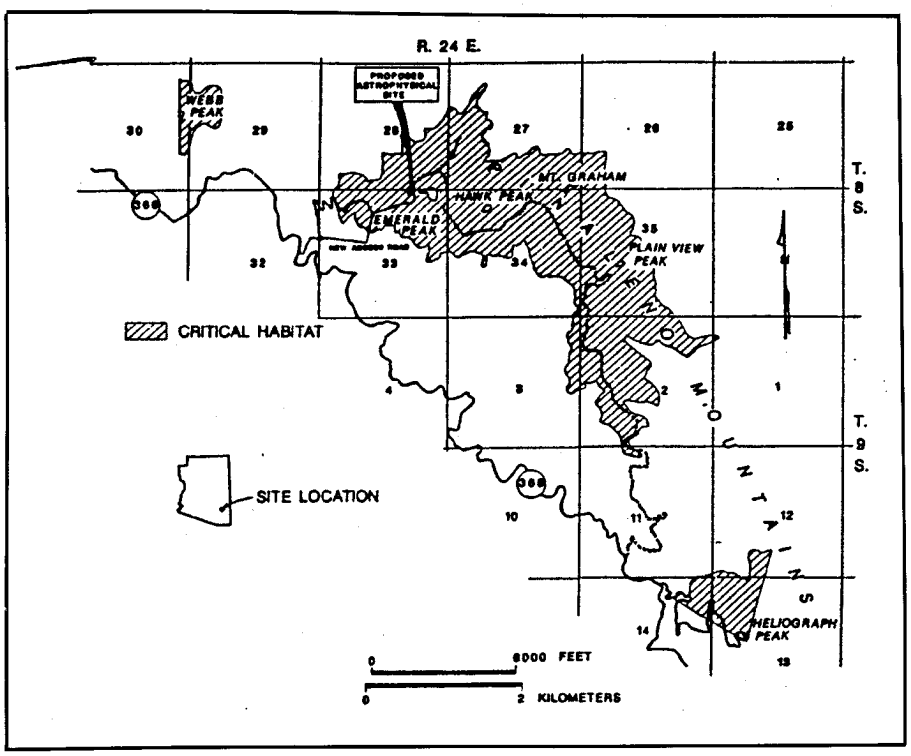
2. *Heliograph Peak Area.* The area on the north-facing slope of Heliograph Peak that is above the 9,200-foot (2,804-meter) contour

surrounding Heliograph Peak and that is between a line extending at 15° (from true north) from a point 160 feet (49 meters) due south of the horizontal control station on Heliograph Peak and a line extending northwestward at 300° (from true north) from that same point.

3. *Webb Peak Area.* The area on the east-facing slope of Webb Peak that is above the 9,700-foot (2,957-meter) contour surrounding Webb Peak and that is east of a line extending due north and south through a point 160 feet (49 meters) due west of the horizontal control station on Webb Peak.

The major constituent element is dense stands of mature spruce-fir forest.

NOTE: Map follows:

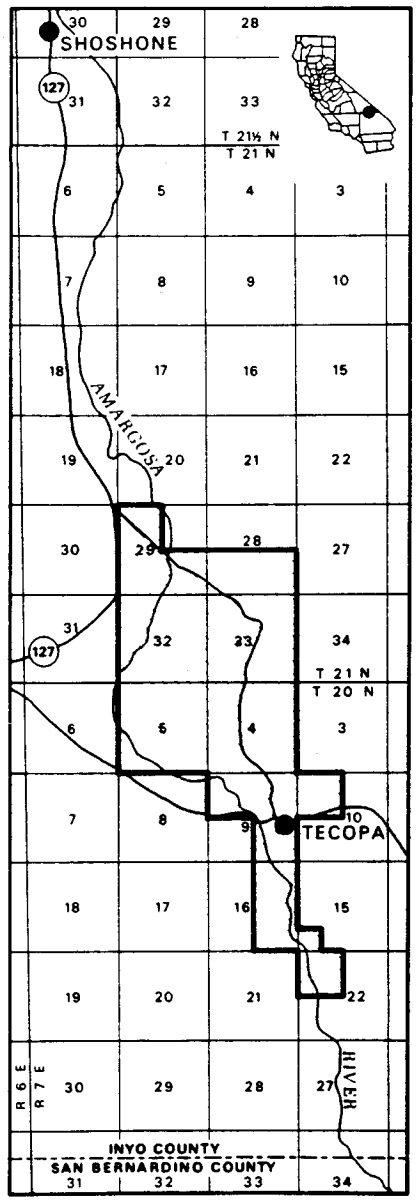


AMARGOSA VOLE (*Microtus californicus scirpensis*)

California. Marshes and associated land and water in the following areas of Inyo County (San Bernardino Meridian): T20N R7E Sec. 4, 5, N½ and SE¼ Sec. 9, NW¼ Sec. 10, SW¼SW¼ Sec. 15, E½ Sec. 16, NW¼ Sec. 22; T21N R7E S½ Sec. 28, S½ and NW¼ Sec. 29, Sec. 32, 33.

Within these areas, the major constituent elements that are known to require special management considerations or protection are marsh vegetation (primarily bulrushes of the genus *Scirpus*), springs, and some open water along the Amargosa River, which provide escape cover and an adequate food supply.

NOTE: Map follows:



GRAY WOLF *(Canis lupus)*

Michigan. Isle Royale National Park.

Minnesota. Areas of land, water, and airspace in Beltrami, Cook, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake, Lake of the Woods, Roseau, and St. Louis Counties, with boundaries (4th and 5th Principal meridians) identical to those of zones 1, 2, and 3, as delineated in 50 CFR 17.40(d)(1)

NOTE: See map in §17.40(d)(1).

(b) *Birds.*

YELLOW-SHOULDERED BLACKBIRD *(Agelaius xanthomus)*

Puerto Rico. Areas of land, water, and airspace with the following components: (1) All of Mona Island; (2) that portion of the main island of Puerto Rico within the following boundary: Beginning at a point where the Quebrada Boqueron joins the Bahia de Boqueron, thence proceeding southwesterly along coast to Cabo Rojo, thence eastward along the coast, including offshore cays, to the point where Highway 332 meets the Bahia de Guanica, thence northward on Highway 332 to its junction with Highway 116, thence westward on Highway 116 to its junction with Highway 305, thence westward on Highway 305 to its junction with Highway 303, thence northward on Highway 303 to its junction with Highway 101, thence westward on Highway 101 to the point where it crosses Quebrada Boqueron, thence along the Quebrada Boqueron to the point where it joins the Bahia de Boqueron; (3) a circular portion of the main island of Puerto Rico with a one mile radius, the center being the junction of Highways 360 and 102 in the town of San German; (4) Roosevelt Roads Naval Station, southeast of Ceiba.

NOTE: No map.

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, N½ Sec. 11; T4N R21W Sec. 1–3, 10–12, N¼ Sec 13, N¼ Sec. 14, N¼ Sec. 15; T5N R18W Sec. 4–9, 18, 19, 30, 31, N½ Sec. 3, N½ Sec. 17; T5N R21W Sec. 1–4, 9–16, 21–28, 33–36; T6N R18W Sec. 7–11, 14–23, 26–35; T6N R19W Sec. 7–36; T6N R20W Sec. 8–36; T6N R21W Sec. 13–36; T6N R22W Sec. 3–26, 35, 36; T6N R23W Sec. 1–3, 10–14, 24, N½ Sec. 23; 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, SE¼ Sec. 11, S½ Sec. 12; T30S R17E Sec. 17–20, 29, 30; T31S R14E Sec. 1, 2, 11, 12, E½ Sec. 3, E½ Sec. 10, N½ Sec. 14, N½ Sec. 13; T31S R15E W½ Sec. 6, W ½ Sec. 7, NW¼ 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. 1, 2, E½ Sec. 3, NE¼ Sec. 10, N½ Sec. 11, N½ 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 airspace 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.

NOTE: No map.

MISSISSIPPI SANDHILL CRANE *(Grus canadensis pulla).*

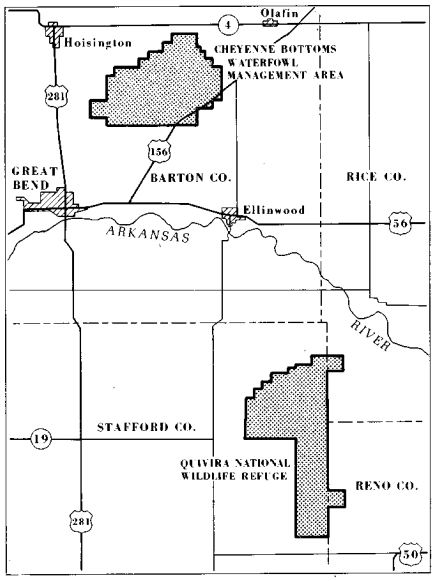
Mississippi. Areas of land, water, and airspace in Jackson County, with the following components (St. Stephens Base Meridian): T6S R6W Sec. 31; T6S R7W E½ of E½ Sec. 34, Sec. 35–36, S½ Sec. 38; T6S R8W Sec. 27, those portions of Sec. 28–31 south of Seaman Road, Sec. 32–34; T7S R6W N½ of N½ Sec. 3, Sec. 6; T7S R7W Sec. 2–11, Sec. 13–16, Sec. 20–22, W½ Sec. 23, W½ of E½ Sec. 23, NE¼ of NE¼ Sec. 23, N½ of N½ Sec. 24, that portion of the SW¼ of SW¼ Sec. 30 south of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, W½ of W½ Sec. 31, W½ Sec. 37, that portion of the E½ Sec. 37 north of U.S. Interstate Highway 10; T7S R8W Sec. 1–3, that portion of Sec. 4 north of U.S. Interstate Highway 10, Sec. 5–6, those portions of Sec. 7–8 north of U.S. Interstate Highway 10, Sec. 10–12, W½ of W½ Sec. 14, Sec. 15, that portion of Sec. 25 south of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, that portion of the SE¼ of Sec. 26 south of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and southeast of Davis Bayou, N½ of NE¼ Sec. 35, Sec. 36.

NOTE: No map.

WHOOPING CRANE *(Grus americana)*

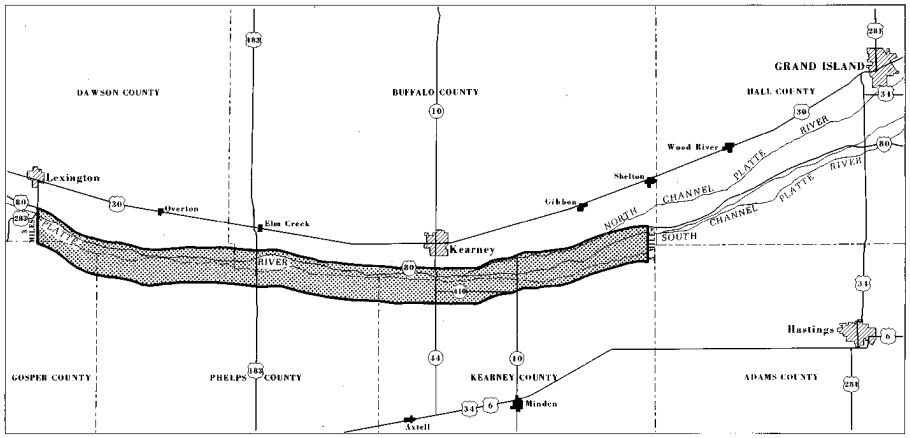
Kansas. Areas of land, water, and airspace with the following components: (1) Quivira National Wildlife Refuge in Stafford, Reno, and Rice Counties; and (2) Cheyenne Bottoms State Waterfowl Management Area in Barton County.

NOTE: Map follows:



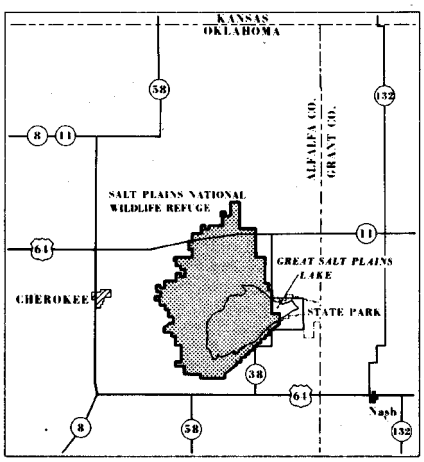
Nebraska. An area of land, water, and airspace in Dawson, Buffalo, Hall, Phelps, Kearny, and Adams Counties with the following boundaries: *Platte River bottoms*—a strip of river bottom with a north-south width 3 miles, a south boundary paralleling Interstate 80, beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 283 and Interstate 80 near Lexington, and extending eastward along Interstate 80 to the interchange for Shelton and Dehman, Nebr. near the Buffalo-Hall County line.

NOTE: Map follows:



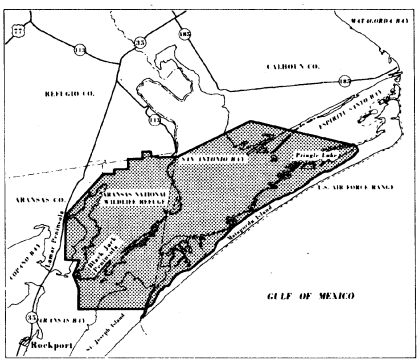
Oklahoma. An area of land, water, and airspace in Alfalfa County with the following component: Salt Plains National Wildlife Refuge.

NOTE: Map follows:



Texas. An area of land, water, and airspace in Aransas, Calhoun, and Refugio Counties with the following boundaries: Beginning at the point where the north boundary of the Aransas National Wildlife Refuge intersects the shore of San Antonio Bay at Webb Point; thence, from this point along a straight line across San Antonio Bay through the westernmost tip of Mosquito Point and inland to a point of intersection with metal surfaced road; thence eastward along a straight line across Espiritu Santo Bay to the intersection of the bay shore and a road at the east end of Pringle Lake on Matagorda Island; thence south along this road to the intersection with the main Matagorda Island road; southwestward along this main road to Cedar Bayou at latitude 28°04′10″ N.; thence due west across Cedar Bayou, Vinson Slough, and Isla San Jose to Gulf Intracoastal Waterway platform channel marker No. 25; thence north to the southwest corner of the proclamation boundary, just south of Blackjack Point; thence north along the proclamation boundary into St. Charles Bay to a line drawn as an eastward extension of Twelfth Street on Lamar Peninsula; thence westward along this line to intersection with Palmetto Avenue; thence northward along a straight line to the southwest corner of the Aransas National Wildlife Refuge at Texas State Highway 35 and the north shore of Cavasso Creek; thence northeast on a straight line to the corner of the Aransas National Wildlife Refuge north boundary adjacent to triangulation station ''Twin''; thence along the north boundary of said refuge to the starting point at Webb Point.

NOTE: Map follows:



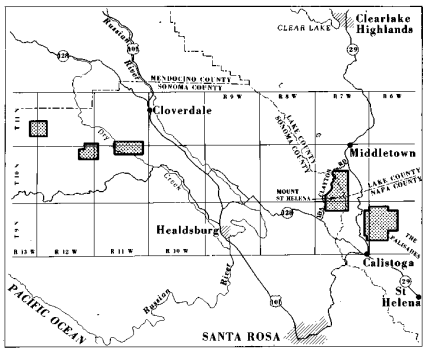
AMERICAN PEREGRINE FALCON *(Falso peregrinus anatum)*

California. Dry Creek Zone: Areas of land, water, and airspace in Sonoma County, with the following components (Mt. Diablo Base Meridian): (1) T10N R11W W½ of SW¼ Sec. 6, W½ of NW¼ Sec. 6, NW¼ of NW¼ Sec. 7; T10N R12W Sec. 1, E½ of NE¼ Sec. 2, SW¼ of NE¼ Sec. 2, SE¼ Sec. 2, E½ of SW¼ Sec. 2, SE¼ of NW¼ Sec. 2, N½ of NE¼ Sec. 11, NE¼ of NW¼ Sec. 11, N½ of NE¼ Sec. 12, N½ of NW¼ Sec.12; T11N R11W SW¼ of SE¼ Sec. 31, S½ of SW¼ Sec. 31; T11N R12W SE½ of SE¼ Sec. 36, SE¼ of SW¼ Sec. 36; (2) T10N R11W NW¼ of SW¼ Sec. 1, W½ of NW¼ Sec. 1, N½ Sec. 2, N½ of SE¼ Sec. 2, N½ of SW¼ Sec. 2, N½ Sec. 3, N½ of SE¼ Sec. 3, N½ of SW¼ Sec. 3, NE¼ Sec. 4, N½ of SE¼ Sec. 4, NE¼ of SW¼ Sec. 4, E½ of NW¼ Sec. 4; T11N R11W E½ of SE¼ Sec. 33, S½ Sec. 34, S½ Sec. 35, W½ of SE¼ Sec. 36, SW¼ Sec. 36; (3) T11N R12W S½ Sec. 19, Sec. 30; T11N R13W SE¼ Sec. 24, E½ of SW¼ Sec. 24, E½ Sec. 25, E½ of SW¼ Sec. 25, E½ of NW¼ Sec. 25.

Palisades-Table Rock Zone: An area of land, water, and airspace in Napa County, with the following components (Mt. Diablo Base Meridian): T9N R6W S½ Sec. 5, S½ Sec. 6, Sec. 7, Sec. 8, Sec. 9, Sec. 16, Sec. 17, Sec. 18, Sec. 19, Sec. 20; T9N R7W E½ Sec. 12, E½ Sec. 13, NE¼ Sec. 24, E½ of SE¼ 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 W½ of NE¼ Sec. 3, W½ of SE¼ Sec. 3, W½ Sec. 3, Sec. 4, E½ Sec. 5, E½ of SW¼ Sec. 5, E½ of NW¼ Sec. 5; T10N R7W that portion of Sec. 20 east of Ida Clayton Road, Sec. 21, W½ of NE¼ Sec. 22, W½ of SE¼ Sec. 22, W½ Sec. 22, W½ of NE¼ Sec. 27, W½ of SE¼ Sec. 27, W½ Sec. 27, Sec. 28, that portion of Sec. 29 east of Ida Clayton Road, that portion of the NE¼ Sec. 32 east and south of Ida Clayton Road, SE¼ Sec. 32, E½ of SW¼ Sec. 32, that portion of the SE¼ of NW¼ Sec. 32 south of the Ida Clayton Road, Sec. 33, W½ of NE¼ Sec. 34, W½ of SE¼ Sec. 34, W½ Sec. 34.

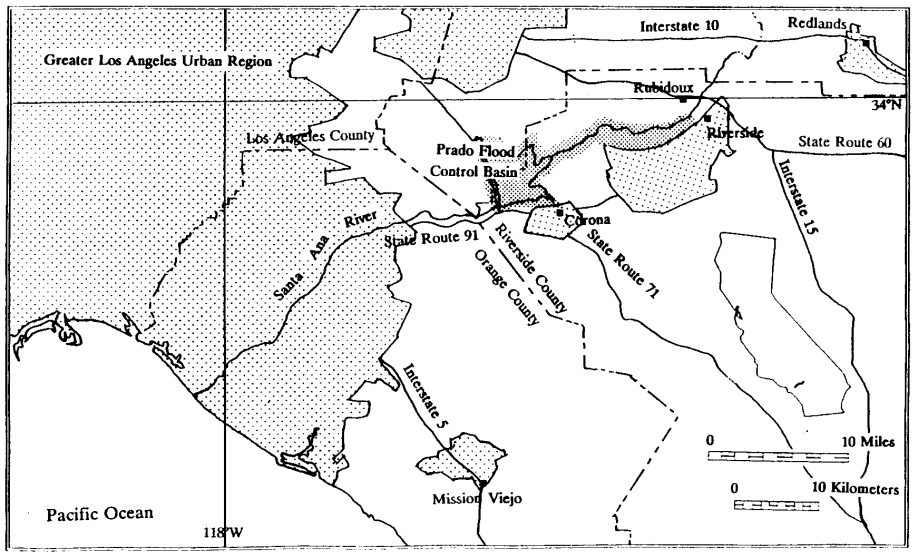
NOTE: Map follows:



SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW FLYCATCHER *(Empidonax traillii extimus)*

California: Areas of land and water as follows:

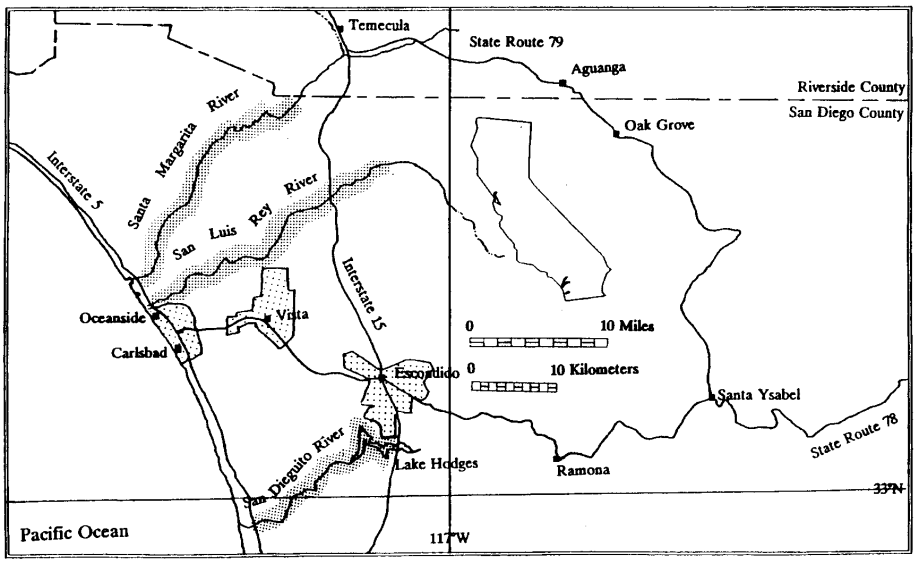
1. Santa Ana River, Riverside and San Bernardino Counties: from Rio Road (T2S, R5W, no surveyed section but at 34° 59′ 00″ North, 117° 25′ 15″ West) downstream to Prado Flood Control Basin Dam (T3S, R7W, Section 20). Approximately 25 km (16 miles). The boundaries include areas within 100 meters of the edge of areas with surface water during the May to September breeding season and within 100 meters of areas where such surface water no longer exists owing to habitat degradation but may be recovered with habitat rehabilitation where thickets of riparian trees and shrubs occur or may become established as a result of natural floodplain processes or rehabilitation.



2. Santa Margarita River, San Diego County: from the unnamed trail at T8S, R3W, Section 34) downstream to northbound Interstate 5 (T11S, R5W, Section 19). Approximately 33 km (20 miles). The boundaries include areas within 100 meters of the edge of areas with surface water during the May to September breeding season and within 100 meters of areas where such surface water no longer exists owing to habitat degradation but may be recovered with habitat rehabilitation where thickets of riparian trees and shrubs occur or may become established as a result of natural floodplain processes or rehabilitation.

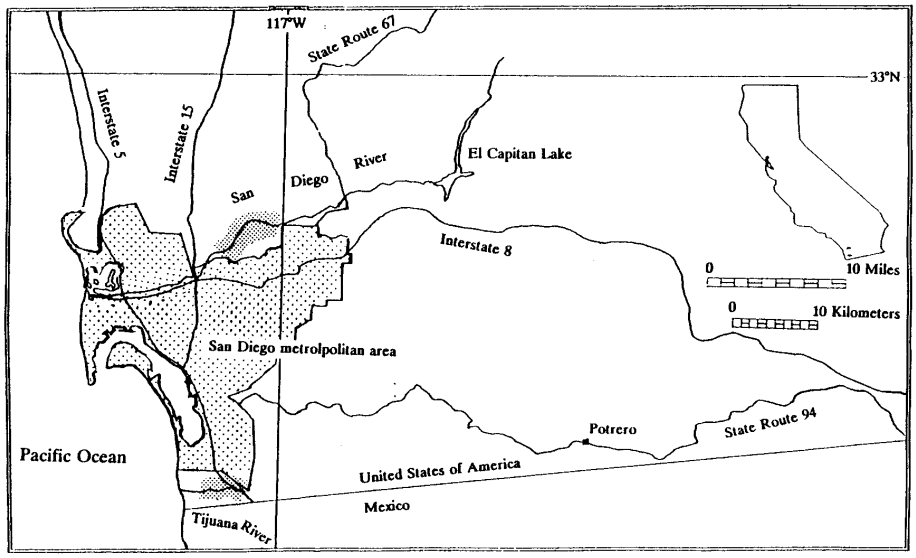
3. San Luis Rey River, San Diego County: from Mission Road (T9S, R2W, Section 27) downstream to northbound Interstate 5 (T11S, R5W, Section 22). Approximately 39 km (24 miles). The boundaries include areas within 100 meters of the edge of areas with surface water during the May to September breeding season and within 100 meters of areas where such surface water no longer exists owing to habitat degradation but may be recovered with habitat rehabilitation where thickets of riparian trees and shrubs occur or may become established as a result of natural floodplain processes or rehabilitation.

4. San Diegito River, San Diego County: from southbound Interstate 15 (T13S, R2W, no section surveyed, but at 33° 3′ 45″ North, 117° 4′ 00″ West) downstream to northbound Interstate 5 (T14S, R4W, Section 12). Approximately 24 km (15 miles). The boundaries include areas within 100 meters of the edge of areas with surface water during the May to September breeding season and within 100 meters of areas where such surface water no longer exists owing to habitat degradation but may be recovered with habitat rehabilitation where thickets of riparian trees and shrubs occur or may become established as a result of natural floodplain processes or rehabilitation.

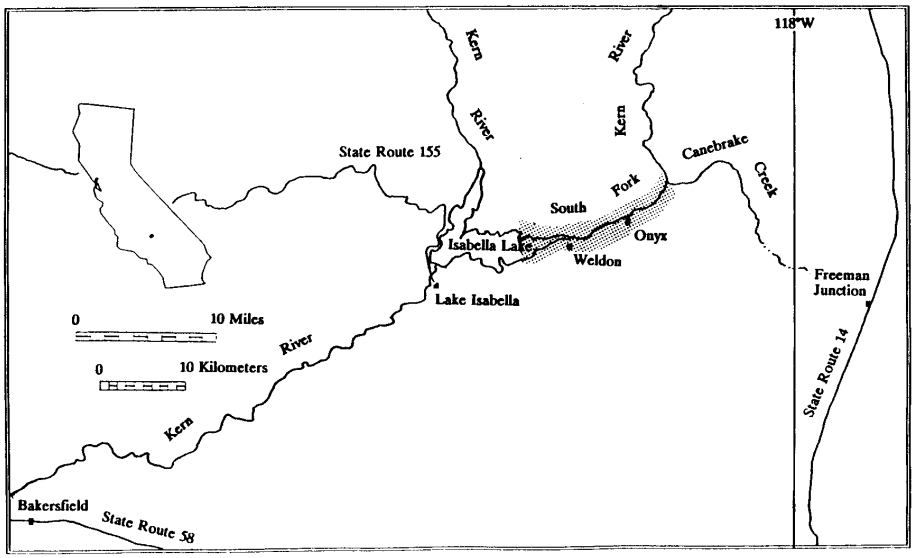


5. San Diego River, San Diego County: from Carlton Hills Boulevard (T15S, R1W, no section surveyed, but at 32° 50′ 45″ North, 117° 59′ 30″ West) downstream to the Second San Diego Aqueduct T15S, R2W, no section surveyed, but at 32° 49′ 30″ North, 117° 3′ 45″ West). Approximately 8 km (5.5 miles). The boundaries include areas within 100 meters of the edge of areas with surface water during the May to September breeding season and within 100 meters of areas where such surface water no longer exists owing to habitat degradation but may be recovered with habitat rehabilitation where thickets of riparian trees and shrubs occur or may become established as a result of natural floodplain processes or rehabilitation.

6. Tijuana River, San Diego County: from Larsen Field (T19S, R2W, Section 1) downstream to the windmill at T19S, R2W, Section 4. Approximately 5.5 km (3.3 miles). The boundaries include areas within 100 meters of the edge of areas with surface water during the May to September breeding season and within 100 meters of areas where such surface water no longer exists owing to habitat degradation but may be recovered with habitat rehabilitation where thickets of riparian trees and shrubs occur or may become established as a result of natural floodplain processes or rehabilitation.



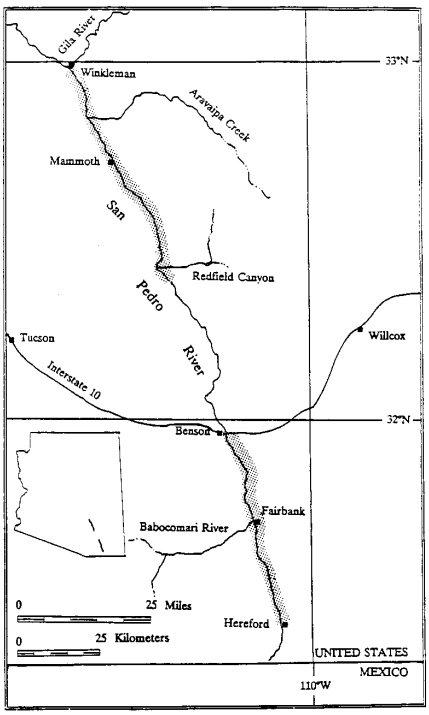
7. South Fork of the Kern River, Kern County: from the confluence of Canebrake Creek (T25S, R36E, Section 30) downstream to a line running north-south between Lyme Dyke and Lime Point encompassing the South Fork Wildlife Area at the eastern end of Lake Isabella (T26S, R34E, Sections 13 and 14). Approximately 26 km (16 miles). The boundaries include areas within 100 meters of the edge of areas with surface water during the May to September breeding season and within 100 meters of areas where such surface water no longer exists owing to habitat degradation but may be recovered with habitat rehabilitation where thickets of riparian trees and shrubs occur or may become established as a result of natural floodplain processes or rehabilitation.



Arizona: Areas of land and water as follows:

1. San Pedro River, Cochise County: from the Hereford Bridge (T23S, R22E, Section 9), downstream to eastbound Interstate 10 bridge at Benson (T17S R20E, Section 11). Approximately 87 km (54 miles). The boundaries include areas within 100 meters of the edge of areas with surface water during the May to September breeding season and within 100 meters of areas where such surface water no longer exists owing to habitat degradation but may be recovered with habitat rehabilitation where thickets of riparian trees and shrubs occur or may become established as a result of natural floodplain processes or rehabilitation.

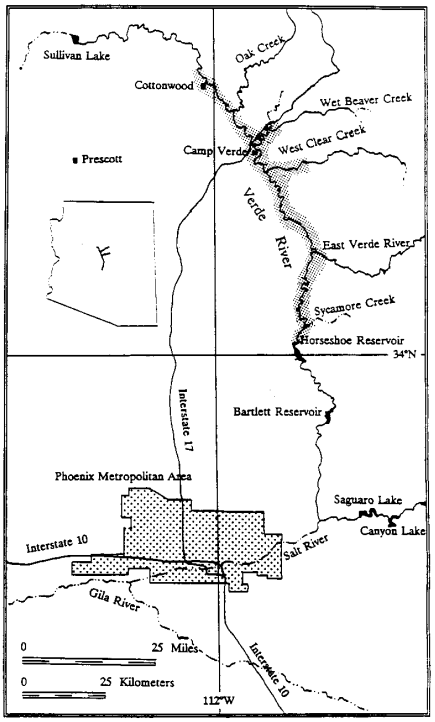
2. San Pedro River, Cochise, Pima and Pinal Counties: from the Gaging Station near Aguaja Canyon (T12S, R18E, Section 19), downstream to the confluence with the Gila River (T5S, R15E, Section 23). Approximately 106 km (66 miles). The boundaries include areas within 100 meters of the edge of areas with surface water during the May to September breeding season and within 100 meters of areas where such surface water no longer exists owing to habitat degradation but may be recovered with habitat rehabilitation where thickets of riparian trees and shrubs occur or may become established as a result of natural floodplain processes or rehabilitation.



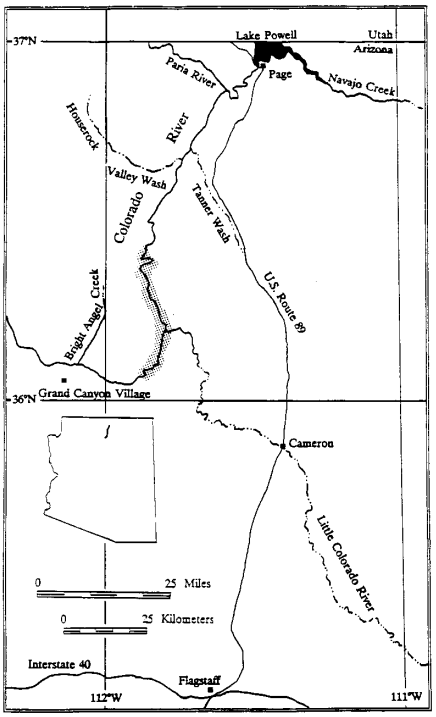
3. Verde River, Yavapai and Gila Counties: from Sob Canyon (T17N, R3E, Section 29) to its inflow into Horseshoe Reservoir (T8N, R6E, Section 15), including Tavasci Marsh and Ister Flat. Approximately 145 km (90 miles). The boundaries include areas within 100 meters of the edge of areas with surface water during the May to September breeding season and within 100 meters of areas where such surface water no longer exists owing to habitat degradation but may be recovered with habitat rehabilitation where thickets of riparian trees and shrubs occur or may become established as a result of natural floodplain processes or rehabilitation.

4. Wet Beaver Creek, Yavapai County: from the gauging station upstream of the Beaver Creek Ranger Station (T15N, R6E, Section 24), downstream to the confluence of Beaver Creek and the Verde River (T14N, R5E, Section 30). Approximately 32 km (20 miles). The boundaries include areas within 100 meters of the edge of areas with surface water during the May to September breeding season and within 100 meters of areas where such surface water no longer exists owing to habitat degradation but may be recovered with habitat rehabilitation where thickets of riparian trees and shrubs occur or may become established as a result of natural floodplain processes or rehabilitation.

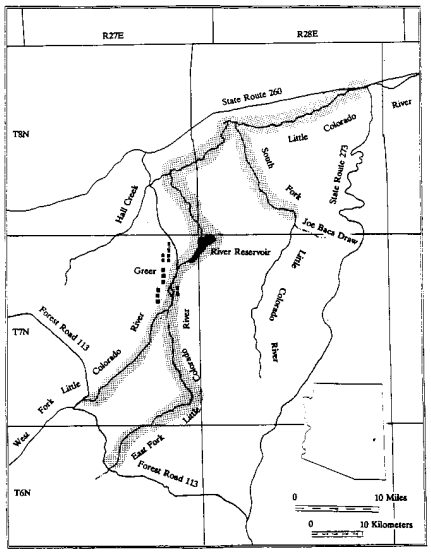
5. West Clear Creek, Yavapai County: from the section line dividing sections 18 and 17 in T13N, R6E downstream to the confluence with the Verde River (T13N, R5E, Section 17). Approximately 14 km (9 miles). The boundaries include areas within 100 meters of the edge of areas with surface water during the May to September breeding season and within 100 meters of areas where such surface water no longer exists owing to habitat degradation but may be recovered with habitat rehabilitation where thickets of riparian trees and shrubs occur or may become established as a result of natural floodplain processes or rehabilitation.



6. Colorado River, Coconino County: from river mile 39 (T35N, R5E, Section 16) downstream to river mile 71.5 (T31N, R5E Section 8). (River mile 0 = Lee's Ferry). Approximately 52 km (32 miles). The boundaries include areas within 100 meters of the edge of areas with surface water during the May to September breeding season and within 100 meters of areas where such surface water no longer exists owing to habitat degradation but may be recovered with habitat rehabilitation where thickets of riparian trees and shrubs occur or may become established as a result of natural floodplain processes or rehabilitation.

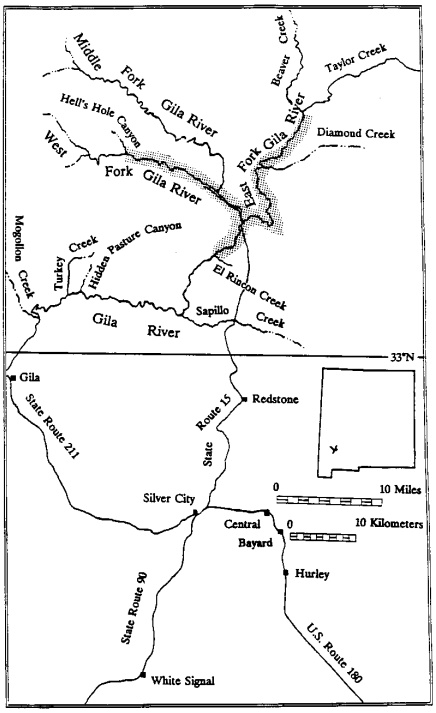


7. Little Colorado River, and the West, East, and South Forks of the Little Colorado River, Apache County: from the diversion ditch at T8N, R28E, Section 16, upstream to Forest Road 113 on the West Fork (T7N, R27E, Section 33), upstream to Forest Road 113 on the East Fork (T6N, R27E, Section 10), and upstream to Joe Baca Draw on the South Fork (T8N, R28E, Section 34). Approximately 48 km (30 miles). The boundaries include areas within 100 meters of the edge of areas with surface water during the May to September breeding season and within 100 meters of areas where such surface water no longer exists owing to habitat degradation but may be recovered with habitat rehabilitation where thickets of riparian trees and shrubs occur or may become established as a result of natural floodplain processes or rehabilitation.

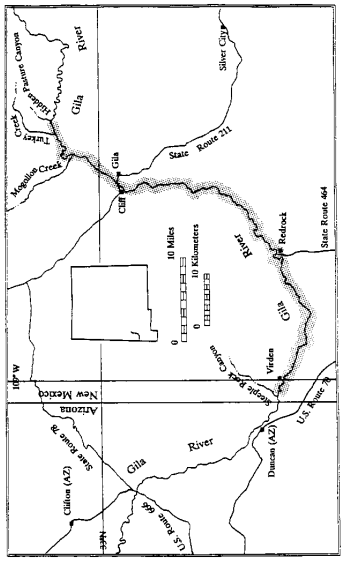


New Mexico: Areas of land and water as follows:

1. Gila River and the East and West Forks of the Gila River, Catron and Grant Counties: from El Rincon on the Gila River (T13S, R14W, S36) upstream to Hell's Hole Canyon on the West Fork of the Gila River T12S, R15W, S4), and upstream to the confluence of Taylor Creek and Beaver Creek on the East Fork of the Gila River (T11S, R12W, S17). Approximately 63 km (39 miles). The boundaries include areas within 100 meters of the edge of areas with surface water during the May to September breeding season and within 100 meters of areas where such surface water no longer exists owing to habitat degradation but may be recovered with habitat rehabilitation where thickets of riparian trees and shrubs occur or may become established as a result of natural floodplain processes or rehabilitation.

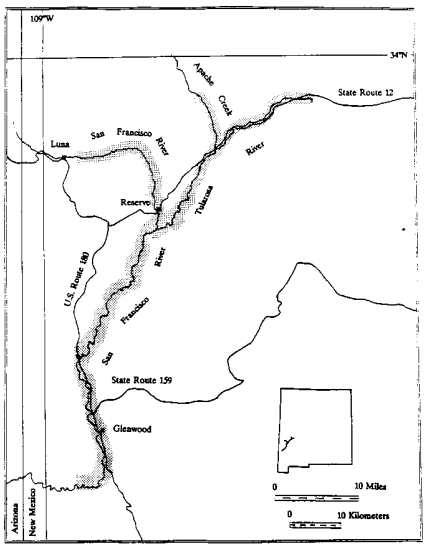


2. Gila River, Grant and Hidalgo Counties: from the confluence of Hidden Pasture Canyon (T14S, R16W, Section 14) downstream to the confluence of Steeple Rock Canyon (T18S, R21W, Section 33). Approximately 90 km (56 miles). The boundaries include areas within 100 meters of the edge of areas with surface water during the May to September breeding season and within 100 meters of areas where such surface water no longer exists owing to habitat degradation but may be recovered with habitat rehabilitation where thickets of riparian trees and shrubs occur or may become established as a result of natural floodplain processes or rehabilitation.



3. San Francisco River, Catron County: from the confluence of Trail Canyon (T6S, R20W, Section 4) downstream to San Francisco Hot Springs, near the confluence with Box Canyon (T12S, R20W, Section 23). Approximately 105 km (65 miles). The boundaries include areas within 100 meters of the edge of areas with surface water during the May to September breeding season and within 100 meters of areas where such surface water no longer exists owing to habitat degradation but may be recovered with habitat rehabilitation where thickets of riparian trees and shrubs occur or may become established as a result of natural floodplain processes or rehabilitation.

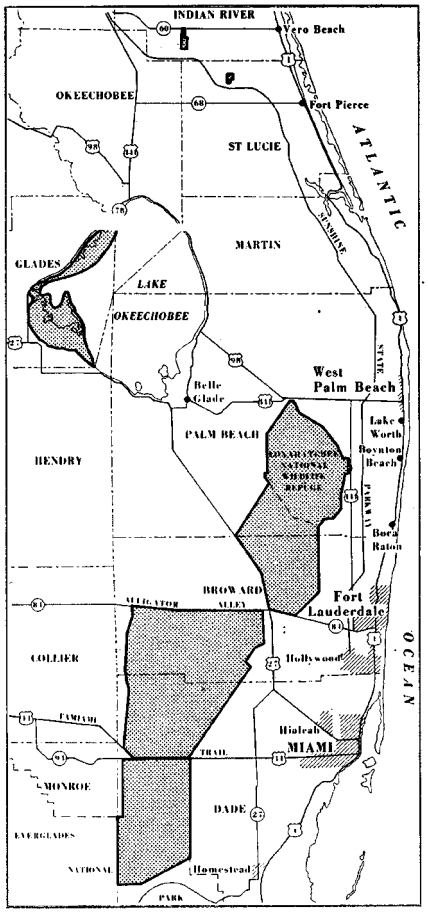
4. Tularosa River and Apache Creek, Catron County: from the confluence of the Tularosa and San Francisco Rivers (T7S, R19W, Section 23) upstream, to the source of the Tularosa River near the continental divide (T4S, R15W, Section 33), and upstream on Apache Creek to the confluence with Whiskey Creek (T4S, R18W, Section 25). Approximately 60 km (37 miles). The boundaries include areas within 100 meters of the edge of areas with surface water during the May to September breeding season and within 100 meters of areas where such surface water no longer exists owing to habitat degradation but may be recovered with habitat rehabilitation where thickets of riparian trees and shrubs occur or may become established as a result of natural floodplain processes or rehabilitation.



EVERGLADE SNAIL KITE *(Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus)*

Florida. Areas of land (predominantly marsh), water, and airspace, with the following components (Tallahassee Meridian): (1) St. Johns Reservoir, Indian River County: T33S R37E SW¼ Sec. 6, W½ Sec. 7, Sec. 18, Sec. 19; (2) Cloud Lake Reservoir, St. Lucie County; T34S R38E S½ Sec. 16, N½ Sec. 21; (3) Strazzulla Reservoir, St. Lucie County: T34S R38E SW¼ 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 northerwestern 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.

NOTE: Map follows:

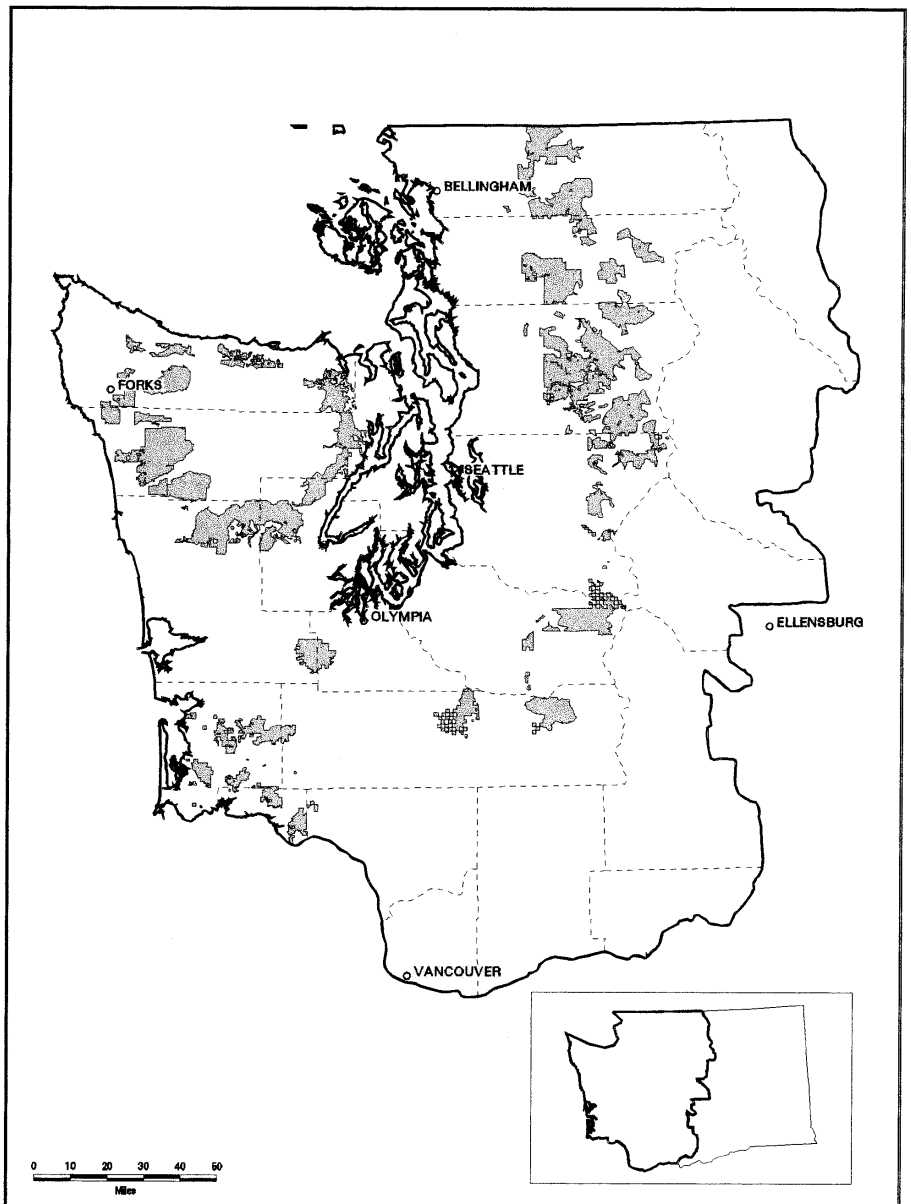


MARBLED MURRELET *(Brachyramphus marmoratus marmoratus)*

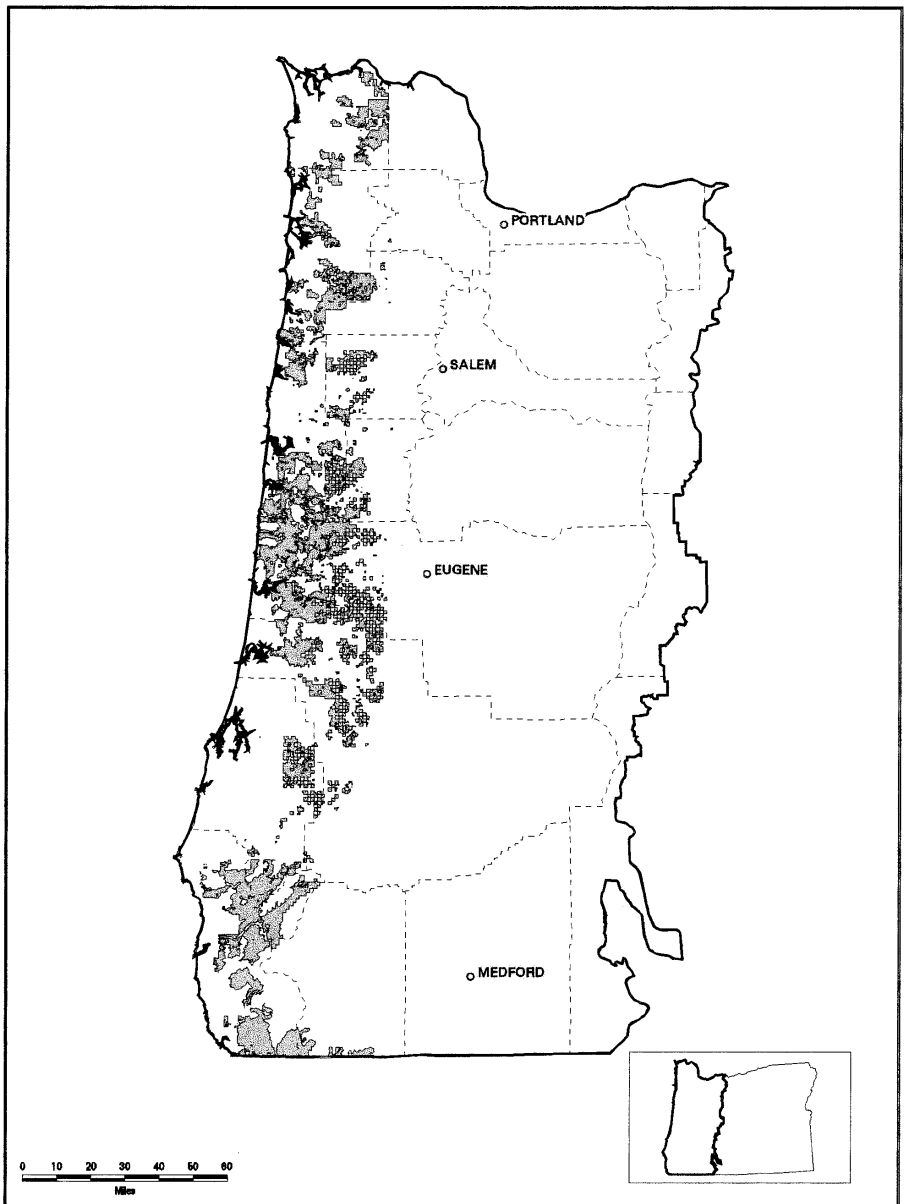
1. Critical habitat units are depicted for the States of Washington, Oregon, and California on the maps below.

2. The primary constituent elements: individual trees with potential nest platforms and forest lands of at least one half site-potential tree height regardless of contiguity within 0.8 kilometers (0.5 miles) of individual trees with potential nesting platforms and that are used or potentially used by the marbled murrelet for nesting or roosting.

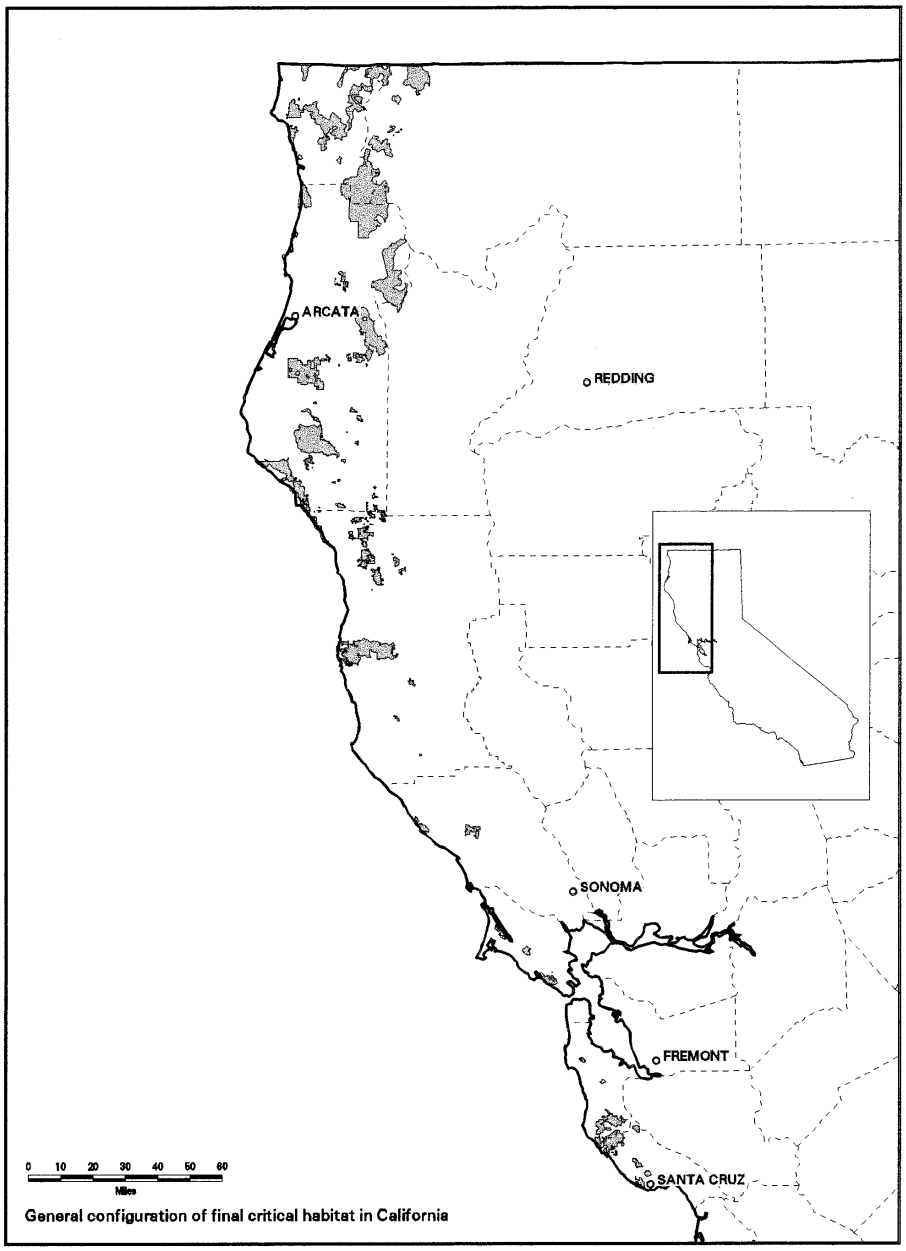
3. A description of the critical habitat units follows. Where a critical habitat unit includes Federal lands within the boundaries of a Late Successional Reserve established by the Northwest Forest Plan, those boundaries include any minor adjustments. Critical habitat units do not include non-federal lands covered by a legally operative incidental take permit for marbled murrelets issued under section 10(a) of the Act.



General configuration of final critical habitat in Washington



General configuration of final critical habitat in Oregon



Map and description of WA–01–a taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Cape Flattery, Forks, and Port Angeles, Washington; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.28N., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: W½ W½ Section 1; Sections 2–8; NW¼, N½ SW¼, N½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 9; N½ NW¼, NE¼ Section 10; W½ NW¼, NE¼ NW¼, N½ NE¼ Section 11; NW¼ NW¼ Section 12.

T.28N., R.11W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–5; S½ SW¼, SE¼, S½ NE¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 6; Sections 7–12; N½ NW¼ Section 13; N½ Section 14; N½ N½ Section 15; N½ Section 16; N½, N½ SW¼ Section 17; N½ N½ Section 18.

T.28N., R.12W. Willamette Meridian: SW¼ SW¼ Section 1; SW ¼, S½ SE¼ Section 2; S½ SW¼, SE¼ Section 3; N½ N½ Section 10; N½ Section 11; Section 12 except SW¼ SW¼, N½ NE¼ Section 13.

T.29N., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: SW¼ NW¼, W½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 1; Section 2 except N½ NE¼; Section 3 except N½ NE¼; Sections 4–5; SE¼ NW¼, SW¼ SW¼, E½ Section 6; Sections 7–24; Section 25 except SE¼ SE¼; Sections 26–35; NW¼, N½ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼, W½ NE¼ Section 36.

T.29N., R.11W. Willamette Meridian: SE¼ SW¼, SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 12; Section 13; N½, N½ SW¼, SE¼ Section 14; E½ SE¼ Section 22; S½, NE¼ Section 23; Sections 24–27; S½, S½ NE¼ Section 28; SE¼ Section 29; SE¼ SE¼ Section 31; S½ SW¼, NE¼ SW¼, SE¼, S½ NE¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 32; Sections 33–36.

T.30N., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: S½ SW¼ Section 18; N½ NW¼ Section 19.

T.30N., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: E½ NW¼, E½ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼, SE¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 1; S½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 2; Section 3 except NE¼; Section 4; E½ NW¼, S½ SW¼, NE¼ SW¼, E½ Section 5; S½ Section 6; Sections 7–12; Section 13 except SW¼ SW¼; NW¼ NW¼, NE¼ Section 14; Section 15; N½, N½ SE¼ Section 16; N½ Section 17; Section 18 except S½ SE¼; NW¼ NW¼ Section 19; SW¼ SW¼ Section 35.

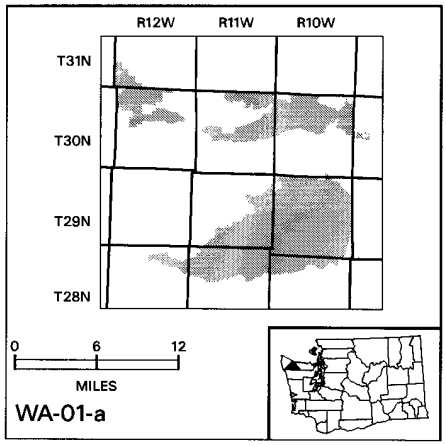
T.30N., R.11W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–2; Section 3 except S½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼; Section 4 except S½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼; NE¼ NE¼ Section 10; N½ NW¼, SE¼ SE¼, W½ NE¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 11; NW¼ NW¼, S½, E½ NE¼ Section 12; Sections 13–14; S½, S½ NE¼ Section 15; S½ Section 17; SE¼ Section 18; N½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, NE¼ Section 20; N½, N½ SE¼ Section 21; N½, N½ S½ Section 22; N½, N½ SW¼ Section 23; NW¼, W½ NE¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 24.

T.30N., R.12W. Willamette Meridian: NW¼ NW¼ Section 2; W½, N½ NE¼ Section 3; Section 4–5; Section 6 except W½ NW¼, NW¼, N½ SE¼, NE¼ Section 7; Section 8 except SW¼ SW¼; N½ N½, SE¼ SE¼ Section 9; S½ Section 10; S½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 11; W½ NW¼ Section 13; N½, N½ SW¼ Section 14; N½, NE¼ SE¼ Section 15; Section 17 except NW¼ NW¼, SE¼ SE¼.

T.31N., R.12W. Willamette Meridian: Section 30 except NE¼; Section 31; Section 32 except NE¼; S½ SW¼ Section 33.

Critical Habitat includes only State or County lands described within the following areas:

T.30N., R.12W. Willamette Meridian: N½ Section 16.



Map and description of WA–01–b taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Port Angeles, Washington; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.29N., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: N½ NW¼ Section 1; NE¼ Section 2.

T.30N., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: NW¼ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 26; S½ SW¼ Section 29; Section 30 except SE¼ NE¼, N½ NE¼; Section 31 except SW¼ SW¼; W½ W½, NE¼ NW¼ Section 32; W½ NW¼, N½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼, N½ SE¼, S½ NE¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 33; NW¼, N½ SE¼, W½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 34; Sections 35–36.

T.30N., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: Section 25; Section 26 except NW¼ NE¼; Sections 27–29; N½ N½ Section 32; N½, NE¼ SE¼ Section 33; N½, N½ SW¼, SE¼ Section 34; N½, W½ SW¼, NE¼ SW¼, N½ SE¼ Section 35; N½, N½ S½ Section 36.

Critical Habitat includes only State or County lands described within the following areas:

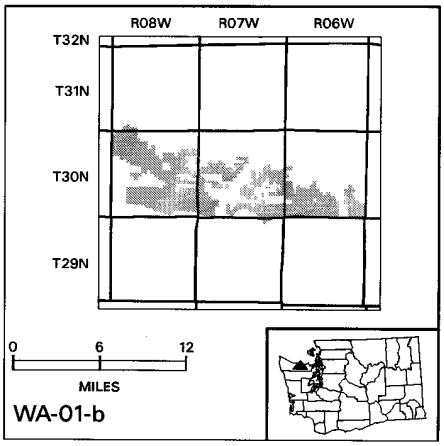
T.30N., R.06W. Willamette Meridian: N½ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 18; NW¼ NW¼, SW¼, W½ SE¼ Section 19; SW¼ SW¼ Section 20; SW¼ SW¼, E½ SW¼ Section 21; SE¼ SE¼ Section 23; NW¼ NW¼, W½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 25; E½ Section 26; SE¼ NW¼, S½ Section 27; Section 28 except SE¼ SW¼, NE¼ NE¼; Section 29; Section 30 except S½ SW¼; Sections 31–34; W½ W½, E½ E½ Section 35; Section 36.

T.30N., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: SE¼ SE¼ Section 9; S½ SW¼ Section 10; S½ S½,

NE¼ SE¼ Section 13; SE¼ SW¼, SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 14; SW¼ NW¼, NE¼ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 15; SW¼, S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, S½ NE¼ Section 16; S½, S½ N½, NW¼ NE¼ Section 17; NW¼ NW¼, S½, E½ NE¼ Section 18; W½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, SW¼, N½ SE¼ Section 19; SW¼, SW¼ SE¼, E½ NE¼ Section 20; NW¼, SW¼ SW¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 21; SE¼ SW¼, E½ E½ Section 22; S½ NW¼, NE¼ NW¼, SE¼, SE¼ SE¼, W½ NE¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 23; N½, NW¼ SW¼, N½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 24; S½ NW¼, NE¼ Section 25; N½, NW¼ SE¼ Section 27.

T.30N., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: S½ SW¼ Section 4; Section 5 except E½ NE¼; Section 6 except NW¼ NW¼; Section 7 except S½ SW¼; Section 8; Section 9 except NW¼ NE¼; SW¼ SW¼, SE¼ Section 10; W½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼, SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 11; SW¼ NW¼, N½ S½, SE¼ SE¼, S½ NE¼ Section 12; NW¼ NW¼, W½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼, SE¼ SE¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 13; Section 14; Section 15 except N½ SE¼, S½ NE¼; Section 16 except SW¼ SE¼; E½ NW¼, NW¼ NW¼, NE¼ Section 17; NE¼ NW¼, N½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 20; N½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, SW¼ SE¼, E½ SW¼, NE¼ Section 22; W½, N½ SE¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 23; SW¼ NW¼, NE¼ NW¼, N½ S½, N½ NE¼ Section 24.

T.31N., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: E½ SE¼ Section 31; W½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 32.



Map and description of WA–02–a taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Cape Flattery and Forks, Washington; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.28N., R.12W Willamette Meridian: S½, S½ N½ Section 4; S½, S½ N½ Section 5; S½, NW¼, S½ NE¼, Section 6; Sections 7–9; Sections 16–21; Sections 28–33.

T.29N., R.12W. Willamette Meridian: S½ Section 7; SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 8; S½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 9; NW¼, W½ SW¼, W½ NE¼ Section 16; Section 17 except SE¼ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼; Section 18; Section 19 except W½ SE¼; W½ W½ Section 20; W½ Section 30.

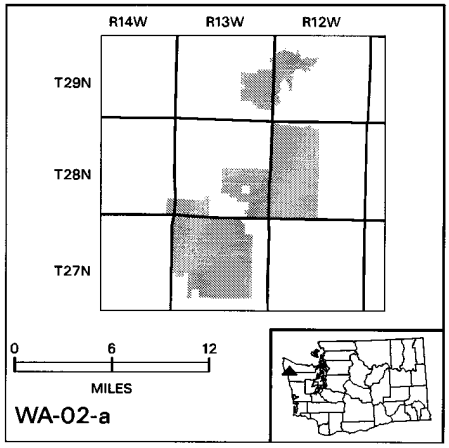
T.29N., R.13W. Willamette Meridian: S½ S½, NE¼ NE¼ Section 13; Section 23 except SW¼ SW¼; Sections 24–25; N½, N½ S½, SE¼ SE¼ Section 26, N½ N½ Section 36.

Critical Habitat includes only State or County lands described within the following areas:

T.27N., R.13W. Willamette Meridian: W½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, SW¼ Section 2; Sections 3–11; Sections 14–18; N½, NE¼ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 19; Sections 20–23; Sections 26–28; N½, W½ SW¼, E½ SE¼ Section 29.

T.28N., R.13W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 22–25; W½ NW¼, S½, E½ NE¼ Section 26; N½, N½ SE¼ Section 27; SW¼ SW¼ Section 28; Sections 31–32; W½ W½ Section 33; E½ E½, W½ SE1/4 Section 35; Section 36.

T.28N., R.14W. Willamette Meridian: E½ Section 36.



Map and description of WA–02–b taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Forks and Mt Olympus, Washington; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.25N., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 29–30; Section 31 except SE¼ SE¼; N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 32.

Critical Habitat includes only State or County lands described within the following areas:

T.24N., R.11W. Willamette Meridian: N½ N½ Section 1; N½, N½ SW¼ Section 2; Sections 3–8; Section 9 except SE¼; N½ NW¼ Section 10; NW¼ Section 16; NW¼, NW¼

SW¼, W½ NE¼ Section 17; Section 18 except SE¼ SE¼; NW¼ NW¼ Section 19.

T.24N., R.12W. Willamette Meridian: NW¼ NW¼, S½ NW¼, SW¼, W½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 1; SE¼, NW¼ NE¼, E½ NE¼ Section 2; W½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, S½ NE¼ Section 10; Section 11; Section 12 except NE¼ SE¼; W½, W½ NE¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 13; N½, S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 14; NE¼ NW¼, N½ SE¼, NE¼ Section 23; N½, N½ SW¼ Section 24.

T.25N., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: NW¼, W½ SW¼, N½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 6.

T.25N., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–11; W½ NW¼, NE¼ NW¼ Section 12; NW¼, N½ SW¼, N½ NE¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 14; Section 15 except SE¼ SW¼, S½ SE¼; Sections 16–20; N½ Section 21.

T.25N., R.11W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1–19; Section 20 except NE¼ NW¼; Sections 21–36.

T.25N., R.12W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1 except N½ N½; Section 2 except NE¼ NE¼; Section 3 except NE¼ NW¼; E½ Section 4; SE¼ Section 5; SE¼ SW¼ Section 6; Section 7; N½ Section 8; Section 9; Section 10 except NE¼ NE¼; SE¼ NW¼, S½ Section 11; Section 12; Section 13 except S½ SW¼; W½ W½, E½ Section 14; Sections 15–16; W½ W½, SE¼ SW¼, S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 17; Section 18; E½ NW¼, N½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 19; N½ N½ Section 20; N½ N½ Section 21; N½ N½ Section 22; NW¼ NW¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 23; NE¼ NW¼, E½ SW¼, NE¼ Section 24; Section 25; Section 26 except W½ NW¼, NE¼ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼; Sections 35–36.

T.25N., R.13W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1 except NE¼ SE¼, N½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼; Section 2 except NW¼; NE¼ NW¼, S½ S½, N½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 11; Section 12; Section 13 except SW¼ SW¼; Section 14; N½ NW¼ Section 23; NE¼ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 24.

T.26N., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: S½ NW¼, SW¼, W½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 19; W½ Section 29; Sections 30–31; W½ W½ Section 32.

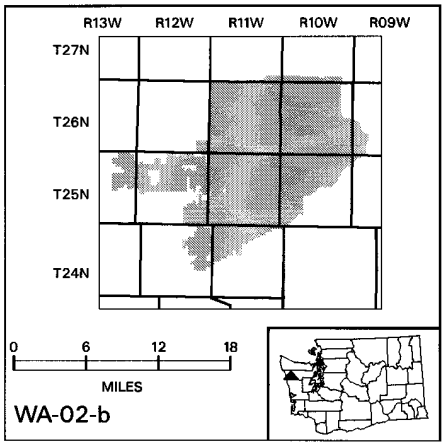
T.26N., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 2–11; W½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 13; Sections 14–36.

T.26N., R.11W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–36.

T.26N., R.12W. Willamette Meridian: Section 36.

T. 27N., R. 10W. Willamette Meridian: S½ Section 31; S½ Section 32; S½ Section 33; S½ Section 34; S½ Section 35.

T. 27N., R. 11W. Willamette Meridian: SE¼ Section 35; S½ Section 36.



Map and description of WA–02–c taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Forks and Mt Olympus, Washington; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T. 23N., R. 9W. Willamette Meridian: NW¼, NW¼ SW¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 6.

T. 23N., R. 10W. Willamette Meridian: N½, N½ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼, N½ SE¼ Section 1; N½ N½, SE¼ NE¼ Section 2; NW¼, N½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 3; E½ NW¼, NE¼ Section 4; N½, SW¼ SW¼, NE¼ SW¼, SE¼ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 15; S½ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼, SE¼, NW¼ NE¼, S½ NE¼ Section 16; NE¼ NE¼ Section 22.

T. 23N., R. 11W. Willamette Meridian: E½ NW¼, N½ SE¼, NE¼ Section 1.

T. 24N., R. 09W. Willamette Meridian: S½ N½, S½ Section 3; Sections 4–10; Section 15 except SE¼ SE¼, NE¼ NE¼; Sections 16–21; Sections 28–33.

T. 24N., R. 10W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–3; S½, NE¼ Section 4; S½ Section 5; S½ Section 6; Sections 7–30; N½, N½ S½, SE¼ SE¼ Section 31; Sections 32–36.

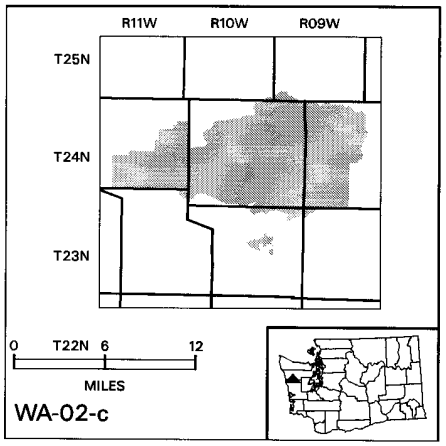
T. 24N., R. 10½W. Willamette Meridian: S½ SE¼ Section 1; Section 12 except W½ W½; Section 13; Section 14 except NW¼ NW¼; Sections 23–26; NW¼, N½ SW¼, N½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 35; N½ NW¼, NE¼ Section 36.

T. 25N., R. 09W. Willamette Meridian: S½, SE¼ NW¼, S½ NE¼ Section 31; NW¼ SW¼, S½ SW¼ Section 32.

T. 25N., R. 10W. Willamette Meridian: S½ SE¼ Section 36.

Critical Habitat includes only State or County lands described within the following areas:

T. 24N., R. 11W. Willamette Meridian: S½ SW¼, NE¼ SW¼, SE¼ Section 12; Sections 13–14; SE¼ SE¼ Section 15; S½ S½ Section 20; S½ Section 21; E½ NE¼, S½ Section 22; Sections 23–29; Sections 32–36.



Map and description of WA–02–d taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Forks, Washington; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

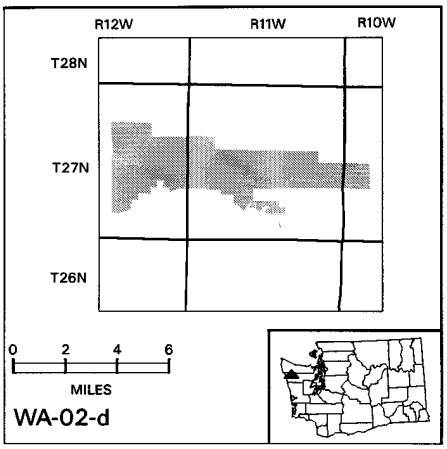
T.27N., R.11W. Willamette Meridian: N½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 27; S½ NW¼, N½ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼, SE¼ Section 28; NE¼ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 29; SW¼ NE¼ Section 34.

Critical Habitat includes only State or County lands described within the following areas:

T.27N., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: Section 19.

T.27N., R.11W. Willamette Meridian: S½ Section 14; S½ Section 15; S½ Section 16; S½ Section 17; Sections 18–24; S½ SW¼ Section 27; N½ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 28; N½ N½ Section 29; NE¼ NE¼ Section 30.

T.27N., R.12W. Willamette Meridian: S½ Section 10; SW¼ Section 11; Sections 13–15; Section 22; Section 23 except SE¼ SE¼; Section 24; NE¼ NW¼, N½ NE¼ Section 25; N½ NW¼ Section 26; Section 27 except E½ SE¼.



Map and description of WA–03–a taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Mt Olympus and Shelton, Washington; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.21N., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: N½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼, W½ SE¼ Section 3.

T.21N., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 4–9; N½, SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 16; Sections 17–18; NW¼ NW¼ Section 21.

T.21N., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1; Section 2 except NW¼ NW¼; Section 3 except SE¼, S½ NE¼, NE¼ NE¼; Section 4; E½ Section 5; N½ Section 6.

T.22N., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1; NE¼ NW¼, E½ SE¼, NW¼ SE¼, NE¼ Section 2; W½ Section 3; Sections 4–5; SE¼ NW¼, S½ SW¼, NE¼ SW¼, E½ Section 6; NW¼, N½ NE¼ Section 7; SE¼ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼, S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, NW¼ NE¼, E½ NE¼ Section 8; Section 9; W½, W½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 10; NE¼ SE¼, NE¼ Section 11; NW¼ NW¼, S½ NW¼, SW¼, W½ SE¼ Section 12; N½ NW¼, S½ SW¼, W½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, W½ NE¼ Section 13; SW¼ NW¼, SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 14; Section 15 except SE¼ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼, SW¼ NE¼; Section 16; Section 17 except W½ NW¼, NE¼ NW¼; SW¼, E½ SE¼, NE1/4 NE1/4 Section 19; Section 20 except SE1/4; Section 21 except SE¼ SE¼; N½ Section 22; N½, E½ SW¼, W½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 23; W½ NW¼, NE¼ NW¼ Section 24; NW¼ Section 26; S½ NW¼, SW¼, N½ SE¼, NE¼ Section 27; N½ NW¼ Section 28; NW¼, N½ NE¼ Section 29; SW¼ SW¼ Section 30; W½, N½ SE¼, W½ NE¼ Section 31; W½ Section 34.

T.22N., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: E½ SE¼ Section 1; N½ NW¼, W½ SW¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 2; Sections 3–9; W½, W½ NE¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 10; SE¼ NW¼, S½, S½

NE¼ Section 11; W½ SW¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 12; NW¼ NW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 13; NE¼ NW¼, N½ NE¼ Section 14; Section 15 except E½ SE¼, NE¼; Sections 16–21; Section 22 except E½ SE¼, NE¼; E½ SE¼, NW¼ SE¼, NE¼ Section 24; SE¼ SE¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 25; Section 27 except E½ E½; Sections 28–33; N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼, SE¼ SW¼, E½ SE¼, SW¼ SE¼, W½ NE¼ Section 34; Section 35 except NW¼ NW¼; SE¼ SW¼, S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, NE¼ Section 36.

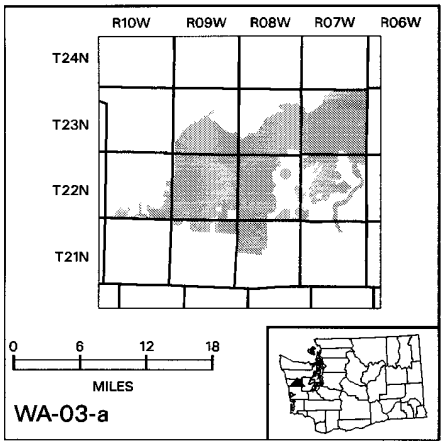
T.22N., R.09N. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–5; E½, E½ W½ Section 6; E½, E½ W½ Section 7; Sections 8–25; Section 26 except SW¼; Sections 27–33; Section 34 except S½ SE¼; Section 35 except N½ NW¼, W½ SW¼.

T.22N., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: SE¼ Section 13; SE¼ NW¼, SW¼ SW¼, E½ SW¼, SE¼, E½ NE¼ Section 24; SE¼ NW¼, SW¼, E½ Section 25; W½ SW¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 27; S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 31; SW¼ NW¼, E½ NW¼, S½, S½ NE¼ Section 32; NW¼ NW¼, S½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 33; W½ NW¼, N½ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 34; Section 35 except SW¼ SW¼; Section 36.

T.23N., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–3; S½, S½ NE¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 4; SW¼ SW¼ Section 7; SE¼ SW¼, SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 8; Sections 9–17; Section 18 except N½ NE¼; Sections 19–30; N½, N½ SW¼, SE¼ Section 31; Section 32–33; Section 34 except S½ SE¼; Sections 35–36.

T.23N., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: S½ NW¼, N½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼, SE¼, S½ NE¼ Section 11; Section 12 except N½ N½; Sections 13–14; S½, NE¼ Section 15; S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 16; SE¼ SE¼ Section 20; S½, NE¼ Section 21; Sections 22–29; W½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, S½, SE¼ NE¼ Section 30; Sections 31–34; Section 35 except E½ SE¼; N½, NE¼ SE¼ Section 36.

T.23N., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: E½ NW¼, SW¼, SW¼ SE¼, W½ NE¼ Section 15; S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 16; SE¼ SE¼ Section 19; S½, S½ NE¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 20; Sections 21–22; W½ NW¼, SW¼, W½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 23; SW¼ SW¼ Section 24; Sections 25–29; SW¼, SW¼, E½ SW¼, SE¼, S½ NE¼ NE¼ NE¼ Section 30; E½ W½, E½ Section 31; Sections 32–36.



Map and description of WA–03-b taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Mt Olympus and Shelton, Washington; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.21N., R.06W. Willamette Meridian: W½, NW1/4 NE¼ Section 3; Sections 4–8; E½, NE¼ Section 9; N½ NW¼ Section 10.

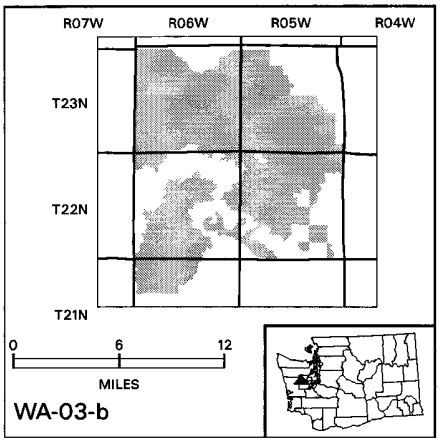
T.22N., R.05W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–4; S½, SW¼ NW¼, E½ NW¼, NE¼ Section 5; Sections 6–10; Section 11 except SE¼ SE¼; W½ Section 14; N½ NW¼, W½ SW¼ Section 15; Sections 16–18; N½, W½ SW¼, N½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 19; Sections 20–22; Section 26; Section 28 except SW¼ SW¼; N½ NW¼, NE¼ SE¼, N½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 29; NW¼ NW¼, S½ SW¼, NE¼ SW¼, W½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, S½ NE¼ Section 30; N½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, N½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼, NE¼ Section 31; W½, SE¼, S½ NE¼ Section 32; W½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 33; NE¼ Section 34; W½ W½, NE¼ SW¼ Section 36.

T.22N., R.06W. Willamette Meridian: N½, E½ SE¼ Section 1; NW¼, N½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 2; N½ NE¼ Section 3; NW¼, W½ SW¼, NE¼ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼, W½ NE¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 5; Section 6 except S½ SE¼; N½ NW¼, S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 8; S½ Section 9; S½ NW¼, NE¼ NW¼, S½, W½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 10; SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 11; NE¼ SE¼, S½ SE¼ Section 12; Section 13; NW¼, N½ SW¼ Section 14; Sections 15–16; E½ Section 17; N½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼, S½ NE¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 19; Sections 20–21; W½ NW¼, NE¼ NW¼, W½ SW¼,

E½ SE¼ Section 22; S½, SW¼ NE¼ Section 23; NE¼ NW¼, W½ SW¼, E½ SE¼, N½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 24; S½ N½, NW¼ NW¼, N½ S½, SE¼ SE¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 25; N½, SW¼ SW¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 26; Section 27 except NW¼ NE¼; Sections 28–29; E½ Section 30; Section 31 except W½ NW¼; Sections 32–34; NW¼ Section 35.

T.23N., R.05W. Willamette Meridian: W½ W½ Section 4; S½ N½, S½ Section 5; S½ N½, S½ Section 6; Sections 7–9; W½ SW¼ Section 10; S½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 14; NW¼, NW¼ SW¼, S½ SW¼, S½ SE¼ Section 15; Sections 16–22; Section 23 except SE¼ NE¼, N½ NE¼; NW¼ SW¼, S½ SW¼ Section 24; W½ Section 25; Sections 26–35; Section 36 except NE¼.

T.23N., R.06W. Willamette Meridian: SE¼ NW¼, S½, S½ NE¼ Section 1; E½ SE¼ Section 2; SW¼ NW¼, SW¼, W½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 4; Sections 5–9; NW¼ NW¼, S½ N½, S½ Section 10; Sections 11–32; Section 33 except SE¼ SE¼; Section 34 except SW¼; Sections 35–36.



Map and description of WA–04–a taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Shelton and Chehalis River, Washington; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only State or County lands described within the following areas:

T.16N., R.03W. Willamette Meridian: NW¼, W½ SW¼, W½ NE¼ Section 4; Sections 5–7; NW¼, W½ SW¼, W½ NE¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 8; NW¼ NW¼; NW¼ NW¼ Section 16; W½, NE¼ Section 17; Section 18; Section 19 except S½ SE¼.

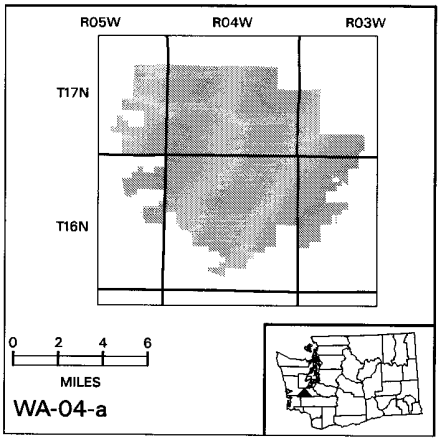
T.16N., R.04W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–17; Section 18 except SW¼; NE¼ Section 19; Section 20 except W½ SW¼; Sections 21–23; N½ NW¼ Section 26; Section 27 except E½ SE¼; N½ NW¼, S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, NE¼ Section 28; N½ NW¼, W½ NE¼ Section 33.

T.16N., R.05W. Willamette Meridian: S½ SW¼, SE¼ Section 1; S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 2; N½, SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 11; N½ Section 12; Section 13 except N½ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼.

T.17N., R.03W. Willamette Meridian: Section 19; Sections 30–32; Section 33 except SE¼ SE¼.

T.17N., R.04W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 14–36.

T.17N., R.05W. Willamette Meridian: Section 13; E½ Section 14; S½, NE¼ Section 23; Sections 24–25; NW¼ SW¼, S½ S½ Section 26; S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 27; Sections 35–36.



Map and description of WA–05–a taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Chehalis River, Washington; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only State or County lands described within the following areas:

T.12N., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: Section 2 except NE¼ NE¼; Sections 3–5; Section 9; Section 10 except NW¼ NW¼; W½, N½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 11; W½, W½ NE¼ Section 14; Sections 15–16.

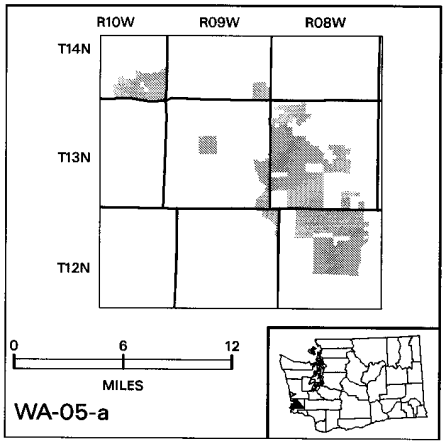
T.12N., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: N½, N½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 1.

T.13N., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: SW¼ SW¼ Section 4; Section 5 except N½ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼; SE¼ NW¼, S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, S½ NE¼ Section 6; Section 7 except SE¼ NW¼; NW¼ NW¼, W½ SW¼, W½ NE¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 8; SW¼ Section 14; NE¼ SW¼, SE¼ Section 15; Sections 16–20; N½ Section 21; SW¼ NW¼, S½, S½ NE¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 22; W½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, SW¼ Section 23; Section 28–29; Section 30 except N½ N½; Sections 32–33.

T.13N., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: Section 16; S½ N½, S½, NE¼ NE¼ Section 24; E½ NW¼, NW¼ SE¼, E½ SE¼, NE¼ Section 25; Section 36 except N½ NW¼.

T.14N., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: Section 36 except NE¼ NE¼.

T.14N., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: S½, S½ NE¼ Section 25; S½ Section 26; SE¼ Section 27; Section 34 except NW¼ NW¼; Section 35 except NW¼ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼; Section 36.



Map and description of WA–05–b taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Astoria, Oregon-Washington; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only State or County lands described within the following areas:

T.10N., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: N½, N½ SE¼, NE¼ SW¼ Section 3; N½ NE¼ Section 4.

T.11N., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 4–10; W½ Section 14; Sections 15–18; Section 19 except SW¼ SW¼; Sections 20–22; Sections 27–29; NW¼, E½ Section 33; Section 34 except SW¼.

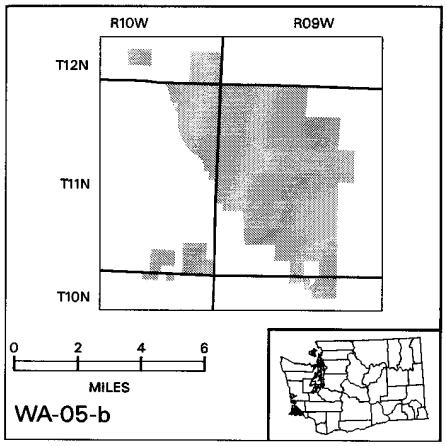
T.11N., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1; E½ NW¼, E½ Section 2; E½ E½ Section 11; Section 12; N½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, NW¼ SE¼, E½ SE¼, NE¼ Section 13; Section 36 except E½ NE¼.

T.12N., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: NW¼, E½ NE¼ Section 34; Section 36.

Critical Habitat includes only Private lands described within the following areas:

T.11N., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: S½ NW¼, N½ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼, that portion of the SE¼ SW¼ west of Ellsworth Creek, NW¼ SE¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 35.

T.10N., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: NW¼ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 2; NE¼ NE¼ Section 3.



Map and description of WA–05–c taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Astoria, Oregon-Washington; 1995.

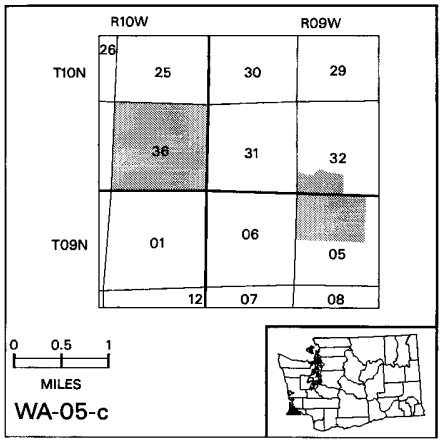
Critical Habitat includes only State or County lands described within the following areas:

T.10N., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: Section 36.

Critical Habitat includes only Private lands described within the following areas:

T.09N., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: NW1/4, W1/2 NE1/4 Section 5.

T.10N., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: That portion of the S1/2 SW1/4 Section 32 south of Bean Creek.



Map and description of WA–05–d taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Cape Flattery, Washington; Astoria, Oregon-Washington; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only State or County lands described within the following areas:

T. 10N., R. 06W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 2–5; N½ Section 6; S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, N½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 7; Sections 8–10; Sections 14–17; E½ Section 18; Section 19; SW¼ NW¼, SW¼, W½ NE¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 20; Section 21–27; S½ NW¼, S½ Section 28; NE¼ Section 29; NW¼, W½ NE¼ Section 30; N½, N½ SW¼ Section 33; N½, W½ SE¼ Section 34; N½, SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 35; N½, NW¼ SW¼, S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 36.

T. 10N., R. 08W. Willamette Meridian: N½ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 1; Section 2; NW¼ Section 10; E½ NW¼, N½ SE¼, NE¼ Section 11; W½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 12.

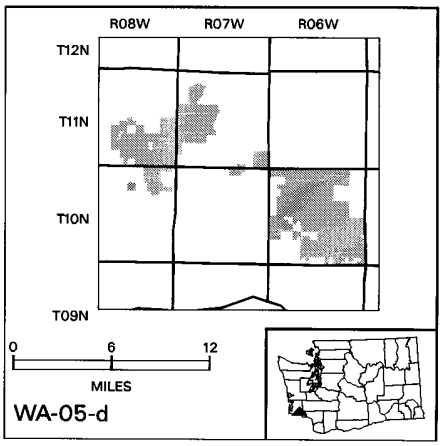
T. 11N., R. 07W. Willamette Meridian: N½, SW¼, W½ SE¼ Section 8; Section 16 except SE¼ SE¼; Sections 17–20; W½, SW¼ SE¼ Section 21; N½ Section 29; N½, SW¼ Section 30; N½ NW¼ Section 31; Section 36.

T. 11N., R. 08W. Willamette Meridian: S½, S½ NE¼ Section 21; NW¼ NW¼, S½ NW¼, SE¼ Section 22; Sections 24–28; E½ SE¼, NE¼ Section 33; N½, SE¼ Section 34; Sections 35–36.

Critical Habitat includes only Private lands described within the following areas:

T. 10N., R. 07W. Willamette Meridian: N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 2; NE¼ Section 3.

T. 11N., R. 07W. Willamette Meridian: S½ SW¼ Section 35.



Map and description of WA–05–e taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Astoria, Oregon-Washington; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only State or County lands described within the following areas:

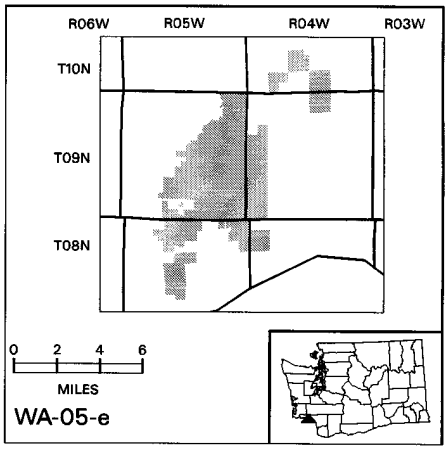
T. 08N., R. 04W. Willamette Meridian: S½ Section 6; N½ Section 7.

T. 08N., R. 05W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1; NE¼ Section 2; E½, W½ NE¼ Section 3; Section 4; N½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 5; NW¼, SE¼, N½ NE¼ Section 9; SW¼ Section 10; NE¼ Section 12; Section 16; N½, N½ SE¼ Section 21.

T. 09N., R. 04W. Willamette Meridian: Section 3; SE¼ Section 7; Sections 18–19; Sections 30–31.

T. 09N., R. 05W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1; N½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼, N½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 2; SW¼ SE¼, E½ SE¼ Section 10; Section 11 except N½ NW¼; Sections 12–14; Section 15 except N½ NW¼; S½ SE¼ Section 16; SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 21; Sections 22–28; SE¼ SE¼ Section 29; W½ NW¼, SW¼, W½ SE¼ SE¼ SE¼, E½ NE¼ Section 33; Section 34 except NW¼; Sections 35–36.

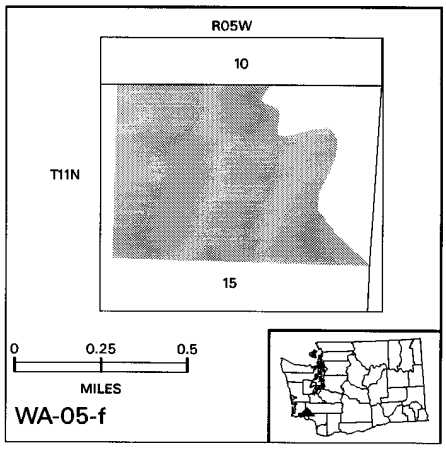
T.10N., R.04W. Willamette Meridian: Section 28 except NE¼ NE¼; W½, NE¼ Section 32; Section 34.



Map and description of WA–05–f taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Astoria, Oregon-Washington; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Private lands described within the following areas:

T.11N., R.05W. Willamette Meridian: E½ NW¼, that portion of the NE¼ west of the East Fork Chehalis River Section 15.

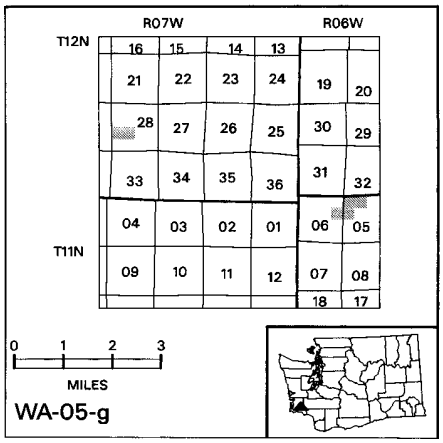


Map and description of WA–05–g taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Astoria, Oregon-Washington; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Private lands described within the following areas:

T.11N., R.06W. Willamette Meridian: N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 5; SE¼ NE¼ Section 6.

T.12N., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: N½ SW¼ Section 28.



Map and description of WA–05–h taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Chehalis River, Washington; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only State or County lands described within the following areas:

T.12N, R.05W. Willamette Meridian: NW¼ Section 6.

T.12N, R.06W. Willamette Meridian: NE¼ Section 1; N½, N½ S½ Section 3; N½ N½ Section 6.

T.12N, R.07W. Willamette Meridian: N½, N½ SW¼ Section 1; N½, N½ S½ Section 2, NE¼ Section 3.

T.12N, R.08W. Willamette Meridian: NE¼ Section 1.

T.13N, R.05W. Willamette Meridian: S½ S½ Section 7; NE¼ SW¼, S½ SW¼, SE¼ Section 8; S½ SW¼, NE¼ SW¼ Section 9; S½ Section 10; Sections 15–21; Section 22 except SE¼ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼, E½ E½; N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 27; NE¼ Section 28; Section 29–31; Section 32 except W½ SW¼.

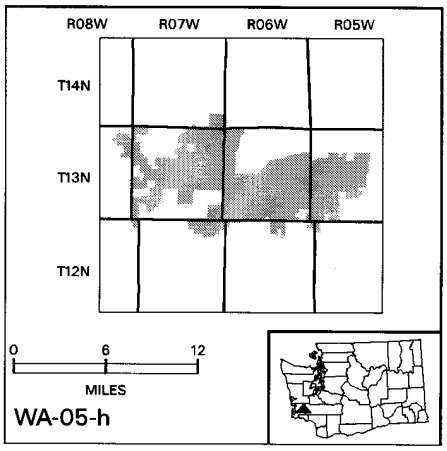
T.13N, R.06W. Willamette Meridian: NW¼, W½ SW¼, NE¼ SW¼, W½ NE¼ Section 5; Sections 6–7; W½ NW¼ Section 8; S½ SE¼ Section 10; S½ SW¼, SE¼ Section 11; S½ Section 12; Sections 13–15; SE¼ Section 16; Sections 18–33; Section 34 except SW¼ SW¼; Section 35; N½, SW¼ NW¼, SW¼ SW¼, E½ SE¼ Section 36.

T.13N, R.07W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–2; Section 3 except N½ NW¼; N½, W½ SW¼ Section 6; W½, SW¼ SE¼ Section 7; SE¼ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 9; Section 10 except NE¼; Sections 11–16; W½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼, S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, NE¼ Section 17; NW¼, E½ Section 18; S½ NW¼, S½, E½ NE¼ Section 19; N½, SE¼ Section 20; Sections 21–24; Section 27; Section 29 except W½ NW¼; S½ Section 30; W½ Section 31; NW¼, NW¼ NE¼, Section 32; Section 36.

T.13N, R.08W. Willamette Meridian: S½ Section 1; S½ SE¼ Section 2; N½ NW¼, SE¼ SW¼, E½ Section 12.

T.14N, R.06W. Willamette Meridian: SW¼ NW¼, W½ SW¼ Section 31.

T.14N, R.07W. Willamette Meridian: SE¼ SE¼ Section 34; SW¼ SW¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 35; Section 36.



Map and description of WA–06–a taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service

1:100,000 map; Port Angeles, Mt Olympus and Seattle, Washington; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.26N., R.02W. Willamette Meridian: W½ SW¼, NE¼ SE¼, NE¼ Section 2; Section 3 except E½ NE¼; NW¼, E½ Section 4; W½, W½ SE¼, N½ NE¼ Section 5; Sections 6–7; W½, S½ SE¼ Section 8; S½ S½, NE¼ NE¼ Section 9; Section 10 except SW¼ NW¼; Section 14 except E½ SE¼; N½ NW¼, S½ SW¼, NE¼ SE¼, E½ NE¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 15; Section 16–21; W½, SW¼ SE¼ Section 22; Section 27 except NE¼ NE¼.

T.26N., R.03W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–3; E½, E½ W½ Section 10; Sections 11–13; Section 14 except the SW¼ SW¼; S½ NW¼, NE¼ NW¼, SW¼, SW¼ SE¼, NE¼ Section 15; S½ Section 16; SE¼ SE¼ Section 17; S½ N½, N½ S½ Section 19; S½ NW¼, NE¼ NW¼, N½ SW¼, NE¼ Section 20; NE¼ Section 21; N½ NW¼, N½ SE¼, NE¼ Section 22; Section 23 except SW¼ SW¼, NE¼ SE¼; Section 24 except N½ SW¼.

T.26N., R.04W. Willamette Meridian: E½ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼, NE¼ Section 24.

T.27N., R.02W. Willamette Meridian: SW¼ SW¼ Section 5; Section 6 except NE¼ NE¼; Section 7; W½ W½ Section 8; W½, W½ SE¼ Section 17; Sections 18–19; Section 20 except the NE¼ NE¼; S½ NW¼, SW¼ Section 28; Sections 29–33; W½, N½ NE¼ Section 34; N½ NW¼, E½ Section 35.

T.27N., R.03W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–2; N½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼, NE¼ Section 3; Section 11–13; Section 14 except SW¼ NW¼; SE¼ Section 15; E½, SE¼ SW¼ Section 22; Sections 23–26; Section 27 except NW¼ NW¼; S½ Section 28; E½ NW¼, NE¼ Section 33; N½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, S½ SW¼, NE¼ SW¼, E½ Section 34; Sections 35–36.

T.28N., R.02W. Willamette Meridian: N½ N½, SW¼ NE¼ Section 5; SW¼ SW¼ Section 7; S½ SW¼ Section 8; N½ NW¼, NW¼ SE¼, S½ SE¼ Section 17; NW¼, S½ NE¼ Section 18; NW¼, S½ SW¼ Section 20; SW¼ Section 28; NW¼, W½ NE¼ Section 29; SE¼ SW¼, S½ SE¼ Section 30; S½ NW¼, SW¼, W½ SE¼, N½ NE¼ Section 31.

T.28N., R.03W. Willamette Meridian: N½, W½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 1; W½, SW¼ SE¼, NE¼ Section 2; Sections 3–10; W½, NW¼ SE¼, S½ SE¼ Section 11; S½ SW¼, NE¼ SW¼, SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 12; Sections 13–23; N½, NW¼ SW¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 24; N½ SW¼, W½ NW¼ Section 25; Sections 26–29; N½, N½ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼, N½ SE¼ Section 30; NE¼ NW¼, E½ Section 32; Section 33 except S½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼; Section 34; Section 35 except NE¼ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼; SE¼ Section 36.

T.28N., R.04W. Willamette Meridian: NE¼ NE¼ Section 1; SE¼ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 12; S½ SW¼, NE¼ SW¼, SE¼, SW¼ NE¼, E½ NE¼ Section 13; E½ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 23; Sections 24–25; SE¼ SW¼, S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, E½ NE¼ Section 26; E½ W½, E½ Section 35; NW¼, N½ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼, N½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 36.

T.29N., R.02W. Willamette Meridian: W½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, S½, S½ NE¼ Section 30; SW¼ NW¼, W½ SW¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 31; W½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, SW¼, W½ SE¼ Section 32.

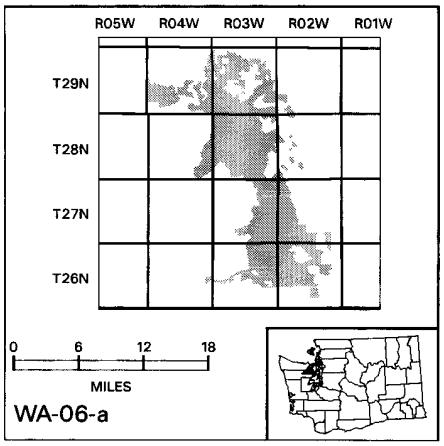
T.29N., R.03W. Willamette Meridian: Section 19; NW¼, W½ SW¼ Section 20; SE¼ SE¼ Section 22; SE¼ NW¼, S½, SW¼ NE¼, E½ NE¼ Section 23; Section 24 except NE¼ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼; Section 25; N½, N½ SW¼, E½ SE¼ Section 26; S½, SW¼ NE¼, E½ NE¼ Section 27; SE¼ NW¼, SW¼ Section 28; Section 29 except NE¼ NE¼; Sections 30–34; S½, SW¼ NW¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 35; Section 36.

T.29N., R.04W. Willamette Meridian: S½, S½ NW¼, NW¼ NW¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 19; S½ Section 20; S½ Section 21; E½ W½, SW¼ SW¼, W½ SE¼, NE¼ Section 22; E½ SW¼, NW¼ SW¼, E½, NW¼ NW¼ Section 23; Section 24; Section 25 except NW¼ NW¼; W½ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼, E½ Section 26; N½, N½ SE¼ Section 27; Sections 28–30; N½ Section 32; N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 33; E½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼, NE¼ SW¼ Section 34; W½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, N½ SW¼, NE¼ SW¼, N½ SE¼, S½ NE¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 35; Section 36 except SW¼ SW¼.

Critical Habitat includes only State or County lands described within the following areas:

T.29N., R.03W. Willamette Meridian: W½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 4; S½ SW¼, SE¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 5; SW¼ NW¼, W½ SW¼, S½ SE¼ Section 6; Section 7 except E½ NW¼; Sections 8–9; W½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, SW¼, NW¼ SE¼, NE¼ Section 10; NW¼, E½ SW¼, SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 11; NW¼, E½ SW¼ Section 13; Section 14 except W½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼; N½ NW¼ Section 15; W½, NW¼ NE¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 16; Section 17; NW¼ NW¼, E½ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼, E½ Section 18; S½ NW¼, NE¼ SE¼, NE¼ Section 21; NE¼ NE¼ Section 28.

T.29N, R.04W. Willamette Meridian: E½ SE¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 1; E½, SE¼ SW¼ Section 12; E½ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼, N½ SE¼, SW¼ SE¼, NE¼ Section 18.



Map and description of WA–06–b taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Mt Olympus and Shelton, Washington; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.23N., R.04W. Willamette Meridian: NW¼, N½ NE¼ Section 3; Section 4 except SE¼ SE¼; Sections 5–6; N½ Section 7; N½ Section 8; NW¼ Section 9.

T.23N., R.05W. Willamette Meridian: E½ SW¼, SE¼ Section 3; NE¼ NW¼, NE¼ SE¼, NE¼ Section 10; S½ N½, N½ S½ Section 11; S½ NW¼, NE¼ NW¼, NE¼ Section 12.

T.24N., R.03W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 5–6; NW¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 7.

T.24N., R.04W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–5; E½ E½ Section 6; Section 7 except NW¼ NW¼, SE¼ SE¼; Sections 8–16; SE¼ SW¼, E½ Section 17; N½ NW¼ Section 18; N½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼, S½ NE¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 19; Sections 20–24; Section 25 except SE¼ SE¼; Sections 26–29; SE¼, S½ NE¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 30; Section 31 except NW¼ NW¼; Sections 32–35; N½ NW¼ Section 36.

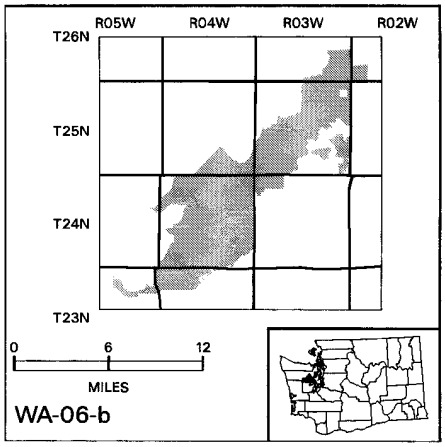
T.24N., R.05W. Willamette Meridian: SE¼ SE¼ Section 12; N½ NW¼, NE¼ Section 13.

T.25N., R.03W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1 except E½ SW¼, W½ SE¼; Sections 2–3; E½ E½ Section 4; E½ E½ Section 9; Sections 10–12; N½, N½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 13; Sections 14–15; Section 16 except NW¼ NW¼; SE¼ NW¼, S½, S½ NE¼ Section 17; SE¼ SE¼ Section 18; E½ NW¼, S½ SW¼, NE¼ SW¼, E½ Section 19; Sections 20–21; Section 22 except S½ SE¼; SE¼ Section 23; S½ NW¼, S½ Section 24; Section 25; S½ NW¼, SW¼, E½ SE¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 26; NW¼, N½ S½, S½ NE¼ Section 27; Sections 28–32; Section 33 except E½ E½, SW¼ SE¼; SE¼ NW¼, E½ SW¼; NW¼ SE¼, NE¼ Section 36.

T.25N., R.04W. Willamette Meridian: E½ E½, SW¼ SE¼ Section 25; SW¼ Section 26; S½, S½ NE¼ Section 27; S½, NE¼ Section 33; Sections 34–36.

T.26N., R.02W. Willamette Meridian: Section 31.

T.26N., R.03W. Willamette Meridian: Section 25; E½ Section 26; S½ Section 34; Section 35 except W½ NW¼; Section 36.



Map and description of WA–07–a taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Bellingham and Mt. Baker, Washington; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.37N., R.06E. Willamette Meridian: NE¼ Section 1.

T.37N., R.07E. Willamette Meridian: W½, W½ E½ Section 3; Sections 4–5; N½, N½ SE¼ Section 6; NE¼ NW¼, N½ NE¼ Section 8; NE¼ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 10.

T.38N., R.06E. Willamette Meridian: Section 1; Sections 12–13; E½, E½ W½ Section 36.

T.38N., R.07E. Willamette Meridian: NW¼, N½ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼ Section 3; Sections 4–8; Section 9 except S½ SE¼; W½ NW¼ Section 10; NW¼ Section 16; Section 17 except E½ SE¼; Sections 18–19; NW¼, W½ NE¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 20; SW¼, W½ SE¼ Section 27; E½ SE¼ Section 28; SW¼ SW¼ Section 29; Section 30 except NE¼ SE¼; Sections 31–33; W½ Section 34.

T.39N., R.06E. Willamette Meridian: Section 25; Section 36.

T.39N., R.07E. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–4; Section 5 except SW¼ SW¼, SE¼ SE¼; E½ Section 8; Sections 9–12; Sections 14–15; N½, SE¼ Section 16; NE¼ Section 17; Section 21 except NW¼; W½ Section 22; NE¼ NW¼, N½ NE¼ Section 23; W½, SW¼ NE¼ Section 27; Section 28; W½ SW¼ Section 30; Sections 31–33; W½ Section 34.

T.39N., R.08E. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–12; W½ Section 15; Sections 16–17; SE¼ SW¼, SE¼, S½ NE¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 19; Sections 20–21; W½ Section 22.

T.39N., R.09E. Willamette Meridian: N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼, S½ SW¼, N½ NE¼ Section 3; Sections 4–8; Section 9 except SW¼ SE¼; Section 10 except E½ E½; SW¼ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 14; NE¼ NW¼, NE¼ SE¼, NE¼ Section 15; W½ Section 16; Section 17; NE¼, N½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 18; NE¼ NW¼, NE¼ Section 20; NW¼, N½ SW¼, W½ NE¼ Section 21.

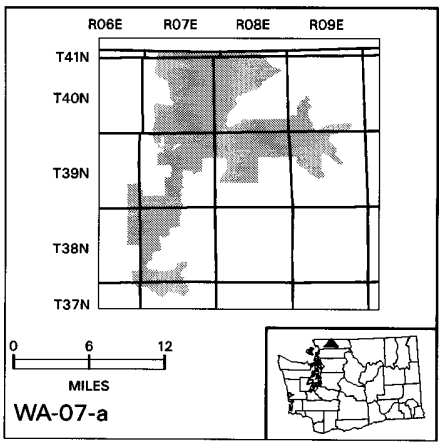
T.40N., R.07E. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–4; E½, E½ W½ Section 5; E½ NW¼, N½ SE¼, NE¼ Section 8; Section 9 except SW¼ SW¼; Sections 10–15; E½ NW¼, E½ Section 16; SE¼, E½ SW¼ Section 20; SW¼, E½ Section 21; Sections 22–28; E½ W½, E½ Section 29; Sections 32–36.

T.40N., R.08E. Willamette Meridian: Section 2 except NE¼, NE¼ NW¼, NE¼ SE¼; Sections 3–10; Section 11 except S½ SE¼; NW¼ Section 12; NW¼, N½ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼, NE¼ Section 15; Sections 16–20; NW¼, W½ SW¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 29; Sections 30–31; S½, W½ NW¼, S½ NE¼ Section 32; Section 33 except NW¼ NW¼; Sections 34–36.

T.40N., R.09E. Willamette Meridian: SE¼ SE¼ Section 19; S½ NW¼, SW¼, W½ E½ Section 20; Section 29 except E½ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼; S½ SW¼, NE¼ SW¼, S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, E½ NE¼ Section 30; Sections 31–32; S½ S½, N½ SE¼ Section 33; Section 34 except N½ N½; S½ N½, SW¼, N½ SE¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 35.

T.41N., R.07E. Willamette Meridian: Sections 32–36.

T.41N., R.08E. Willamette Meridian: Sections 31–34, W½ SW¼ Section 35.



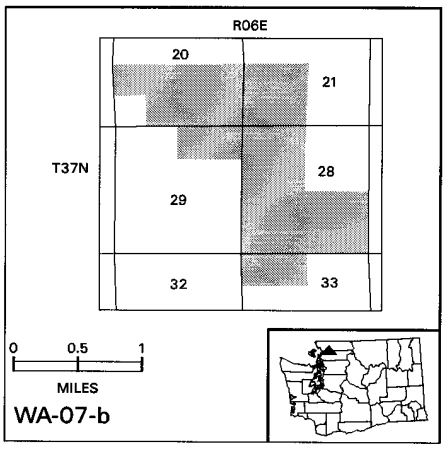
Map and description of WA–07–b taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Bellingham, Washington; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only State or County lands described within the following areas:

T.37N., R.06E. Willamette Meridian: SW¼ SW¼ Section 20; NE¼ NE¼ Section 28.

Critical Habitat includes only Private lands described within the following areas:

T.37N., R.06E. Willamette Meridian: N½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼, SE¼ Section 20; SW¼ Section 21; Section 28 except NE¼; N½ NE¼ Section 29; N½ NW¼ Section 33.



Map and description of WA–07–c taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Mt Baker and Sauk River, Washington; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.35N., R.09E. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–2; E½ W½, E½ Section 11; Section 12; NE¼ NE¼ Section 13; NE¼ NW¼, N½ NE¼ Section 14.

T.35N., R.10E. Willamette Meridian: W½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, SW¼, S½ SE¼ Section 6; Section 7; Section 8 except N½ NE¼; W½ SW¼ Section 9; N½ NW¼ Section 17; N½ NE¼, NW¼ Section 18.

T.36N., R.07E. Willamette Meridian: Section 1; E½ SE¼, NE¼ Section 2; Section 3; E½ E½ Section 4.

T.36N., R.08E. Willamette Meridian: Section 5; W½ W½ Section 6.

T.36N., R.09E. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–4; E½ Section 5; Section 8 except S½ SE1/4; W½ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 9; N½ NW¼, N½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 10; Section 11 except S½ NW¼, NE¼ NW¼; Sections 12–15; Sections 21–24; S½ NW¼ Section 26; Section 27 except SW¼ SW¼; Section 28 except SE¼ SE¼; S½, S½ NE¼, SE¼ NW¼ Section 33.

T.36N., R.10E. Willamette Meridian: SW¼ SW¼ Section 5; S½ S½ Section 6; Section 7; W½ W½ Section 8; W½, W½ SE¼ Section 17;

Sections 18–20; SW¼ Section 21; W½ Section 28; Sections 29–30; N½, SW¼ Section 31; N½ N½ Section 32; N½ NW¼ Section 33.

T.37N., R.07E. Willamette Meridian: S½ SE¼ Section 9; S½, S½ NE¼ Section 10; S½, NE¼ Section 11; SW¼ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 12; W½ NW¼, W½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼, S½ SE¼ Section 13; Sections 14–15; Section 16 except NW¼ NW¼; E½ SE¼ Section 17; NE¼ NE¼ Section 20; Sections 21–27; Section 28 except E½ E½, SE¼ SW¼; E½, NE¼ NW¼ Section 33; Sections 34–36.

T.37N., R.08E. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–3; N½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, N½ SE¼ SE¼ SE¼, NE¼ Section 4; NE¼ SW¼, SE¼, S½ NE¼ Section 7; S½ Section 8; Section 9 except N½ NW¼; Sections 10–16; N½, N½ SE¼ Section 17; SW¼ SW¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 18; Section 19; Section 20 except NE¼ NE¼; Section 21 except NW¼ NW¼; Sections 22–36.

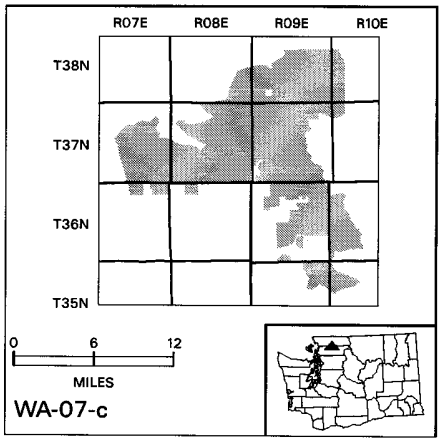
T.37N., R.09E. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–10; N½ N½, SW¼ NW¼, W½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 11; NE¼ NE¼ Section 12; N½ NW¼, W½ SW¼ Section 14; Sections 15–22; W½ W½, SE¼ SW¼ Section 23; SW¼ SW¼ Section 25; W½, SE¼ Section 26; Sections 27–29; Section 30 except SW¼ SW¼; Section 31 except NW¼ NW¼, S½ NW¼, SW¼ SW¼; Sections 32–35; W½ Section 36.

T.37N., R.10E. Willamette Meridian: Section 6; N½ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 7.

T.38N., R.08E. Willamette Meridian: E½ SE¼ Section 23; S½, S½ NE¼ Section 24; Section 25; E½, E½ SW¼ Section 26; S½ SW¼ Section 33; S½ S½ Section 34; Section 35 except W½ NW¼; Section 36.

T.38N., R.09E. Willamette Meridian: Sections 13–15; Section 16 except W½ NW¼; S½ SE¼ Section 17; Section 19 except N½ N½; Section 20 except N½ NW¼; Sections 21–31; Section 32 except NW¼; Sections 33–36.

T.38N., R.10E. Willamette Meridian: Section 18 except N½ NE¼; Section 19; Sections 30–31.



Map and description of WA–07–d taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Cape Flattery, Mt Baker and Sauk River, Washington; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.34N, R.12E. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–3; NE¼ NW¼, N½ NE¼ Section 10; N½ N½ Section 11; N½ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 12.

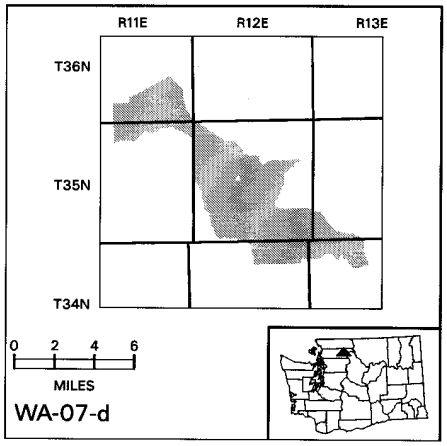
T.34N, R.13E. Willamette Meridian: W½ Section 4; Sections 5–6; N½ NW¼, N½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 8; NW¼, W½ NE¼ Section 9.

T.35N, R.11E. Willamette Meridian: N½, N½ SE¼ Section 1; N½, NW¼ SW¼ Section 2; N½, N½ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼ Section 3; Section 4.

T.35N, R.12E. Willamette Meridian: S½ SW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 5; W½, SE¼, S½ NE¼ Section 6; Sections 7–8; Section 9 except NE¼, NE¼ SE¼, NE¼ NW¼; SW¼ SW¼ Section 10; N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 13; Section 14 except S½ SE¼; Sections 15–18; Section 19 except SW¼ NW¼, W½ SW¼; Sections 20–22; NW¼, N½ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼ Section 23; S½, S½ N½ Section 25; S½, S½ N½, NW¼ NW¼ Section 26; Sections 27–29; NE¼, E½ SE¼ Section 30; NE¼ NW¼ Section 31; Sections 32–36.

T.35N, R.13E. Willamette Meridian: SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 30; Section 31 except NE¼ NE¼; SW¼, S½ SE¼ Section 32; S½ SW¼ Section 33.

T.36N, R.11E. Willamette Meridian: SE¼ SW¼, SE¼ Section 23; SW¼ SW¼ Section 24; W½ Section 25; Section 26; Section 27 except N½ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼; E½ SE¼ Section 28; Sections 33–35; Section 36 except E½ NE¼.



Map and description of WA–08–a taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Bellingham, Mt. Baker and Sauk River, Washington; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.32N., R.08E. Willamette Meridian: N½ Section 1; N½ Section 3; NW¼ NW¼, S½ NW¼, NE¼ Section 4; N½ Section 5; N½ Section 6.

T.33N., R.08E. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–30; Section 31 except S½ SE¼; Section 32; Section 33 except S½ SE¼; Section 34 except SE¼ SW¼; Section 35; Section 36 except N½ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼.

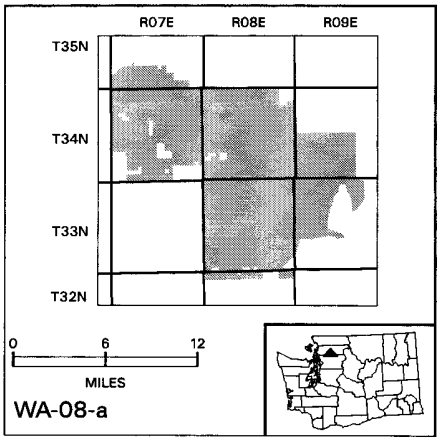
T.33N., R.09E. Willamette Meridian: W½, W½ E½ Section 2; Section 3 except S½ SW¼; Sections 4–8; Section 9 except E½ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼; E½ E½, NW¼ NE¼ Section 10; W½, NW¼ SE¼, W½ NE¼ Section 11; NW¼ NW¼ Section 14; NE¼ NE¼ Section 15; W½ Section 16; Sections 17–20; Section 21 except NE¼; S½ SW¼ Section 22; N½ NW¼ Section 29; NW¼, W½ SW¼, N½ NE¼ Section 30.

T.34N., R.07E. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–6; Section 7 except N½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼; Section 8 except SW¼ SW¼; Sections 9–15; Section 16 except W½ E½; Sections 17–21; Section 22 except SW¼; Sections 23–26; S½ Section 27; Sections 28–29; N½ NW¼, S½, NW¼ NE¼ Section 32; Section 33; Section 34 except SW¼ NE¼.

T.34N., R.08E. Willamette Meridian: Sections 2–11; Section 12 except N½ NW1/4; Sections 13–28; Section 29 except S½ NW¼, N½ SW¼; Section 30 except SE¼ NW¼, N½ SW¼, SW¼ NE¼; Sections 31–36.

T.34N., R.09E. Willamette Meridian: Sections 19–22; Sections 27–34.

T.35N., R.07E. Willamette Meridian: S½ SW¼, NE¼ SW¼ Section 27; S½ Section 28; Section 29 except NW¼ NW¼, NE¼; SE¼ SW¼, SE¼ Section 30; Sections 31–34; S½ Section 35.



Map and description of WA–08–b taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Sauk River, Washington; 1995.

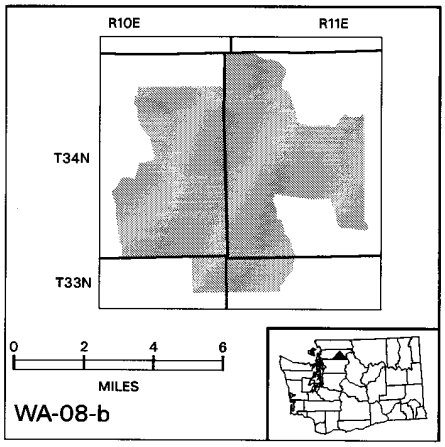
Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.33N., R.10E. Willamette Meridian: Section 1.

T.33N., R.11E. Willamette Meridian: Section 5 except E½ SE¼; Section 6.

T.34N., R.10E. Willamette Meridian: SE¼ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼, E½ Section 10; Sections 11–14; NW¼ NE¼, E½ E½ Section 15; E½ SE¼ Section 21; Section 22 except NW¼, NW¼ NE¼; Sections 23–27; NW¼ NE¼, E½ E½ Section 28; NE¼ SE¼, E½ NE¼ Section 33; Sections 34–36.

T.34N., R.11E. Willamette Meridian: Section 5 except N½ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼; Sections 6–8; W½ SW¼ Section 9; S½ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 10; SW¼ SW¼ Section 11; W½ W½ Section 14; Section 15 except NW¼ NW¼; Section 16 except N½ NE¼; Sections 17–22; W½ W½ Section 23; W½ W½ Sections 26–27 except W½ SW¼; N½ Section 28; W½, N½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼, W½ SE¼ Section 29; Sections 30–31; Section 32 except NE¼ NE¼; NE¼ NW¼, N½ NE¼ Section 34; NW¼ NW¼ Section 35.

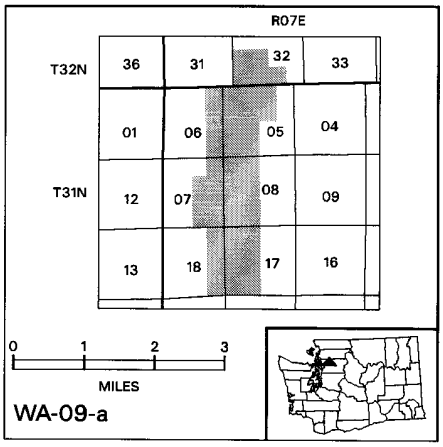


Map and description of WA–09–a taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Sauk River, Washington; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands described within the following areas:

T.31N., R.07E. Willamette Meridian: W½, W½ NE¼ Section 5; E½ E½ Section 6; SE¼, S½ NE¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 7; W½ Section 8; W½ Section 17; E½ E½ Section 18.

T.32N., R.07E. Willamette Meridian: SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 32.



Map and description of WA–09–b taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Sauk River, Washington; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.29N., R.09E. Willamette Meridian: Section 1; N½ Section 2; Sections 3–6; N½ Section 7; N½ Section 8; N½ Section 9; NW¼ Section 10.

T.29N., R.10E. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–3; W½ Section 6; Sections 11–13.

T.29N., R.11E. Willamette Meridian: W½ NW¼ Section 2; NE¼, NE¼ NW¼ Section 3; NW¼ NW¼ Section 5; Sections 6–7; W½ NW¼, SW¼, S½ SE¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 17; Section 18; N½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, NE¼, N½ SE¼ Section 19; N½, N½ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 20.

T.30N., R.08E. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–3; N½ Section 4; N½ Section 5; N½, SE¼ Section 11; Sections 12–13; E½ Section 14; SW¼ Section 15; Sections 16–17; Section 18 except S½ NW¼, N½ SW¼; Sections 19–26; N½ Section 27; N½ Section 28; N½, SE¼ Section 35.

T.30N., R.09E. Willamette Meridian: NW¼, SE¼, N½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 1; E½ NE¼ Section 2; W½, SW¼ SE¼, N½ NE¼ Section 6; Section 7; S½ NW¼, S½, SW¼ NE¼ Section 8; S½ SE¼ Section 9; S½ SW¼ Section 10; E½ NW¼, NE¼ Section 12; S½ NW¼, SW¼, W½ SE¼ Section 14; Section 15; Section 16 except NW¼ NW¼; SE¼, S½ NE¼ Section 17; W½ Section 18; Section 19 except W½ NE¼; Section 20 except NE¼ NW¼, SW¼; Sections 21–22; Section 23 except NE¼ NE¼; S½ NW¼, S½, SE¼ NE¼ Section 24; Sections 25–36.

T.30N., R.10E. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–6; N½, NE¼ SE¼ Section 7; Sections 8–17; E½ Section 18; Sections 19–28; N½, N½ SE¼ Section 29; Section 30 except SE¼ SE¼; Section 31 except N½ NE¼; SW¼ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 32; NE¼, E½ NW¼, N½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 33; Sections 34–36.

T.30N., R.11E. Willamette Meridian: SW¼ SE¼, S½ NW¼, SW¼ Section 5; Sections 6–8; SW¼ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼, SE¼ Section 9; Section 10 except N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼; Section 15 except SE¼ SE¼; Sections 16–22; NW¼ NW¼ Section 27; Section 28 except E½ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼; Sections 29–31; Section 32 except SE¼; Section 33 except SW¼ SW¼; Section 34 except NE¼, N½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, NE¼ SE¼.

T.31N., R.07E. Willamette Meridian: S½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 1; Sections 12–13.

T.31N., R.08E. Willamette Meridian: W½ SW¼ Section 3; S½ Section 4; S½ Section 5; SE¼ SE¼ Section 6; Section 7; Section 8 except S½ SE¼; N½, NW¼ SW¼ Section 9; W½ NW¼ Section 10; W½, W½ SE¼ Section 17; Sections 18–21; Section 22 except NE¼ NE¼; S½ NW¼, SW¼, W½ SE¼ Section 23; Section 25 except N½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼; Sections 26–36.

T.31N., R.09E. Willamette Meridian: Section 1; E½ E½, NW¼ NE¼ Section 2; E½, E½ SW¼ Section 3; E½ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼, W½ NE¼ Section 10; NE¼ NW¼, SE¼ SW¼, E½ Section 12; Section 13 except W½ NW¼; Section 23 except N½ NW¼; Sections 24–26; S½ Section 27; N½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼, S½ NE¼ Section 28; W½, SW¼ SE¼ Section 31; N½ NW¼, E½ Section 35; Section 36.

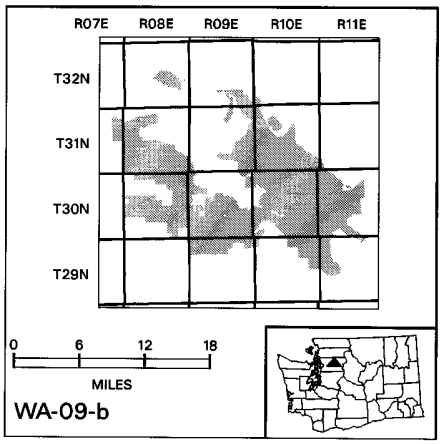
T.31N., R.10E. Willamette Meridian: Section 6 except E½ E½; Sections 7–8; W½ NW¼, SW¼, W½ SE¼ Section 9; SE¼ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 10; Section 15 except E½ E½; NW¼, S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 16; Sections 17–21; Section 22 except E½ NE½; SW¼ SW¼ Section 23; SW¼, S½ SE¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 25; Section 26 except NE¼ NE¼; Sections 27–36.

T.31N., R.11E. Willamette Meridian: W½ NW¼, SW¼ Section 31.

T.32N., R.08E. Willamette Meridian: SW¼ Section 14; S½ Section 15; E½ NE¼ Section 21; N½, N½ SW¼, SE¼ Section 22; Section 23 except NE¼ NE¼; W½ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 24; W½ NW¼ Section 25; N½ N½ Section 26.

T.32N., R.09E. Willamette Meridian: S½ Section 26; N½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼, SE¼ Section 27; N½ SE¼ Section 28; E½ Section 34; E½, N½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼ Section 35; Section 36 except NE¼, NE¼ SE¼.

T.32N., R.10E. Willamette Meridian: Section 31 except E½ E½, NW¼ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼.



Map and description of WA–09–c taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Sauk River and Skykomish River, Washington; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.27N., R.09E. Willamette Meridian: E½ NW¼, NE¼ Section 1.

T.27N., R.10E. Willamette Meridian: N½ N½ Section 6.

T.28N., R.09E. Willamette Meridian: S½ S½ Section 23; S½ SW¼ Section 24; Section 25; Section 26 except N½, SW¼ SW¼; SE¼ SW¼, S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 36.

T.28N., R.10E. Willamette Meridian: S½ Section 19; Section 20 except NW¼ NW¼; SW¼ NW¼, W½ SW¼ Section 21; SE¼ SE¼ Section 23; S½ SW¼ Section 24; NW¼, N½ SW¼, W½ NE¼ Section 25; S½ NW¼, SW¼, W½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, NE¼ Section 26; S½ Section 27; NW¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 29; N½, SW¼ Section 30; Section 31 except SW¼ NW¼; Section 32 except E½ E½.

T.29N., R.08E. Willamette Meridian: SE¼ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 22; NE¼ SE¼ Section 25; NW¼, N½ NE¼ Section 27; E½ NE¼ Section 28.

T.29N., R.09E. Willamette Meridian: Section 30 except N½ N½.

Critical Habitat includes only State or County lands described within the following areas:

T.27N., R.09E. Willamette Meridian: NW¼ NW¼, SW¼ Section 2; N½, NE¼ SW¼, SE¼ Section 3; NE¼ NE¼ Section 4; N½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 10; NW¼, S½ SW¼, SE¼, S½ NE¼ Section 11; Section 12; Section 13 except SE¼ SE¼; N½ NW¼, N½ SE¼, NE¼ Section 14.

T.27N., R.10E. Willamette Meridian: Section 7; S½ Section 8; Section 9 except N½ NW¼; NW¼, N½ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼ Section 10; N½ NW¼ Section 16; N½, NW¼ SW¼ Section 17; Section 18 except W½ SW¼, SE¼ SE¼.

T.28N., R.08E. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–2; Section 3 except N½ NW¼; Sections 4–5; W½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 6; Section 7; E½ SE¼, NE¼ Section 8; SE¼ SW¼, E½ E½, SW¼ SE¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 9; Sections 10–12; N½ N½, NW¼ SE¼, S½ NE¼ Section 13; N½ Section 14; Section 15; S½ S½, E½ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 16; Section 17 except NW¼ SW¼, NW¼; Section 18 except SW¼; W½ Section 20; N½ NW¼ Section 21; NE¼ NW¼, NE¼ Section 36.

T.28N., R.09E. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–4; S½ Section 5; N½, SW¼ Section 6; W½, W½ E½ Section 7; NE¼ Section 8; Sections 9–11; Section 12 except S½ SE¼; S½ S½, NE¼ SE¼ Section 13; Sections 14–16; N1/2 NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, E½ Section 17; SW¼, W½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 20; Section 21; Section 27; Section 28 except E½ SW¼; Section 29 except NW¼; N½ NW¼, N½ SE¼, NE¼ Section 31; N½ N½, S½ NW¼ Section 32; N½ NW¼, S½ Section 33; Section 34 except NE¼ SE¼; SW¼ Section 35.

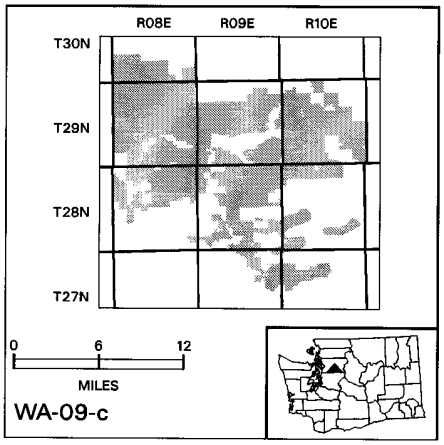
T.28N., R.10E. Willamette Meridian: W½ Section 2; Section 3; Section 4 except N½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼; Sections 5–6; NW¼ Section 7.

T.29N., R.08E. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–21; Section 22 except SE¼ SW¼, S½ SE¼; Section 23 except SW¼ SW¼; Section 24; N½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, NE¼, S½ S½ Section 25; SW¼ NW¼, SW¼, S½ SE¼, N½ NE¼ Section 26; Section 27 except NW¼, N½ NE¼; N½ NW¼, SE¼ Section 28; Sections 29–30; Sections 32–34; Section 35 except S½ SW¼; Section 36.

T.29N., R.09E. Willamette Meridian: S½ Section 2; S½ Section 7; S½ Section 8; S½ Section 9; S½, NE¼ Section 10; Sections 11–12; W½ NW¼, SE¼ SW¼, SE¼, E½ NE¼ Section 13; Sections 14–19; Section 20 except S½ SW¼; Section 21; Section 22 except S½ S½; Section 23 except S½ S½; NE¼ Section 24; Section 25; Section 26 except NW¼, N½ NE¼; SE¼ SW¼, S½ SE¼ Section 27; S½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 29; N½ N½ Section 30; W½, NW¼ SE¼, W½ NE¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 31; Section 32 except W½ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼; Section 33 except NE¼ NW¼, N½ NE¼; Section 34 except SW¼ NW¼, SW¼ SE¼; Sections 35–36.

T.29N., R.10E. Willamette Meridian: Section 4 except W½ SW¼; SE¼ SW¼, S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 6; Sections 7–8; S½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 9; Section 10 except SE¼ SW¼; Section 14; Section 15 except N½ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼; Sections 16–24; Section 25 except SE¼ SE¼; Section 26 except NW¼ SW¼; Sections 28–33; SW¼ NW¼, W½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼, S½ SE¼ Section 34; Section 36.

T.30N., R.10E. Willamette Meridian: S½ Section 27; S½ Section 28; Sections 29–34; SW¼ Section 35; Section 36.



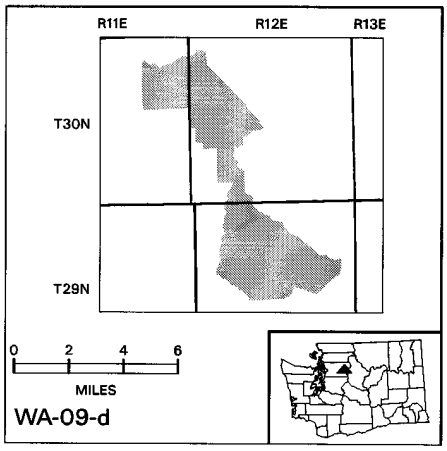
Map and description of WA–09–d taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Sauk River, Washington; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.29N., R.12E. Willamette Meridian: SW¼ Section 3; Section 4 except N½ NE¼; Section 5; Sections 8–10; SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 11; Section 13 except E½, SE¼ SW¼; Sections 14–17; NE¼ SE¼ Section 18; NE¼ Section 20; N½, N½ N½ Section 21; N½, N½ SW¼ Section 22; N½ Section 23; NW¼ NW¼ Section 24.

T.30N., R.11E. Willamette Meridian: S½ SW¼, SE¼ Section 1; S½ S½ Section 2; Sections 11–12; N½ Section 13; N½ Section 14.

T.30N., R.12E. Willamette Meridian: S½ Section 6; Section 7; SW¼ NW¼, SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 8; SW¼ NW¼, SW¼ Section 16; Sections 17–18; N½ NW¼, E½, SE¼ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼ Section 19; Section 20; NW¼, NW¼ SW¼, W½ NE¼ Section 21; Section 29 except E½ NE¼; N½ NW¼, E½ SW¼, E½ Section 32; W½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 33.



Map and description of WA–09–e taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Sauk River, Washington; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.31N., R.11E. Willamette Meridian: N½ Section 1; N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼, SW¼, N½ NE¼ Section 2; Section 3; Section 4 except SE¼ SE¼; E½ NW¼, E½ Section 5; N½ NW¼, W½ NE¼ Section 9; E½ NW¼, E½ Section 10; W½, W½ SE¼ Section 11; W½, W½ NE¼, SE¼ Section 14; E½ SW¼, E½ Section 15; E½ NW¼, NE¼ Section 22; N½ N½ Section 23.

T.31N., R.12E. Willamette Meridian: N½ NE¼ Section 4; NW¼, W½ NE¼ Section 5; N½, N½ SE¼ Section 6.

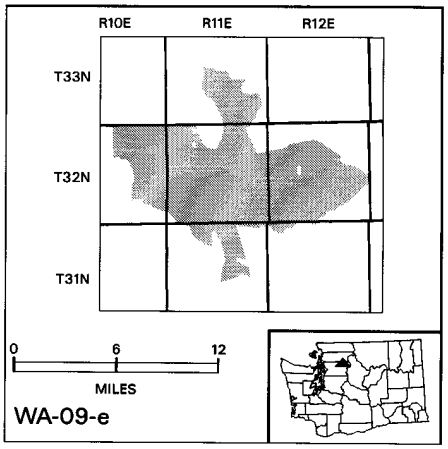
T.32N., R.10E. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–3; Sections 10–14; N½ N½, SE¼ NE¼ Section 15; Sections 23–25; N½, SE¼ Section 26; N½ NE¼ Section 36.

T.32N., R.11E. Willamette Meridian: NW¼ NW¼ Section 1; Section 2; E½ W½, E½ Section 3; Sections 5–8; W½ NW¼, S½ Section 9; Section 10 except NW¼ NW¼; Section 11; W½ NW¼, SE¼ SW¼, S½ SE¼ Section 12; Sections 13–30; N½, NE¼ SW¼, SE¼ Section 31; Section 32–36.

T.32N., R.12E. Willamette Meridian: S½ S½, NE¼ SE¼ Section 7; S½, S½ NE¼ Section 8; Section 9 except N½ N½; SW¼, S½ SE¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 10; S½ SW¼ Section 13; W½, S½ SE¼ Section 14; Sections 15–16; Section 17 except SE¼ SE¼; Sections 18–19; Section 20 except NE¼ NE¼; Sections 21–23; Section 24 except NE¼ NE¼; NW¼, NW¼ SW¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 25; Sections 26–33; N½, W½ SW¼, NE¼ SW¼ Section 34; N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 35.

T.33N., R.11E. Willamette Meridian: S½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 15; E½ SW¼, SE¼ Section 16; Sections 21–22; S½ NW¼, SW¼, NW¼ SE¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 23; W½, W½ E½ Section 25; Section 26 except NE¼ NE¼;

Section 27; E½ NW¼, E½ SE¼, NE¼ Section 28; Section 34 except W½ SW¼; Section 35; NW¼, W½ SW¼ Section 36.



Map and description of WA–10-a taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Skykomish River, Washington; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.26N., R.10E. Willamette Meridian: W½ W½ Section 4; NW¼ NW¼, E½ NW¼, N½ SE¼, NE¼ Section 5; Section 7 except NE¼ NE¼; S½ SW¼, SE¼ Section 8; Section 9 except N½ N½; W½ W½, SE¼ SW¼, S½ SE¼ Section 10; S½ SW¼ Section 11; S½ Section 13; Section 14 except N½ NE¼; Sections 15–19; N½ NW¼, E½ Section 20; Sections 21–23; Section 24 except E½ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼, NW¼ NE¼; N½ N½ Section 25; N½ N½ Section 26; N½ Section 27; N½ Section 28; N½ NE¼ Section 29; W½, W½ NE¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 30.

T.26N., R.11E. Willamette Meridian: Section 2; Sections 4–7; NW¼, W½ SW¼, NE¼ SW¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 8; NW¼, N½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼, N½ NE¼ Section 18; E½ Section 19; SW¼ NW¼, W½ SW¼ Section 20; NW¼ NW¼ Section 29; N½ N½ Section 30.

T.27N., R.09E. Willamette Meridian: S½ SE¼ Section 19; Section 30 except NW¼ NW¼; Section 31; W½, NW¼ SE¼, W½ NE¼ Section 32.

T.27N., R.10E. Willamette Meridian: Section 1 except NW¼ NW ¼; E½ SE¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 2; E½, E½ SW¼ Section 11; Sections 12–13; Section 14 except SW¼; E½ SE¼ Section 15; NE¼ NE¼ Section 22; N½, N½ SW¼, SE¼ Section 23; Section 24; N½ N½, SE¼ NE¼ Section 25; SW¼ SW¼, E½ SW¼, E½ Section 26; E½ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼, E½ Section 31; Section 32; Sections 35–36.

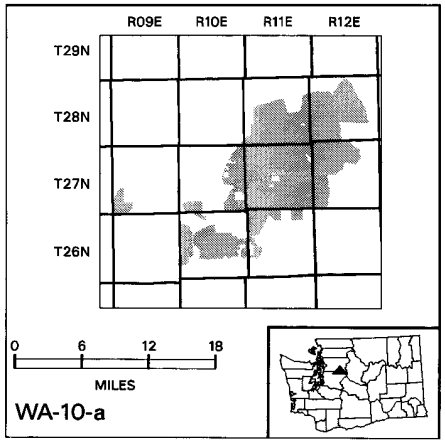
T.27N., R.11E. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–20; W½ NW¼, N½ SW¼, SE¼ Section 21; Sections 22–36.

T.27N., R.12E. Willamette Meridian: SW¼ SW¼ Section 2; Section 3 except N½ NE¼; Sections 4–10; W½ W½, NW¼ SW¼ Section 11; N½ N½ Section 15; N½, W½ SW¼, NE¼ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 16; Sections 17–19; W½ Section 20; W½ Section 29; Sections 30–31; NW¼, N½ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼ Section 32.

T.28N., R.10E. Willamette Meridian: SW¼ SE¼, E½ SE¼ Section 36.

T.28N., R.11E. Willamette Meridian: S½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 10; E½ SW¼, SE¼ Section 12; Section 13 except W½ W½; Section 15 except NE¼ NE¼; Section 16; S½, SE¼ NW¼, S½ NE¼ Section 17; E½ SE¼ Section 18; E½ E½, SW¼ SE¼ Section 19; Sections 20–29; E½ Section 30; Section 31 except NW¼ NW¼; Sections 32–36.

T.28N., R.12E. Willamette Meridian: S½ NW¼, SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 3; SW¼ SE¼, E½ SE¼ Section 4; Section 7 except N½ N½; SW¼, W½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 8; Section 9 except NW¼ NW¼; Section 10; SW¼ SW¼ Section 11; W½, W½ SE¼ Section 14; Sections 15–23; SW¼ NW¼ Section 25; N½ Section 26; N½ Section 27; W½, NE¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 28; Sections 29–32; W½, W½ E½ Section 33.



Map and description of WA–10–b taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Skykomish River, Washington; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.25N., R.10E. Willamette Meridian: Sections 3–5; S½, SE¼ NE¼ Section 6; Sections 7–8; W½, W½ SE¼ Section 9; NE¼ Section 10; W½, S½ SE¼ Section 16; Section 17; N½, SE¼, NE¼ SW¼ Section 18; NE¼ Section 20; N½, N½ SE¼ Section 21; W½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, S½ Section 22; SW¼ SW¼ Section 23; W½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 25; NW¼, N½

SW¼, SE¼ SW¼, SE¼, S½ NE¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 26; NE¼ NW¼, N½ SE¼, NE¼ Section 27.

T.25N., R.11E. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–4; Sections 9–12; N½, N½ S½ Section 13; N½, N½ S½ Section 14; Section 15; N½, SW¼, N½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 16; SE¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 17; SE¼, S½ NE¼ Section 19; NW¼, NW¼ SW¼, N½ NE¼ Section 20; Section 22 except SW¼ SW¼; W½ W½ Section 23; NE¼ SW¼, NE¼ SE¼, N½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 27.

T.25N., R.12E. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–5; W½ Section 6; Section 7; Section 8 except NE¼ NW¼; Sections 9–13; N½ NW¼, N½ SE¼, NE¼ Section 14; Sections 16–20; NW¼, W½ SW¼, NE¼ SW¼, W½ NE¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 21; W½ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 28; N½, N½ S½ Section 29; NE¼ SE¼, NE¼ Section 30.

T.25N., R.13E. Willamette Meridian: W½ W½ Section 6; W½ Section 7; W½, W½ SE¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 18; W½ Section 19.

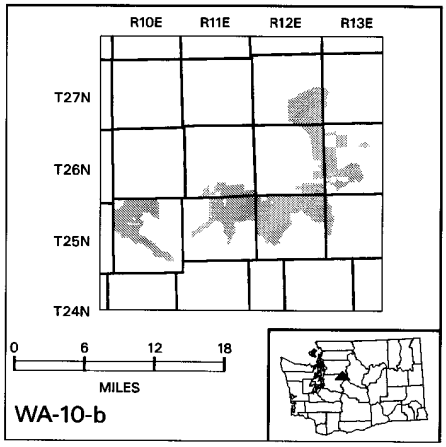
T.26N., R.11E. Willamette Meridian: S½ SW¼ Section 27; SE¼ SE¼ Section 28; S½ SW¼, E½ Section 32; N½ SW¼, NE¼ Section 33; Sections 34–35; S½ Section 36.

T.26N., R.12E. Willamette Meridian: Section 1; NW¼, E½ Section 2; N½ NE¼ Section 3; E½ E½ Section 11; Sections 12–13; E½ E½, NW¼ SE¼ Section 24; N½, N½ S½ Section 25; S½ NE¼ Section 34; Sections 35–36

T.26N., R.13E. Willamette Meridian: S½ S½, NE¼ SE¼ Section 6; Section 8; S½ Section 10; Sections 18–19; W½ W½, SE¼ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼, E½ SE¼ Section 20; S½, SE¼ NW¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 21; W½ SW¼ Section 22; W½ Section 27; Section 28 except SW¼ SE¼; N½, NW¼ SW¼, S½ S½ Section 29; N½, SW¼ Section 30; E½ NE¼, NW¼ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 31; N½, N½ SW¼ Section 32.

T.27N., R.12E. Willamette Meridian: S½ S½ Section 13; NE¼ SW¼, S½ SW¼, SE¼ Section 22; Section 23 except NW¼ NW¼; Sections 24–27; Section 34 except SW¼ SW¼; Sections 35–36.

T.27N., R.13E. Willamette Meridian: SW¼ SW¼ Section 18; W½ Section 19; NW¼, W½ SW¼ Section 30.



Map and description of WA–10-c taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Cape Flattery, Skykomish River and Snoqualmie Pass, Washington; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.20N., R.10E. Willamette Meridian: S½ N½, S½ Section 2.

T.21N., R.10E. Willamette Meridian: NE¼ NW¼, N½ NE¼ Section 36.

T.22N., R.09E. Willamette Meridian: S½ S½ Section 2; N½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, NE¼ Section 11; W½ NW¼, S½, NE¼ NW¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 12.

T.22N., R.10E. Willamette Meridian: S½, NE¼, S½ NW¼ Section 13; S½, SE¼ NE¼ Section 14; W½, SE¼ Section 18; Section 20; S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, E½ NE¼ Section 22; Sections 23–26; SE¼ Section 28; NE¼ NE¼ Section 34; N½ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 35; N½ N½ Section 36.

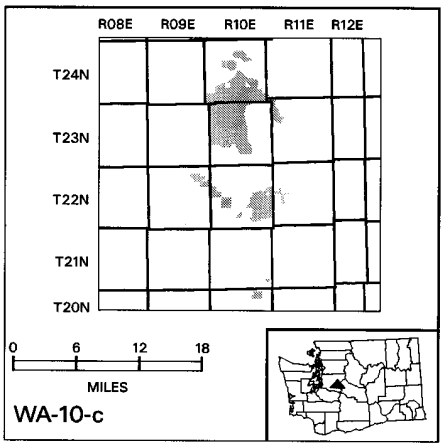
T.22N., R.11E. Willamette Meridian: S½ SW¼, SE¼ Section 18; W½ W½, NE¼ NW¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 20.

T.23N., R.10E. Willamette Meridian: NW¼ NW¼ Section 2; W½, N½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 3; Sections 4–9; W½, SW¼ SE¼ Section 10; W½, W½ E½ Section 15; Sections 16–21; Section 22 except NE¼ SE¼, E½ NE¼; Section 27; NW¼ NW¼, E½ SE¼, NE¼ Section 28; N½ N½ Section 29.

T.23N., R.11E. Willamette Meridian: Section 6 except E½ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼; Section 7; SW¼ Section 8; W½ NW¼ Section 17; N½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 18.

T.24N., R.10E. Willamette Meridian: S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, E½ NE¼ Section 9; N½, N½ SW¼, SE¼ Section 10; SW¼, SW¼ NW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 11; W½ W½, SE¼ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 15; N½, N½ SW¼, SE¼ Section 16; E½ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 17; SE¼ SW¼, SE¼ Section 21; Section 22 except NE¼ NE¼; SW¼, SW¼ NW¼, S½ SE¼ Section 23; SW¼ SW¼ Section 24; Section 25 except E½ SE¼, NE¼; NE¼ NW¼, S½, NE¼ Section 26; Section 27; Section 28 except NW¼; Section 29 except NW¼ NW¼; Sections 31–36.

T.24N., R.11E. Willamette Meridian: W½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 31.



Map and description of WA–11–a taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Snoqualmie Pass and Mt Rainier, Washington; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.17N., R.10E. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–3; E½ E½ Section 4.

T.17N., R.11E. Willamette Meridian: W½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 6; NE¼ NW¼ Section 7.

T.18N., R.08E. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–2; NW¼, E½ Section 3; N½ Section 4; N½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 10; Section 11 except S½ SW¼; Sections 12–13; S½ SW¼, NE¼ SW¼, E½ Section 14; E½ E½ Section 22; Sections 23–25; N½, N½ SE¼ Section 26; E½ NE¼ Section 27; SE¼ SW¼, SE¼ Section 36.

T.18N., R.09E. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–30; Section 31 except NW¼ NW¼; Sections 32–36.

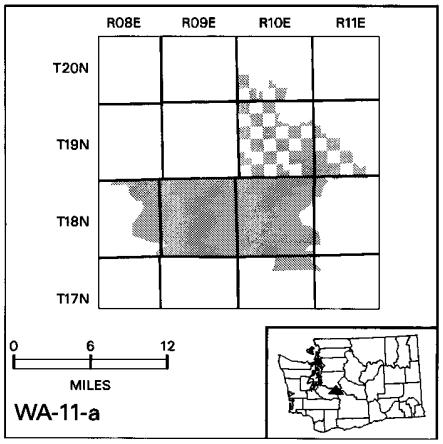
T.18N., R.10E. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–12; NW¼, N½ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼, N½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 13; Sections 14–23; SW¼ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼, S½ S½ Section 24; Sections 25–35; Section 36 except SE¼ NE¼.

T.18N., R.11E. Willamette Meridian: NW¼ NW¼ Section 2; N½ N½ Section 3; N½ NW¼ Section 4; N½ NE¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 5; Section 6; NW¼, N½ SW¼, W½ NE¼ Section 7; W½ Section 30; N½ NW¼ Section 31.

T.19N., R.10E. Willamette Meridian: Section 4; Section 6; Section 8; W½, S½ SE¼ Section 10; S½ SW¼, SE¼ Section 12; Section 14; Section 16; Section 18; Section 20; Section 22; Sections 24–26; Section 28; W½, SE¼ Section 30; Section 32; W½, SE¼ Section 34; Section 36.

T.19N., R.11E. Willamette Meridian: W½, SE¼ Section 18; Section 20; Section 28; Sections 30–32, Section 34 except NW¼ NE¼.

T.20N., R.10E. Willamette Meridian: W½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 28; Section 30; Section 32 except NW¼ SE¼, SW¼ NE¼, N½ NE¼; Section 34 except SE¼ SE¼.



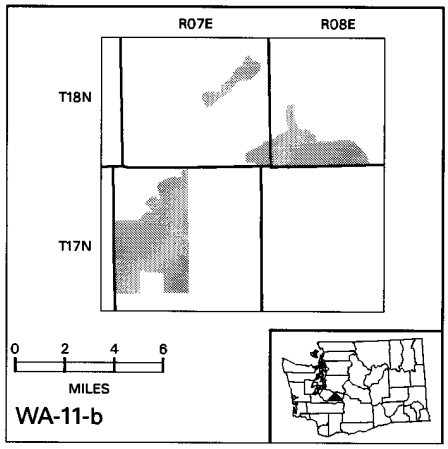
Map and description of WA–11–b taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Snoqualmie Pass and Mt Rainier, Washington; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.17N, R.07E. Willamette Meridian: S½ N½, S½, NE¼ NE/14 Section 4; E½ SE¼ Section 5; Section 8 except W½ NW¼; Section 9; Sections 16–21; Section 28; N½ N½ Section 29; Section 30.

T.18N, R.07E. Willamette Meridian: SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 12; NW¼, W½ NE¼ Section 13; SE¼ NW¼, SW¼, N½ SE¼, NE¼ Section 14; E½ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼, NE¼ Section 22; NW¼ NW¼ Section 23; Section 36 except W½ NW¼, NE¼ NW¼.

T.18N, R.08E. Willamette Meridian: SW¼ Section 20; S½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 28; Section 29 except NE¼; S½ SW¼, NE¼ SW¼, SE¼ Section 30; Sections 31–34; SW¼ NW¼, W½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 35.



Map and description of WA–11–c taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Tacoma and Centralia, Washington; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

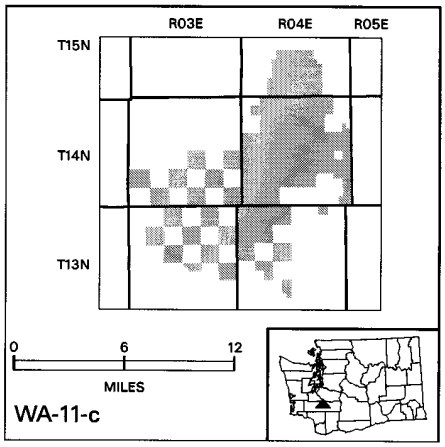
T.13N., R.03E. Willamette Meridian: Section 2; Section 4; Section 8; Section 10; Section 12; Section 14; Section 16; N½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, NE¼ Section 22; Section 24.

T.13N., R.04E. Willamette Meridian: NE¼ Section 2; Sections 4–8; Section 16; Section 18; N½, SE¼ Section 20; N½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼, NE¼ Section 28.

T.14N., R.03E. Willamette Meridian: Section 22; Section 24; Section 26; Section 28; Section 30; Section 32; Section 34; Section 36.

T.14N., R.04E. Willamette Meridian: Sections 2–5; SE¼ Section 6; Sections 8–10; W½ Section 11; W½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 12; Sections 13–23; Section 24 except NW¼; Section 25 except SW¼; N½ N½ Section 26; Sections 27–32; E½ SW¼, E½ Section 36.

T.15N., R.04E. Willamette Meridian: S½ Section 21; S½ Section 22; NW¼ NW¼, S½ NW¼, SW¼ Section 26; Sections 27–28; E½ E½ Section 29; E1/2 Section 32; Sections 33–34; W½ Section 35.



Map and description of WA–11–d taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Mt. Rainier, Washington; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.13N., R.07E. Willamette Meridian: Section 10; Section 12; Section 14; Section 22.

T.13N., R.08E. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–8; Section 9 except SE¼ SE¼; N½ N½ Section 10; N½ NW¼ NE¼ SE¼, NE¼ Section 11; N½, NW¼ SW¼ Section 12; W½, NW¼ SE¼ Section 16; Section 17; Section 18 except S½ S½; N½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, N½ SE¼, NE¼ Section 20; NW¼, N½ SW¼ Section 21.

T.13N., R.09E. Willamette Meridian: NW¼ NW¼ Section 3; Section 4 except S½ SE¼; Sections 5–6; N½, N½ S½ Section 7; N½, N½ SW¼ Section 8; N½ NW¼ Section 9.

T.14N., R.07E. Willamette Meridian: SW¼ NW¼, S½ Section 1; Section 2 except N½ NE¼; Section 3; S½ SW¼, SE¼ Section 4; E½ SE¼ Section 7; S½, S½ N½ Section 8; Sections 9–17; N½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 18; Section 20 except SW¼, S½ SE¼; N½, N½ SW¼, SE¼ Section 21; Sections 22–24; Section 25 except SW¼ SW¼; Section 26 except S½ S½; N½, N½ SE¼ Section 27; NE¼ NE¼ Section 28; NE¼ SE¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 36.

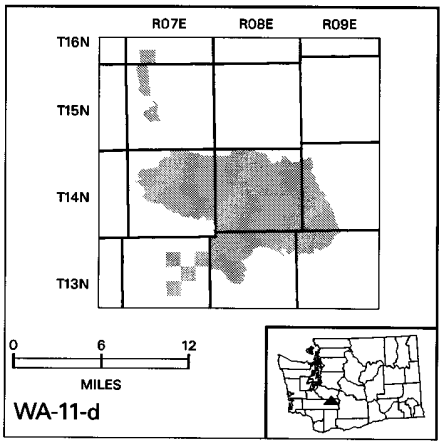
T.14N., R.08E. Willamette Meridian: S½ SE¼ Section 2; SW¼, W½ SE¼ Section 3; Section 4; Section 5 except NW¼ NW¼; SW¼ NW¼, S½ Section 6; Sections 7–36.

T.14N., R.09E. Willamette Meridian: Section 7; W½ W½ Section 8; W½, SW¼ SE¼ Section 17; Sections 18–19; Section 20 except NE¼ NE¼; W½ SW¼ Section 21; W½, W½ SE¼ Section 28; Section 29–32; Section 33 except NE¼ NE¼; SW¼ SW¼ Section 34.

T.15N., R.07E. Willamette Meridian: W½, W½ SE¼ Section 5; E½ E½ Section 6; E½ E½ Section 7; W½, W½ E½ Section 8; SW¼ SW¼ Section 16; N½ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼, E½ SE¼ Section 17; S½ NW¼, N½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼,

E½ Section 20; W½ W½, SE¼ SW¼ Section 21; S½ S½ Section 34.

T.16N., R.07E. Willamette Meridian: Section 32.



Map and description of OR–01-a taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Astoria, Nehalem River, Oregon; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.05N., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: S½ SE¼ Section 3; N½ NE¼ Section 10.

Critical Habitat includes only State lands described within the following areas:

T.08N., R.06W. Willamette Meridian: W½ SW¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 17; Section 18 except NE¼ NE¼; Section 19; W½ W½ Section 20; W½ Section 28; E½ Section 29; NW¼, N½ SW¼ Section 30; W½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 31; E½ Section 32; W½ Section 33.

T.08N., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: Section 13; E½ Section 14; Section 23 except NW¼; Section 24–26; Section 36.

T.07N., R.06W. Willamette Meridian: N½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 2; W½ W½, SE¼ SW¼ Section 3; Section 4; Sections 9–11; Sections 13–14; Section 16; Sections 25–36.

T.07N., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 30–31; NW¼, S½ SW¼ Section 32.

T.07N., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: Section 22 except N½ N½; Section 23 except N½ NW¼; Section 24 except NE¼; Section 25; Section 26 except S½ SW¼; N½, N½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 27; NE¼ Section 28; S½, NE¼ NW¼ Section 35; Section 36.

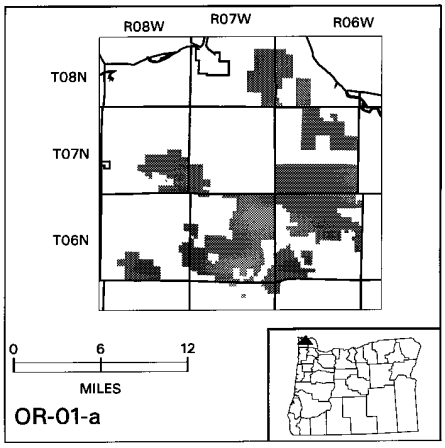
T.06N., R.06W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1 except N½ NE¼; Sections 2–6; NE¼ NE¼ Section 7; Sections 8–10; S½, NW¼ NW¼, S½ NW¼ Section 11; W½ SW¼ Section 12; Section 13 except SW¼, NE¼ NE¼; Section 14 except S½ SE¼, NW¼ SE¼; Section 15; Section 16 except SW¼ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼; Section 17 except N½ NW¼; SE¼ NE¼ Section 18; S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, S½ SW¼ Section 19; E½ NE¼ Section 21; N½ N½ Section 22; N½ NW¼ Section 23; NE¼ NW¼, E½ Section 24; W½ Section 28; SW¼, W½ NW¼, E½ NE¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 29; Sections 30–32; S½ NW¼, W½ SW¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 33.

T.06N., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–3; N½ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼ Section 4; NW¼ NW¼ Section 5; N½ NE¼ Section 6; E½ SE¼ Section 9; Sections 10–15; NE¼ NE¼, S½ SW¼ Section 16; S½ S½ Section 17; W½ Section 18; S½, W½ NW¼ Section 19; Sections 20–23; W½ SW¼ Section 24; W½ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 25; Sections 26–28; S½, W½ NW¼ Section 29; Section 30; NE¼, N½ NW¼ Section 31; E½ SE¼, N½ Section 32; Section 33; NE¼, S½ SW¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 34; N½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼, E½ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼ Section 35; E½, SW¼ SW¼, E½ SW¼ Section 36.

T.06N., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: NE¼ Section 13; SE¼, E½ SW¼, S½ NE1/4 Section 24; E½ Section 25; SW¼ Section 27; Section 28 except NE¼; Section 29 except NW¼; E½ Section 32; Sections 33–34.

T.05N., R.06W. Willamette Meridian: N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼, NE¼ SW¼ Section 6.

T.05N., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: E½ NW¼, NW¼ NW¼, NE¼, N½ SE¼ Section 1; N½ NW¼ Section 3; NE¼ NE¼ Section 4.



Map and description of OR–01–b taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Nehalem River, Oregon; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only State lands described within the following areas:

T.03N., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 6–7; Sections 16–17; Section 18 south of Foss River; Sections 19–21; Sections 27–28.

T.03N., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1 except W½ NW¼; SE¼ SW¼, SE¼ Section 2; NW¼, W½ SW¼ Section 3; E½, S½ SW¼, NE¼ NW¼ Section 4; Section 5 except W½ NW¼; Section 8 except SW¼ NW¼, NW¼

SW¼; Sections 9–16; Section 21 except W½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼; Section 23 lying N of Foss River; E½, NW¼ Section 24 lying N of Foss River; Section 28.

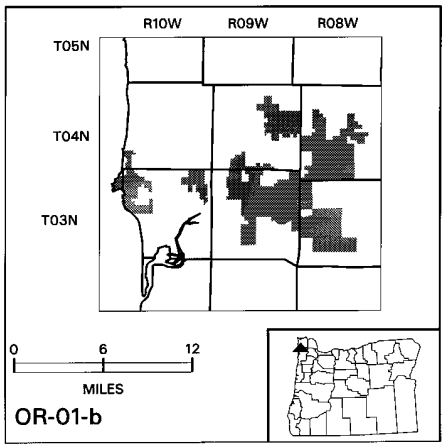
T.03N., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: W1/2 Section 1; Section 2 except NW¼; SW¼, S½ SE¼ Section 5; Section 6 except NW¼ NW¼, NE¼ NE¼; Section 7; N½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼, NW¼ NW¼ Section 8; W½ NE¼ Section 11; Section 12 except E½ E½, W½ SW¼; NW¼ NE¼ Section 13; S½, E½ NE¼ Section 17; Section 18 except N½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼.

T.03N., R.11W. Willamette Meridian: S1/2 Section 1; Section 12.

T.04N., R. 08W. Willamette Meridian: SW¼, S½ NW¼, NW¼ SE¼, S½ SE¼ Section 8; SE¼ Section 10; S½ S½, W½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼ Section 14; Section 15 except NW¼; Section 17 except NW¼ SW¼; Sections 19–20; Section 21 except N½ NW¼; Section 22 except S½ NE¼, NW¼ NE¼; E½ NW¼, NW¼ NW¼, W½ NE¼ Section 23; Section 27–29; SE¼, N½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼, E½ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼ Section 31; Sections 32–34.

T.04N., R.09W. Willamette Meridian Section 10 except NW1/4; SW¼ Section 11; Sections 13–14; NE¼, S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 15; NE¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 22; Section 23 except S½ SE¼, NW¼ SE¼; N½, NW¼ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 24; SW¼ SW¼ Section 28; Section 32 except W½ W½, NE¼ NW¼; W½ W½, S½ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 33; Section 34 except N½, NE¼ SW¼; SW¼ SW¼ Section 35.

T.04N., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: S½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 30; E½ W½, NW¼ NW¼, W½ SW¼ Section 31.



Map and description of OR–01–c taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Nehalem River and Yamhill River, Oregon; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.01N., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: W½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 25; SE¼, SE¼ SW¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 26; E½ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 34; Section 35 except SW¼.

T.01S., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: Section 7 except E½ NE¼, SE¼; S½ Section 17; S½, SE¼ NE¼ Section 18; N½ N½, SW¼ NE¼, SE¼ NW¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 19; N½ N½, NE¼ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼ Section 20; Section 21 except N½ NE¼, S½ SW¼; W½ Section 22; S½ SW¼, SE¼ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼, SW¼ NE¼, W½ SE¼ Section 27; S½ NW¼, S½ SE¼, N½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 28; S½ NE¼, N½ SE¼, S½ SW¼, NE¼ SW¼ Section 29; NE¼, N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 30; N½ NE¼ Section 31.

T.01S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1 except E½ E½; E½ E½, NW¼ NE¼ Section 2; N½ SW¼ Section 3; Section 4 except SE¼ SE¼; NE¼, N½ SE¼, E½ NW¼ Section 5; S½ NE¼, NW¼ NE¼, N½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, E½ SW¼, E½ SE¼ Section 9; S½, S½ NW¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 10; Section 11 except N½ NE¼; NW¼, W½ SW¼, E½ NE¼, Section 12; E½ NW¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 13; W½ NE¼, NW¼, NE¼ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼ Section 14; N½ NW¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 15.

T.01S., R.11W. Willamette Meridian: SE¼ SE¼ Section 13.

Critical Habitat includes only State lands described within the following areas:

T.02N., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: Section 3; E½, NW¼ Section 7; S½ Section 16; Section 18 except SW¼ NW¼, N½ NW¼; Sections 19–22; Sections 29–32.

T.02N., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: E½ E½, NW¼ SE¼ Section 24; S½ SE¼ Section 25; Section 36 except NW¼ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼.

T.01N., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: Section 9; Section 16 except SW¼; SW¼, E½ SE¼ Section 19; Section 20 except NE¼ NE¼; S½ SW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 21; Section 26 except SE¼, SE¼ SW¼, SE¼ NE¼; Section 27; W½ Section 28; Section 29 except NW¼; Section 30; NE¼, N½ NW¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 31; N½, S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 32; S½ SW¼, SE¼, N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 33; Section 34 except E½ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼, S½ SW¼, NW¼ SW¼, SW¼ NW¼; NW¼ NW¼ Section 35; Section 36.

T.01N., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: N½ NE¼ Section 1; SW¼ SW¼ Section 2; SE¼ SE¼ Section 3; E½ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 10; W½, SE¼ SE¼ Section 11; Section 13 except N½ NE¼; S½ SE¼ Section 14; SE¼, SE¼ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼ Section 22; Section 23 except W½ NW¼; Sections 24–26; E½, NW¼, E½ SW¼ Section 27; N½ NE¼ Section 34; NE¼, N½ SE¼ Section 35; NE¼ Section 36.

T.01S., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: N½ Section 6; SE¼ Section 7; SW¼ Section 16; N½ S½, SE¼ NW¼ Section 17; NW¼ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, SW¼ NE¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 18; Section 19 except SW¼, SW¼ NW¼, SE¼ NE¼, N½ SE¼, SW¼ SE¼; Section 20 except

S½ S½, N½ N½, NE¼ SW¼; S½ SW¼, Section 21; N½ N½, SW¼ NE¼ Section 28.

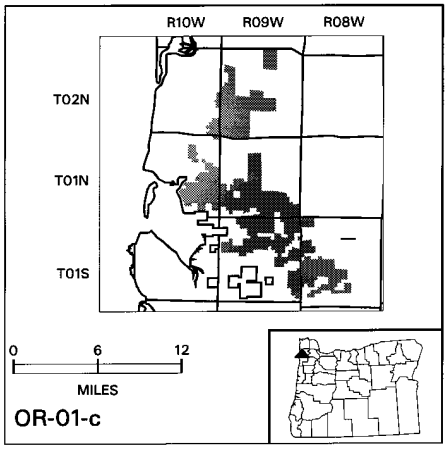
T.01S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: E½ E½ Section 1; Section 3 except N½ SW¼; SE¼ SE¼ Section 4; S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 7; E½ SE¼ Section 8; W½ SW¼, W½ SE¼ Section 9; Section 13 except N½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, SW¼ NE¼; S½ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 14; N½ NE¼, NW¼ Section 16; N½, N½ SE¼ Section 17; NE¼, E½ NW¼ Section 18; NW¼, W½ NE¼ Section 23; S½ SW¼, NE¼ SE¼, S½ SE¼ Section 24; Section 25; NE¼, E½ NW¼, N½ SE¼ Section 36.

Critical Habitat includes only State owned and State managed lands described within the following areas:

NE¼, N½ SE¼, NW¼ SE¼, E½ NW¼ Section 13.

Critical Habitat includes only County lands described within the following areas:

T.01N., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: SW¼ Section 16; N½, SE¼, NE¼ SW¼ Section 21; E½ Section 28; NE¼ Section 33.



Map and description of OR–01–d taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Nehalem River, Oregon; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only State lands described within the following areas:

T.04N., R.06W. Willamette Meridian: W½ NW¼, NE¼ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 4; Section 5 except SW¼; Section 30 except NE¼; N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 31.

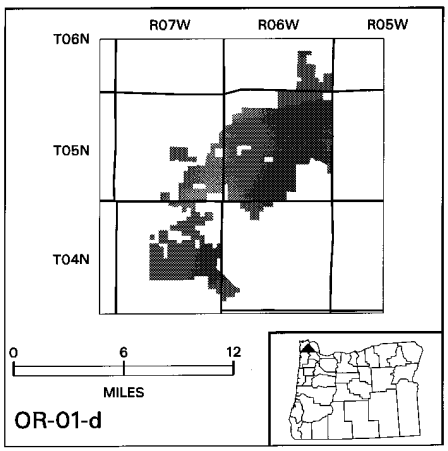
T.04N., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: SW¼, S½ NW¼ Section 1; Section 2 except NE¼, SW¼ NW¼; N½ N½, SE¼ NE¼, S½ NE¼ Section 3; SE¼, S½ NE¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 9; N½ N½, S½ SW¼, SE¼ NE¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 10; Section 11 except N½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼, SW¼ SE¼, NW¼ SW¼; Section 13 except NW¼ NE¼, SE¼ SE¼; Section 14 except NW¼ NE¼; Section 15; Section 16 except E½ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼; Sections 21–22; Section 23 except S½ SE¼; Section 24 except E½ NE¼, SW¼ SW¼; NE¼, E½ NW¼, E½ SE¼ Section 25.

T.05N., R.06W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1 except NE¼; Sections 2–3; SE¼, S½ SW¼, S½ NE¼ Section 7; Sections 8–18; Section 19 except E½ NE¼; Section 20 except N½ NW¼; Sections 21–22; Section 23 except SE¼ SE¼; Section 24; E½ NE¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 25; Sections 27–30; Section 31 except W½ W½; Sections 32–33; Section 34 except SE¼.

T.05N., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: E½ E½, SW¼ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 13; Section 22 except S½ S½; N½ SW¼ Section 23; Section 24 except NE¼, NW¼ NW¼; Sections 25–26; E½ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 27; SE¼ Section 33; E½ Section 34; Section 35 except N½ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼; N½ Section 36.

T.05N., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: S½ NW¼ Section 25; SE¼ NE¼ Section 26.

T.06N., R.06W. Willamette Meridian: S½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 23; Section 26 except NE¼; Section 35 except SW¼ NE¼; Section 36 except N½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼.

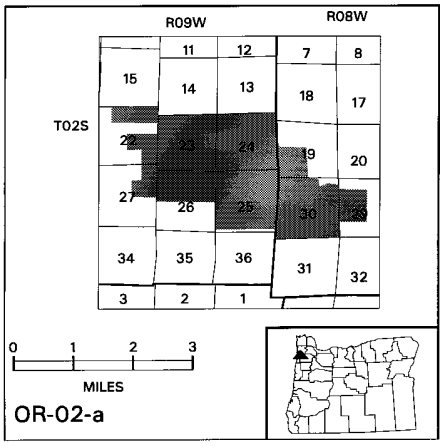


Map and description of OR–02–a taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Yamhill River, Oregon; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only State lands described within the following areas:

T.02S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: Section 22 except SW¼, S½ NW¼, S½ NE¼, SW¼ SE¼; Sections 23–25; N½ Section 26; E½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 27.

T.02S., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: SW¼ Section 19; N½ SW¼, NW¼ Section 29; Section 30.



Map and description of OR–02–b taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Yamhill River, Oregon; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.03S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: SW¼, W½ SE¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 3; S½, SW¼ NW¼, SE¼ NE¼, W½ NE¼; Section 4; E½ SE¼ Section 8; Section 9; Section 10 except N½ SE¼; NW¼ Section 15; N½ Section 16; S½ NW¼, N½ SW¼ Section 19; S½ SW¼ Section 32.

T.03S., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: SE¼, E½ SW¼, S½ NE¼ Section 22; Section 23 except N½ NW¼; S½, E½ NE¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 24; W½ NW¼ Section 25; Section 26; Section 27 except SW¼ NE¼; E½, E½ W½ Section 28; Section 32 except N½ N½, W½ SW¼; Section 33; N½ NE¼, W½ SW¼, NW¼ Section 34; Section 35 except S½ S½, NW¼ SW¼.

T.04S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: S½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 4; W½, W½ E½, SE¼ SE¼ Section 5; Section 6 except W½ W½; Section 7 except W½ NW¼; Sections 8–9; SW¼, SW¼ SE¼, S½ NW¼ Section 10; NW¼, W½ NE¼ Section 15; N½, SE¼ Section 16; N½ Section 17; N½ Section 18.

T.04S., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: SW¼, S½ NW¼, NW¼ NW¼, W½ E½ Section 3; E½, N½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, SE¼ Section 4; N½, SW¼, W½ SE¼ Section 5; E½ SW¼, E½ Section 6; N½ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼ Section 7; NE¼ Section 9.

T.05S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: SW¼ Section 5; SE¼, SW¼ NE¼, E½ SW¼ Section 6; Section 7; W½, S½ SE¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 8; NW¼, SE¼ SW¼, W½ NE¼, N½ SW¼ Section 17; Section 18; N½ Section 19; NW¼ NW¼ Section 20.

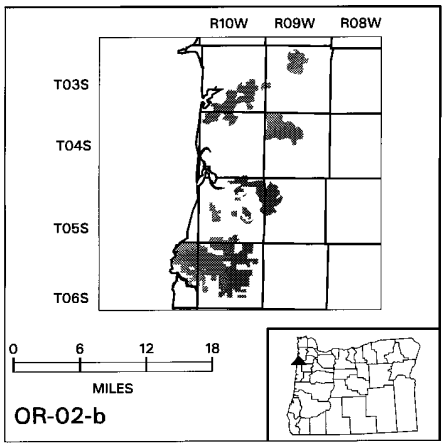
T.05S., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1; Section 2 except S½ S½, NE¼ NE¼; NE¼, E½ NW¼, SE¼ SW¼, SW¼ NW¼, SW¼ SE¼, NE¼ SW¼ Section 3; S½ NE¼ Section 4; N½ NE¼, E½ NW¼, NW¼ NW¼, SW¼ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 10; NW¼ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 11; E½, E½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼ Section 12; NE¼ NW¼, E½ Section 13; SW¼ Section 14; SW¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 17; Section 20 except W½ W½, SE¼ NE¼; NW¼, E½ SE¼ Section 22; SE¼ NW¼, NW¼ SE¼, SW¼ NE¼, SW¼ SW¼, SE¼ SE¼, NW¼ SE¼, N½ N½ Section 23; NW¼ NE¼, E½ NW¼ Section 24; N½ N½ Section 26; S½ Section 32; S½ S½, NE¼ SE¼, NW¼ SW¼, SW¼ NW¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 33; W½ SE¼ Section 34.

T.06S., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: Section 2; W½ W½, SE¼ SE¼, NE¼ SW¼ Section 3; Section 4; N½ S½, N½ Section 5; W½ W½, E½ SW¼, E½ SE¼ Section 6; Section 7; Section 8 except N½ NE¼; Section 9 except NW¼ NW¼, SE¼ SW¼, S½ SE¼; Section 10; Section 11 except NE¼, SE¼ SE¼; SW¼ Section 12; S½, NW¼ NE¼ Section 14; W½, SE¼ Section 15; Section 16 except N½ NE¼; Section 17–18; NW¼, W½ SW¼, W½ E½ Section 19; W½ NE¼, E½ NW¼ Section 20; Sections 21–22; W½, W½ E½ Section 23; S½ NW¼, S½ SW¼ Section 26; W½ W½, NE¼, NE¼ NW¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 27; Section 28 except SW¼ NW¼; NE¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 30.

T.06S., R.11W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1–2; Section 11; Section 12; Section 13 except SE¼ NW¼, SW¼ NE¼; NE¼, N½ SE¼ Section 14; Section 24 except SE¼ SE¼, N½ NW¼.

Critical Habitat includes only State lands described within the following areas:

T.05S., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: S½ NE¼, E½ SE¼ Section 10; E½ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 11.



Map and description of OR–02–c taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Yamhill River and Corvallis, Oregon; 1995.

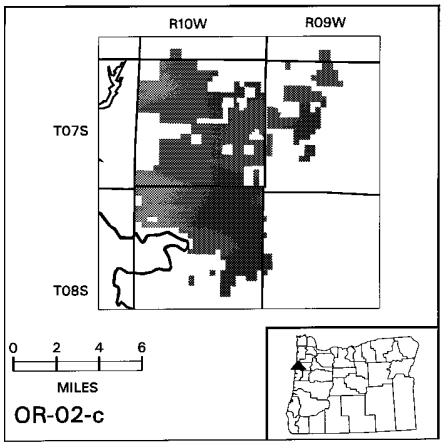
Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.06S., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: SE¼ Section 32.

T.07S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: SW¼, W½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 3; SE¼, E½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼, NE¼ SW¼ Section 4; W½ NW¼ Section 5; Section 8 except S½ SW¼ SW¼ SE¼; Section 9 except N½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼, SW¼ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼; Section 16 except E½ E½, NE¼ NW¼; S½, E½ NE¼ Section 17; Section 18 except NE¼ NE¼; SW¼, S½ NW¼ Section 19; NE¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 20; W½ NW¼, NE¼ NW¼, S½ SW¼ Section 21; N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 28; SE¼ NE¼ Section 29; N½ NW¼ Section 30.

T.07S., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 3; Section 4 except E½ NE¼; Section 5; Sections 7–9; Section 10 except E½ NW¼, NE¼; N½ S½, E½ NE¼, SW¼ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 11; Section 12 except S½ NW¼, N½ SW¼, E½ NE¼; Section 13; Section 14 except N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼, W½ SW¼, NE¼ NE¼; Section 15 except S½ S½; Section 16 except SE¼ SE¼; Section 17; N½ Section 18; S½ S½ Section 20; NE¼, SW¼ Section 21; Sections 22–23; Section 24 except NW¼ SE¼, SW¼ NE¼, NE¼ SW¼; Section 25 except NW¼; Section 26 except NW¼; Sections 27–29; Section 31 except N½ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼; Sections 32–35.

T.08S., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–5; Section 6 except NW¼ SW¼, SW¼ NW¼; Section 7 except NW¼ SW¼, S½ SW¼, S½ SE¼ S½ NE¼; Section 8 except S½ S½; Sections 9–14; Section 15 except SE¼ SE¼; E½ E½, NW¼ NE¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 16; SW¼ SE¼ Section 22; Sections 23 except SW¼ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼; Section 24 except SE¼ SE¼; NE¼ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 25; Section 26 except SE¼, E½ NE¼; W½ NE¼ Section 28.



Map and description of OR–02–d taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Corvallis, Oregon; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.07S., R.06W. Willamette Meridian: SW¼ Section 4; Section 5 except N½ NE¼, NW¼ NW¼; Section 6 except NE¼, N½ NW¼, NW¼ SE¼; Section 7; S½ S½, NE¼ SW¼, N½ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 9; Section 17 except NW¼, W½ NE¼, NW¼ SW¼.

T.07S., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1 except N½ NE¼; Sections 2–3; Section 4 except N½ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼; Section 5; Section 7; N½ Section 8; Section 9; Section 11 except SE¼ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼; Section 13 except NE¼ SE¼; Section 15; Section 17; N½ Section 18; Section 19; Section 21; Section 23; N½ Section 25; N½ Section 26; Section 27; Section 29; Section 31; Section 33; NW¼ Section 34.

T.07S., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1; SE¼ Section 12; Section 13; S½, S½ N½ Section 14; Section 15 except W½ W½; Section 17; Section 18 except W½ W½; Section 19 except W½ W½; W½ Section 20; Section 23; Section 25; Section 27; Section 28 except E½ SW¼, S½ NW¼; Section 29 except SE¼; Section 30 except W½ W½; Section 31 except W½ W½, E½ SE¼; Section 32 except NE¼; N½, N½ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 33; Section 35.

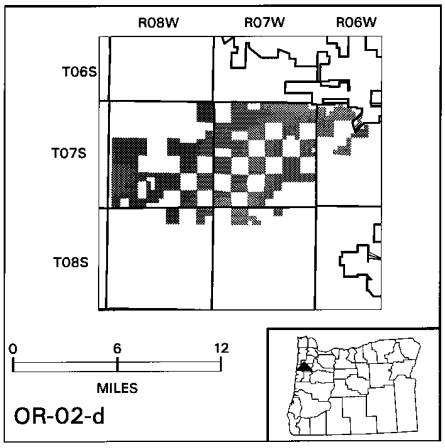
T.08S., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: NE¼ Section 3; SW¼ SE¼, N½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 4; Section 5; NE¼ NE¼ Section 17.

T.08S., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1 except SE¼; Section 3 except W½ W½.

Description of Lands Using Protracted Public Land Survey Lines

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.07S., R.06W. Willamette Meridian: SE¼ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 4; E½ NW¼ Section 9.



Map and description of OR–02–e taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Yamhill River, Oregon; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.01S., R.05W. Willamette Meridian: Section 19 except NW¼.

T.02S., R.05W. Willamette Meridian: N½ N½ Section 3; SW¼ NE¼ Section 5; SW¼ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 7.

T.02S., R.06W. Willamette Meridian: S½ NW¼ Section 25; S½ NW¼, NE¼, S½ S½ Section 26; Section 35.

T.02S., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: Section 31 except W½ NW¼, E½ SE¼; NW¼, SW¼ NE¼, SE¼, N½ SW¼ Section 32; Section 33 except NW¼ NW¼; W½ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 34.

T.03S., R.06W. Willamette Meridian: N½ NW¼ Section 1; Section 7; SE¼, NE¼ SW¼ Section 13; S½ SW¼ Section 16; Sections 17–20; W½, W½ E½ Section 21; SE¼ SE¼ Section 27; SW¼, S½ NW¼, NW¼ SE¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 28; Section 29; Section 30 except NE¼; Section 31; W½ Section 32; Section 33 except SW¼; SE¼ Section 36.

T.03S., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: S½ Section 5; Section 7; S½ NE¼, W½ NW¼, N½ SW¼, N½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 8; Section 9; Section 10 except N½ NE¼, NW¼ NW¼; Section 11; Section 12 except E½ E½, SW¼ NE¼; Sections 13–15; S½ Section 16; Section 17; SW¼, N½ NE¼, W½ NW¼ Section 18; Section 19; Section 20 except W½ W½, SE¼ SW¼; Sections 21–25; E½ Section 26; Sections 27–29; E½ Section 30; Section 31; Section 32 except S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼; Section 33 except NW¼ NW¼, SW¼ SW¼; N½, SE¼ Section 34; Section 35; W½ Section 36.

T.03S., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: SW¼, S½ SE¼ Section 1; SW¼ SE¼ Section 2; Section 3; NW¼, S½ SE¼, W½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 4; Section 5 except NW¼, SW¼ NE¼; N½ NW¼, SE¼ Section 6; Section 7 except N½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼, E½ NW¼; Section 8 except S½ SE¼; Section 9; Section 10 except N½ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼; Section 11; Section 13; NE¼, N½ NW¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 14; Section 15 except SW¼; W½ SW¼ Section 16; SW¼ SE¼, NW¼ NW¼ Section 17; Section 18 except S½ SE¼; Section 19 except N½ NE¼; NE¼ Section 20; Section 21 except NW¼, N½ NE¼; Section 22 except SW¼ NE¼, SE¼ NW¼; Section 23; Section 24 except N½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼; Section 25 except NE¼ SW¼, SW¼ NE¼, NW¼ SE¼, SE¼ NW¼; N½ NE¼, NW¼ NW¼, SE¼ SE¼; Section 26; Section 27 except NE¼ SW¼, SW¼ NE¼, NW¼ SE¼, SE¼ NW¼; S½ S½, NW¼ NW¼ Section 29; S½, W½ NW¼ Section 31; Section 32 except SW¼, SW¼ NW¼, W½ SE¼; Sections 33–34; S½ Section 35; W½ NE¼ Section 36.

T.03S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1 except S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, SW¼ NW¼; SE¼ SE¼ Section 2; SE¼ SE¼ Section 10; Section 11 except NW¼; Section 12 except NE¼ NE¼; Section 13 except W½ NW¼, E½ NE¼; Section 14 except SW¼; NE¼ NE¼ Section 15; NE¼ Section 23; E½ NW¼, NE¼ Section 24.

T.04S., R05W. Willamette Meridian: NW¼ SE¼ Section 19.

T.04S., R.06W. Willamette Meridian: Section 5 except E½ E½, SW¼ SE¼; Sections 6–7; S½ SW¼, W½ SE¼ Section 18.

T.04S., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1 except NE¼; W½, N½ NE¼ Section 2; Section 3 except NW¼; E½ E½, NW¼ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼, SE¼ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 4; N½, E½ SE¼, SW¼ SW¼ Section 5; Section 6 except NE¼, W½ SE¼; Section 7; SW¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 8; Section 9; N½ Section 10; Section 11; Section 12 except SE¼ SW¼; Section 13; Section 14 except N½ NW¼, S½ NE¼, E½ SE¼; Section 15 except SW¼ SW¼; E½ E½, NW¼ NE¼ Section 16; Section 17 except N½ S½; Section 18 except NW¼.

T.04S., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: SE¼ NE¼, SE¼, Section 1; NW¼ NE¼, N½ NW¼, E½ SW¼, SE¼ Section 2; N½ N½, S½ S½ Section 3; Section 4 except S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼; Sections 5–8; Section 9 except NW¼ NE¼, NE¼ NW1/4; Section 10; Section 11 except SE¼ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼; Section 12 except NE¼ SE¼, E½ NE¼; Sections 13–14; Section 15 except N½ NE¼; Section 16;

Sections 17–25; Section 26 except W½ SW¼; Section 27 except E½ SE¼; Section 28–35; N½ Section 36.

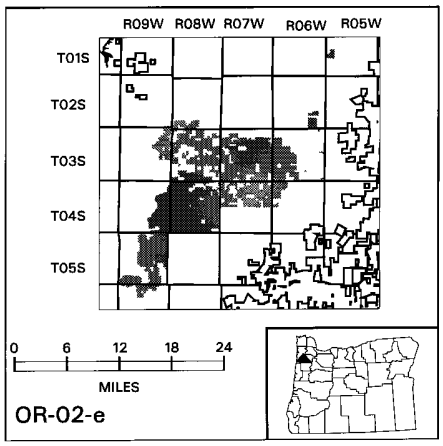
T.04S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 1; SE¼, E½ SW¼ Section 11; Section 12 except NW¼; Section 13; E½, E½ NW¼ Section 14; SE¼ SE¼ Section 22; Section 23 except N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼; Sections 24–26; SE¼, E½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼, SE¼ NW¼ Section 27; NE¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 34; N½ N½, S½ S½, SW¼ NW¼, SE¼ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 35; Section 36.

T.05S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–2; NE¼ NE¼, SW¼, SE¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 3; Section 4 except N½ N½, SW¼ NW¼, W½ SW¼; W½, NE¼ NW¼ Section 9; Section 10–15; Section 16 except W½ W½, NE¼ NW¼; Section 21 except W½ W½, SE¼ SW¼ ¼; Section 22; Section 23 except SE¼, SW¼ NW¼; Section 24 except SW¼; NE¼ NE¼ Section 25; Section 26 except E½ E½; Section 27 except E½ NE¼, SW¼, NW¼ NW¼; Section 31 except N½ NW¼; Section 32; Section 33 except E½ E½; Section 34 except W½; Section 35.

T.06S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: N½ SW¼, NW¼ NE¼, NW¼ Section 2; N½, N½ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼ Section 3; Section 4 except SE¼ SE¼, SW¼ NW¼, W½ SW¼; N½ Section 5; N½ N½ Section 6; NE¼, E½ NW¼ Section 9.

Critical Habitat includes only State lands described within the following areas:

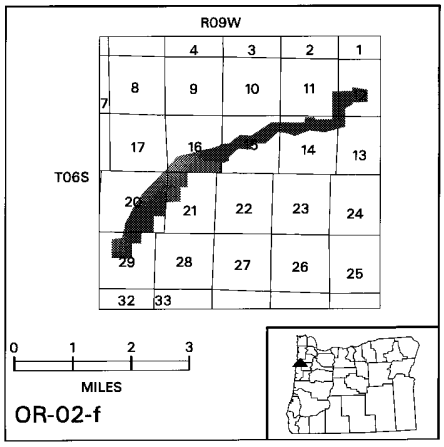
T.03S., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: N½ Section 16.



Map and description of OR–02-f taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Yamhill River, Oregon; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only State lands described within the following areas:

T.06S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: E½ SE¼ Section 11; N½ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼ Section 12; NW¼ NW¼ Section 13; N½ NE¼, NW¼ Section 14; S½ NE¼, S½ NW¼, N½ SW¼, NE¼ NE¼, SW¼ SW¼ Section 15; S½ SW¼, SE¼, NE¼ SW¼ Section 16; E½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼, SE¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 20; W½ NW¼, NE¼ NW¼ Section 21; W½ NE¼, E½ NW¼ Section 29.



Map and description of OR–03–a taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Corvallis, Oregon; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.09S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: SE¼ SE¼ Section 33; SW¼ SW¼ Section 34.

T.10S., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: NW¼ SE¼ Section 2.

Critical Habitat includes only State lands described within the following areas:

T.09S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: E½ SW¼, W½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 34.

T.10S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: NW¼, W½ NE¼ Section 16; N½ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼ Section 17.

Critical Habitat includes only County lands described within the following areas:

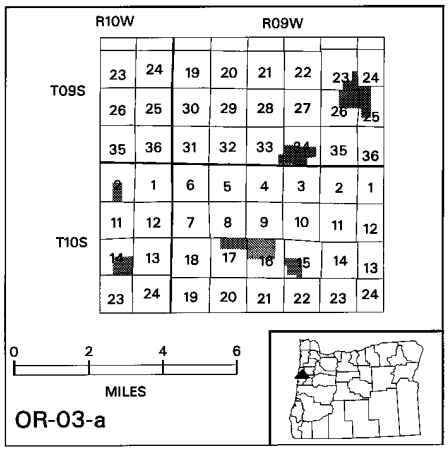
T.10S., R.10W. Willamette Meridian:SW¼ SE¼ Section 2.

Critical Habitat includes only Private lands described within the following areas:

T.09S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 23; W½ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 25; NE¼ Section 26; W½ SW¼ Section 34.

T.10S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: SW¼ Section 15.

T.10S., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: SE¼ Section 14.



Map and description of OR–03–b taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Corvallis, Oregon; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only State lands described within the following areas:

T.10S., R.06W. Willamette Meridian: W½ SW¼ Section 30.

T.10S., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: S½ Section 25; N½ Section 36.

T.11S., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: S½ N½, SE¼ Section 16; N½ Section 21; S½, NW¼ Section 29; Section 31; Section 32 except E½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼.

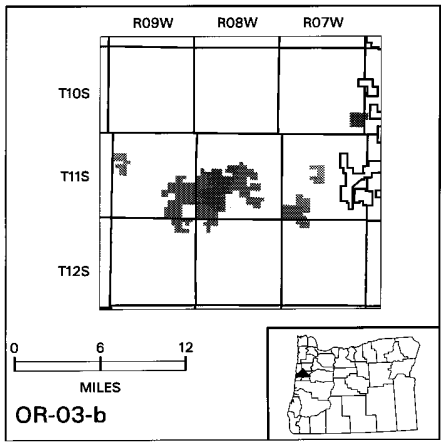
T.11S., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: W½ SW¼ Section 14; Section 15 except N½ NE¼; Section 16 except S½ SW¼; SW¼, W½ SE¼ Section 17; S½ SE¼, E½ SW¼ Section 18; Sections 19–21; W½, S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 22; SW¼, NW¼ NW¼ Section 23; SW¼, NW¼ SE¼, S½ N½ Section 26; Section 27 except SW¼, NE¼ NE¼; N½ NW¼ Section 28; Sections 29–31; Section 32 except SE¼; N½ NW¼ Section 35.

T.11S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: S½ Section 7; NW¼ NW¼ Section 17; SE¼, S½ NE¼, NE¼ NE¼, SE¼ NW¼ Section 18; Section 23 except NW¼; S½, NW¼ NW¼ Section 24; Section 25; Section 26 except S½ NW¼, N½ SW¼; NE¼ Section 27; E½ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 34; Section 35.

T.12S., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: Section 5 except S½, SW¼ NW¼.

T.12S., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: NW¼ Section 5; E½ E½, SW¼ NE¼ Section 6.

T.12S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian S½ SW¼, N½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 1; E½, E½ NW¼ Section 2.



Map and description of OR–03–c taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Corvallis, Oregon; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.08S., R.06W. Willamette Meridian: SE¼ NE¼, NE¼ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼, S½ NW¼, NW¼ NW¼, S½ SE¼, SW¼ Section 31; W½ NW¼ Section 33.

T.08S., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: Section 31 except S½ SE¼.

T.09S., R.06W. Willamette Meridian: N½ NE¼, NW¼ Section 5; NE¼, NW¼, N½ SE¼ Section 7.

T.09S., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1 except NW¼ NW¼; Section 3 except NE¼; Section 9 except SE¼ SE¼; Section 11; Section 13; W½, W½ NE¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 15; SE¼, E½ SW¼ Section 17; NW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 21; E½ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 23; Section 29 except SE¼; Section 31; S½, SE¼ NW¼ Section 33; W½ W½, NE¼ NE¼ Section 35.

T.09S., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼, W½ SW¼ Section 11; Section 27 except N½ NE¼; Section 35.

T.10S., R.05W. Willamette Meridian: SW¼ NE¼, W½ SE¼, SW¼, SE¼ NW¼ Section 29.

T.10S., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: N½ Section 1; W½ NW¼ Section 4; N½ Section 5.

Critical Habitat includes only State lands described within the following areas:

T.08S., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: SE¼ Section 11; SE¼ ¼ Section 12; N½, N½ SE¼ Section 13; E½, SW¼ Section 14.

T.09S., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: Section 28 except N½ N½; S½, NW¼, S½ NE¼ Section 29; SE¼ Section 32; NE¼ Section 33; Section 34 except NW¼; Section 36 except N½ N½.

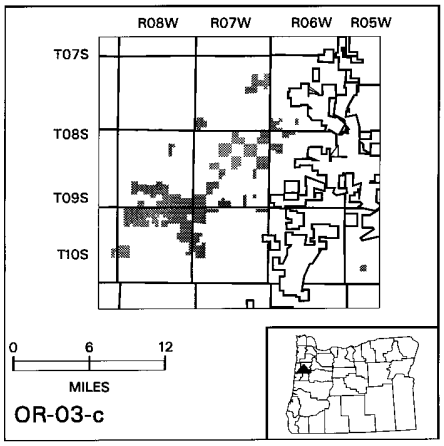
T.10S., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: Section 6; N½ N½ Section 7; NW¼, SW¼, SE¼

SE¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 18; Section 19 except W½ SW¼.

T.10S., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1 except SE¼; Section 2; NE¼, NW¼, NW¼ SW1¼, SW¼ SW¼, NE¼ SE¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 3; Section 4 except SW¼ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼; Section 5; E½ Section 6; NE¼ Section 7; NE¼, E½ NW¼, NW¼ NW¼ Section 8; NW¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 9; NW¼, NE¼ Section 10; N½ N½ Section 11; Section 12; Section 13 except S½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼; Section 19; E½ NE¼, N½ SE¼ Section 24.

Critical Habitat includes only Private lands described within the following areas:

T.09S., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: S½ SW¼ Section 29.



Map and description of OR–04–a taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Corvallis, Waldport and Eugene, Oregon; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.11S., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: SE¼ SE¼ Section 35.

T.12S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: N½ N½ Section 6; Section 7 except NW¼ NE¼; Section 8 except NE¼ NW¼, W½ NE¼, NE¼ NE¼; SE¼ SE¼ Section 14; S½ NW¼, SW¼, W½ SE¼ Section 15; S½, S½ N½ Section 16; Sections 17–18; Section 19 except W½ W½, NE¼ NE¼, SE¼ SW¼; Section 20 except SE¼ NW¼, S½ NE¼; Section 21; Section 22 except NE¼ NE¼; Section 23 except NW¼ NW¼; Section 26 except NE¼ NE¼, SE¼ SE¼; Sections 27–28; N½ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 29; W½ Section 33.

T.12S., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–2; Section 3 except E½ NW¼, S½ NE¼; Section 4; S½, E½ NE¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 5; SE¼ SE¼ Section 6; Sections 7–8; N½, N½ SE¼ Section 9; N1½ Section 10; Section 11 except SW¼ SW¼; Section 12; W½ NE¼, E½ NW¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 13; Sections 16–17; Section 18; Sections 19–21; Section 25 except S½ S½, N½ NW¼; S½ SE¼ Section 26; Section 28; Section 29 except SW¼, NW¼ SE¼; Section 30 except S½ S½; E½ SE¼ Section 31; Section 32 except W½ NW¼; Section 33 except SW¼ SE¼; N½ SE¼, NE¼ Section 35.

T.12S., R.11W. Willamette Meridian: S½ NW¼, S½ SW¼, NE¼ SW¼, W½ SE¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 9; SE¼, S½ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼ Section 11; S½ Section 12; Section 13 except S½ S½; Section 14 except N½ SW¼, N½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼; NE¼ Section 22; Sections 23–24; Section 25 except W½ SW¼, SW¼ NW¼; Section 26 except SE¼ NE¼; E½ Section 27; Section 35; Section 36 except E½ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼.

T.13S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: Section 2 except SE¼; NE¼ Section 4; SW¼ Section 5; Section 6–7; W½ Section 8; Sections 18–19; N½ SW¼, E½ SE¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 20; SW¼ SW¼ Section 21; Section 28 except N½ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼; Section 29 except NW¼ SW¼; Section 30; Section 31 except N½ SW¼, S½ NW¼; Section 32–33; W½ W½, E½ SW¼, SE¼ Section 34; SW¼ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 35.

T.13S., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1; Section 2; E½ E½ Section 3; S½ SW¼, SW¼ NE¼, W½ SE¼ Section 7; E½ SE¼ Section 9; Section 10 except SW¼ NW¼; Sections 11–15; Section 16 except N½ NW¼; Section 17 except N½, NW¼ SW¼; Section 18; Sections 19–25; Section 26 except SW¼ SW¼, SE¼ SE¼; N½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼, Section 27; SE¼ SW¼, NW¼ Section 28; Section 29; N½, N½ SE¼, NE¼ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼ Section 30; S½, E½ NE¼ Section 31; E½ SE¼, S½ SW¼, NW¼ SW¼, NW¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 32; W½ Section 33; E½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 34; Section 35 except SE¼ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼.

T.13S., R.11W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1 except SE¼ SE¼; Section 2; Section 11 except W½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼; NW¼, W½ NE¼, W½ SW¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 12; Section 13 except W½ W½, NE¼ NW¼, S½ SE¼; N½ N½, SW¼ NW¼, S½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 14; Section 15 except N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼; NE¼ NW¼, N½ NE¼ Section 22; NW¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 23; S½ NE¼, S½, NW¼ NW¼ Section 24; Section 25 except S½ N½, N½ SE¼; S½ SW¼, NW¼ SW¼, SE¼ Section 26; E½, E½ W½ Section 34; Section 35; Section 36 except SE¼, E½ NE¼.

T.14S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: Section 2 except NE¼ NE¼, S½ S½; Section 3 except S½ S½, N½ SW¼; Section 4 except S½ S½, N½ SE¼; Section 5 except S½ SE¼, N½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼; E½, S½ SW¼ Section 6; Section 7 except S½ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼, NE¼ SW¼; N½ NW¼, SE¼, S½ SW¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 8; Section 9 except NW¼ NW¼; Section 10 except N½ NE¼; Section 11 except N½ NW¼, NE¼, N½ SE¼, SW¼ SE¼; S½ S½ Section 12; SW¼, S½

SE¼, N½ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 13; Sections 14 except NW¼ NE¼, SE¼ NW¼, N½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼; Sections 15–16; S½ NE¼, N½ SW¼, SE¼ NW¼, SW¼ SW¼ Section 18; N½ NW¼, NE¼, SW¼ NW¼, NE¼ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 19; S½ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 20; N½ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼ Section 21; NW¼ NW¼ Section 22; E½, E½ NW¼ Section 23; W½ W½ Section 24; W½, W½ E½ Section 25; E½ Section 26; S½ NW¼, NW¼ NW¼ Section 36.

T.14S., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1 except N½ SE¼, E½ NE¼; Section 2; Section 3 except SW¼; Section 4; Section 5 except W½ NE¼, SE¼ NW¼; Section 6; N½ Section 7; Section 8 except SW¼; Section 9 except S½ SW¼; Sections 10–13; Section 14; Section 15; N½, N½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼, NE¼ SW¼ Section 16; Section 17 except N½ NW¼; N½ Section 20; E½, E½ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 23; Section 24 except E½ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼; NW¼ Section 25.

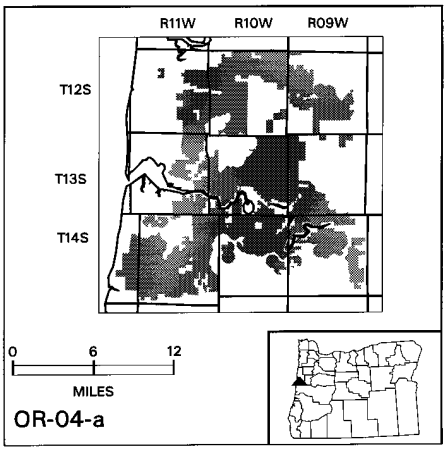
T.14S., R.11W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–2; SE¼ NW¼, SW¼ SE¼; Section 3; N½ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼, W½ NW¼ Section 4; S½ NW¼, NW¼ NW¼, SW¼ SE¼, NE¼, S½ SW¼ Section 5; NE¼, SE¼ NW¼ Section 6; Section 7; Section 8 except NE¼ NE¼; S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, SW¼ NW¼, W½ SW¼ Section 9; Section 10 except W½ W½, NE¼ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼, NE¼ NE¼; Section 11; W½, NW¼ NE¼ Section 12; W½ W½, NE¼ NW¼ Section 13; Section 14; Section 15 except NE¼ SE¼; Section 16 except NW¼ NW¼; Section 17 except SE¼ NE¼; Sections 18–21; Section 22 except S½ N½, N½ SW¼, N½ NE¼; Section 23; Section 24 except NE¼; Section 25 except W½ NW¼; Section 26 except NE¼ NE¼, S½ SE¼, NE¼ SW¼; Sections 27–30; N½, NE¼ SW¼ Section 31; NW¼, N½ NE¼, N½ SW¼ Section 32; N½ Section 33; N½ N½, SW¼ NW¼ Section 34; N½ NW¼ Section 35.

T.14S., R.12W. Willamette Meridian: S½ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 1; Section 12 except W½ W½; Section 13 except NW¼ NW¼; E½ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 14; SE¼, E½ NE¼, W½ SW¼ Section 23; Sections 24–25.

Description of Lands Using Protracted Public Land Survey Lines

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.14S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: E½ NW¼, W½ NE¼ Section 8.



Map and description of OR–04–b taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Waldport, Eugene, Oregon; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.14S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: SE¼, S½ SW¼, NW¼ SW¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 28; Section 29 except N½ NE¼; S½, S½ N½ Section 30; Section 31; Section 32; Section 33 except SE¼ NE¼, NE¼ SW¼; Section 34 except W½ NW¼, W½ NE¼; S½ S½, SW¼ NW¼, E½ NW¼, N½ SW¼ Section 35.

T.14S., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: SE¼ NE¼, E½ SE¼ Section 25; Section 29 except NE¼ NE¼; Sections 30–32.

T.14S., R.11W. Willamette Meridian: SE¼, S½ SW¼ Section 35; Section 36 except NW¼, N½ NE¼.

T.15S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: W½ W½ Section 1; Sections 2–5; Section 6 except S½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼; E½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼, SW¼, W½ SE¼, W½ NW¼ Section 7; N½ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼, E½ SE¼, SW¼ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 8; Section 9 except S½ SW¼; Section 10 except SE¼; Section 11; N½ SW¼, S½ NW¼, NW¼ NW¼ Section 12; E½, E½ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼, NW¼ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼ Section 13; Section 14 except NE¼ SE¼; Section 15; E½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼, S½ NW¼, NW¼ NW¼, SE¼, E½ SW¼ Section 16; E½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼, W½ SW¼ Section 17; Section 18 except NE¼ NE¼; Section 19; SE¼, NW¼ NW¼, S½ NE¼ Section 20; Section 21; Section 22 except E½ SW¼; Sections 23–26; E½, E½ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼, SE¼ NW¼ Section 27; Section 28; E½, E½ NW¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section

29; N½ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 30; Section 32 except W½ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼; Sections 33–36.

T.15S., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1 except N½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼, SE¼; E½ SE¼ Section 2; W½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 4; Sections 5–8; W½, W½ SE¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 9; NE¼ NE¼ Section 11; NW¼, E½ Section 12; E½ NE¼, NW¼ NE¼, S½ SW¼ Section 13; SW¼, SW¼ NW¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 14; SW¼ SW¼, E½ SW¼, E½ NW¼, E½ Section 15; S½ S½ Section 16; Sections 17–22; E½, SE¼ SW¼, NW¼ NW¼ Section 23; Section 24 except NE¼ NE¼, SW¼ SE¼; SW¼ Section 25; Section 26 except NE¼; Sections 27–34; E½, N½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼ Section 35; NE¼ NW¼ Section 36.

T.15S., R.11W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1; N½ N½, SE¼ NE¼, SW¼ SW¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 2; E½ SE¼, SW¼ SE¼, S½ SW¼ Section 3; Section 4 except N½ NW¼; NW¼ SW¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 5; SW¼, W½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, S½ NE¼, SE¼ Section 6; W½ Section 7; NE¼, S½ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼, N½ SE¼, NE¼ NW¼ Section 8; Section 9 except SW¼ SW¼, NW¼ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼; Section 10–11; Section 12 except SE¼ SW¼; Section 13 except N½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼; Section 14; Section 15 except SW¼; NE¼ NE¼ Section 16; E½ SE¼ Section 21; E½ E½, W½ SE¼, SW¼ Section 22; Sections 23–27; Section 28 except N½ N½; S½, SE¼ NE¼ Section 29; S½, S½ NW¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 30; Section 31 except N½ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼; Section 32 except S½ N½, NE¼ SE¼; Section 33 except S½ SE¼; Section 34 except S½ S½, NE¼ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼; Section 35 except SW¼ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼, NW¼ SW¼, S½ SW¼; Section 36.

T.15S., R.12W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1 except NW¼; Section 2; E½, E½ NW¼ Section 3; N½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼ Section 10; Section 11 except SE¼ SE¼; Section 12 except S½ S½; SE¼ Section 22; Section 25 except NE¼ NE¼; S½, NE¼, S½ NW¼ Section 26; E½ E½ Section 27; E½ Section 34; Section 35; Section 36 except N½ N½.

T.16S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1 except N½ S½, SE¼ SE¼; Section 2 except E½ SE¼; Sections 3–5; Section 6 except N½ N½, SW¼ NE¼; Section 7 except E½ NE¼; Sections 8–15; Section 16 except SE¼; Section 17; Section 18 except SW¼ SW¼; Section 19; NW¼ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼, N½ NE¼ Section 20; Section 21 except SW¼ SW¼; Sections 22–24; N½ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼, W½ NE¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 25; Section 26 except S½ SE¼; Sections 27–28; Section 29 except N½ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼; Section 30; W½ Section 31; Sections 32–34; Section 35 except NE¼, S½ SW¼, E½ NW¼.

T.16S., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: SE¼, S½ NE¼ Section 1; SW¼ SE¼, SW¼ Section 2; Section 3 except E½ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼, NW¼ SW¼; SW¼, NW¼ NW¼, S½ SE¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 4; Section 5 except SE¼ NE¼; Sections 6–9; Section 10 except SE¼ NE¼, SW¼ SW¼; N½, NW¼ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, SW¼ SW¼ Section 11; Section 12 except SW¼ NE¼, NW¼; Section 13 except S½ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼; Section 14; Section 15 except W½ W½, SE¼ SW¼, NE¼ NW¼; Section 16 except N½ NE¼, S½ SE¼; Section 17–21; Section 22 except W½ E½, NE¼ NE¼; Section 23; Section 24 except NW¼ NE¼, E½ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼; N½ NW¼, NE¼ NE¼, E½ SE¼, W½ SW¼ Section 25; Section 26 except S½ SW¼, NW¼ SW¼; Section 27 except S½ NE¼, E½ SE¼, NW¼ SE¼; Section 28; Section 29 except SW¼ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼; Section 30 except NW¼ SE¼, NE¼ SW¼; Section 31; Section 32 except N½ N½; Section 33 except W½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, E½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼; NW¼ NE¼, NW¼, W½ SW¼ Section 34; NE1/4 Section 35.

T.16S., R.11W. Willamette Meridian: E½, E½ NW¼ Section 1; Section 2 except SW¼ NW¼; W½ Section 3; Section 4–6; N½ N½, S½ NE¼ Section 8; N½ Section 9; Section 10 except SE¼ SE¼; Section 11 except S½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼; Section 12 except NE¼ NW¼; Section 13; Section 14 except N½ NW¼; S½ NE¼, SE¼ Section 15; Section 19 except N½ N½, SE¼ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼; S½ SW¼, NE¼ SE¼, W½ SE¼ Section 20; S½ SE¼, SW¼ Section 21; Section 22 except NW¼ NW¼; Sections 23–27; Section 28 except NW¼ NW¼; Section 29 except NE¼ NE¼; Sections 30–36.

T.16S., R.12W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1 except S½ S½; Section 2; E½ Section 3; NE¼, N½ SE¼, SW¼ SE¼, E½ SW¼ Section 10; N½ Section 11; S½ S½ Section 14; W½, SE¼ SE¼ Section 15; N½ NE¼ Section 22; Section 23 except N½ NE¼; Sections 24–26; Sections 35–36.

T.17S., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: N½ SE¼ Section 18.

T.17S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1 except E½ SE¼, SW¼ SE¼; Section 2 except E½ W½, S½ NE¼; Section 3 except S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼; Section 4 except S½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼; Section 5; Section 6 except NW¼; Section 7; Section 8; W½ Section 9; N½ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 10; W½ NE¼, E½ NW¼, NE¼ NE¼, S½ SW¼ Section 11; SE¼ SE¼ Section 14; W½ W½ Section 16; Section 17 except W½ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼; Sections 18–19; Section 20 except E½ E½, NW¼ NE¼; NW¼ NW¼ Section 21; S½ SW¼ Section 25; S½ SE¼ Section 26; W½ NW¼ Section 28; N½ Section 29; N½ N½, W½ SW¼, SW¼ NW¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 30; Section 31 except S½ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼; E½ NE¼, NW¼ NE¼, S½ SE¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 32; S½ SE¼ Section 33; S½ S½, N½ SE¼ Section 34; S½ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 35.

T.17S., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: SE¼ SE¼ Section 1; Section 3 except E½, NE¼ NW¼; Section 4; Section 5 except SW¼ NW¼; Section 6 except S½ NE¼, NW¼ SE¼; Section 7–9; N½, NW¼ SE¼, W½ SW¼ Section 10; SW¼ NW¼ Section 11; E½ E½, NE¼

NW¼, NW¼ NE¼, SW¼ SE¼, S½ SW¼ Section 12; Section 13; S½, SE¼ NE¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 14; SE¼, NW¼ NW¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 15; Section 16 except W½ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼; Sections 17–18; Section 19 except SW¼ NW¼, SW¼ SE¼, S½ SW¼; Section 20–21; Section 22 except N½ NW¼; Section 23 except N½ SW¼, S½ SE¼; NW¼, N½ NE¼, N½ SW¼ Section 24; Section 25 except N½ NE¼; Section 26; Section 27 except SW¼ SW¼, SW¼ NW¼, NE¼ NW¼; Section 28 except SE¼ SE¼; Section 29 except S½ SW¼; Sections 30–31; Section 32 except N½ NW¼, NE¼ NW¼ ; Section 33 except NE¼ NE¼; NE¼, SW¼, SW¼ NW¼, SW¼ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, NE¼ NW¼ Section 34; Section 35 except SW¼ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼.

T.17S., R.11W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1 except SE¼ SW¼, S½ SE¼; Section 2; S½, E½ NE¼, NW¼ NW¼, S½ NW¼ Section 3; Sections 4–5; Section 6 except S½ SE¼; S½ NE¼, S½, NE¼ NW¼, S½ NW¼ Section 7; Sections 8–9; NW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 10; Section 11 except SE¼ NW¼, W½ NW¼, SW¼; Section 12; SE¼ NE¼, N½ N½ Section 13; NE¼ NE¼, SW¼ SE¼, E½ SW¼ Section 14; Section 16 except E½ E½; W½, S½ SE¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 17; Section 18; Section 19 except NW¼ NW¼, SW¼ SW¼; Section 20; W½, SW¼ NE¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 21; E½ NE¼ Section 22; NW¼, W½ NE¼, N½ S½ Section 23; SE¼ SE¼ Section 24; Section 25 except N½ NW¼; E½ SE¼ Section 26; W½ Section 28; Section 29; S½ NW¼, NE¼, N½ SE¼, E½ SW¼, NE¼ NW¼ Section 30; Section 31 except NW¼, NW¼ NE¼, NW¼ SW¼; Section 32; W½ Section 33; SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 34; Section 35 except N½ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼; Section 36.

T.17S., R.12W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1; Section 2 except W½ NW¼; SE¼, NE¼ SW¼ Section 3; NE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 10; N½ Section 11; Section 12 except S½ SW¼, NW¼ SW¼; E½ Section 13; E½ NE¼, E½ SE¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 24.

T.18S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: W½ NE¼, E½ NW¼, NW¼ NW¼ Section 1; Section 2 except S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼; Section 3; Section 4 except W½ SW¼; N½ NE¼ Section 5; N½ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 7; Section 8 except S½ S½, N½ NW¼; N½ N½, SW¼ NE¼ Section 9; E½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 10; NE¼ NW¼ Section 11.

T.18S., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: N½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼ Section 4; N½ NE¼, NW¼, W½ SW¼ Section 5; Section 6; N½ NE¼ Section 7; NW¼ NW¼ Section 8.

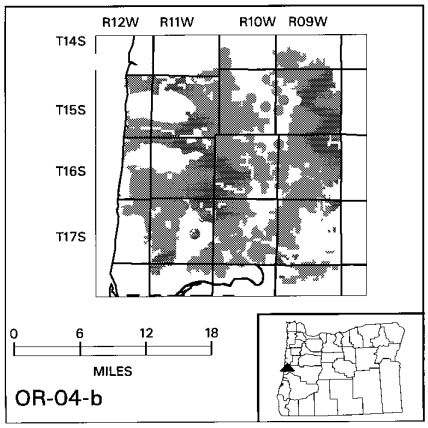
T.18S., R.11W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1 except SW¼ SW¼, SE¼ SE¼; N½, NW¼ SE¼ Section 2; NE¼, N½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 3; NW¼ NW¼ Section 4; W½ NW¼, NE¼ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼ Section 5; Section 6 except SW¼ SW¼.

Critical Habitat includes only State lands described within the following areas:

T.17., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 18; NE¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 19.

T.17., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: N½ SW¼, SW¼ NE¼, S½ NW¼ Section 25; SE¼ NE¼, N½ SE¼ Section 26; Section 32 except N½ S½, E½ NE¼, SW¼ NW¼; S½ NW¼, NE¼ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼, NE¼ SW¼, S½ SW¼ Section 33.

T.18S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: W½ SW¼ Section 4; SE¼, S½ NE¼, N½ NW¼ Section 5; N½ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 9.



Map and description of OR–04–c taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Reedsport, Eugene and Cottage Grove, Oregon; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.18S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: SE¼ Section 23; Section 25; S½ SW¼, NW¼ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 26; Section 27 except N½, NW¼ SW¼; S½ SE¼ Section 28; S½ Section 32; Section 33 except NW¼ NW¼; Sections 34–36.

T.18S., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: SE¼ SE¼ Section 8; Section 9 except NE¼ SE¼, N½; NW¼ NW¼ Section 10; Section 15 except N1/2 NE¼, SE¼ NE¼; SW¼ SW¼ Section 16; Section 17 except NE1/4 NE¼; Section 18; Sections 19–20; E½ NE¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 21; Section 22 except E½ NE¼, NW¼ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼; Section 23 except NE¼, N½ NW¼, NW¼ SE¼; Section 25; Section 26; Section 27 except SE¼ SW¼, N½ SW¼; W½ W½, E½ E½ Section 28; Section 29–32; Section 33 except E½ W½, NW¼ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼; Section 34 except SW¼, NE¼ NW¼, S½ NW¼, NW¼ SE¼; Section 35 except NE¼ NW¼.

T.18S., R.11W. Willamette Meridian: S½ S½ Section 11; S½ S½ Section 12; Section 13; Section 14 except NW¼ NW¼; Section 22 except N½ NW¼, SW¼ SW¼; Sections 23–26; E½, E½ NW¼ Section 27; S½ SW¼, W½ SE¼

Section 28; SE¼, NE¼ NE¼, S½ NE¼ Section 29; NE¼ NE¼ Section 32; Section 33–36.

T.19S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–2; Section 3 except S½ SW¼, NW¼ SW¼; Section 4; Section 5 except NE¼ SW¼; Section 6 except N½ NW¼, E½ SE¼, S½ SW¼; Section 7 except N½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼, W½ SW¼; Sections 8–9; E½ Section 11; E½ NW¼, NE¼ Section 12; Section 13; Section 15; Section 17; Section 18 except W½ SW¼; Sections 19–23; Section 24 except S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼; Section 25; N1/2 N1/2, SW¼ NW¼, W½ SW¼, S½ SE¼ Section 26; Sections 27–33; N½ NE¼, W½ W½ Section 34; Section 35; Section 36 except E½ NW¼, W½ NE¼, NE¼ SW¼.

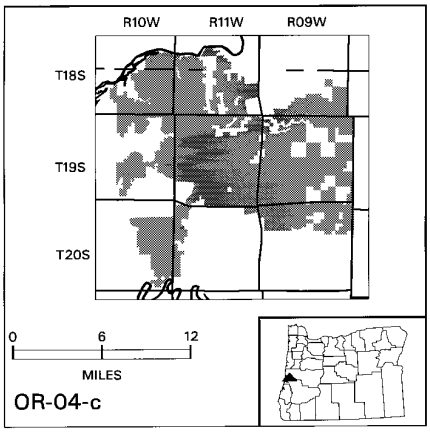
T.19S., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1; Section 2 except W½ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼; Section 3; Section 4 except S½ SE¼; Sections 5–8; Section 9 except E½ NE¼; Section 10 except N½ N½, SW¼ NW¼, SE¼ NE¼; Section 11 except N½ N½, SW¼ NW¼; Section 12 except E½ SE¼; Section 13 except S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼; Sections 14–23; Section 24 except N½ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼; Sections 25–26; Section 27 except SE¼ SE¼; Section 28; Section 29 except W½ SW¼; N½ Section 30; E½ SE¼ Section 31; Section 32 except S½ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼; Section 33–36.

T.19S., R.11W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1; N½ N½, W½ SW¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 2; Section 3 except SW¼ SW¼; Section 4; Section 9 except E½ NE¼, S½ SW¼, NW¼ SW¼, SE¼, SE¼ SE¼; Section 10 except S½, W½ NW¼; Section 12 except N½ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼; Section 13; E½ SE¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 14; SW¼ SE¼, SW¼ Section 15; SE¼ SE¼ Section 16; Section 21 except N½ NW¼; Section 22 except E½ NE¼; Section 23 except S1/2 SW¼; Section 24; NE¼, N½ NW¼ Section 25; NE¼ NE¼ Section 26; N½, W½ SW¼ Section 27; Section 28 except NE¼ SW¼; N½ NE¼, SE¼ NW¼, SW¼ NE¼, NW¼ SE¼, NE¼ SW¼ Section 33.

T.20S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1 except SE¼ SW¼; Section 2 except SW¼ SW¼; Section 3 except S½ SE¼; Sections 4–6; Section 7 except W½ W½; Section 8; Section 9 except SE¼ SE¼; SE¼, S½ NW¼ Section 10; Section 11 except NW¼ NW¼; Section 12 except NE¼ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼; N½ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 13; NE¼ NW¼, N½ NE¼ Section 14.

T.20S., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: N½ Section 1; N½ NW¼ Section 5; Section 6 except NW¼ NW¼; W½, N½ NE¼, NW¼ SE¼, S½ SE¼ Section 7; Section 18 except SE¼ SW¼, E½ SE¼; SW¼, NW¼ SE¼, W½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 19; W½ Section 30.

T.20S., R.11W. Willamette Meridian: Section 10 except S½ SW¼, NW¼ SW¼; Sections 11–14; E½ Section 15; NE¼ Section 22; Section 23 except SW¼; Section 24–25; NE¼, E½ SE¼ Section 26; N½ SE¼, S½ NE¼ Section 35; NW¼, N½ NW¼, N½ NE¼ Section 36.



Map and description of OR–04-d taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Reedsport and Cottage Grove, Oregon; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.20S., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: S½ Section 11; W½ SW¼ Section 12; NW¼ SW¼ Section 13; NE¼, N½ SE¼, N½ NW¼ Section 14; SE¼ SE¼ Section 22; W½, S½ SE¼, NW¼ SE¼, W½ NE¼ Section 23; SW¼ NW¼ Section 25; Section 26; Section 27 except W½ W½, E½ SW¼; NE¼ Section 34; Section 35.

T.21S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: S½ SW¼, NE¼ SW¼ Section 2; Section 3 except NW¼ NE¼; E½ E½, NE¼ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼ Section 5; SE¼, SW¼ NE¼, E½ SW¼, SE¼ NW¼ Section 6; Sections 7–8; Section 9 except S½ NE¼; SW¼, SE¼ NW¼ Section 10; Section 11; Section 14 except E½ E½; Section 15; Sections 17–19; NW¼ Section 20; Section 21; W½ NE¼ Section 22; Section 23; Section 29; Sections 31–33.

T.21S., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: Section 2–3; NE¼ NE¼ Section 4; SW¼, S½ SE¼, S½ NW¼ Section 6; Section 7; Section 8 except NE¼; W½ SW¼ Section 9; N½ E½ Section 10; Sections 11–14; Section 15 except W½ NW¼; NW¼ NW¼ Section 16; Sections 17–21; Section 22 except NW¼; Sections 23–35.

T.21S., R.11W. Willamette Meridian: SE¼ SE¼ Section 1; E½ NE¼ Section 12; S½ NE¼, S½ SW¼, NW¼, S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 23; Sections 24–25; Section 26 except N½ NW¼; Section 27 except N½ N½; Section 28 except N½ N½, N½ SW¼; NW¼, N½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 33; N½, N½ SE¼ Section 34; Section 35 except S½ NW¼, SW¼, S½ SE¼; Section 36 except SW¼ SW¼.

T.22S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: NE¼ NE¼, N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼, SW¼ Section 4; Section 5 except SW¼, S½ NW¼; Section 6 except SE¼, S½ NE ¼; Section 7 except E½

SE¼; Section 9 W½ SW¼; NW¼ SW¼, NW¼ NW¼ Section 17.

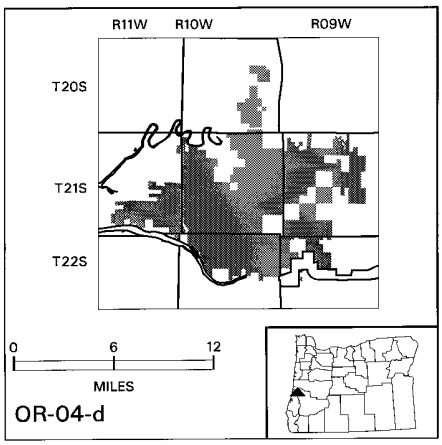
T.22S., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–5; E½ Section 6; Section 8 except W½ W½; Sections 9–12; N½ Section 13; N½ N½, SE¼ NE¼, SW¼ NW¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 14; NW¼, W½ NE¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 15; NE¼ Section 17.

T.22S., R.11W. Willamette Meridian: NE¼ Section 1.

Description of Lands Using Protracted Public Land Survey Lines

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.22S., R.11W. Willamette Meridian: SE¼ NE¼ Section 1.



Map and description of OR–04-e taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Cottage Grove and Roseburg, Oregon; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.23S., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: Section 3 except NW¼ NW¼; Section 5; S½, SE¼ NE¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 6; Section 7; Section 9; NW¼, S½ S½, NW¼ SW¼ Section 11; Section 13 except N½ NE¼; Section 14 except N½ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼, W½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼, S½ SE¼; Section 15; Section 17–19; Section 20 except N½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼; Section 21; Section 23 except S½ NE¼, SW¼ NW¼; Section 27; Section 28 except N½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼; Sections 29–33; Section 35 except E½ NE¼.

T.23S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: Section 3 except NE¼; Sections 7–8; Section 13 except NE¼ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼; Sections 14–17; Section 20 except S½ N½; Sections 21–22; N½ Section 23; Sections 24–25; Section 26 except NW¼; Section 27; Section 28 except E½ SE¼; Section 29.

T.23S., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1.

T.24S., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: SE¼ NW¼ Section 6; Section 7; E½ Section 18; Section 19 except E½ E½, SW¼ SE¼.

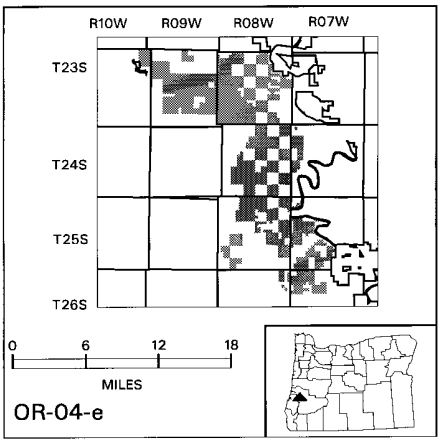
T.24S., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1; Section 3; E½, E½ SW¼ Section 9; Sections 10–11; Section 13; Section 15; SW¼ NE¼, SE¼ Section 17; Section 20 except NW¼; Section 21; SE¼ Section 22; Section 23; Section 25; Sections 27–29; Section 33; Section 35.

T.25S., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: S½ S½, NW¼ SE¼ Section 6; S½ S½ Section 7; S½ SW¼ Section 9; NW¼ NW¼ Section 15; Section 17; Section 18 except W½ W½; Section 19; NE¼ NW¼ Section 20; S½ S½, NW¼ SE¼ NE¼ SW¼ Section 21; Section 27 except NE¼ NE¼, E½ SE¼; SW¼ Section 28; SE¼, S½ NE¼, NE¼ NE¼, E½ SW¼ Section 29; NW¼ NW¼ Section 30; E½, E½ SW¼ Section 31; W½ Section 32; W½, W½ NE¼, NE¼ NE¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 33; NW¼ NW¼ Section 34.

T.25S., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1; Sections 3–4; E½ E½ Section 5; Section 8 except W½; Section 9; N½ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 10; Section 11; NE¼ NE¼ Section 12; Section 13; S½ SW¼, NE¼ NW¼ Section 14; N½ N½, SW¼, SW¼ NW¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 15; Section 20; Section 23; Section 24 except SE¼, W½ NW¼; Section 25; Section 30 except SW¼, W½ NW¼; Section 32 except SE¼.

T.26S., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: Section 5; Section 6 except NW¼; Section 7 except NW¼ SW¼, SW¼ NW¼; N½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼, E½ SE¼, N½ SW¼, NW¼ NW¼ Section 8; Section 9 except N½ NW¼.

T.26S., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: W½, E½ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 1; NW¼ SE¼, SE¼ NW¼ Section 12.



Map and description of OR–04–f taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Cottage Grove and Roseburg, Oregon; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

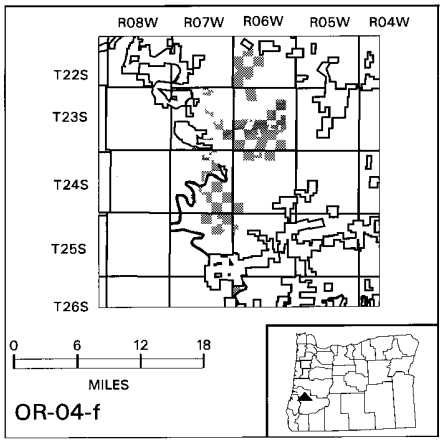
T.22S., R.06W. Willamette Meridian: S½, S½ NE¼ Section 17; Section 19; Section 21; Section 29; Section 30 except W½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼; Section 31; NW¼ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼ Section 32.

T.23S., R.06W. Willamette Meridian: W½ W½ Section 4; Section 5; N½ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼ Section 8; NW¼ NW¼ Section 9; Section 19; Section 31; W½ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 32.

T.23S., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: N½ NW¼, S½ NE¼, N½ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 3; NE¼ NE¼ Section 4; SE¼ SE¼ Section 14; E½ NW¼, S½ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 15; Section 23 except N½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, W½ NE¼, SW¼ SW¼; Section 25; S½ S½ Section 27; S½ S½ Section 33.

T.24S., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: N½ NW¼ Section 2; S½ SW¼, NW¼ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 3; Section 11 except NE¼, NE¼ NW¼; N½ N½, W½ SW¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 15; E½ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼, SW¼ SW¼ Section 21; Section 23; Section 25; Section 27 except SW¼, S½ NW¼; SE¼ SW¼, NW¼ SW¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 28; Section 35.

T.25S., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1; NE¼ Section 2; Section 3; Section 11 except N½ NW¼; NW¼ SW¼ Section 12.



Map and description of OR–04–g taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Cottage Grove, Oregon; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.21S., R.06W. Willamette Meridian: Section 31.

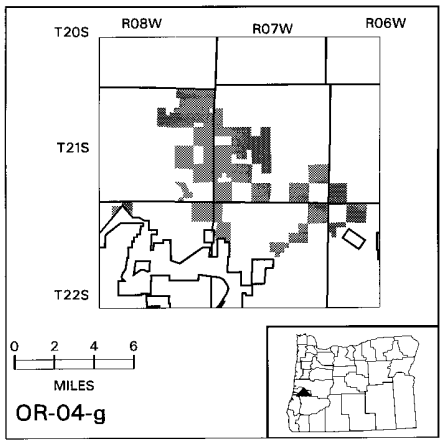
T.21S., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: W½ Section 7; Section 16 except NW¼; Section 17; N½ Section 18; Section 19; NW¼, N½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼, NE¼ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 20; Section 21; Section 25; NE¼ Section 28; Section 29; N½, N½ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 30; Section 31; Section 33; Section 35.

T.21S., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1; Section 2 except W½ SW¼; Section 10 except N½ NE¼; Section 11; Section 12 except S½ SW¼, NE¼ NE¼; Section 13; Section 23; E½ Section 24; Section 25; N½ N½ Section 26; Section 35 except SW¼ NW¼, E½ NE¼, SE¼ SE¼, NW¼ SW¼.

T.22S., R.06W. Willamette Meridian: Section 5; NW¼, N½ NE¼, N½ SW¼ Section 7.

T.22S., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1; W½ Section 6; Section 7 except W½ NW¼; Section 11 except NW¼; NW¼, N½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼, NE¼ SW¼ Section 15.

T.22S., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1; NE¼, S½ NW¼, N½ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼ Section 5; NE¼ SE¼ Section 12.



Map and description of OR–04–i taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Eugene and Cottage Grove, Oregon; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.17S., R.06W. Willamette Meridian: SE¼ SE¼ Section 35; SW¼ SW¼ Section 36.

T.17S., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: Section 11; S½, SW¼ NW¼ Section 13; Section 15; NW¼, S½ S½, NW¼ NE¼ Section 19; SE¼ Section 25; Section 29 except E½ W½, W½ NE¼.

T.17S., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: Section 13 except N½ NW¼; Section 17 except SW¼, NE1/ 4 NE¼, NW¼ NW¼; Section 21; S½ SW¼, NW¼ NW¼ Section 22; Section 23; Section 25; Section 27; NE¼ SW¼ Section 28; E½ E½ Section 33; Section 35.

T.18S., R.06W. Willamette Meridian: Section 5 except SW¼ SW¼; SE¼ Section 11; Section 19; Section 21 except E½ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼; SW¼ Section 23; Section 27 except S½

NE¼; Section 31; NE¼, W½ SE¼, E½ SW¼ Section 35.

T.18S., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1; N½ Section 7; Section 17 except SE¼ SW¼, NW¼ SW¼; Section 19; Section 21; Section 25; Section 27; Section 29; Section 31; Section 33 except NE¼ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼; Section 35.

T.18S., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: E½ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 1; E½ NE¼ Section 2; Section 3; Section 4 except NE¼, NW¼ NW¼, N½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼; Section 9; Section 11 except E½ SE¼, SW¼ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼; Section 13 except N½ NE¼, E½ NW¼, W½ SW¼; N½ N½, S½ SW¼, NE¼ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 15; Section 19; Section 21 except E½ NW¼, NW¼ SE¼; S½, SE¼ NE¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 23; Section 25; Section 27; SE¼ Section 28; Section 29 except E½ NE¼; Section 31; NW¼ NE¼ Section 32; Section 33 except NE¼; Section 35 except S½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼.

T.19S., R.06W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1 except N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼; Section 3; Section 5; Section 7 except N½ NE¼; NW¼ SW¼, W½ NW¼ Section 8; E½, S½ SW¼, SE¼ NW¼ Section 15; Section 17 except NE¼ NE¼, SW¼ NW¼; Section 19 except SE¼ SE¼; E½ NW¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 20; Section 21; Section 23; Section 25; Section 27; Section 29; Section 31; Section 33; SE¼ NE¼ Section 34; Section 35.

T.19S., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1 except S½ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼; Section 3 except SW¼ SE¼, SW¼ SW¼; S½, E½ NE¼, NW¼ NW¼ Section 5; Section 7; Section 9 except N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼; Section 11 except N½ N½, SE¼ NW¼, SW¼ NE¼; Section 13; Section 15; Section 17; Section 19 except N½ SW¼; Section 21; Section 23; N½ NE¼, S½ SE¼ Section 25; Section 27; Section 29; S½, W½ NW¼ Section 30; Section 31; W½ NW¼ Section 32; Section 33; Section 35 except NW¼ NE¼.

T.19S., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1; Section 5; N½ NW¼ Section 6; Section 7; SW¼, W½ SE¼ Section 8; W½ Section 9; NE¼, E½ NW¼, NW¼ NW¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 13; Section 17; N½ S½, SE¼ NE¼, NW¼ NW¼ Section 18; Section 19; Section 21; SE¼ SE¼ Section 22; Section 23; SE¼ SE¼ Section 24; Section 25; NW¼ Section 26; Section 27; SE¼ SE¼ Section 28; Section 29; SE¼, SW¼ SW¼ Section 30; Section 31; W½ W½ Section 32; Section 33; Section 35.

T.20S., R.06W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1 except S½ SW¼; Section 3 except E½ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼; SE¼ NE¼ Section 4; Section 5; S½ S½ Section 6; Section 7; Section 9; Section 11 except W½ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼, SE¼ NE¼; Section 13; Section 15; Section 17; W½ W½, E½ SE¼ Section 18; Section 19; Section 21; Section 23; N½ SE¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 26; Section 27; Section 29; Section 31; E½ NE¼ Section 32; SE¼, NW¼, NW¼ NE¼, S½ NE¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 33; Section 35 except S½ SW¼.

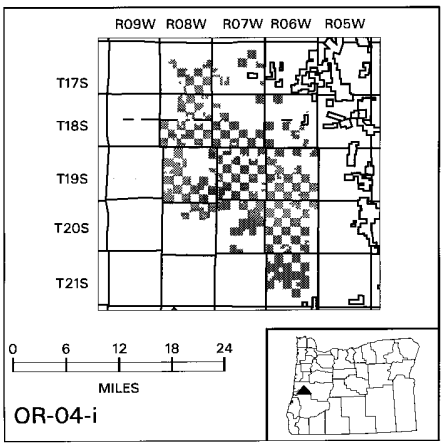
T.20S., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1; E½ E½ Section 2; Section 3 except NE¼ NW¼; Section 5; Section 6 except N½ N½; N½ N½ Section 7; Section 11; Section 12 except E½ E½, NW¼ SE¼, SW¼ NE¼; Section 13–15; Section 21; Section 22 except SE¼, SE¼ NE¼; Section 23 except W½ SW¼, SW¼ NW¼; Section 33 except E½ NE¼; SW¼ Section 34.

T.20S. R.08W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1; SW¼ Section 2; Section 3; SE¼ SE¼ Section 4; N½ NE¼ Section 6; E½ E½ Section 8; Section 9; Section 11; W½ W½ Section 12.

T.21S., R.06W. Willamette Meridian: Section 3; Section 5; W½ SW¼, SW¼ NW¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 6; Section 7; Section 8 except SE¼; Section 9; Section 11; Section 14 except NE¼; Sections 15–17; Section 18 except NW¼ NW¼, S½ NW¼, NE¼, NW¼ SE¼, E½ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼; Section 19; NW¼ NE¼ Section 20; Section 21; S½ NE¼, N½ SE¼ Section 22; Section 23; Section 27.

Critical Habitat includes only State lands described within the following areas:

T.17S., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: SE¼ NW¼ Section 28.



Map and description of OR–04–j objective taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Eugene, Oregon; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.13S., R.06W. Willamette Meridian: S½ Section 31.

T.14S., R.06W. Willamette Meridian: NW¼, W½ SW¼ Section 6; Section 7; W½ W½ Section 18; W½ W½ Section 19; W½ W½ Section 30; Section 31.

T.14S., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1; Section 9; Section 11 except E½ SE¼; Section 12 except S½ SW¼; Section 13 except SW¼, SW¼ SE¼; SE¼ SW¼ Section 14; Section 17; Section 19; Section 20 except NW¼

NW¼, E½ NW¼, NE¼, E½ SE¼; Section 21 except W½ NW¼, NE¼ NW¼; Section 23 except SW¼ SE¼; S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 24; Section 25; Section 26 except N½ N½, SE¼ SW¼; Section 27; S½ Section 28; Sections 29–34.

T.14S., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: Section 19 except N½ N½, SW¼ NE¼, NW¼ SE¼; E½ SE¼ Section 20; S½ SE¼, SW¼ Section 21; S½ SW¼, W½ SE¼ Section 22; S½ SW¼ Section 23; E½ SE¼, NE¼ Section 25; NW¼ Section 26; Section 27; E½ SW¼ Section 28; Section 29 except N½ N½; Section 30 except N½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼, SE¼, NE¼ NW¼; Section 31 except N½ S½; Section 32; Section 33 except S½ S½; NW¼, N½ NE¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 34.

T.15S., R.06W. Willamette Meridian: Section 29; Section 31; Section 33 except NE¼, E½ SE¼, SW¼ NW¼; SE¼ SE¼ Section 34; SW¼ SW¼ Section 35.

T.15S., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: Section 3 except SW¼ SW¼; Section 4 except E½ NE¼, N½ SE¼; Sections 5–6; Section 7 except S½ SW¼, N½ SE¼; NW¼ NE¼ Section 8; Sections 18–21; Section 25 except SE¼ NE¼; Section 27; Section 29; Section 31; Section 33 except NE¼; SE¼ NW¼, SE¼ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 35.

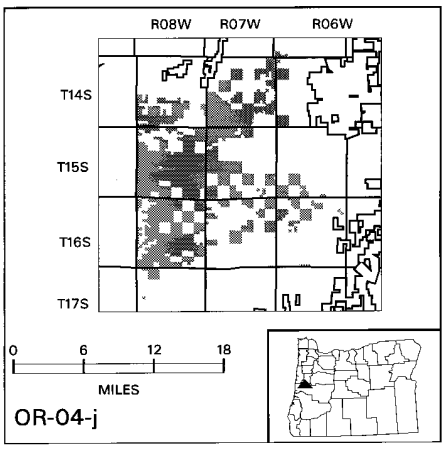
T.15S., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1; S½, NE¼ NE¼ Section 2; S½ SE¼ Section 3; SW¼ SW¼ Section 4; Section 5 except S½ NE¼, SE¼ NW¼, SW¼, N½ SE¼; Section 6 except SE¼ NW¼, S½ SW¼, SW¼ NE¼, SE¼; Section 7 except N½ N½, SE¼ NE¼; Section 9 except E½ E½, SW¼ SE¼; Section 11; Sections 13–14; Section 15 except NW¼ NW¼; Sections 16–20; Section 21 except SW¼ NW¼; Sections 22–27; N½ Section 28; Sections 29–31; N½, W½ SW¼ Section 32; Section 33; Section 35; W½ Section 36.

T.16S., R.06W. Willamette Meridian: SE¼, E½ SW¼, NW¼ SW¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 3; Section 5 except S½ SW¼, NW¼ SW¼, SW¼ NW¼; Section 7 except S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼; Section 9; SW¼ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼ Section 12; NW¼, N½ NE¼, W½ SE¼, SW¼ SW¼ Section 17; S½ S½ Section 33.

T.16S., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1; Section 3 except S½ SW¼; Section 5 except W½ SW¼; S½ SW¼ Section 6; Section 7 except NE¼, S½ NW¼, NE¼ SE¼; NE¼, N½ SE¼, SE¼ NW¼ Section 11; Section 13; E½, SW¼ Section 15; W½ NW¼ Section 18; S½ Section 19; Section 21.

T.16S., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1; Sections 3–4; Section 5 except S½ NW¼, SW¼ NE¼, NW¼ SW¼; NW¼, N½ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 6; Section 7 except W½, S½ NE¼, N½ SE¼; Sections 8–9; W½ W½ Section 10; Section 11; Section 13 except S½ SE¼; Section 15; Section 17 except SW¼ NW¼; Section 18 except NW¼, W½ E½, NE¼ NE¼, SE¼ SW¼; Section 19 except E½ SW¼, S½ NE¼, NW¼ NE¼, SE¼ NW¼; Section 20 except W½ SE¼, S½ SW¼; Sections 21–23; SW¼ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 24; Section 25; N½ Section 26; Section 27; Section 28 except S½ SE¼; Section 29 except NW¼ NW¼; S½ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 30; Section 31 except N½ NW¼; Section 32 except SE¼, Section 33; S½ Section 34; N½, NW¼ SE¼ Section 35.

T.17S., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: Section 5; N½ NE¼ Section 6.



Map and description of OR–04–k taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Corvallis, Eugene, Oregon; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.12S., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: SE¼, S½ SW¼, S½ NE¼ Section 10; Section 11 except N½ N½; W½ W½ Section 13; Sections 14–15; Section 16 except NW¼ NW¼; Section 19 except N½ N½; Section 20 except SW¼ SW¼; Sections 21–23; W½, S½ SE¼ Section 24; Section 25; Section 26 except SW¼; Section 27; Section 28 except NE¼ NW¼; Sections 29–31; Section 32 except NW¼, NW¼ NE¼; Sections 33–35; W½ W½, NE¼ NW¼ Section 36.

T.12S., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: SW¼, SW¼ NW¼, S½ SE¼ Section 3; NE¼, N½ SW¼, S½ SE¼ Section 5; N½ SE¼ Section 8; Section 9 except NE¼ NE¼, W½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼, W½ SE¼; SE¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 10; Section 11 except N½ NE¼, SE¼ SE¼; S½ Section 12; E½, E½ SW¼ Section 13; N½ NW¼, NE¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 15; N½ NE¼ Section 16; Section 17 except NW¼, NW¼ NE¼; SW¼, W½ SE¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 18; W½, SW¼ SE¼ Section 19; S½ NE¼ Section 20; Section 21; Section 22 except NW¼ NW¼; SE¼, S½ SW¼ Section 23; W½ W½ Section 24; Section 25; N½ Section 26; Section 27; Section 29 except NE¼; W½ SW¼, N½ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 30; Section 31; Section 33 except SE¼, W½ NE¼; Section 35 except SW¼ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼.

T.12S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: SE¼ SE¼ Section 13; E½ E½ Section 24.

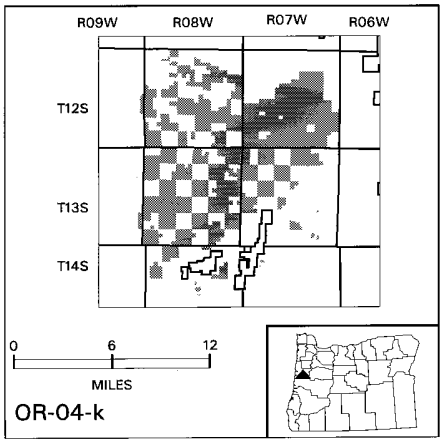
T.13S., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: Section 2 except N½ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼, SE¼ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼; Section 3; Section 5; W½ Section 6; Section 7; Section 9; N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 15; Section 17; SW¼ SW¼ Section 18; Section 19 except NE¼ SE¼; E½ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼, W½ NE¼ Section 21; S½ SE¼ Section 23; SW¼, W½ SE¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 27; N½ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼, NW¼ NE¼, E½ NW¼ Section 35.

T.13S., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1; NE¼ Section 2; Section 3 except N½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼; Section 5; S½ Section 6; Section 7; E½ SE¼ Section 8; Section 9 except NW¼ NE¼; Section 11; W½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, E½ SE¼, NW¼ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼, NE¼ SW¼ Section 12; Section 13; E½, NE¼ SW¼ Section 14; Section 15; Section 17; Sections 19–21; Section 23; W½ W½, SE¼ NW¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 24; Section 25; W½ SE¼, E½ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼ Section 26; Section 27; Section 29; NW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 30; Section 31; SE¼ SE¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 32; Section 33; SW¼ NW¼ Section 34; Section 35 except E½ SE¼, SW¼ SE¼.

T.13S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: E½ E½ Section 25.

T.14S., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: SW¼ SW¼ Section 5; NE¼ NE¼ Section 7.

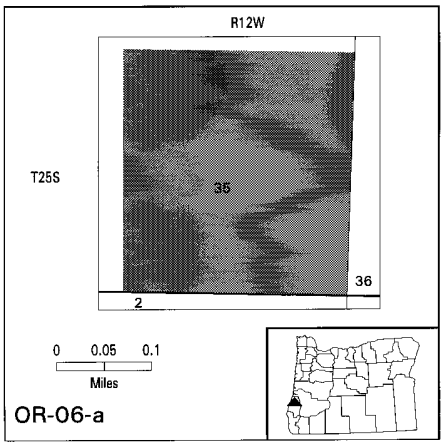
T.14S., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: N½ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼ Section 3; Section 5 except S½ SE¼; Section 7 except W½ W½, NE¼ NW¼, NE¼ NE¼; Section 11 except NW¼, NW¼ NE¼, N½ SW¼; N½ SW¼, W½ NW¼ Section 15.



Map and description of OR–06–a taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Coos Bay, Oregon; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.25S., R.12W. Willamette Meridian: SE¼ SE¼ Section 35.



Map and description of OR–06–b taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Roseburg, Oregon; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.25S., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: Section 31; Section 33.

T.26S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: SE¼, E½ SW¼ Section 9; Section 10 except NE¼; Section 17; S½ S½ Section 18; Section 19; SW¼ Section 20; Section 21; N½ N½, S½ S½ Section 28; Section 29; Section 31 except N½ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼; SW¼, W½ SE¼, SE¼ NW¼ Section 32; Section 33.

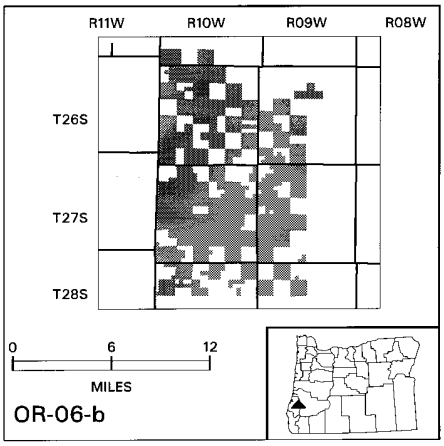
T.26S., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 3–5; E½, SE¼ NW¼ Section 6; Section 7; SW¼, S½ NE¼ Section 8; Section 9; Section 11; Section 13; N½ Section 14; Sections 15–17; Section 19; SE¼ Section 20; N½ Section 21; W½ Section 22; Section 23; N½ N½, N½ S½ Section 24; Section 25; Section 27; NE¼ Section 28; Sections 29–31; E½ Section 32; Section 33; Section 35 except SE¼.

T.27S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 4–5; SE¼, NE¼ NE¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 6; Section 7 except NW¼ SW¼; N½ NW¼, W½ SW¼ Section 8; Section 9; Section 17; Section 18 except SW¼, SE¼ SE¼; Sections 19–21; Sections 29–31; E½ SE¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 33.

T.27S., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: E½ E½, W½ SE¼ Section 1; Section 3; W½ SW¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 4; Section 5; S½ SE¼ Section 6; Sections 7–9; NE¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 10; Section 11; S½ NW¼, W½ SW¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 12; Sections 13–15; N½ Section 16; Sections 17–20; Sections 21–23; W½ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 24; Sections 25–29; NE¼, SW¼ SW¼ Section 30; Section 31; W½ W½, SE¼ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼ Section 32; Section 33; SW¼ NW¼ Section 34; Section 35.

T.28S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: SE¼ SW¼ Section 4; Section 5; Section 7; Section 9.

T.28S., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1; Section 3 except E½ SE¼; N½ SE¼ Section 4; Section 5; N½ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 6; Section 7 except W½ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼; S½ N½, NE¼ NW¼ Section 8; Section 9 except NE¼; N½ NE¼, E½ NW¼, E½ SE¼ Section 11; NW¼ NW¼ Section 12.



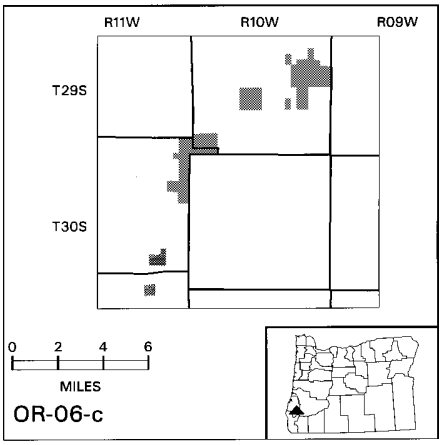
Map and description of OR–06–c taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Roseburg and Canyonville, Oregon; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.29S., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: S½ SE¼, W½ SW¼ Section 11; SW¼ NW¼, W½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 12; Section 13; E½ W½, E½ Section 14; NE¼ NE¼ Section 20; Section 21; E½, W½ SW¼ Section 23; Section 31.

T.30S., R.11W. Willamette Meridian: E½, SE¼ SW¼ Section 1; E½ Section 12; E½, NW¼ Section 13; N½ SE¼, S½ NE¼, NE¼ NE¼, NE¼ SW¼, SE¼ NW¼ Section 35.

T.31S., R.11W. Willamette Meridian: SW¼ Section 2.



Map and description of OR–06–d taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Roseburg, Oregon; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

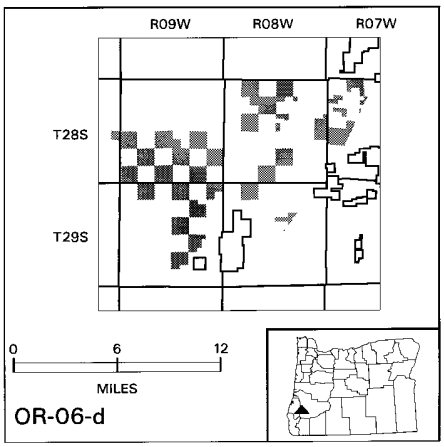
T.28S., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: Section 3; Section 5; NE¼ Section 8; Section 9; N½ NW¼ Section 10; NW¼ NW¼ Section 11; N½ NW¼, W½ NE¼, W½ SW¼ Section 15; Section 17; Section 27; Section 33.

T.28S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: Section 19; Section 21; SW¼ Section 22; Section 23; Section 25; Section 27; Section 29; Section 31; Section 33; Section 35.

T.28S., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: NE¼ Section 24.

T.29S., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: Section 5.

T.29S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1 except SE¼; Section 3; Section 5; Section 11 except N½ NE¼; Section 15; Section 23 except S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼; Section 27 except S½ SE¼.



Map and description of OR–07–a taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Port Orford, Oregon; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.31S., R.12W. Willamette Meridian: N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 5; SE¼, E½ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼, NE¼ NW¼ Section 15; Section 21; Section 22 except SE¼; Section 23 except E½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼; W½ NW¼ Section 25; Section 27.

T.32S., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: Section 2 except E½ E½; Section 3 except E½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼, SW¼ SW¼; E½ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 4; S½ Section 7; SW¼ SW¼, E½ SE¼, NE¼ NE¼, S½ NE¼ Section 8; Section 9 except SE¼, S½ NE¼; Section 10; Section 11 except E½ E½, W½ SE¼, E½ SW¼; N½ NW¼, W½ SW¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 15; Sections 16–17; Section 18 except E½ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼; Section 19 except S½ NW¼, NE¼ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼, E½ SE¼, SW¼ SE¼; Section 20–21; W½ NW¼ Section 22.

T.32S., R.11W. Willamette Meridian: SE¼ Section 1; N½ N½, SW¼ NW¼ Section 4; Section 5; N½, NE¼ SE¼ Section 6; NE¼ SE¼ Section 7; Section 8 except SW¼ NW¼; W½ Section 9; Section 12 except SW¼ SW¼; Section 13; SE¼, E½ SW¼ Section 14; W½ Section 16; Section 17; Section 18 except N½ NW¼, E½ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼; Section 19; Section 20 except S½ SE¼; SE¼ Section 22; Section 23 except SE¼ NE¼, NW¼ NW¼; Section 24 except S½ NW¼, N½ SW¼; Section 25 except E½ E½; Section 26; NE¼ Section 27; E½, NE¼ SW¼, S½ SW¼ Section 28; S½ S½, NW¼ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 29; Sections 30–34; Section 35 except NE¼ NE¼; W½ W½ Section 36.

T.32S., R.12W. Willamette Meridian: E½ NE¼, N½ SE¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 1; W½ NW¼ Section 2; Section 3; Section 10; E½ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 13; W½, NW¼ NE¼ Section 15; Sections 19–20; W½, W½ NE¼ Section 21; SE¼ SE¼ Section 23; E½ E½, S½ SW¼ Section 24; Section 25; Section 26 except N½ NW¼; S½ S½, NE¼ SW¼ Section 27; SE¼ SE¼ Section 28; N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 29; Section 30 except SE¼ SE¼; W½, W½ E½, S½ SE¼ Section 31; E½, E½ SW¼ Section 33; Sections 34–36.

T.32S., R.13W. Willamette Meridian: Section 4 except N½ N½; S½ Section 5; S½, SE¼ NE¼ Section 6; N½ N½, SE¼ NE¼, S½ S½, NE¼ SE¼ Section 7; Section 8; Sections 22–23; S½, S½ N½ Section 24; Sections 25–27; E½ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 31; Sections 32–36.

T.32S., R.14W. Willamette Meridian: N½ Section 17; W½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 19; NE¼, N½ SE¼ Section 22; Section 23 except S½ S½, NE¼ SE¼; Section 24 except W½ SW¼, NW¼ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼; E½ NE¼, NW¼ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 25; S½ Section 29; SE¼, SE¼ SW¼, SE¼ NE¼, NW¼ NW¼ Section 30; Section 31 except W½ W½, NE¼ SW¼, E½ NW¼; Section 32 except SE¼ SE¼.

T.33S., R.11W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 7–8; Section 9 except E½ NW¼, W½ NE¼; Sections 10–11; W½ Section 12; N½ NE¼ Section 13; Section 14 except SE¼, SE¼ SW¼; Sections 15–20; Section 21 except SE¼; Section 22 except SE¼ SE¼; W½ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 23; N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 27; S½ NE¼, N½ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 28; W½, N½ NE¼ Section 29; Sections 30–31; Section 32 except N½ NE¼; NW¼ NW¼ Section 33.

T.33S., R.12W. Willamette Meridian: Section 7 except W½ SW¼; Section 8; W½ SW¼, SE¼, W½ NW¼ Section 9; Section 10 except N½ NW¼; Sections 11–32; Section 33 except E½ SE¼; Section 34 except N½ SW¼; Sections 35–36.

T.33S., R.13W. Willamette Meridian: E½ Section 8; Sections 9–11; Section 12 except SE¼ SE¼; Section 13 except N½ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼; Section 14 except S½ S½, NE¼ SW¼; SW¼, E½ NE¼, NW¼ NW¼ Section 15; S½, S½ NW¼ Section 16; SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 17; Sections 19–20; Section 21 except SE¼; E½ NE¼ Section 22; Section 23 except SW¼ SW¼, N½ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼; Sections 24–25; S½ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 26; NW¼ Section 28; Section 29 except S½ SW¼, SE¼; Section 30 except S½ SE¼; NW¼, N½ SW¼ Section 31; E½ NE¼, SE¼ Section 34; Sections 35–36.

T.33S., R.14W. Willamette Meridian: Section 7 except N½ N½, S½ NE¼, E½ SE¼, NW¼ SW¼, SW¼ NW¼; S½ SE¼ Section 13; SW¼ SW¼ Section 15; S½ SE¼, NW¼, NW¼ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 17; SE¼ Section 18; NW¼, N½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 20; Section 21 except NW¼ NW¼, SW¼; Section 22 except SW¼, E½ NE¼; Section 23 except N½ N½, SW½ NE¼; Sections 24–28; Section 29 except NW¼; Sections 32–35; Section 36 except NW¼, E½ SE¼.

T.34S., R.11W. Willamette Meridian: NW¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 4; Sections 5–6; Section 7

except NE¼ SE¼; NW¼ NW¼, E½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 8; W½ NW¼ Section 9; NE¼ Section 18; N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼, SE¼ Section 19; NE¼, E½ NW¼ Section 30; W½ SW¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 31.

T.34S., R.12W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–3; Section 4 except W½ SW¼; Section 5 except S½ S½; Section 6 except N½ NE¼; Section 7 except E½ NE¼, SE¼; SE¼ Section 8; Sections 9–36.

T.34S., R.13W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–2; NE¼, N½ SE¼, E½ NW¼ Section 3; Sections 11–14; E½ Section 15; SW¼, W½ SE¼ Section 17; Section 20 except NW¼ SW¼, S½ SW¼; Section 21 except NW¼ NW¼; Section 22 except NW¼ NE¼; Section 23 except NW¼ NW¼; Sections 24–26; N½, NE¼ SE¼ Section 27.

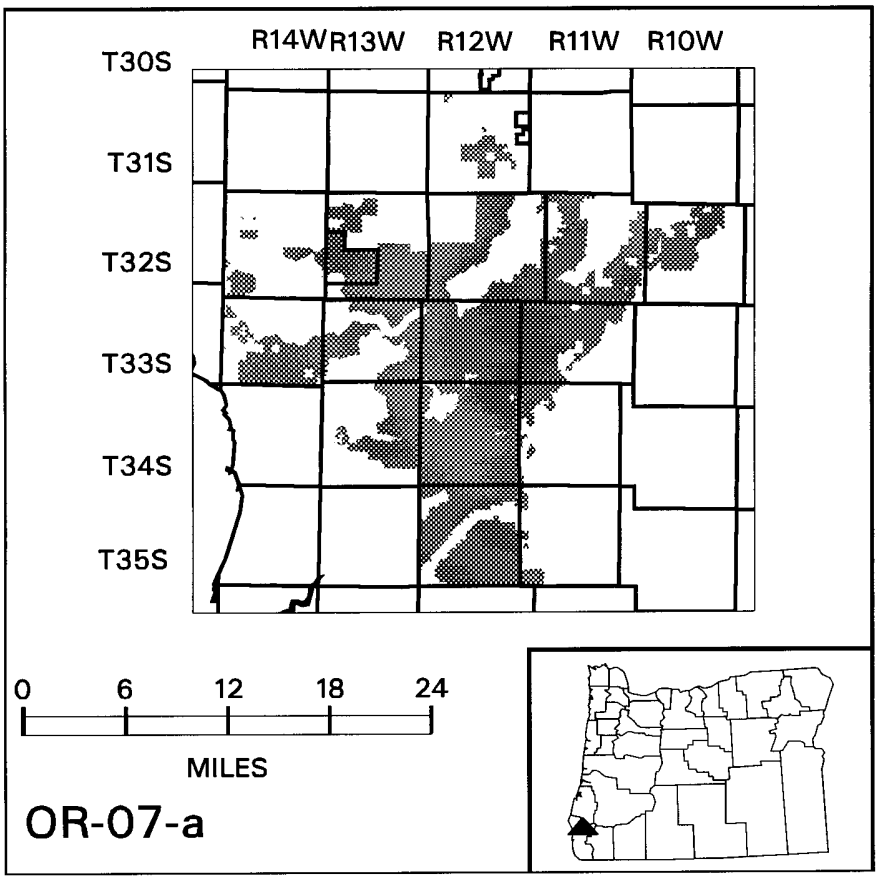
T.35S., R.11W. Willamette Meridian: SW¼, W½ NW¼ Section 6; NW¼ Section 7; S½ SW¼ Section 18; N½ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼ Section 19; Section 31; W½ Section 32.

T.35S., R.12W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–4; Section 5 except SW¼ SW¼, NE¼ SW¼; Section 6 except SE¼ SE¼, SW¼ SW¼; SE¼ SW¼, E½ Section 7; Sections 8–9; N½, NW¼ SW¼ Section 10; N½ N½, SW¼ NW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 11; NE¼ NE¼ Section 12; Section 13 except SE¼ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼, N½ N½; Section 14; Section 15 except NW¼; SE¼ SE¼, W½ NE¼, NW¼, N½ SW¼ Section 16; Sections 17–19; Section 20 except E½ NE¼, N½ SE¼; Section 21 except NW¼, NW¼ NE¼, NW¼ SW¼; Sections 22–28; Section 29 except N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼, W½ NE¼; Section 30 except SE¼ NE¼, SE¼, SE¼ SW¼; Section 32 except SW¼ SW¼; Sections 33–36.

Description of Lands Using Protracted Public Land Survey Lines

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.32S., R.13W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 18–21; Sections 28–29; N½, NW¼ SW¼ Section 30.



Map and description of OR–07-b taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Port Orford and Gold Beach, Oregon; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.35S., R.12W. Willamette Meridian: Section 31 except E½ E½, N½ N½, SW¼ NW¼.

T.35S., R.13W. Willamette Meridian: NW¼, N½ NE¼, S½ SE¼, S½ SW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 31; N½ N½ Section 32; N½ Section 33; N½, NE¼ SE¼ Section 34; Section 35; W½, NW¼ NE¼ Section 36.

T.36S., R.12W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–4; NE¼, E½ SE¼, SE¼ NW¼, N½ NW¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 5; E½ E½, W½ SE¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 8; Sections 9–17; S½ SE¼ Section 18; NE¼, E½ SE¼ Section 19; Sections 20–23; Section 24 except SE¼ SE¼; N½ NW¼ Section 25; Section 26 except N1/2 SE1/4; Sections 27–29; NE¼, E½ SE¼, NW¼ SE¼, E½ NW¼ Section 30; SE¼, E½ SW¼, E½ NE¼, SW¼ SW¼ Section 31; Sections 32–35; SW¼, W½ NW¼ Section 36.

T.36S., R.13W. Willamette Meridian: S½ S½, E½ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼, N½ NW¼ Section 1; SW¼, S½ SE¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 2; Section 3; NE¼, N½ SE¼, N½ NW¼ Section 4; Section 5; NW¼, SE¼, NE¼ SW¼, E½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 6; N½, SW¼ SE¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 7; Section 8 except SE¼ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼; Section 9 except NW¼ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼; Sections 10–11; Section 12 except E½ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼; Section 13 except SE¼, E½ SW¼; Section 14 except SW¼; Section 15 except W½ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼; N½ NE¼, SW¼, S½ SE¼ Section 17; E½, E½ SW¼ Section 18; E½ SE¼, NE¼, S½ SW¼, NE¼ NW¼ Section 19; NW¼, SW¼

NE¼ Section 20; E½, NE¼ SW¼ Section 22; Section 23; Section 24 except NE¼; Sections 25–26; Section 27 except N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼; SE¼ SE¼, NW¼ NW¼ Section 28; Sections 29–32; W½ W½, E½ E½ Section 33; Section 34; N½, W½ SW¼ Section 35; N½ N½ Section 36.

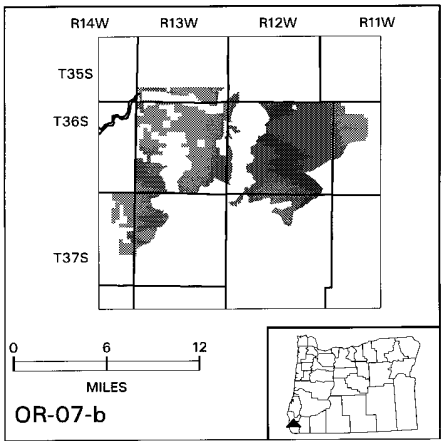
T.36S., R.12 ½W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1 except SE¼ NE¼, SE¼; S½, NW¼ Section 12; NW¼, N½ NE¼ Section 13; W½ Section 24; W½ Section 25; W½ NW¼ Section 36.

T.37S., R.12W. Willamette Meridian: NW¼ NW¼ Section 1; Section 2 except SE¼, SE¼ SW¼; Section 3 except NW¼ SW¼; Section 4 except NE¼ SE¼; N½ N½, S½ NW¼ Section 5; Section 6 except S½, SE¼ NW¼; NE¼, E½ SE¼, N½ NW¼ Section 9; W½, NW¼ NE¼ Section 10.

T.37S., R.13W. Willamette Meridian: W½, N½ NE¼ Section 5; Sections 6–8; W½ W½, NE¼ SW¼, SE¼ NW¼ Section 9; W½, W½ NE¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 17; Section 18; N½ NE¼, NW¼, W½ SW¼ Section 19; NW¼ NW¼ Section 20; NW¼ NW¼ Section 30.

T.37S., R.14W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1 except SW¼ SW¼; E½ SE¼, NE¼ Section 2; E½ Section 11; Section 12 except W½ NW¼, N½ SW¼; SE¼, N½ N½ Section 13; Section 24 except NW¼ NE¼.

T.37S., R.12 ½W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1 except N½ NW¼, S½ SW¼.



Map and description of OR–07–c taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Gold Beach, Oregon; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.37S., R.12W. Willamette Meridian: E½ SW¼, W½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 17; SE¼ SE¼ Section 18; Section 19 except N½ NW¼; Section 20; W½ W½ Section 21; S½ SE¼, SW¼, NW¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 28; Sections 29–33; W½, NW¼ SE¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 34; S½ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 35.

T.37S., R.13W. Willamette Meridian: SE¼, E½ SW¼, S½ NE¼ Section 24; Section 25; Section 26 except NE¼ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼; E½ E½ Section 27; SE¼, E½ NE¼, E½ SW¼ Section 34; Sections 35–36.

T.37S., R.12 ½W. Willamette Meridian: Section 24 except NW¼ NW¼; Sections 24–25; Section 36.

T.37 ½S. R.11W. Willamette Meridian: W½ SW¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 31.

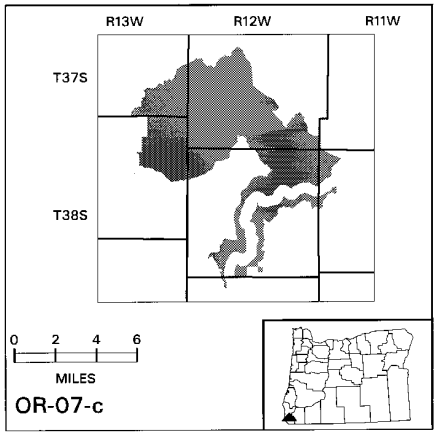
T.37 ½S. R.12.W. Willamette Meridian: Section 25 except E½; Section 26 except E½ NW¼; Sections 27–32; Section 33 except S½ SW¼; Sections 34–35; Section 36 except N½ NE¼.

T.38S., R.11W. Willamette Meridian: Section 6 except N½ NE¼, S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼; W½, W½ SE¼, Section 7; NW¼, W½ SW¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 18.

T.38S., R.12W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–2; Section 3 except W½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼; NE¼ NE¼ Section 4; NW¼, W½ NE¼ Section 5; Section 6; N½ NW¼ Section 7; S½ S½, NE¼, N½ SE¼, NE¼ SW¼ Section 9; Sections 10–12; N½ N½, S½ NE¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 13; N½, N½ S½ Section 14; Sections 15–16; E½ SE¼ Section 17; E½ E½ Section 20; Section 21; W½ W½, NE¼ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 22; W½ Section 27; Section 28; Section 29 except NW¼ NW¼; S½ SE¼ Section 30; N½ NE¼ Section 31; Section 32; Section 33 except S½ SE¼; W½ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 34.

T.38S., R.13W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–2; SE¼ SE¼ Section 3; E½ E½, SW¼ SE¼ Section 10; Sections 11–13; Section 14 except S½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼; NE¼ Section 15; N½ N½ Section 24.

T.39S., R.12W. Willamette Meridian: N½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 5.



Map and description of OR–07–d taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Gold Beach and Grants Pass, Oregon; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.38S., R.11W. Willamette Meridian: S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 31.

T.39S., R.11W. Willamette Meridian: SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 4; S½, S½ NW¼ Section 5; E½, E½ W½ Section 6; Section 7 except NW¼ NW¼; Section 8 except SW¼ SW¼; Section 9; W½ W½, E½ SW¼ Section 10; NW¼, SW¼ SW¼ Section 15; Section 16 except NW¼ SW¼, SW¼ NW¼; N½ NE¼, SE¼ SW¼, S½ SE¼ Section 17; Section 18 except N½ NE¼; Sections 19–20; Section 21 except SE¼ SE¼; W½ NW¼ Section 22; NW¼ NW¼, W½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 29; Sections 30–32; SW¼, S½ NW¼, W½ SE¼ Section 33.

T.39S., R.12W. Willamette Meridian: S½ S½ Section 1; S½ S½, N½ SE¼ Section 2; S½ Section 3; Section 10 except SE¼ SE¼; Section 11 except S½ SW¼; Section 12; Section 13 except SW¼, SW¼ NW¼; NE¼ NE¼ Section 14; W½, W½ E½, E½ SE¼ Section 19; S½, E½ NE¼ Section 20; Section 21; S½ S½, NW¼ SW¼, W½ NW¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 22; S½, S½ N½ Section 23; Sections 24–36.

T.39S., R.13W. Willamette Meridian: Section 33.

T.40S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: SW¼ Section 4; S½, S½ NW¼ Section 5; SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 6; Section 7 except S½ SE¼; Section 8 except S½ S½; N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 9; W½ NW¼, NE¼ NW¼ Section 18; Section 19 except E½ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼; SW¼, S½ NW¼ Section 20; S½ SE¼ Section 21; Section 27 except NE¼ NE¼; Section 28; SE¼, SE¼ SW¼, SE¼ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼ Section 29; Section 30 except E½ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼, SW¼ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼; S½, W½ NW¼ Section 31; Section 32 except NW¼ NW¼; Section 33; Section 34 except E½ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼, SW¼ SE¼.

T.40S., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: SW¼ SW¼ Section 1; SE¼, S½ SW¼, E½ NE¼ Section 2; S½ SW¼ Section 3; SE¼ SE¼ Section 4; SE¼, S½ NE¼ Section 8; Section 9 except N½ NW¼; Sections 10–11; Section 12 except NW¼ NE¼; Sections 13–16; Section 17 except N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼; Section 19 except NW¼, NW¼ SW¼, NW¼ NE¼; Sections 20–36.

T.40S., R.11W. Willamette Meridian: N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 4; Sections 5–8; W½ NW¼, S½ SE¼, SW¼ Section 9; Section 16 except E½ E½; Sections 17–21; E½ SE¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 25; Section 27 except E½, NE¼ NW¼; Sections 28–33; W½ Section 34; SE¼ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 35; Section 36.

T.40S., R.12W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–30; Section 31 except W½ SW¼, SW¼ NW¼; Sections 32–36.

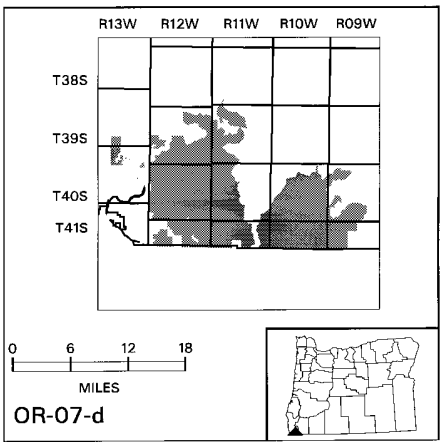
T.40S., R.13W. Willamette Meridian: Section 4 except SE¼ SE¼; W½, NW¼ NE¼, S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 9; W½, NE¼ Section 10; SE¼ SW¼ Section 12; N½ NW¼ Section 13.

T.41S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 4–8; Sections 17–18.

T.41S., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–18.

T.41S., R.11W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1; Section 2 except NW¼ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼; Sections 3–15; Sections 17–18.

T.41S., R.12W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–4; Section 5 except W½, SW¼ SE¼; Section 7 except NW¼, W½ SW¼, NW¼ NE¼; W½, S½ SE¼ Section 8; Section 9 except S½ S½, NW¼ SW¼; Section 10; Section 11 except SE¼ SW¼, W½ SW¼; Sections 12–13; Section 14 except NE¼ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼; Section 15; Section 17; Section 18 except W½ W½.



Map and description of OR–07–f taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Port Orford, Canyonville, Gold Beach and Grants Pass, Oregon; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.32S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: Section 34.

T.32S., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: Section 25; E½, NE¼ NW¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 26; Section 35 except W½ NW¼; Section 36 except SE¼ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼.

T.33S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: Section 2; Sections 3–4; Section 5 except SE¼ NW¼, E½ SW¼; Section 6 except SE¼; Section 7 except E½ NW¼, W½ NE¼; Section 8 except NE¼ NW¼; Sections 9–10; Sections 17–19.

T.33S., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1 except NE¼, N½ SW¼, S½ NW¼; Section 2 except NE¼ SE¼; Section 3 except NW¼, N½ NE¼, SW¼ SW¼, N½ SW¼; Section 9 except W½, N½ NE¼, SW¼ SE¼; Section 10; Section 11 except NE¼ NW¼; Section 12 except NW¼, SE¼ NE¼; Sections 13–14; Section 15 except W½ SW¼; Section 21 except W½; Sections 22–24; Sections 26–27; Section 28 except N½ NW¼; Section 29 except

NW¼ SW¼; SE¼ SE¼ Section 30; Section 31 except W½, W½ SE¼; Sections 32–34.

T.34S., R.10W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 4–5; Section 6 except NW¼ NE¼, N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼; Sections 7–8; Section 18.

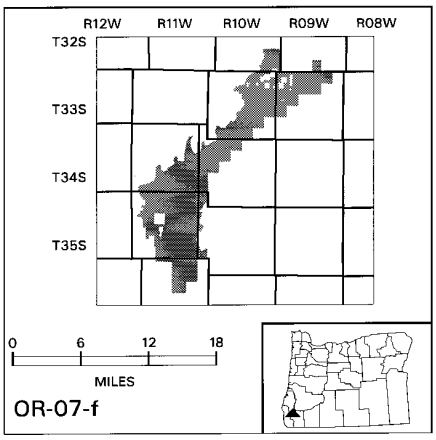
T.34S., R.10 ½W. Willamette Meridian:S½ Section 7; Section 18 except NW¼ NW¼; Sections 19; Sections 30–31.

T.34S., R.11W. Willamette Meridian: E½ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 11; Section 12 except E¼; Section 13 except NE¼; E½ E½, SW¼ SW¼ Section 14; SE¼ SE¼ Section 15; Section 21 except N½, E½ SE¼, NW¼ SW¼; Section 22 except NW¼, W½ NE¼, NW¼ SE¼, N½ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼; Section 23 except NE¼ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼; Sections 24–28; S½ NE¼, SE¼ Section 31; Section 32 except N½ NW¼; Sections 33–36.

T.35S., R.10 ½W. Willamette Meridian: Section 6; Section 7 except E½ E½, W½ SE¼, NE¼ SW¼; Section 18 except E½, E½ SW¼; NW¼, W½ SW¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 19; W½ SW¼ Section 30; Section 31.

T.35S., R.11W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 1–4; Section 5 except SW¼ SW¼; E½ NE¼ Section 6; E½ E½ Section 7; Sections 8–15; Section 17; E½ NE¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 18; Section 20 except SW¼ NW¼, W½ SW¼; Section 21 except SW¼ NE¼; Sections 22–28; NE¼ NW¼, E½ E½ Section 29; Section 33 except W½ SW¼; Sections 34–36.

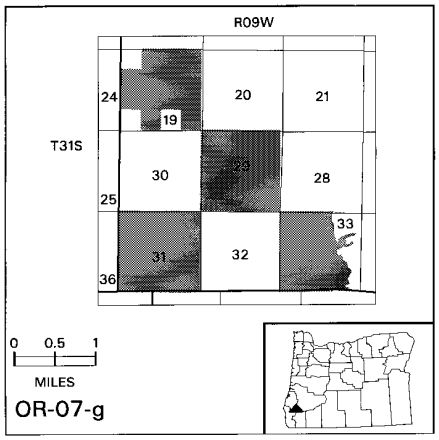
T.36S., R.11W. Willamette Meridian: Sections 2–3; N½ N½, SE¼ NE¼, E½ SE¼ Section 4; NE¼ NW¼, N½ NE¼ Section 5; E½ E½ Section 9; Sections 10–11; Section 15; E½ E½ Section 16.



Map and description of OR–07–g taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Canyonville, Oregon; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.31S., R.09W. Willamette Meridian: Section 19 except NW¼ NW¼, SW¼ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼; Section 29; Section 31; Section 33 except NE¼ NE¼.

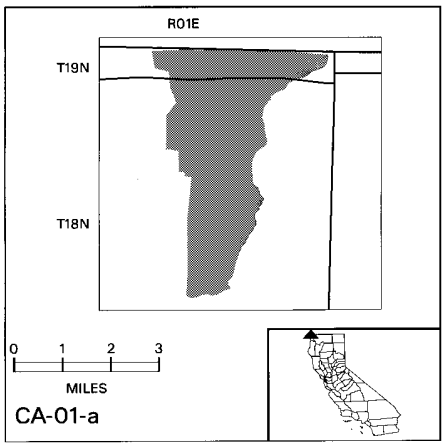


Map and description of CA–01–a taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Grants Pass, Oregon; Crescent City and Happy Camp, California; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.18N., R.01E. Humboldt Meridian: NW¼ NW¼ Section 1; W½, NE¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 2; Section 3; E½ Section 4; NE¼, E½ SE¼ Section 9; Section 10; W½ NE¼, NW¼, SW¼, Section 11; W½ Section 14; Section 15; NE¼ NE¼ Section 16; Section 22; NW¼, NW ¼ SW¼ Section 23; N½, N½ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 27.

T.19N., R.01E. Humboldt Meridian: Section 33 except W½ SW¼; Sections 34–35; Section 36 except SE¼ SE¼.



Map and description of CA–01–b taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service

1:100,000 map; Crescent City and Happy Camp, California; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.17N., R.02E. Humboldt Meridian: SW¼ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 29; Section 31 except N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼; W½, W½ NE¼ Section 32.

T.17N., R.01E. Humboldt Meridian: S½ SW¼ Section 35; SE¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 36.

T.16N., R.03E. Humboldt Meridian: S½ SW¼, NW¼ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 17; SE¼, E½ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼, S½ NE¼, SE¼ NW¼ Section 18; Sections 19–20; SW¼, S½ NW¼, Section 21; W½ SW¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 27; Section 28 except NE¼ NE¼; Sections 29–33; S½ NW¼, SW¼, W½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 34.

T.16N., R.02E. Humboldt Meridian: W½, SW¼ SE¼ Section 5; Sections 6–8; W½ Section 9; W½ NW¼, SW¼, S½ SE¼ Section 16; Section 17; Section 18 except W½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼; Sections 19–21; Section 22 except N½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼; SW¼ SW¼ Section 23; S½, S½ NE¼, NE¼ NE¼ Section 25; Section 26 except NE¼ NE¼; Sections 27–29; N½ N½, SE¼ NE¼ Section 30; Section 32 except SW¼; Sections 33–36.

T.16N., R.01E. Humboldt Meridian: Sections 1–2; SE¼, E½ NE¼ Section 3; NE¼, SW¼ NW¼, NE¼ NW¼ Section 10; N½, SE½ SE¼, N½ S½ Section 11; Section 12; S½ SE¼ Section 13; NE¼ Section 24.

T.15N., R.03E. Humboldt Meridian: Sections 2–6; N½, N½ SW¼ Section 7; SE¼, S½ SW¼, NE¼ SW¼ Section 8; Sections 9–10; W½, W½ NE¼ Section 11; SW¼ SW¼ Section 13; Section 14 except N½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼; Sections 15–17; Section 18 except NW¼, NW¼ SW¼; NE¼, NE¼ NW¼ Section 19; Section 20 except SW¼; Sections 21–23; W½ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 24; Section 27 except E½ E½, SW¼ SW¼; Section 28 except S½, SW¼ NE¼, SE¼ NW¼; NE¼, NW¼ SE¼, NE¼ SW¼, E½ NW¼ Section 29.

T.15N., R.02E. Humboldt Meridian: Sections 1–3; N½ NW¼, NE¼, E½ SE¼ Section 4; NE¼ NE¼ Section 5; Section 10 except W½ SW¼; Sections 11–12; Section 13 except E½ NE¼, SE¼; Section 14; NE¼, E½ SE¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 15; E½ SE¼ Section 22; Section 23 except SE¼ NE¼, SW¼ SE¼; SW¼ Section 24; Section 25 except E½ NE¼; Section 26 except NE¼ NE¼; S½, S½ N½ Section 27; SE¼, SE¼ SW¼, S½ NE¼ Section 28; Section 33–34; Section 35 except E½ E½.

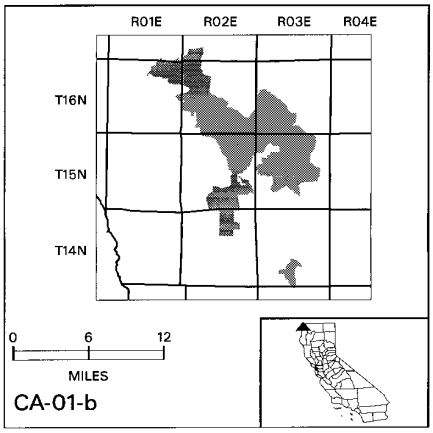
T.14N., R.02E. Humboldt Meridian: N½ NW¼, W½ W½, NW¼ NE¼ Section 2; Section 3; N½ N½, E½ E½ Section 4; E½ E½ Section 9; Section 10; NW¼, N½ SW¼, W½ NE¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 11; NW¼ NW¼ Section 14; N½ N½ Section 15.

Description of Lands Using Protracted Public Land Survey Lines

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.14N., R.03E. Humboldt Meridian: SE¼ SE¼ Section 21; SW¼ SW¼ Section 22; W½ SW¼, W½ NE¼, NW¼ Section 27; Section 28 except NW¼; SE¼ SE¼ Section 29; E½ Section 33 except W½ W½, E½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼; W½ W½ Section 34.

T.13N., R.03E. Humboldt Meridian: NW¼ NW¼ Section 3.



Map and description of CA–01–c taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Happy Camp and Hoopa, California; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T. 11N., R.06E. Humboldt Meridian: N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼, W½ SW¼ Section 30.

T. 11N., R.05E. Humboldt Meridian: W½ NE¼, NW¼, E½ SW¼, W½ SE¼ Section 36.

Description of Lands Using Protracted Public Land Survey Lines

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T. 14N., R.05E. Humboldt Meridian: S½ Section 7; Section 18 except E½ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼; W½, NW¼ NE¼ Section 19; W½ SW¼, NW¼ NW¼ Section 30; Section 31 except NE¼, NE¼ NW¼; SW¼ SW¼ Section 32.

T. 14N., R.04E. Humboldt Meridian: SE¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 12; Section 13 except W½ W½, Sections 24–25; E½ NE¼ Section 26; SE¼, E½ NE¼ Section 35; Section 36.

T. 13N., R.05E. Humboldt Meridian: SW¼, W½ NW¼, NE¼ NW¼, W½ SE¼ Section 5; Sections 6–7; Section 8 except NE¼, NE¼ SE¼; S½ S½ Section 9; E½ SW¼, SW¼

SW¼, W½ SE¼ Section 10; NW¼, N½ SW¼, W½ NE¼, NW¼ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 15; Section 16 except SE¼ SE¼; Sections 17–21; Section 22 except SE¼ SE¼; N½ NW¼ Section 27; N½ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 28; Section 29 except E½ SE¼; Sections 30–31, Section 32 except E½ NE¼; S½ SE¼ Section 35; SW¼, W½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 36.

T. 13N., R.04E. Humboldt Meridian: Section 1; Section 2 except NW¼; S½ SE¼ Section 3; SE¼ SE¼ Section 9; Section 10 except NW¼ NW¼; Sections 11–15; E½ E½ Section 16; SE¼, S½ NE¼, NE¼ NE¼, S½ SW¼ Section 21; Sections 22–28; Section 29 except N½ N½; Section 30 except N½ N½; Sections 31–36.

T. 13N., R.03E. Humboldt Meridian: S½ Section 25; S½ SE¼ Section 26; Section 35 except W½ NW¼; Section 36.

T. 12N., R.06E. Humboldt Meridian: W1/2 SW¼ Section 6; SW¼ Section 7; W½, W½ SE¼ Section 18; N½ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 19.

T. 12N., R.05E. Humboldt Meridian: Section 1; Section 2 except NW¼, NW¼ SW¼; S½ S½, NW¼ SW¼ Section 3; Section 4 except N½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼; Sections 5–11; Section 12 except S½ NE¼; Sections 13–23; Section 24 except E½ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼; Section 25 except E½ NE¼; Sections 26–36.

T. 12N., R.04E. Humboldt Meridian: Sections 1–36.

T. 12N., R.03E. Humboldt Meridian: Sections 1–2; Section 3 except NW¼, W½ SW¼, W½ NE¼, NE¼ NE¼; Section 10 except W½ W½, NE¼ NW¼; Sections 11–14, Section 15 except W½ W½, SE¼ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼; SW¼ SE¼ Section 22; Section 23 except SW¼ SW¼; Section 24; Section 25 except SW¼ SE¼; N½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 26.

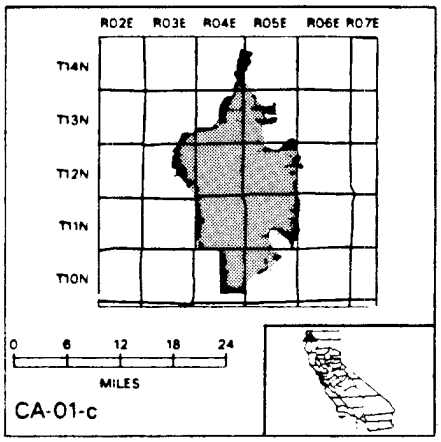
T. 11N., R.06E. Humboldt Meridian: SW¼, W½ NW¼, Section 6; W½ Section 7; NW¼ NW¼ Section 18; SW¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 19.

T. 11N., R.05E. Humboldt Meridian: Sections 1–25; Section 26 except SW¼, SW¼ SE¼; NE¼ NE¼, Section 27; Section 28 except SE¼ SE¼; Sections 29–32; Section 33 except NE¼, E½ NW¼; W½ SW¼ Section 34.

T. 11N., R.04E. Humboldt Meridian: Sections 1–30, Section 31 except SW¼, S½ NW¼; Sections 32–36.

T. 10N., R.05E. Humboldt Meridian: W½ SW¼ Section 2; Section 3 except NE¼, Sections 4–9, Section 10 except S½, SW¼ NW¼; N½ NW¼ Section 11; Section 16 except SE¼, SE¼ SW¼; Section 17–18; Section 19 except SE¼, SE¼ SW¼, SE¼ NE¼; N½ NW¼ Section 20; W½ W½, SE¼ SW¼ Section 30.

T. 10N., R.04E. Humboldt Meridian: Sections 1–3; Sections 10–15; Sections 22–27.



Map and description of CA–01-d taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Happy Camp California; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.17N., R.03E. Humboldt Meridian: NE¼, E½ SE¼ Section 24; E½ NE¼, SE¼, Section 25; N½, E½ SE¼ Section 36.

T.16N., R.03E. Humboldt Meridian: S½ SW¼, SE¼, NE¼ SW¼ Section 1; E½ E½ Section 11; Section 12; Section 13 except W½ SW¼, SW¼ NW¼; NE¼, E½ NW¼, E½ SE¼ Section 24; SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 25; Section 36 except SW¼, NW¼ NW¼, W½ SE¼.

T.15N., R.07E. Humboldt Meridian: SW¼ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 7.

T.15N., R.06E. Humboldt Meridian: NW¼ Section 13.

T.15N., R.03E. Humboldt Meridian: E½ E½ Section 1; E½, SE¼ Section 12.

T.14N., R.06E. Humboldt Meridian: N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼, W½ SE¼ Section 4; Section 5; Section 8; SW¼, S½ NW¼, NW¼ NW¼ Section 9; W½ Section 16; Section 17; N½ Section 20; Section 21 except S½ SW¼, N½ NE¼ Section 21.

Description of Lands Using Protracted Public Land Survey Lines

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.18N., R.04E. Humboldt Meridian: SE¼ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 33; E½ SE¼ Section 35; SW¼, SW¼ SE¼, S½ NW¼ Section 36.

T.17N., R.06E. Humboldt Meridian: S½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 14; S½ SW¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 15; S½ SE¼ Section 16; E½ Section 21; Section 22; Section 23 except NE¼ NE¼; W½ SW¼ Section 24; Section 26 except

E½ SE¼; Section 27 except SW¼, W½ SE¼, SE¼ NW¼; NE¼ NE¼ Section 28.

T.17N., R.05E. Humboldt Meridian: SW¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 4; Section 5 except N½ N½, SW¼ NW¼; Section 6 except NE¼; Section 7 except S½ SE¼, SW¼ SE¼; Section 8 except SE¼ SE¼; W½ NW¼ Section 9.

T.17N., R.04E. Humboldt Meridian: Section 1 except SW¼, SW¼ NW¼; Section 2 except NE¼ NE¼, N½ NW¼, E½ SE¼; Section 3 except N½ N½; Section 4; SE¼ NE¼, SE¼ Section 5; Section 8 except NW¼; Sections 9–10; NE¼, NW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 11; NE¼ Section 12; Sections 16–17; W½, W½ E½ Section 20; SE¼, NE¼ SW¼ Section 21; S½, S½ N½ Section 22; S½, S½ N½ Section 23; W½ SW¼ Section 24; W½ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 25; Section 26; Section 27 except SW¼; NE¼, SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 28; Section 29 except E½ NE¼; SW¼, W½ SE¼ Section 32; Section 33; N½ NE¼, SW¼, SE¼ Section 34; N½, N½ SE¼, SW¼ SW¼ Section 35.

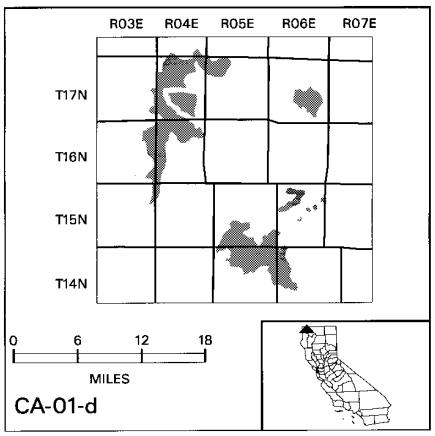
T.16N., R.04E. Humboldt Meridian: S½ SW¼, W½ SE¼ Section 1; Section 2 except NE¼; Sections 3–4; Section 5 except N½ NW¼; Section 8; W½ W½, NE¼ NE¼ Section 9; Section 10 except W½ SW¼; Section 11 except SE¼, S½ SW¼; S½ Section 12; E½ E½ Section 17; E½ E½ Section 20; Section 29 except SE¼, E½ NE¼; W½ Section 32.

T.15N., R.06E. Humboldt Meridian: W½ SW¼ Section 2; S½ Section 3; N½, E½ Section 4; SE¼ Section 9; Section 10 except W½ NW¼, E½ SE¼, S½ NW¼ Section 11; NE¼ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 12; NW¼ Section 13; SE¼ NW¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 14; N½ NW¼ Section 15; NW¼, N½ SW¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 16; NE¼ NE¼, N½ SE¼, NE¼, SE¼ NW¼ Section 17; SW¼, S½ NW¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 29; S½ SW¼ Section 30.

T.15N., R.05E. Humboldt Meridian: SE¼ Section 20; S½ Section 21; S½ SW¼ Section 22; S½ NE¼, NE¼ SW¼, SE¼ Section 25; NW¼ Section 27; Section 28 except E½ SE¼; NW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 29; SE¼ SE¼ Section 30; E½ NE¼, SE¼ Section 31; Sections 32–33; Section 34 except N½ N½, E½ NE¼ Section 34; E½, SW¼ SW¼, E½ SW¼ Section 35; Section 36.

T.15N., R.04E. Humboldt Meridian: W½ Section 6; W½ NW¼ Section 7.

T.14N., R.05E. Humboldt Meridian: Sections 1–4; E½ SE¼, NE¼, N½ NW¼ Section 5; NE¼, E½ NW¼ Section 6; NE¼, NE¼ NW¼, N½ SE¼ Section 8; Section 9 except S½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼; Section 10; Section 11 except S½ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼; Section 12 except W½ SW¼; W½, NE¼ NW¼ Section 13; N½ NE¼, NW¼ Section 15; NE¼ Section 24.



Map and description of CA–01–e taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Grants Pass, Oregon; Happy Camp, California; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.41S., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: S½ SW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 6; N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 7; SE¼, S½ NE¼ Section 8; S½ SE¼, W½ Section 9; Section 16; E½ E½ Section 17.

T.41S., R.08W. Willamette Meridian: Section 1 except SE¼ NW¼, W½ SW¼; Section 2 except SE¼ SE¼; Section 4; Section 9 except W½ W½; Section 11 except NE¼ NE¼; Section 12 except E½ SE¼; Section 13 except NE¼; Sections 14–16; E½ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 17.

T.19N., R.06E. Humboldt Meridian: E½ SE¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 31; Section 32 except NW¼ NW¼; NW ¼, W½ NE¼, N½ SW¼ Section 33.

T.19N., R.05E. Humboldt Meridian: Section 32 except S½ SW¼; Section 33; Section 34 except E½ SE¼; Section 35 except S½ SW¼; W½ NW¼ Section 36.

T.19N., R.04E. Humboldt Meridian: Sections 32–34; SW¼ SW¼ Section 35.

T.18N., R.05E. Humboldt Meridian: Section 5 except NW¼, W½ NE¼; SE¼, E½ SW¼ Section 6; Section 7 except S½ S½, NW¼ SW¼; Sections 16–17; SE¼, S½ N½, NW¼ NW¼, Section 18; N½ Section 19.

T.18N., R.04E. Humboldt Meridian: W½ NW¼ Section 2; Section 3 except SE¼ SE¼, Section 4; N½ N½, SW¼ NE¼ Section 9.

T.18N., R.03E. Humboldt Meridian: Section 1; SE¼, E½ NE¼, NE¼ NE¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 2; SE¼ SE¼ Section 10; Section 11 except NW¼ NW¼; NW¼ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼ Section 12; W½ NW¼ Section 14; E½, E½ SW¼ Section 15; W½, NW¼ SE¼, N½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 22; W½ Section 27; SE¼, S½ NE¼, NE¼ NE¼, E½ SW¼ Section 28; E½ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 32; Section 33; W½ Section 34.

T.17N., R.03E. Humboldt Meridian: NW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 3; Section 4 except S½ S½, NW¼ SW¼; NE¼ NE¼ Section 5.

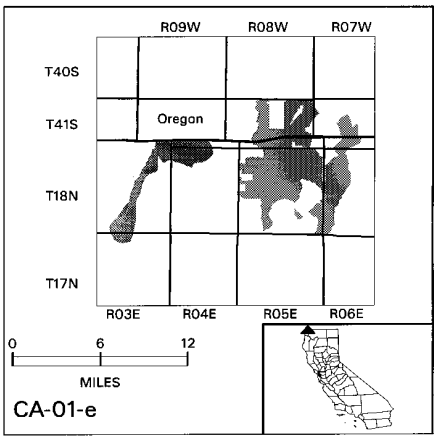
Description of Lands Using Protracted Public Land Survey Lines

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.18N., R.06E. Humboldt Meridian: Section 5 except E½ E½; E½ NE¼; SE¼ SW¼, SE¼ Section 6; Section 7; Section 8 except E½ NE¼; Section 17 except E½ SE¼; Sections 18–19; W½ NW¼, NE¼ NW¼, W½ SW¼ Section 20; Section 30 except E½ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼; Section 31 except E½ E½, SW¼ SE¼.

T.18N., R.05E. Humboldt Meridian: Section 1 except N½ NE¼; Sections 2–4; Sections 8–12; Section 13 except SW¼, SW¼ NW¼, SW¼ SE¼; Section 14 except SE¼, S½ NE¼; Section 15; Section 20 except SW¼; Section 21 except S½ SE ¼; Section 22 except SW¼ SE¼, S½ SW¼; NW¼, NW¼ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼ Section 23; S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, E½ NE¼ Section 24; Section 25 except S½ SW¼, NW¼ NW¼; W½ SW¼, NW¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 28; E½ Section 29; E½ Section 32; NW¼, N½ SW¼ Section 33; E½, SE¼ SW¼ Section 36.

T.18N., R.04E. Humboldt Meridian: Section 5; N½ N½ Section 8.



Map and description of CA–02–a taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Crescent City, California; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.14N., R.01E. Humboldt Meridian: S½ NE¼, S½, SE¼ NW¼ Section 21; W½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 22; NW¼, NW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 27; Section 28 except W½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼, S½ SE¼.

T.17N., R.01E. Humboldt Meridian: SW¼ SW¼ Section 21; W½ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 28; E½ NE¼ Section 29.

Critical Habitat includes only State lands described within the following areas:

T.14N., R.01W. Humboldt Meridian: Section 1 above Mean High Water (MHW).

T.14N., R.01E. Humboldt Meridian: W½ Section 6; W½ Section 7; Sections 18–19 above MHW.

T.15N., R.01E. Humboldt Meridian: S½ Section 7; W½ Section 8; NW¼, W½ NE¼ Section 17; Sections 18–19; W½, N½ NE¼ Section 30; W½ Section 31.

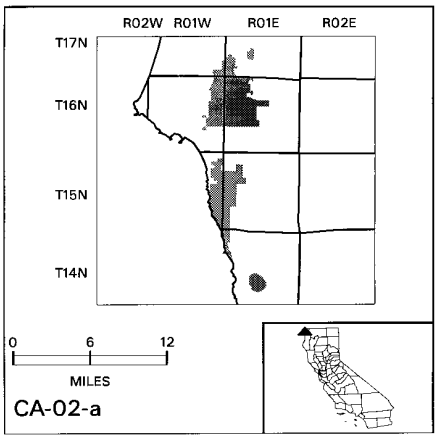
T.15N., R.01W. Humboldt Meridian: SE¼, S½ SW¼ Section 1; Section 12 except W½ NE¼; S½, NE¼, NE¼ NW¼ Section 13; Section 23 above MHW, Section 24, Sections 25–26 above MHW; Section 36 above MHW.

T.16N., R.01E. Humboldt Meridian: NW¼ Section 4; Sections 5–7; Section 8 except NE¼ SE¼; SW¼ NW¼ NW¼ SW¼ Section 9; NW¼ Section 15; W½, NE¼ Section 16; Sections 17–20; W½, W½ SE¼ Section 21.

T.16N., R.01W. Humboldt Meridian: Section 1; SE¼ SE¼ Section 2; E½ NE¼ Section 11; Sections 12–13; E½ E½ Section 14; SE¼, E½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼, S½ NW¼ Section 23; Section 24.

T.17N., R.01E. Humboldt Meridian: SW¼, W½ SE¼ Section 30, Section 31 except E½ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼.

T.17N., R.01W. Humboldt Meridian: SE¼ SE¼ Section 25; S½, E½ NE¼ Section 36.



Map and description of CA–02–b taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service

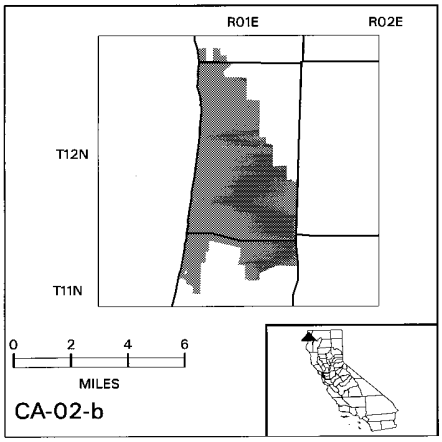
1:100,000 map; Orick and Hoopa, California; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only State lands described within the following areas:

T.11N., R.01E. Humboldt Meridian: Sections 1–2 N½ N½ Section 3; Section 4 except E½ SE¼; Section 9 except E½ E½, SW¼ SW¼; N½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼, E½ NW¼ Section 11; NW¼ NW¼ Section 12.

T.12N., R.01E. Humboldt Meridian: W½ NW¼, NE¼ NW¼, S½ Section 3; Section 4 above MHW; Section 9 above MHW; Section 10 except SE¼ NW¼; S½ NW¼, SW¼ Section 11; W½, NW¼ SE¼, S½ SE¼ Section 14; Section 15; Section 16 above MHW; Section 21 above MHW; Sections 22–23; SW¼ Section 24; Sections 25–27; Section 28 above MHW; Section 33 above MHW; Section 34–36.

T.13N., R.01E. Humboldt Meridian: SW¼, E½ SE¼ Section 33; SW¼ SW¼ Section 34.



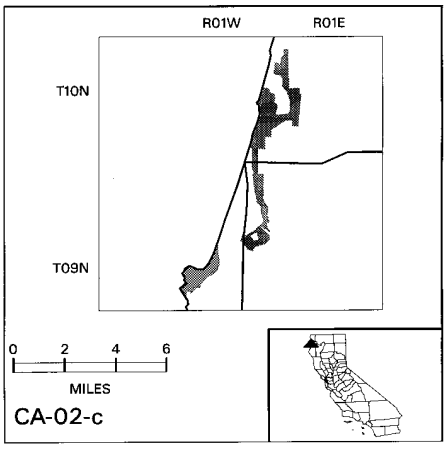
Map and description of CA–02–c taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Orick, California; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only State lands described within the following areas:

T.09N., R.01W. Humboldt Meridian: Section 23 above Mean High Water (MHW); Section 26 except SE¼, SE¼ SW¼; Section 27 above MHW; NE¼ Section 34; NW¼ NW¼ Section 35.

T.09N., R.01E. Humboldt Meridian: E½ NW¼, E½ SW¼, W½ SE¼ Section 6; W½ NE¼, E½ NW¼, W½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 7; E½ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 18.

T.10N., R.01E. Humboldt Meridian: SW¼ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 8; W½ Section 17; Section 19 above MHW; E½ W½ W½ Section 20; Section 29 except SE¼, SW¼ NE¼, E½ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼; Section 30 above MHW; W½, N½ NE¼, E½ SW¼, SE¼ NW¼ Section 31.



Map and description of CA–03-a taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Eureka and Hayfork, California; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Private lands described within the following areas:

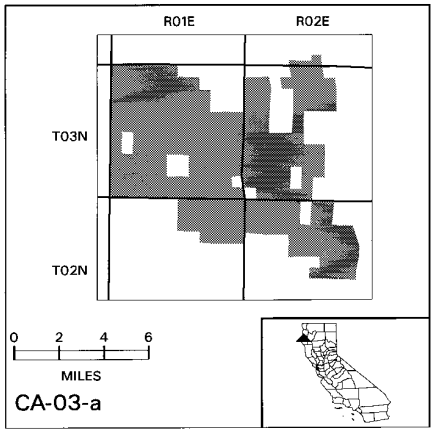
T.02N., R.01E. Humboldt Meridian: Section 1–3; N½ Section 10; Section 11–12.

T.02N., R.02E. Humboldt Meridian: Section 3; W½ Section 4; Section 5–6; N½ Section 7; N½ Section 8; Section 9–11; Section 14; Section 15 except SW¼; N½ Section 16; N½ Section 22; N½ Section 23.

T.03N., R.01E. Humboldt Meridian: S½ Section 3; Section 4–10; W½ Section 11; Section 13–18; W½ Section 19; Section 20–26; E½ Section 27; W½ Section 28; Section 29–35; Section 36 except NE¼.

T.03N., R.02E. Humboldt Meridian: Section 3 except NE¼; Section 4; SE¼ Section 5; S½ Section 6; Section 7; Section 9; Section 10; W½ Section 16; Section 18–20; Section 21 except NE¼; SW ¼ Section 22; W½ Section 27; Section 28 except SW¼; Section 29–30; Section 31 except SW¼; Section 32; Section 33 except NW¼.

T.04N., R.02E. Humboldt Meridian: S½ S½ Section 33; SW¼ Section 34.



Map and description of CA–04-a taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Cape Mendocino and Garberville, California; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only State lands described within the following areas:

T.01N., R.01E. Humboldt Meridian: SW¼ Section 23; S½ Section 24; SW¼ NW¼, N½ N½ Section 25; NE¼, E½ NW¼ Section 26.

T.01N., R.02E. Humboldt Meridian: E½ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 11; NW¼ Section 12; S½ Section 19; W½ W½ Section 29; N½, N½ SE¼, NE¼ SW¼ Section 30; NW¼ NW¼, S½ SE¼, E½ SW¼ Section 32.

T.01S., R.01E. Humboldt Meridian: S½ S½ Section 13; S½ NW¼, S½ Section 14; E½ SE¼ Section 15; E½ E½, SW¼ SE¼ Section 22; Sections 23–27; Section 28 except W½ NW¼; Section 33 except SW¼ NW¼, SW¼; Sections 34–36.

T.01S., R.02E. Humboldt Meridian: S½ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼, S½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 3; Section 4 except SW¼ NW¼; NE¼ NE¼ Section 9; NW¼, W½ NE¼, E½ SE¼ Section 10; SW¼ SW¼ Section 11; W½ Section 14; SE¼, SW¼ SW¼ Section 15; S½ NW¼, SW¼, S½ SE¼ Section 16; S½, SE¼ NE¼ Section 17; S½ S½ Section 18; Sections 19–22; W½ Section 23; W½, SW¼ SE¼ Section 26; Sections 27–34; W½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, N½ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼, SW¼ NE¼, S½ SE¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 35.

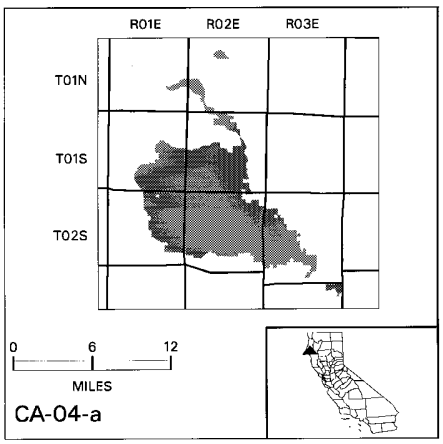
T.02S., R.01E. Humboldt Meridian: Sections 1–3; E½ E½ Section 4; E½ E½ Section 9; Sections 10–14; Section 15 except W½ SW¼, SW¼ NW¼; Section 22 except SW¼, W½ NW¼; Sections 23–25; Section 26 except, SW¼, S½ NW¼, SW¼ NE¼.

T.02S., R.02E. Humboldt Meridian: SW¼ Section 1; Section 2 except NE¼, E½ NW¼, NE¼ SE¼; Sections 3–24; Section 25 except SW¼ SW¼; N½ Section 26; Section 27 except S½ S½; Section 28 except S½ S½, NW¼ SW¼; Section 29 except NE¼ SE¼, S½ SE¼; Section 30 except S½ SW¼; NE¼ NW¼, N½ NE¼ Section 36.

T.02S., R.03E. Humboldt Meridian: Section 7 except N½; SW¼ SW¼ Section 8; Section 17 except NE¼, E½ SE¼; Sections 18–20; Section 21 except NW¼ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼, N½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼; S½ S½, NW¼ SW¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 27; Section 28 except NE¼ NE¼; Section 29 except W½ NW¼; Section 30 except SE¼ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼; Section 31 except S½ S½, NW¼ SE¼; Section 32 except SE¼ NE¼, S½; N½ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼ Section 33; E½, NW¼ Section 34; SE¼ NW¼, NW¼ NW¼ Section 35.

T.03S., R.03E. Humboldt Meridian: NW¼ Section 3; E½ NE¼ Section 11; N½, NW¼ SW¼, SE¼ Section 12; SE¼ SE¼, Section 13.

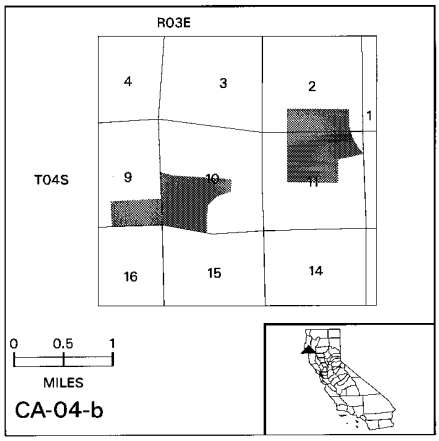
T.03S., R.04E. Humboldt Meridian: SW¼ SW¼ Section 18; NW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 30.



Map and description of CA–04–b taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Garberville, California; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only State lands described within the following areas:

T.04S., R.03E. Humboldt Meridian: SE¼ SW¼, S½ SE¼ Section 2; S½ SE¼ Section 9; SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 10; E½ NW¼, SW¼ NE¼, N½ NE¼ Section 11.



Map and description of CA–05–a taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Cape Mendocino, Garberville and Covelo, California; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.02S., R.02E. Humboldt Meridian: SE¼ SE¼ Section 31; S½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 32.

T.03S., R.02W. Humboldt Meridian: SE¼ NW¼, E½ SW¼, S½ SE¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 12; Sections 13–14; Section 15–16 East of Mean High Water (MHW); Section 22–23 East of MHW; Section 24 except SE¼; N½ NE¼ Section 26 East of MHW.

T.03S., R.01W. Humboldt Meridian: SW¼ SW¼ Section 9; NE¼ SE¼ Section 10; S½, SE¼ NE¼ Section 11; SW¼ NW¼, S½ Section 12; Sections 13–18; N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 19; N½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, NE¼, N½ SE¼, Section 20; Sections 21–26; N½, E½ SE¼ Section 27; N½ NE¼ Section 28; NE¼ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 35; N½ NW¼, NE¼, E½ SW¼ Section 36.

T.03S., R.01E. Humboldt Meridian: N½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼, NE¼ SW¼ Section 12; N½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 13; SW¼ NW¼, W½ SW¼ Section 18; W½ NW¼, SW¼, W½ SE¼ Section 19; SE¼ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 24; W½ SW¼ Section 29; Section 30 except NE¼ NE¼; Section 31; W½ W½, NE¼ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼ Section 32.

T.03S., R.02E. Humboldt Meridian: W½ SW¼, NW¼, SE¼ NE¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 5; E½ SE¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 6; Section 7 except SW¼ NW¼, SE¼ SE¼; W½ W½, SE¼ NW¼, SW¼, W½ NE¼, W½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 8; S½ SW¼ Section 9; E½ SW¼ Section 18; NE¼ NW¼, SE¼ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 19; SE¼ NE¼ Section 20; NW¼ NE¼ Section 22; NW¼ NW¼ Section 28; NW¼ NE¼ Section 30.

T.04S., R.01W. Humboldt Meridian: S½ S½, Section 1; SE¼ SE¼ Section 2; SE¼ SE¼ Section 10; S½, NE¼ Section 11; N½, W½ SW¼ Section 12; Section 14 east of MHW.

T.04S., R.01E. Humboldt Meridian: SW¼, W½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼, S½ NE¼ Section 4; Section 5; Section 6 except S½ SW¼; NE¼, E½ NW¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 7; N½ Section 8; Section 9 except N½ NW¼, NE¼ NE¼; S½, E½ NE¼ Section 10; SW¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 11; Section 15; Section 16 except SW¼ SW¼; S½ SW¼ Section 20; E½, S½ SW¼ Section 21; Sections 22–23; S½ NW¼, NW¼ NW¼, SW¼ Section 24; W½ Section 25; Section 26–27; Section 28 except NW¼ NW¼; N½, SE¼ SE¼ Section 29; N½ N½ Section 33; E½ Section 34; Section 35; W½ Section 36.

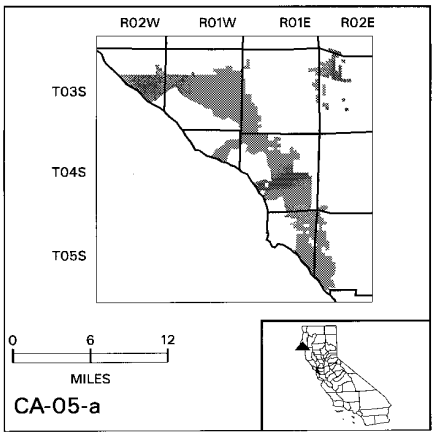
T.04S., R.02E. Humboldt Meridian: S½ SW¼, NE¼ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 31.

T.05S., R.01E. Humboldt Meridian: Section 1; Section 2 except N½ SW¼; E½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 3; NE¼, S½ SE¼, NE¼ NW¼ Section 11; Section 12 except N½ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼; Section 13 except W½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼; E½ Section 14; Section 23 East of MHW; Section 24; Section 25 East of MHW.

Description of Lands Using Protracted Public Land Survey Lines

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.05S., R.02E. Humboldt Meridian: Western ½ of the Western ½ of the Township T.05S., R.02E.



Map and description of CA–05–b taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Covelo, California; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only State lands described within the following areas:

T.24N., R.19W. Mt. Diablo Meridian: W½ W½ Section 2; Section 3 except E½ NW¼; Section 4 except NE¼ NE¼; Section 5; Section 9 above MHW; Section 10; W½ W½, SE¼ SW¼ Section 11; W½ Section 14; Section 15 above MHW; Section 22 above MHW; Section

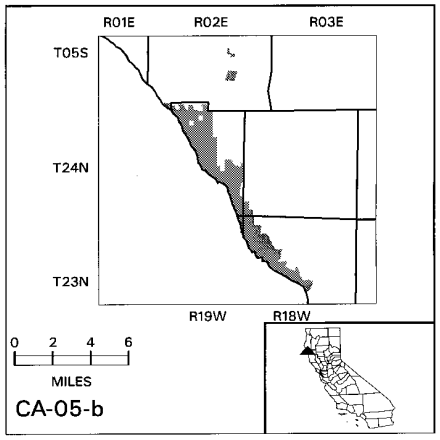
23 except NE¼, NE¼ SE¼; Section 24 except NE¼ NW¼, N½ NE¼; Section 25 except SW¼ SW¼; Section 26 above MHW; Section 36 above MHW.

T.24N., R.18W. Mt. Diablo Meridian: SW¼ NW¼, SE¼ SW¼, W½ SW¼ Section 31.

T.23N., R.19W. Mt. Diablo Meridian: Section 1 above MHW.

T.23N., R.18W. Mt. Diablo Meridian: Section 5; Section 6 except E½ NE¼ ; Section 7 above MHW; Section 8 except N½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼; W½ SW¼, S½ SE¼ Section 15; Section 16 except NE¼ NW¼, NE¼, Section 21 above MHW; N½ Section 22.

T.05S., R.02E. Humboldt Meridian: NW¼ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼ Section 22; NE¼ Section 27.



Map and description of CA–06–a taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Garberville and Covelo, California; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only State lands described within the following areas:

T.05S., R.03E. Humboldt Meridian: SE¼ SE¼ Section 10; SW¼ SW¼ Section 11; Section 13 except NE¼; Section 14 except NW¼ NE¼; Section 15 except SW¼; NW¼ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼ Section 24.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.24N., R.15W. Mt. Diablo Meridian: SW¼ NW¼, W½ SE¼, SW¼ Section 4; Section 5 except W½ SW¼; S½ NE¼ Section 6.

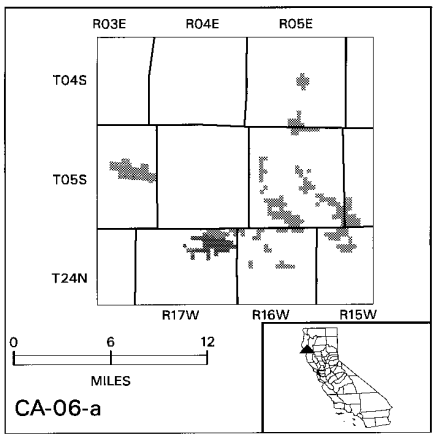
T.24N., R.16W. Mt. Diablo Meridian: N½ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼ Section 3; W½ NW¼, NW¼ SE¼, NE¼ NW¼, S½ SE¼, Section 5; SE¼ NE¼, N½ NW¼, Section 6; W½ SE¼ Section 7; SE¼ SW¼, W½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 9; S½ SW¼ Section 10.

T.24N., R.17W. Mt. Diablo Meridian: Section 1 except S½ NE¼, NW¼ NW¼, SE¼ SE¼; Section 2 except SE¼ SW¼; S½ S½, NE¼ SE¼, S½ N½, NE¼ NE¼ Section 3; SE¼ SE¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 4; W½ NW¼ Section 10; NW¼ NE¼, W½ NW¼ Section 11.

T.05S., R.05E. Humboldt Meridian: N½ NW¼ Section 2; N½ N½, SW¼ NW¼ Section 3; E½ NE¼ Section 4; SE¼ SE¼ Section 7; SW¼ SW¼ Section 8; SW¼ NW¼, N½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼, NE¼ SE¼, Section 15; NW¼ SW¼ Section 17; E½ E½ Section 18; NE¼ NE¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 19; NW¼ SW¼ Section 20; W½ NE¼, SE¼ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼, N½ SE¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 22; NW¼ SW¼ Section 23; S½ NW¼, N½ SW¼, S½ SE¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 25; NE¼ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼, W½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 26; W½ W½, NE¼ SW¼ Section 28; S½ N½, E½ SW¼, N½ SE¼ Section 29; NE¼, NE¼ NW¼ Section 32; NW¼ NE¼, S½ NE¼, NW¼, NE¼ SW¼, SE¼ Section 33; SW¼ NW¼, N½ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼ Section 34; NE¼ NE¼ Section 36.

T.05S., R.06E. Humboldt Meridian: S½ NW¼, SW¼ Section 30; Section 31 except NE¼ NW¼, N½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼.

T.04S., R.05E. Humboldt Meridian: SE¼ SW¼ Section 15; NW¼, W½ NE¼, NE¼ SW¼ Section 22; SE¼ Section 33; W½ W½, SE¼ SW¼ Section 34.



Map and description of CA–06–b taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Covelo, California; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.21N., R.15W. Mt. Diablo Meridian: W½ NW¼ Section 5; Sections 6–7; NW¼ NE¼, N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼, N½ S½, SW¼ SW¼ Section 8; W½ W½, SE¼ SW¼, S½ SE¼ Section 17; Section 18.

T.21N., R.16W. Mt. Diablo Meridian: Section 1; N½ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 2; E½ NE¼ Section 11; Section 12 except NW¼ SW¼ and S½ SW¼; NE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 13.

T.22N., R.14W. Mt. Diablo Meridian: NW¼ SW¼, S½ SW¼ Section 6; Section 7; Section 18 except E½ SE¼; ; SE¼ SE¼ Section 20;

SW¼ SW¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 21; E½ NE¼, W½ NW¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 28; NE¼, NE¼ NW¼, S½ NW¼, SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 29; S½ NE¼, N½ NW¼, N½ SE¼ Section 32.

T.22N., R.15W. Mt. Diablo Meridian: SW¼ NE¼, S½ Section 1; N½ Section 12; E½ Section 13; NE¼ SW¼, S½ SW¼, W½ SE¼ Section 19; NW¼ NE¼ Section 24; SW¼ NE¼, W½ NW¼, SW¼, W½ SE¼ Section 30; SW¼ NE¼, NW¼ NW¼, S½ NW¼, S½ Section 31.

T.22N., R.16W. Mt. Diablo Meridian: SW¼, SW¼ NW¼, W½ W½ Section 3; Section 4; Section 5 except S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼; E½, E½ W½, S½ SW¼, NE¼ NW¼ Section 6; E½ NE¼, N½ NW¼, SE¼ SW¼, SE¼ Section 7; N½ NE¼, E½ W½, S½ SE¼, SW¼ SW¼ Section 8; Section 9 except N½ NW¼ and SE¼ NW¼; SW¼ NE¼, W½, NW¼ SE¼, S½ SE¼ Section 10; W½ Section 17; Section 18 except N½ NW¼, W½ SW¼; S½ NE¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 19; NW¼ SW¼ Section 20; SE¼ SE¼ Section 21; S½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 22; SE¼ SE¼ Section 23; Section 26; Section 27 except NE¼ NE¼, W½ SW¼, S½ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼; SE¼ Section 34; Section 35.

T.22N., R.17W. Mt. Diablo Meridian: NE¼ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼, SE¼ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼, W½ SE¼ Section 12; S½ SE¼ Section 13; N½ NE¼ Section 24.

T.23N., R.16W. Mt. Diablo Meridian: W½ NW¼ Section 3; NE¼ NE¼ Section 4; SE¼ SW¼, E½ NE¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 5; W½ W½ Section 6; Section 7 except NW¼; NE¼ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼, SW¼ SW¼ Section 8; W½ Section 17; Section 18 except, N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼, W½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼; S½ SE¼, S½ SW¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 19; S½ SW¼, NE¼ SW¼, N½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 20; NW¼ NW¼, S½ NW¼, SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 28; Section 29; Section 30 except NW¼ NW¼; Section 31 except SW¼ SW¼; Section 32 except SE¼ NE¼, SW¼ SE¼, E½ SE¼; Section 33 except NE¼ NE¼, S½ NW¼; S½ NW¼, N½ SW¼ Section 34.

T.23N., R.17W. Mt. Diablo Meridian: Section 1 except S½ SW¼; NE¼ SE¼ Section 2.

T.24N., R.16W. Mt. Diablo Meridian: SE¼ NE¼, SE¼ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 17; W½ SE¼, E½ SW¼ Section 18; Section 19 except SW¼ SE¼; W½ NE¼, E½ NW¼ Section 20; S½ NW¼, SW¼ Section 27; Section 28 except N½ N½ and SE¼ SW¼; Section 29 except N½ NE¼, NW¼ NW¼; Section 30 except N½ NE¼; Section 31; Section 32 except SE¼ NE¼ and E½ SE¼; N½ NE¼, NW¼ NW¼ Section 33; NW¼ Section 34.

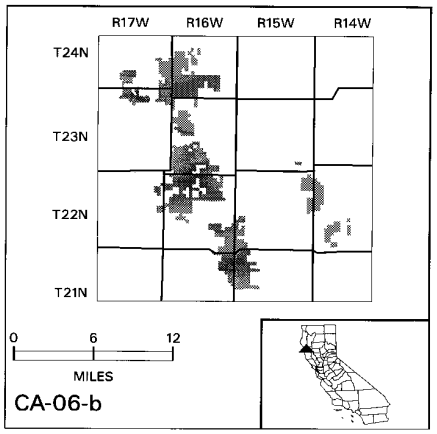
T.24N., R.17W. Mt. Diablo Meridian: NE¼ NE¼ Section 23; Section 24 except NE¼ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼; E½, E½ NW¼, NW¼ NW¼, SW¼ SW¼ Section 25, N½ SE ¼ Section 26, Section 36.

Critical Habitat includes only State lands described within the following areas:

T.21N., R.16W. Mt. Diablo Meridian: SW¼ NE¼, S½ NW¼ Section 26.

T.23N., R.17W. Mt. Diablo Meridian: N½ SW¼, S½ NW¼ Section 2; Section 3 except NE¼, S½ SE¼; E½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼, NE¼ SE¼, NE¼ Section 4.

T.24N., R.17W. Mt. Diablo Meridian: Section 28 except SW¼ SW¼; NW¼ Section 27; W½ Section 33; SE¼ SW¼ Section 34.



Map and description of CA–07–a taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Ukiah, California; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only State lands described within the following areas:

T.17N., R.14W. Mt. Diablo Meridian: W½ SW¼, NE¼ SW¼ Section 6; W½ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 7.

T.17N., R.15W. Mt. Diablo Meridian: W½, SE¼ Section 2; Sections 3–8; Section 9 except SE¼ SE¼ ; Section 10 except S½ S½; Section 11; Section 12 except SW¼ SE¼; N½ NE¼ Section 14; Section 18 except SE¼, W½ SW¼.

T.17N., R.16W. Mt. Diablo Meridian: N½ N½ Section 1; Section 3 except W½ W½; Sections 4–6; NE¼, SW¼ Section 7; N½, N½ SW¼ Section 8; N½, N½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 9; Section 10 except NE¼ NE¼; Section 18 except SE¼ SE¼; NW¼, W½ SW¼ Section 19; W½ NW¼ Section 30.

T.17N., R.17W. Mt. Diablo Meridian: Sections 1–3; NE¼, SW¼ NW¼, S½ Section 4; NE¼, N½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, NE¼ SE¼, S½ S½ Section 5; N½ NE¼ Section 6; Section 8 except W½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼; Sections 9–15; SE¼ NE¼, N½ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼, S½ Section 16; S½ Section 17; S½, S½ NE¼ Section 18; NW¼ Section 19; N½ NE¼ Section 20; Section 21 except SE¼ SW¼; Section 22 except E½ SW¼ ; Section 23 except NW¼ SW¼; Section 24; NE¼ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 26; Section 27 except SW¼ NW¼, SE¼ SE¼, N½ NE¼; Section 28 except NE¼ NE¼, SW¼, S½ SE¼, W½ NW¼.

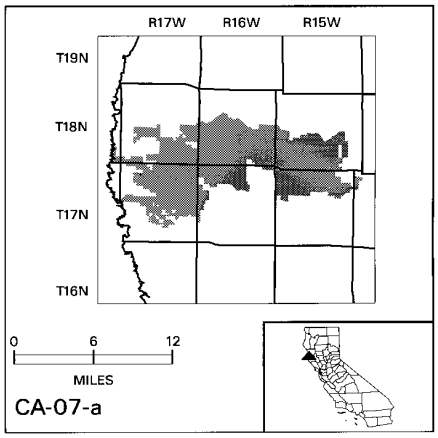
T.17N., R.18W. Mt. Diablo Meridian: SE¼ SE¼ Section 13.

T.18N., R.15W. Mt. Diablo Meridian: SW¼ Section 18; Section 19; SE¼ NE¼, NE¼ SW¼, S½ SW¼, SE¼ Section 20; Section 21; Section 22 except NE¼; Section 23 except N½ NW¼; W½ W½, SE¼ SW¼ Section 24; W½ Section 25; Section 26 except E½ E½; Sections 27–34; Section 35 except NE¼ SE¼.

T.18N., R.16W. Mt. Diablo Meridian: S½ Section 13; SE¼ Section 14; SW¼, W½ SE¼ Section 15; S½ N½, NW¼ NW¼, S½ Section 16; Section 17 except NW¼ NW¼; S½ Section 18; Sections 19–33; Section 34 except E½ SE¼; Section 35 except W½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼; Section 36.

T.18N., R.17W. Mt. Diablo Meridian: Section 20 except N½ N½, SW¼ SW¼; Section 21 except NW¼ NE¼, N½ NW¼; NE¼, NE¼ SE¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 23; Section 24; Section 25 except S½ S½, N½ SE¼ ; Section 26 except NW¼ NW¼; Section 27; NE¼ NE¼ Section 28; N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 29; NW¼ SW¼, NE¼ SE¼, S½ S½ Section 31; S½ NE¼, S½ Section 32; S½ N½, N½ S½, SE¼ SE¼ Section 33; Sections 34–36.

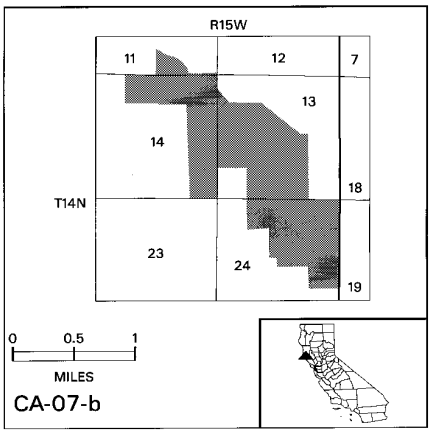
T.18N., R.18W. Mt. Diablo Meridian: SW¼ Section 25; W½, SE¼ Section 36.



Map and description of CA–07–b taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Ukiah, California; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only State lands described within the following areas:

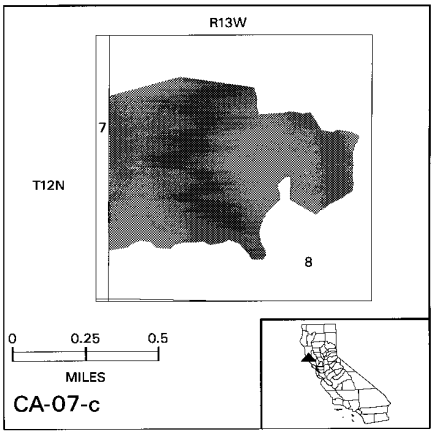
T.14N., R.15W. Mt. Diablo Meridian: E½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼, SE¼ NW¼ Section 11; Section 13 except E½ E½, NE¼ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼; E½ E½, NE¼, NW¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 14; NE¼, NE¼ NW¼, N½ SE¼ Section 24.



Map and description of CA–07–c taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Point Arena, California; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only State lands described within the following areas:

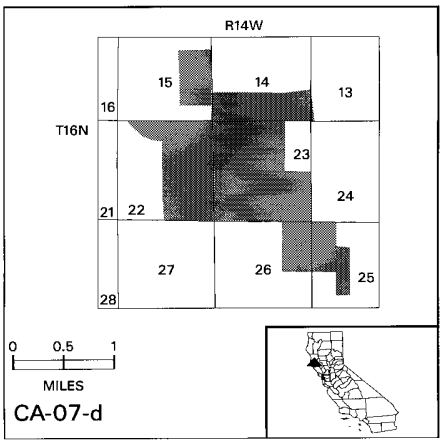
T.12N., R.13W. Mt. Diablo Meridian: S½ NW¼, SW¼, N½ SE¼, SW¼ SE¼, S½ NE¼ Section 8.



Map and description of CA–07–d taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Ukiah, California; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only State lands described within the following areas:

T.16N., R.14W. Mt. Diablo Meridian: S½ S½ Section 14; E½ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 15; E½ Section 22; Section 23 except E½ NE¼; W½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼ Section 25; E½ NE¼ Section 26.



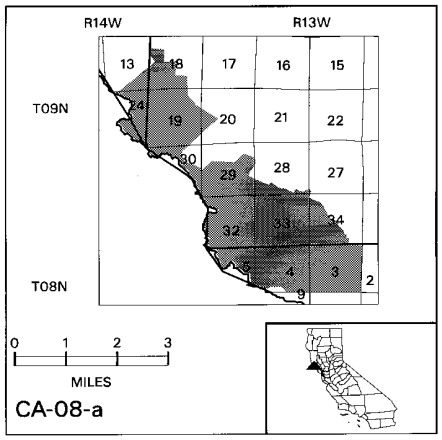
Map and description of CA–08–a taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Point Arena, California; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only State lands described within areas bounded by the following descriptions:

(a) starting at Station H–34 on the easterly line of the German Rancho, South 33° 50′ West for 3,200 feet, South 86° 20′ West for 1,927 feet, North 53° West for 1,372 feet, North 37° West for 1,550.5 feet, North 48° East for 1,720 feet, South 86° 45′ East for 2,203.5 feet, North 55° East for 1,110.1 feet, South 8° 50′ East for 653 feet; and (b) starting at the westernmost point of Kruse Rhododendron State Reserve proceeding North 48° East along the Kruse Rhododendron State Reserve boundary to the intersection with Kruse Ranch Road, west on Kruse Ranch Road to the intersection with State Highway 1, north on State Highway 1 to Cannon Gulch, northeast along Cannon Gulch to the Rancho de German Spanish Land Grant boundary, northwest along the Rancho de German Spanish Land Grant boundary to the western edge of Range 13 West, South 29° 30″ from this point to Mean High Water (MHW), southwest along the shoreline at MHW to the south boundary of the Rancho de German Spanish Land Grant, east along the Spanish Land Grant boundary to the southeast corner of the land grant, north on the eastern boundary of the land grant to the eastern corner of the Kruse Rhododendron State Reserve, south along the Kruse Rhododendron State Reserve boundary to the westernmost point of the reserve.

Critical Habitat includes only State lands described within the following areas:

T.09N., R.13W. Mt. Diablo Meridian: SW¼, SW¼ NW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 18; NW¼ Section 19.



Map and description of CA–08–b taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Point Arena and Healdsburg, California; 1995.

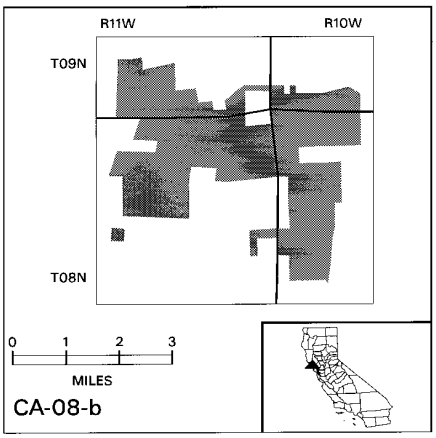
Critical Habitat includes only State lands described within the following areas:

T.08N., R.10W. Mt. Diablo Meridian: NW¼, S½ SW¼ Section 5; Section 6 except N½ SE¼; Section 7 except W½ W½; W½ W½ Section 8; W½ W½ Section 17; Section 18 except W½ SW¼.

T.08N., R.11W. Mt. Diablo Meridian: Section 1 except N½ NE¼; Section 2 except SW¼ SE¼; Section 3 except S½ NW¼, SW¼ NE¼; NE¼, N½ SE¼, E½ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼ Section 10; NW¼, N½ SW¼ Section 11; N½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 13; NW¼ NW¼ Section 15.

T.09N., R.11W. Mt. Diablo Meridian: SW¼ SW¼ Section 27; SE¼ SE¼ Section 28; E½ E½ Section 33; Section 34; SW¼, S½ SE¼ Section 35.

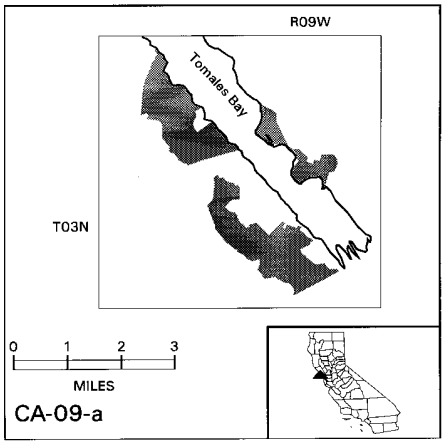
T.09N., R.10W. Mt. Diablo Meridian: SW¼, S½ SE¼ Section 31; SW¼ Section 32.



Map and description of CA–09–a taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Napa, California; 1995.

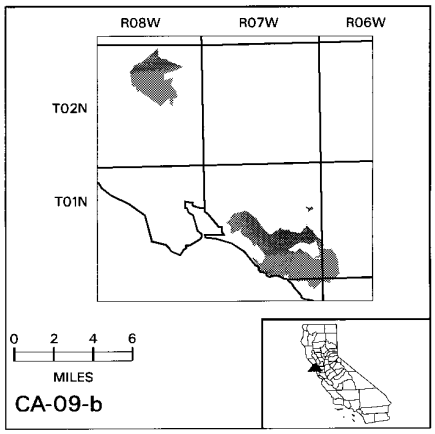
Critical Habitat includes only State lands bounded by the following descriptions:

(a) on the west by Point Reyes National Seashore, on the east by the shoreline of Tomales Bay at Mean High Water (MHW), on the south by a line beginning at the intersection of Pierce Point Road with Sir Francis Drake Highway proceeding North 75° 07′ 03″ East for 4,734.31 feet to the shoreline of Tomales Bay at MHW; (b) on the east and north by Sir Francis Highway, on the west by Point Reyes National Seashore, on the south by the southern boundary of the Punta De Los Reyes (Randall) Spanish Land Grant; (c) State lands within the Nicasio (Halleck) Spanish Land Grant west of State Highway 1 and east of the shoreline of Tomales Bay at MHW; and (d) State lands within the Nicasio (Frink and Reynolds) Spanish Land Grant.



Map and description of CA–09–b taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Napa and San Francisco, California; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only State lands bounded by the following descriptions: (a) portions of Ranchos Nicasio, San Geronimo, and Tomales Y Baulines Spanish Land Grants bounded on the north, west, and south by Golden Gate National Recreation Area and on the east by a line 122° 41′33″ West; and (b) portions of Ranchos Tomales Y Bolinas, Las Baulines, and Sausalito Spanish Land Grants bounded by a line starting at the intersection of the Rancho Las Baulines Spanish Land Grant boundary line with McKinnan Gulch, west along McKinnan Gulch to the Pacific Ocean, south east along the Pacific Ocean at Mean High Water (MHW) to the intersection with Cold Stream, east along Cold Stream to the intersection with State Highway 1, south on State Highway 1 to the intersection with the south end of the Panoramic Highway, following the Panoramic Highway to the intersection with Rattlesnake Creek, north along Rattlesnake Creek to the intersection with the Rancho Sausalito Spanish Land Grant line, southwest along the Spanish Land Grant boundary to the intersection with the Rancho Las Baulines Spanish Land Grant line, north along the Rancho Las Baulines Spanish Land Grant boundary to the intersection with McKinnan Gulch.



Map and description of CA–10–a taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Grants Pass, Oregon; Happy Camp, California; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.17N., R.07E. Humboldt Meridian: Section 1; Section 2 except NW¼ SW¼, S½ SW¼; N½ Section 3; NE¼ NE¼ Section 4; NE¼ SW¼,

E½ Section 11; N½ N½, SW¼ NW¼, W½ SW¼ Section 12; NW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 13; NE¼, N½ SE¼ Section 14.

T.17N., R.08E. Humboldt Meridian: Section 6 except E½ E½, SW¼ SE¼.

T.18N., R.07E. Humboldt Meridian: Section 30 except NW¼; NE¼, N½ NW¼, Section 31; N½, NW¼ SW¼ Section 32; Section 36.

T.18N., R.08E. Humboldt Meridian: Section 31 except SE¼ SE¼.

T.41S., R.06W. Willamette Meridian: Section 4 except N½ NE¼; Section 5 except N½ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼; SE¼, S½ SW¼ Section 6; Sections 7–8; Section 9 except N½ SW¼, SE¼ SE¼; NW¼ SW¼, W½ NW¼ Section 10; S½, NW¼ Section 16; Sections 17–18.

T.41S., R.07W. Willamette Meridian: Section 10 except W½ NW¼, NE¼ NE¼, NW¼ SW¼; Section 11 except NW¼; Section 12 except NE¼ NW¼, W½ NE¼; Sections 13–15.

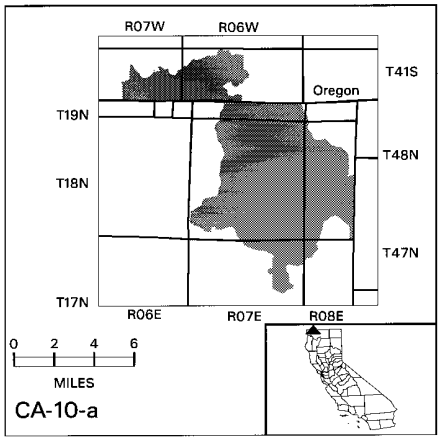
Description of Lands Using Protracted Public Land Survey Lines

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.18N., R.07E. Humboldt Meridian: Section 1–4; E½ Section 5; NE¼, E½ SE¼ Section 8; Sections 9–16; E½ Section 17; SE¼ SE¼ Section 19; E½, S½ SW¼ Section 20; Sections 21–29; E½, N½ NW¼ Section 33; Sections 34–35.

T.18N., R.08E. Humboldt Meridian: SW¼, W½ NW¼, S½ SE¼ Section 6; Section 7; Section 8 except N½ NE¼, N½ NW¼; W½ SW¼ Section 9; W½, S½ SE¼ Section 16; Sections 17–21; Section 28; Section 29 except SW¼ SE¼; Section 30; NW¼ NW¼ Section 32; N½ NW¼, E½ Section 33.

T.19N., R.07E. Humboldt Meridian: E½ Section 32; Sections 33–36.



Map and description of CA–11–a taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Hoopa and Hayfork, California; 1995.

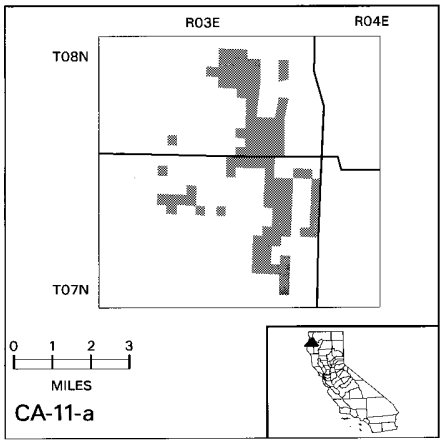
Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.07N., R.03E. Humboldt Meridian: E½ SE¼, W½ SW¼, SE¼ NW¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 1; E½ NE¼, N½ NW¼, SE¼ Section 2; N½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 3; SW¼ SE¼ Section 4; SE¼ NE¼ Section 5; NE¼ NE¼ Section 8; W½ NW¼, NE¼ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 9; SE¼ NW¼ Section 10; E½ E½, NW¼ NE¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 11; W½ W½, E½ E½, SW¼ SE¼ Section 12; W½ SW¼ Section 13; E½ W½, W½ E½, NE¼ NE¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 14; W½ NW¼ Section 24.

Description of Lands Using Protracted Public Land Survey Lines

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.08N., R.03E. Humboldt Meridian: SE¼, S½ NE¼, SE¼ NW¼, S½ SW¼, NE¼ SW¼ Section 22; SW¼, SW¼ NW¼, E½ SE¼ Section 23; W½, E½ SE¼ Section 26; NE¼ NW¼, N½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 27; NW¼ SW¼ Section 33; SE¼ NE¼, SE¼ SE¼, Section 34; Section 35.



Map and description of CA–11–b taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Hayfork, California; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.03N., R.02E. Humboldt Meridian: SE¼ NE¼, SW¼ NW¼, N½ N½ Section 1; NE¼, E½ NW¼, N½ SE¼ Section 2.

T.03N., R.03E. Humboldt Meridian: N½ NE¼, SE¼ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼, W½ SE¼, Section 6.

T.03N., R.04E. Humboldt Meridian: W½ NE¼, NW¼ Section 1; Section 2 except SE¼ SE¼; E½ NE¼, SE¼ SW¼, SE¼ Section 3;

W½ NE¼, NW¼ Section 5; E½ NE¼ Section 6.

T.03N., R.05E. Humboldt Meridian: NE¼, N½ SE¼ Section 6; SW¼ NW¼, N½ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼ Section 7; NW¼ NW¼ Section 18.

T.04N., R.02E. Humboldt Meridian: S½ SE¼ Section 25.

T.04N., R.03E. Humboldt Meridian: S½ NW¼, NW¼ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 31.

T.04N., R.04E. Humboldt Meridian: NE¼ Section 1; E½ E½ Section 12; S½ Section 25; SE¼ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼, SE¼ Section 26; S½ NE¼, NW¼, N½ SE¼ Section 27; N½, S½ S½, NE¼ SW¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 28; SW¼ NW¼ Section 29; S½ NE¼, SW¼, W½ SE¼ Section 30; W½ NE¼, NW¼, N½ SE¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 31; SE¼ NW¼, SW¼ Section 32; N½ N½, SE¼ NE¼, SE¼ NW¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 33; Section 34 except N½ NE¼, S½ SW¼; Section 35 except N½ N½.

T.04N., R.05E. Humboldt Meridian: Sections 1–7; S½ S½ Section 8; Sections 9–12; Section 13 except E½ NE¼, E½ SE¼; Section 14; Section 15 except W½ NW¼ and SW¼; NE¼ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 16; NW¼ SW¼ Section 17; N½, N½ SE¼ Section 18; Section 19 except W½ W½; Section 20; NE¼ NW¼, SW¼ Section 21; NE¼, N½ SE¼, E½ NW¼ Section 22; Section 23; Section 24 except SE¼ SE¼; N½ NW¼ Section 25; NW¼ NE¼, NW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 26; NW¼ NW¼ Section 28; Section 29 except S½ NE¼, N½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼; Section 30; Section 31 except SW¼ SW¼; NW¼, W½ SW¼ Section 32.

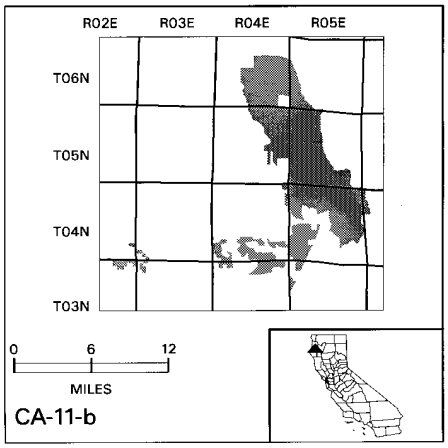
T.04N., R.06E. Humboldt Meridian: W½ W½ Section 6; W½ Section 7.

T.05N., R.04E. Humboldt Meridian: Sections 1–3; E½ NE¼ Section 4; NE¼, N½ NW¼, E½ E½ Section 10; Sections 11–13; Section 14 except SW¼, SW¼ NW¼; Section 23 except W½ SW¼, W½ SE¼; Section 24; N½ NW¼, S½ SE¼ Section 25; E½ NW¼ Section 26.

T.05N., R.05E. Humboldt Meridian: Section 4 except E½; Sections 5–8; Section 9 except E½; Section 16 except E½ E½; Sections 17–20; Section 21 except E½ NE¼; W½ SW¼ Section 22; W½ SW¼ Section 25; S½ Section 26; Section 27 except NE¼, N½ SE¼; Sections 28–35; W½ W½, S½ S½ Section 36.

T.06N., R.04E. Humboldt Meridian: Sections 13–15; Sections 21–27; Section 28 except SW¼ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼; Section 33 except W½ NW¼, SW¼; Sections 34–35.

T.06N., R.05E. Humboldt Meridian: W½, W½ SE¼ Section 18; Section 19 except E½ NE¼; SW¼ SW¼ Section 29; Sections 30–31; Section 32 except NE¼, NE¼ SE¼, NE¼ NW¼.



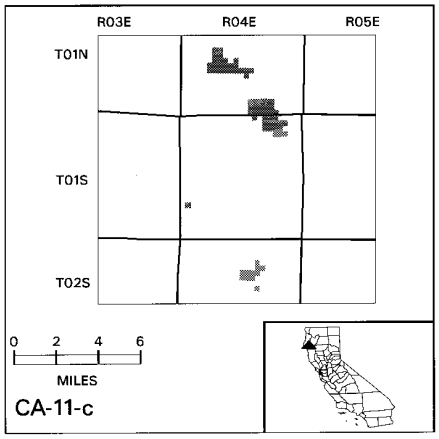
Map and description of CA–11–c taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Garberville, California; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.02S., R.04E. Humboldt Meridian: E½ NE¼, SW¼, N½ SE¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 10; SW¼ NW¼ Section 11; SE¼ NE¼ Section 15.

T.01S., R.04E. Humboldt Meridian: SW¼ NW¼, SW¼ SW¼ Section 1; Section 2 except NE¼ NE¼ and S½ SW¼; NW¼ NE¼ Section 3; SE¼ NW¼ Section 30.

T.01N., R.04E. Humboldt Meridian: S½ SE¼ Section 17; E½, E½ SW¼ Section 20; SW¼ NE¼, SW¼ NW¼, SW¼, NW¼ SE¼, S½ SE¼ Section 21; S½ SW¼ Section 22; SW¼ NW¼ Section 23; NW¼ NW¼ Section 27; S½ NE¼, SE¼ NW¼, E½ SW¼, SE¼ Section 34; S½ NW¼, SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 35.



Map and description of CA–11–d taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; Hoopa and Hayfork, California; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.07N., R.05E. Humboldt Meridian: N½ NE¼ Section 8; NE¼, E½ SE¼, NE¼ NW¼ Section 9; Section 24 except W½ W½; NW¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 25 ; SW¼ NW¼, W½ SW¼, NW¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 34.

Description of Lands Using Protracted Public Land Survey Lines

Critical Habitat includes only Federal lands designated as Late Successional Reserves described within the following areas:

T.06N., R.06E. Humboldt Meridian: W½ W½ Section 1; Sections 2–3; Section 4 except W½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼; NE¼ NE¼ Section 9; SE¼, N½, SE¼ NE¼ Section 10; Section 11 except E½ E½, S½ SE¼; NW¼ NE¼, SW¼ SW¼, N½ SW¼, NW¼ Section 14; NE¼ NE¼, E½ SE¼ Section 15.

T.07N., R.05E. Humboldt Meridian: Sections 1–3; Section 4 except NW¼ NW¼; E½, Section 5; Sections 10–13; N½ N½, SE¼ NE¼ Section 14.

T.07N., R.06E. Humboldt Meridian: W½ NE¼, N½ SW¼ NW¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 2; Section 3 except S½ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼; Sections 4–8; NW¼, S½ Section 9; SW¼, NW¼ SE¼, S½ SE¼ Section 10; SW¼ SW¼ Section 11; SE¼ SE¼ Section 12; Section 13 except NW¼ NW¼; Sections 14–23; Section 24 except SE¼ SE¼; Section 25 except SE¼ SE¼; Sections 26–30; E½ E½, NW¼ NE¼ Section 31; Section 32 except SE¼ SW¼; Sections 33–35; W½ SW¼, NW¼ Section 36.

T.07N., R.07E. Humboldt Meridian: SW¼ SE¼, SW¼ Section 6; SW¼, NW¼, W½ NE¼ Section 7.

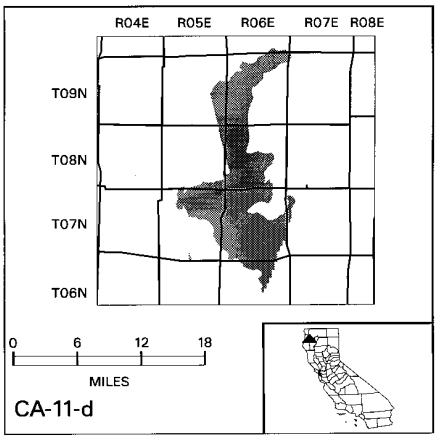
T.08N., R.05E. Humboldt Meridian: E½, E½ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼ Section 1; E½ E½, E½ NW¼ Section 12; NE¼ NE¼ Section 13; SE¼ SE¼ Section 25; SE¼ SE¼ Section 33; SE¼ NE¼, S½ Section 34; S½, S½ N½ Section 35; Section 36 except NW¼ NW¼.

T.08N., R.06E. Humboldt Meridian: W½ W½ Section 4; Sections 5–8; W½ W½ Section 9; S½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 14; SW¼, S½ SE¼ Section 15; S½ Section 16; Sections 17–18; Section 19 except W½ W½; Sections 20–22; W½, W½ NE¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 23; Sections 27–29; Section 30 except W½ NW¼; Sections 31–34; W½ SE¼, SE¼ NW¼, SW¼ Section 35.

T.09N., R.05E. Humboldt Meridian: Section 12; Section 13; E½ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 14; E½ E½, W½ NE¼, Sections 23–25; E½ NE¼ Section 26; Section 36 except SW¼ SW¼.

T.09N., R.06E. Humboldt Meridian: N½ SW¼ Section 1; Section 2 except SE¼ SE¼; Section 3 except N½ NW¼; N½ Section 4; SE¼, E½ SW¼ Section 5; SE¼, SE¼ NE¼, E½ SW¼ Section 7; Sections 8–9; N½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼, W½ SE¼, W½ Section 10; Section 16 except SE¼; Sections 17–20; W½ E½, W½ Section 21; NW¼, W½ SW¼ Section 28; Sections 29–32; W½ W½ Section 33.

T.10N., R.06E. Humboldt Meridian: S½ S½, NE¼ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 35; S½ S½ Section 36.

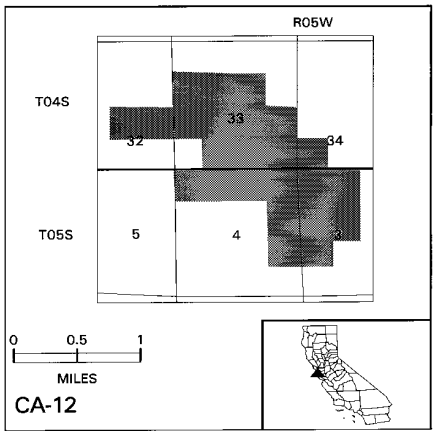


Map and description of CA–12 taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; California; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only City lands described within the following areas:

T.04S., R.05W. Mount Diablo Meridian: N½ SE¼ Section 32; S½ NW¼, SE¼, SW¼ NE¼, N½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 33; SW¼ SW¼ Section 34.

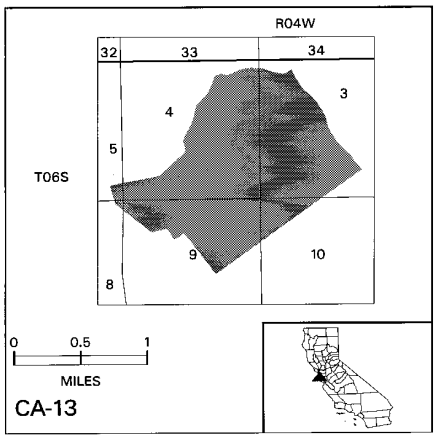
T.05S., R.05W. Mount Diablo Meridian: NW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 3; SE¼ NE¼, N½ N½, NE¼ SE¼ Section 4.



Map and description of CA–13 taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; California; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only County lands bounded by the following description within Spanish Land Grant Canada de Raymundo:

Starting at the intersection of West Union Creek with the San Francisco State Fish and Game Refuge boundary, west along the San Francisco State Fish and Game Refuge boundary to the intersection with State Highway 35, southeast on State Highway 35 to the intersection with the San Francisco State Fish and Game Refuge boundary, southeast along the San Francisco State Fish and Game Refuge boundary to Woodside City boundary, northeast along Woodside City boundary to the intersection with Greer Road, northwest on Greer Road to the intersection with West Union Creek, north along West Union Creek to the intersection with the San Francisco State Fish and Game Refuge boundary.



Map and description of CA–14–a taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; California; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only County lands described within the following areas:

T.07S., R.03W. Mount Diablo Meridian: S½, SE¼ NE¼ Section 31; W½ SW¼, SW¼ NW¼ Section 32.

T.07S., R.04W. Mount Diablo Meridian: S½ NE¼, SE¼ Section 22; S½ SW¼, NW¼ SW¼ Section 23; SW¼, W½ SE¼, S½ NW¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 25; Section 26 except SW¼, NE¼ NE¼, S½ SE¼, W½ NW¼; E½, SE¼ NW¼ Section 33; S½, SW¼ NW¼ Section 34; Section 35 except N½ N½; Section 36 except E½ NE¼.

T.08S., R.03W. Mount Diablo Meridian: Sections 6–7; S½ S½ Section 8; SW¼ SW¼ Section 9; NW¼ Section 16; N½ N½, SW¼ NW¼ Section 17; N½, N½ SE¼ Section 18.

T.08S., R.04W. Mount Diablo Meridian: Sections 1–2; SE¼ Section 3; NE¼ NE¼, N½ NW¼ Section 10; NE¼, N½ NW¼ Section 11; Section 12 except SW¼ SW¼.

Critical Habitat includes only Private lands described within the following areas:

T.07S., R.04W. Mount Diablo Meridian: N½ NE¼ Section 35.

T.08S., R.04W. Mount Diablo Meridian: S½ Section 4; SE¼ Section 5; Sections 7–8; N½ Section 9; Section 16–18; Section 20 except NW¼, SE¼ SE¼; NW¼ Section 21.

Description of Lands Using Protracted Public Land Survey Lines

Critical Habitat includes only State lands described within the following areas:

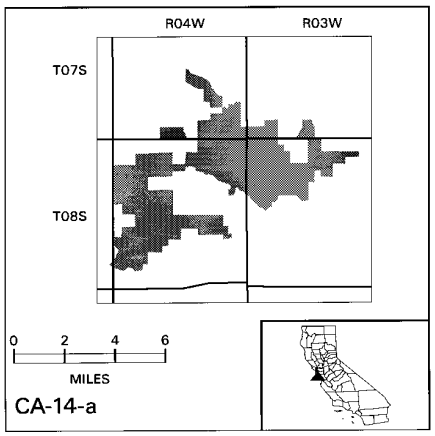
T.07S., R03W. Mount Diablo Meridian: W½ SE¼, SW¼, SE¼ NW¼, SW¼ NE¼ Section 33.

T.08S., R03W. Mount Diablo Meridian: N½ SW¼ Section 2; S½ Section 3; E½ Section 4; S½ NW¼, NW¼ NW¼, SW¼, W½ SE¼ Section 5; Section 8 except SW¼ SW¼; Section 9 except S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼; NW¼ Section 10.

T.08S., R04W. Mount Diablo Meridian: Section 19; S½ SE¼ Section 20; Section 21 except NW¼; Section 22 except SE¼, E½ SW¼; Section 23 except S½ S½; W½ SW¼ Section 24; NW¼, NW¼ NE¼ Section 28; Sections 29–30; N½ Section 32.

Critical Habitat includes only State lands within Rancho Punta del Ano Nuevo Spanish Land Grant bounded by the following description:

Starting at the intersection of Butano Park Road with Cloverdale Road, south along Cloverdale Road to the intersection with Gazos Creek Road, east along Gazos Creek Road to the intersection with Punta del Ano Nuevo Spanish Land Grant boundary, north along the Punta del Ano Nuevo Spanish Land Grant boundary to the intersection with Butano Park Road, west along Butano Park Road to the intersection of Butano Park Road with Cloverdale Road.



Map and description of CA–14–b taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; California; 1995.

Description of Lands Using Protracted Public Land Survey Lines

Critical Habitat includes only State lands described within the following areas:

T.08S., R.03W. Mount Diablo Meridian: SE¼ SW¼, S½ SE¼ Section 19; S½ SW¼ Section 20; NE¼ NE¼, SW¼ SE¼ Section 26, Section 29 ; Section 30 except NW¼ NW¼; Sections 31–33.

T.08S., R.04W. Mount Diablo Meridian: SE¼, S½ SW¼ Section 25; S½ Section 35; Section 36.

T.09S., R.03W. Mount Diablo Meridian: NW¼ Section 3; Sections 4–8; SE¼ NW¼, SW¼, N½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼, N½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 9; S½ SW¼, NW¼ SW¼, Section 10; NW¼ Section 15; NE¼, N½ SE¼ Section 16; W½ NW¼ Section 17; Section 18; N½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, N½ SW¼ Section 19; S½ NE¼, NW¼ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼ Section 30; S½ N½, NE¼ NE¼ Section 31.

T.09S., R.04W. Mount Diablo Meridian: Sections 1–2; Section 3 except N½ NW¼, E½ SW¼; NW¼ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼ Section 4; SE¼, S½ SW¼, NE¼ SW¼, S½ NE¼ Section 9; Section 10 except NW¼; Sections 11–12; Section 13 except SW¼ SE¼; Section 14; Section 15 except SE¼ SE¼; Section 16; NE¼ NE¼ Section 21; Section 22 except SW¼ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼; Section 23; Section 24; N½ NW¼, SE¼ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼ Section 25; W½, W½ E½ Section 26; Section 27 except NW¼ NW¼; Section 34; NE¼ NW¼, W½ W½ SE¼ SW¼ Section 35.

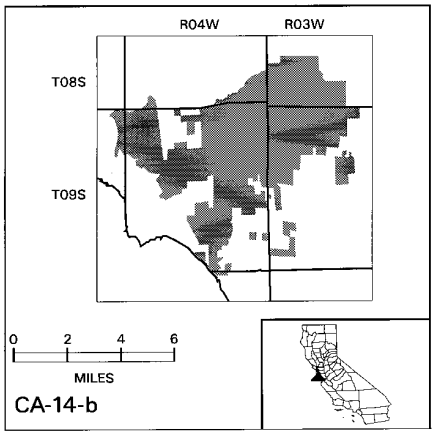
T.10S., R.04W. Mount Diablo Meridian: Sections 2–3.

Critical Habitat includes only Private lands described within the following areas:

T.09S., R.04W. Mount Diablo Meridian: Section 16; Section 21 except S½, E½ NE¼.

Critical Habitat includes only State lands bounded by the following description within Spanish Land Grant Punta de Ano Nuevo:

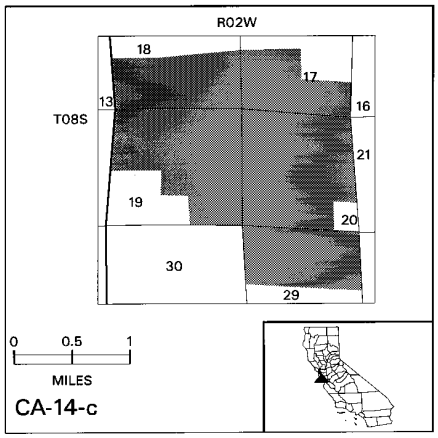
Starting at the intersection of the Spanish Land Grant boundary with Green Oaks Creek, north along the Spanish Land Grant boundary to the intersection with Gazos Creek, west along Gazos Creek to the intersection with State Highway 1, south on State Highway 1 to the intersection with Green Oaks Creek, and east along Green Oaks Creek to the Spanish Land Grant boundary.



Map and description of CA–14–c taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; California; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only State lands described within the following areas:

T.08S., R.02W. Mount Diablo Meridian: SW¼, S½ SE¼ Section 17; S½ Section 18; Section 19 except S½ SW¼, NW¼ SW¼; Section 20 except SE¼ SE¼; N½ Section 29.



Map and description of CA–15 taken from United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1:100,000 map; California; 1995.

Critical Habitat includes only State lands described within the following areas:

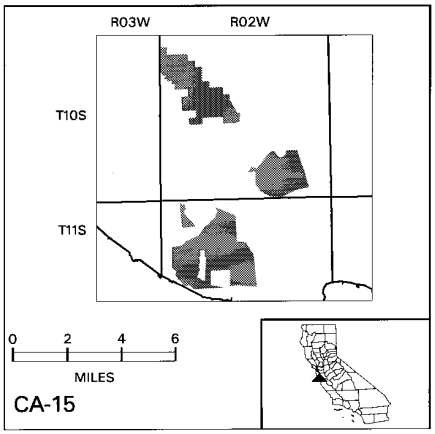
T.10S., R.02W. Mount Diablo Meridian: S½ S½, NW¼ SW¼ Section 6; Section 7 except S½ SW¼, ; SW¼, S½ NW¼, SW¼ SE¼, NW¼ NW¼ Section 8; SW¼, S½ NW¼, NW¼ NW¼, S½ SE¼, NW¼ SE¼ Section 16; Section 17 except SW¼ SW¼; SE¼ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼ Section 18; N½ NW¼ Section 20; NE¼, E½ NW¼ Section 21.

Critical Habitat includes only State lands within the following area:

Spanish Land Grant Canada del Rincon en el Rio de San Lorenzo de Santa Cruz west of Graham Hill Road.

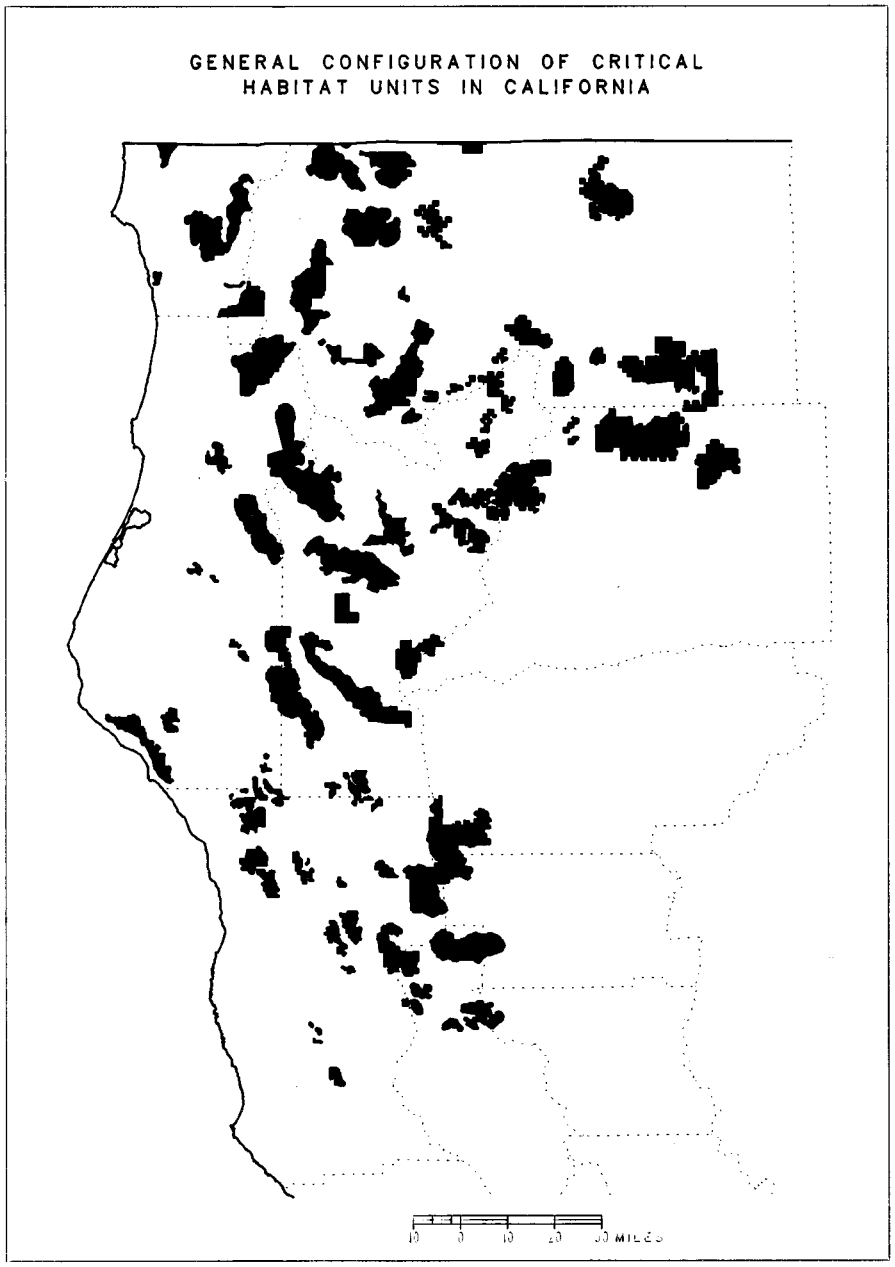
Critical Habitat includes only State lands bounded by the following description within Spanish Land Grant Rancho Refugio:

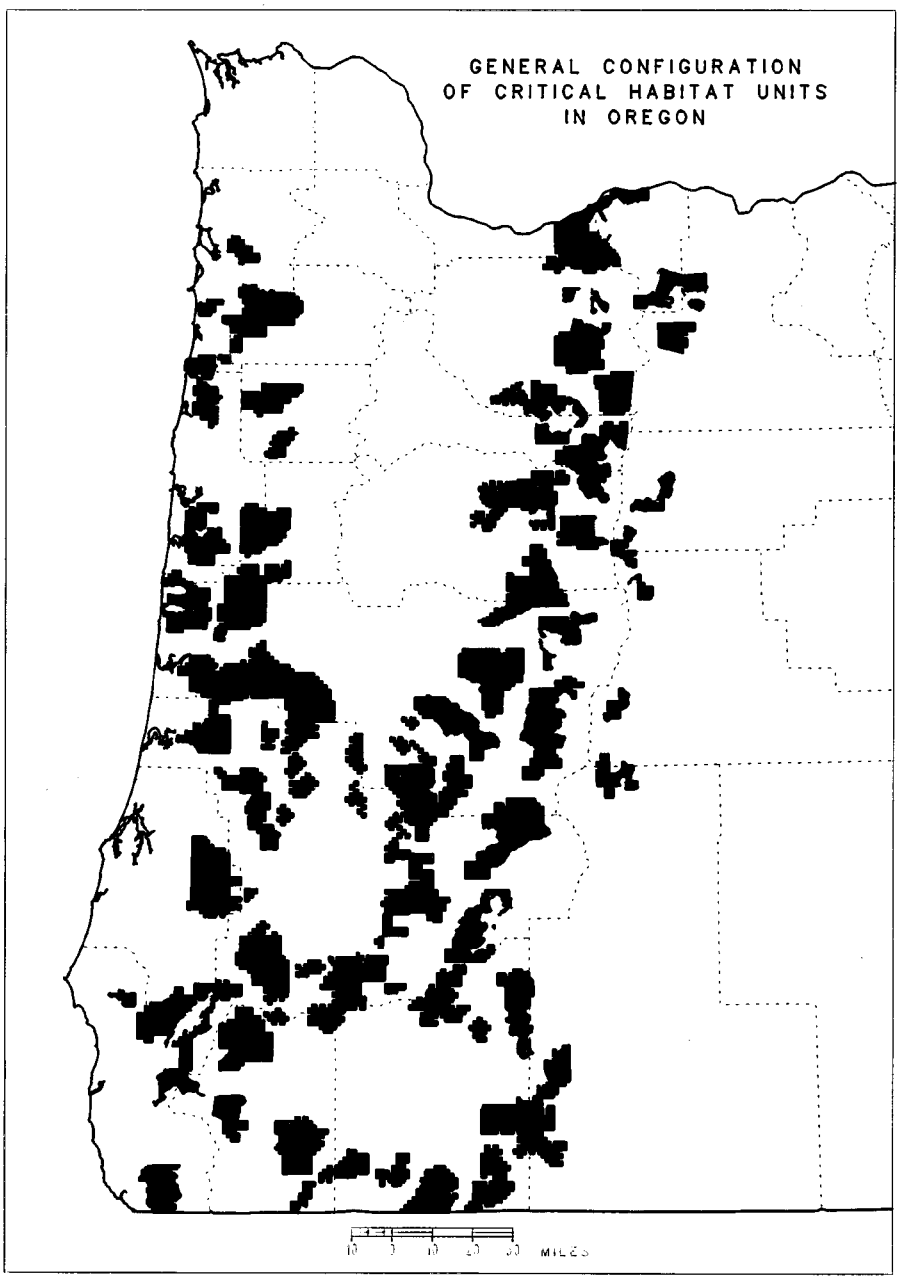
Starting at the intersection of State Highway 1 with the western boundary of the Rancho Refugio Spanish Land Grant, proceeding east on State Highway 1 to its intersection with Moore Creek, north along Moore Creek to the intersection with Empire Grade Road, northwest on Empire Grade Road to the intersection with the eastern boundary of the Rancho Refugio Spanish Land Grant, west and then southwest along the Rancho Refugio Spanish Land Grant boundary to the intersection with State Highway 1.

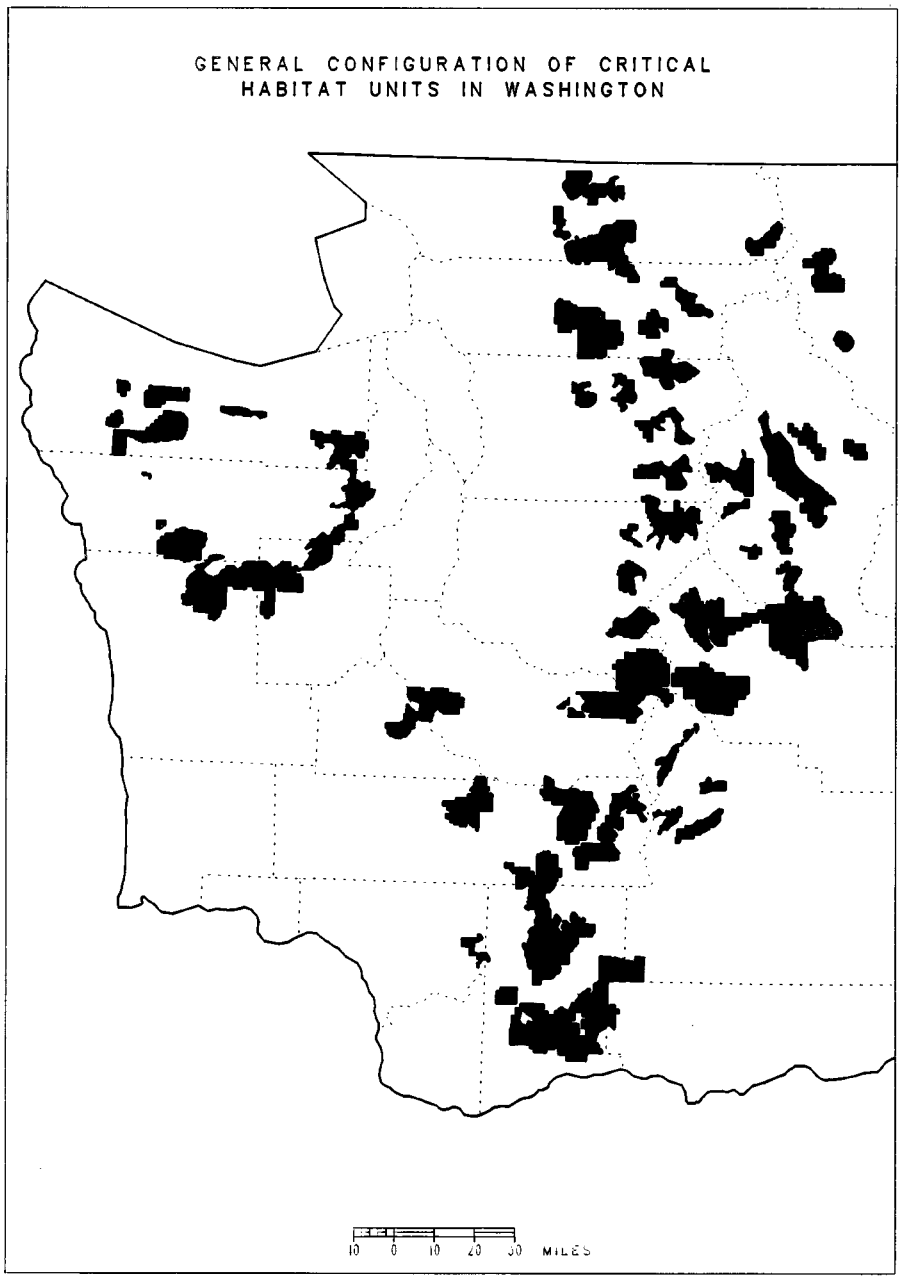


NORTHERN SPOTTED OWL *(Strix occidentalis caurina)*

For the States of California, Oregon, and Washington, critical habitat units under Federal jurisdiction are depicted on maps maintained on file at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Fish and Wildlife Enhancement, 911 Northeast 11th Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97232–4181 (503/231–6131). Copies of these maps are available upon request at the requester's expense.


GENERAL CONFIGURATION OF CRITICAL
HABITAT UNITS IN CALIFORNIA


GENERAL CONFIGURATION
OF CRITICAL HABITAT UNITS
IN OREGON
MILES

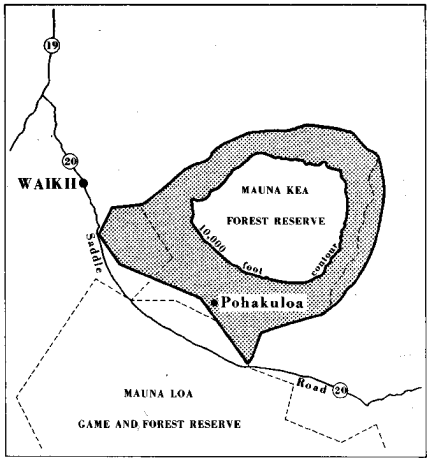


Primary constituent elements: forested lands that are used or potentially used by the northern spotted owl for nesting, roosting, foraging, or dispersing.

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 3–8–1, Third Division) which are included in the State conservation district.

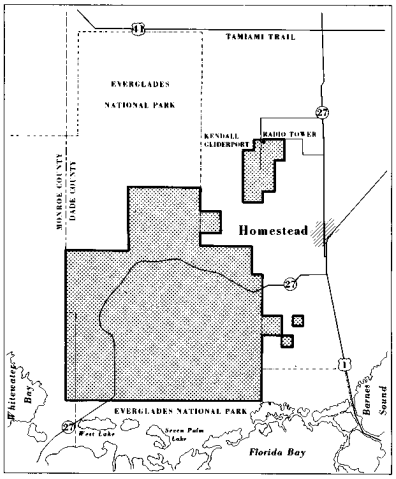
NOTE: Map follows:



CAPE SABLE SPARROW *(Ammospiza maritima mirabilis)*

Florida. Areas of land, water, and airspace in the Taylor Slough vicinity of Collier, Dade, and Monroe counties, with the following components (Tallahassee Meridian): 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, 18, 19; T57S R37E Sec. 5–8, T58S R38E Sec. 27, 29–32; T59S R38E Sec. 4.

NOTE: Map follows:



INYO BROWN TOWHEE (*Pipilo fuscus eremophilus*)

California, Inyo County: lands within and adjacent to the China Lake Naval Weapons Center identified as follows:

(1) Approximately 2.0 miles of streambed and ⅛ mile on either side of the wash from Margaret Ann Spring and proceeding downstream to the eastern boundary of Section 3 near Snooky Spring. The above includes portions of Sections 3, 4, 9, and 10, T23S R42E. (Map location A)

(2) A circle ⅛ mile in radius with the spring in T23S R42E W½ NE¼ Section 8 as the center. (Map location B)

(3) Approximately 2 miles of streambed and ⅛ mile on either side of the wash from Ruby Spring (T23S R42E, Section 22) and proceeding downstream to the boundary between Sections 25 and 26. The above includes portions of Sections 22, 23, 25, and 26, T23S R42E. (Map location C)

(4) A circle ⅛ mile in radius with Quail Spring as the center in T23S R42E, NE¼ Section 28. (Map location D)

(5) A circle ⅛ mile in radius with Benko Spring as the center in T23S R42E, Sections 34 and 35. (Map location E)

(6) A circle ⅛ mile in radius with Bench Mark 5485 (some USGS maps report this as 5484) near the common boundary of Sections 31 and 32, T23S R42E, as the center and lying within Sections 31 and 32. (Map location F)

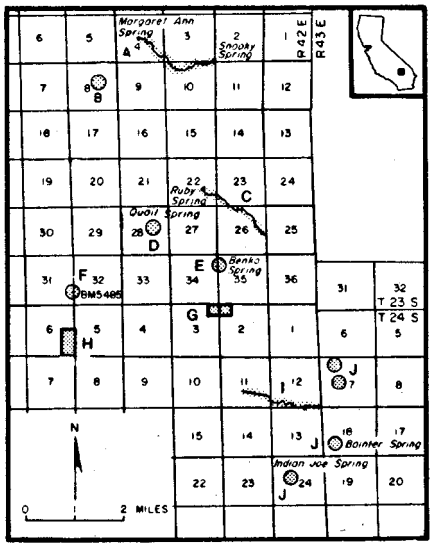
(7) T24S R42E, NW¼ NW¼ Section 2 and NE1/4 NE1/4 Section 3. (Map location G)

(8) T24S R42E, E½ SE¼ Section 6. (Map located H)

(9) Approximately 1.8 miles of streambed and ⅛ mile on either side of Great Falls Basin Wash commencing from the western boundary of E½ Section 11, T24S R42E, and proceeding downstream along the streambed to the eastern boundary of Section 13. The above includes portions of Sections 11, 12, 13, and 14, T24S R42E. (Map location I)

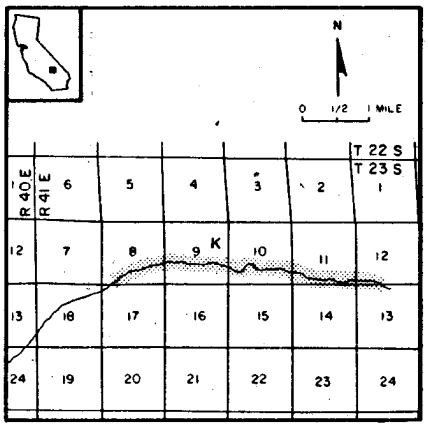
(10) Circles with ⅛ mile radii around Mumford and Austin Springs in T24S R43E, Section 7 and Bainter Spring in Section 18 and around Indian Joe Spring in T24S R42E Section 24. (Map locations J)

NOTE: Map follows:



(11) Approximately 5 miles of streambed and ⅛ mile on either side of Mountain Springs Canyon commencing from the southern border of Section 8 and continuing along the streambed to the point at which Mountain Springs Canyon Wash intersects the eastern boundary of SW¼ Section 12. The above includes portions of Sections 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 17, T23S R41E. (Map location K)

NOTE: Map follows:



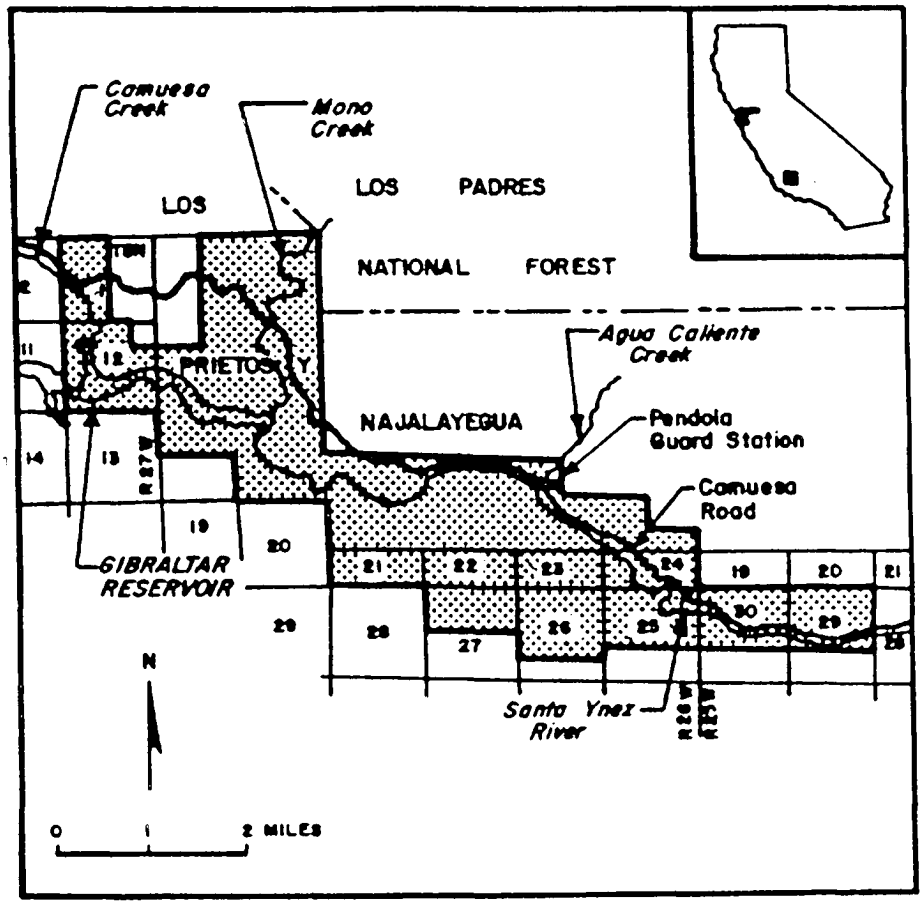
Major constituent element: desert riparian scrub vegetation.

LEAST BELL'S VIREO (*Vireo bellii pusillus*)

California: Areas of land and water as follows:

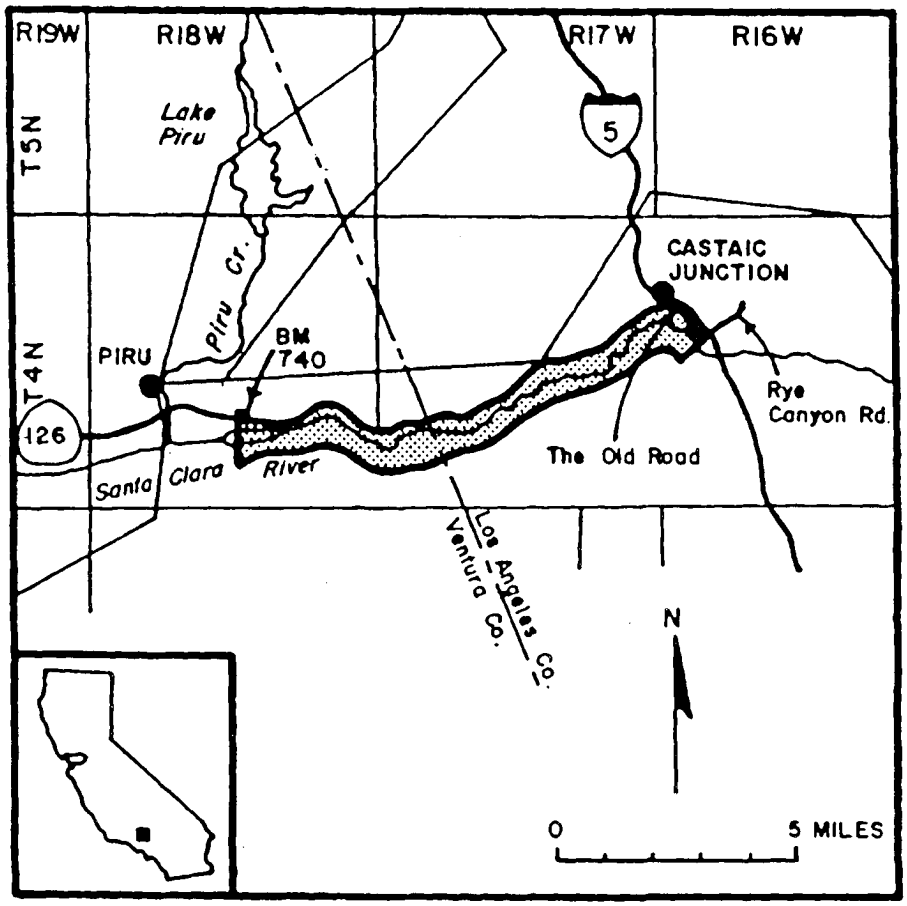
1. Santa Ynez River, Santa Barbara County (Index map location A).

T. 5 N., R. 27 W.: secs. 1, W½, and 12, all except NE¼. In addition, all adjacent lands within the following circumscribed area: beginning at a point 0.25 mi south of the northeast corner of sec. 12, T. 5 N., R. 27 W.; thence east about 0.5 mi; thence north about 1.25 mi; thence east approximately 1.3 mi to the intersection of Mono Creek and the Los Prietos Y Najalayegua land grant boundary; thence south about 2.5 mi; thence east approximately 2.6 mi to Agua Caliente Creek (at a point about 0.4 mi north and 0.1 mi east of the Pendola Guard Station); thence south about 0.5 mi; thence east about 1.0 mi; thence south about 0.25 mi; thence east about 0.5 mi; thence south about 0.75 mi to the southwest corner of T. 5 N., R. 25 W., sec. 19; thence east to the southeast corner of T. 5 N., R. 25 W., sec 20; thence south about 0.63 mi; thence west to western boundary of T. 5 N., R. 26 W., sec. 25; thence south about 0.16 mi; thence west to eastern boundary of T. 5 N., R. 26 W., sec. 27; thence north about 0.25 mi; thence west to western boundary of T. 5 N., R. 26 W., sec. 27; thence north to the northeastern corner of T. 5 N., R. 26 W., sec. 27; thence north to the northeastern corner of T. 5 N., R. 26 W., sec. 28; thence west to the northwest corner of T. 5 N., R. 26 W., sec. 28; thence north to the northeast corner of T. 5 N., R. 26 W., partially unsurveyed sec. 20; thence west to the northeast corner of T. 5 N., R. 26 W., unsurveyed sec. 19; thence north about 0.5 mi; thence west to the southeast corner of T. 5 N., R. 27 W., sec. 13, NE¼; and thence north to the southeast corner of T. 5 N., R. 27 W., sec. 12.



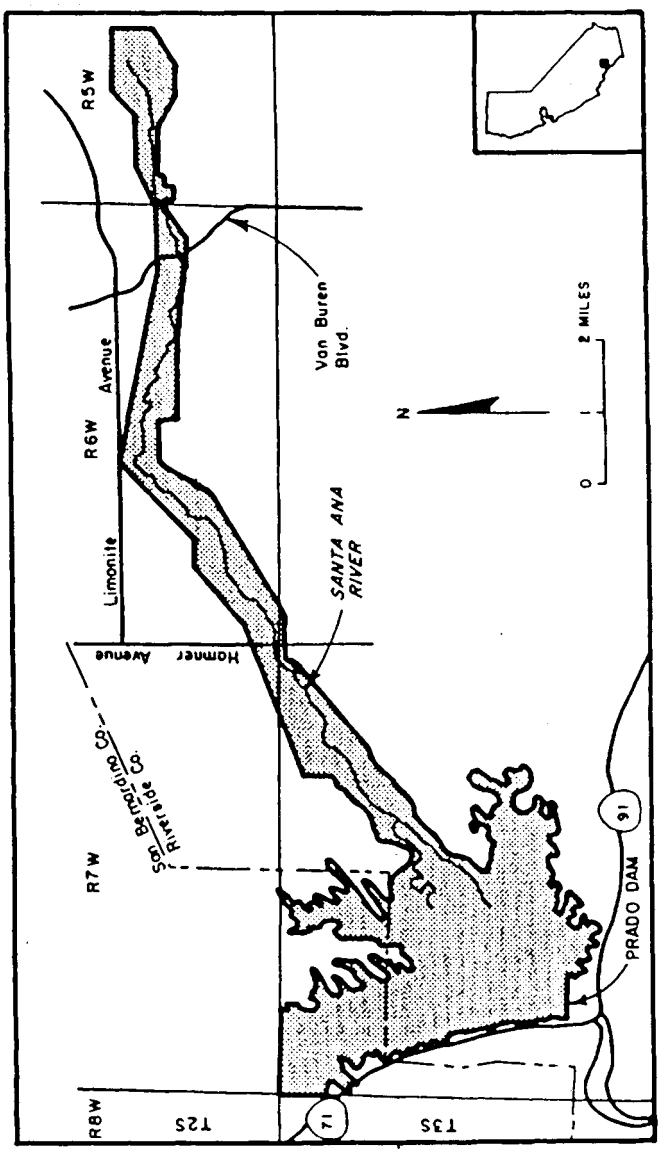
2. Santa Clara River, Los Angeles and Ventura Counties (Index map location B).

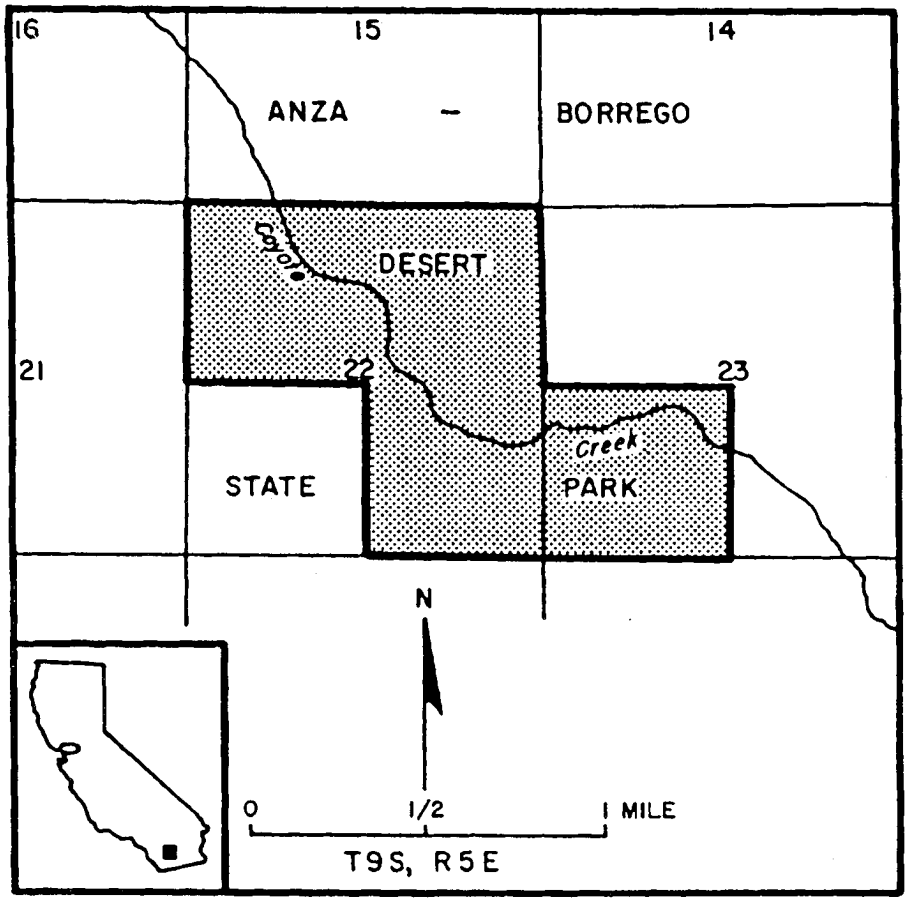
T. 4 N., Rs. 17 and 18 W.: all land within 3,500 feet perpendicularly and generally southward or westward of a line commencing at a point 100 yards west of BM 740 (a point about 2.3 mi east of the intersection of Main Street and State Highway 126 in Piru); thence east along State Highway 126 to its intersection with The Old Road at Castaic Junction; and thence eastward and southward along The Old Road to its intersection with Rye Canyon Road.



3. Santa Ana River, Riverside and San Bernardino Counties (Index map location C).

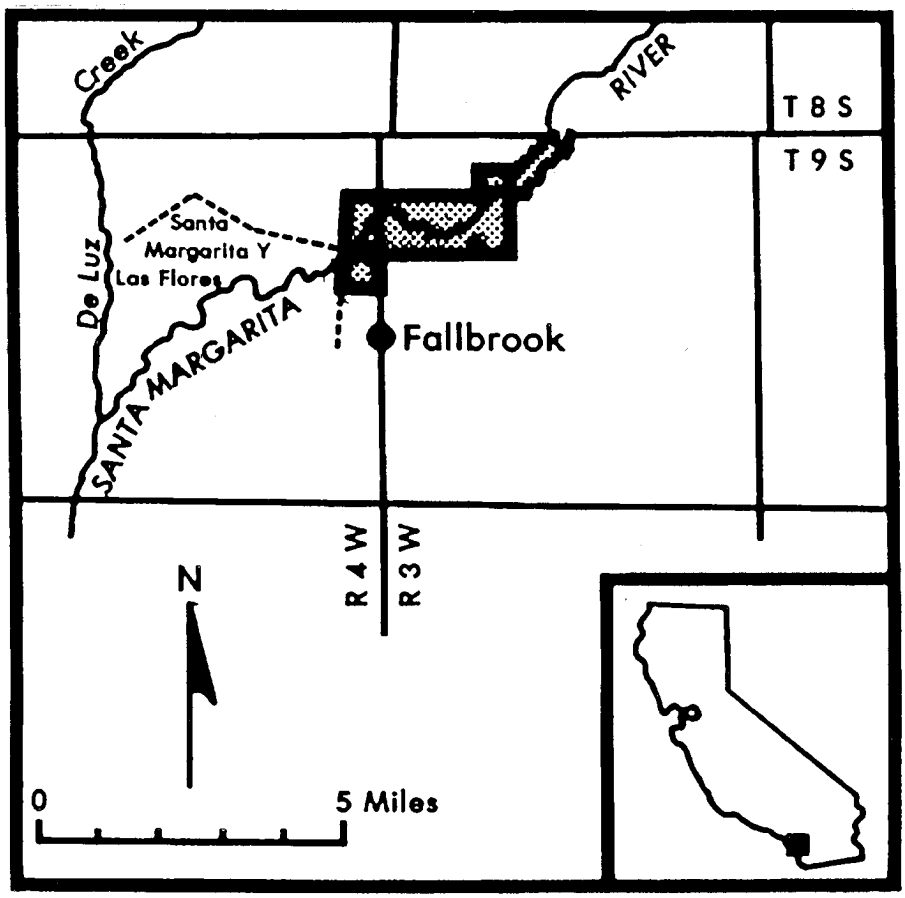
All lands below the 543-foot contour in partially surveyed T. 3 S., R. 7 W., within the Prado Flood Control Basin (upstream from Prado Dam). In addition, the following adjacent lands above the 543-foot contour in the Santa Ana River bottom and within the following boundaries: commencing at a point 0.1 mi east and 0.2 mi north of the southwest corner of sec. 2, T. 3 S., R. 7 W.; thence north about 0.4 mi; thence to a point 0.25 mi east and 0.4 mi north of southwest corner of sec. 31, T. 2 S., R. 6 W.; thence to the northeast corner of sec. 31, T. 2 S., R. 6 W.; thence east 0.35 mi; thence to midpoint of southern section line of sec. 21, T. 2 S., R. 6 W.; thence to a point 0.6 mi south of the northwest corner of sec. 25, T. 2 S., R. 6 W.; thence east about 0.6 mi; thence to a point 0.2 mi north of the center of sec. 30, T. 2 S., R. 5 W.; thence east about 0.7 mi; thence to a point 0.6 mi east of the southwest corner of sec. 20, T. 2 S., R. 5 W.; thence east about 0.8 mi; thence 0.6 mi south; thence to a point 0.3 mi north of the southwest corner of sec. 28, T. 2 S., R. 5 W.; thence to a point 0.45 mi north of the southwest corner of sec. 29, T. 2 S., R. 5 W.; thence generally westward and southward along the Riverside Corporation Boundary (as shown on USGS Riverside Quadrangle 1980) to its intersection with Van Buren Blvd.; thence to a point 0.2 mi east and 0.75 mi south of the northwest corner of sec. 27, T. 2 S., R. 6 W.; thence 0.25 mi north; thence 0.7 mi west; thence to a point 0.85 mi north of the southwest corner of sec. 32, T. 2 S., R. 6 W.; thence to a point 0.75 mi west and 0.1 mi south of the northeast corner of sec. 6, T. 3 S., R. 6 W.; thence 0.5 mi west; and thence to the 543-foot contour at a point 0.3 mi west of the southeast corner of sec. 2, T. 3 S., R. 7 W.


R5W
R6W
R7W
R8W
T2S
T3S
Limonite
Avenue
Hamner
Avenue
San Bernardino Co.
Riverside Co.
Van Buren
Blvd.
SANTA ANA
RIVER
N
0
1
2 MILES
PRADO DAM
71
91



4. Coyote Creek, San Diego County (Index map location D).

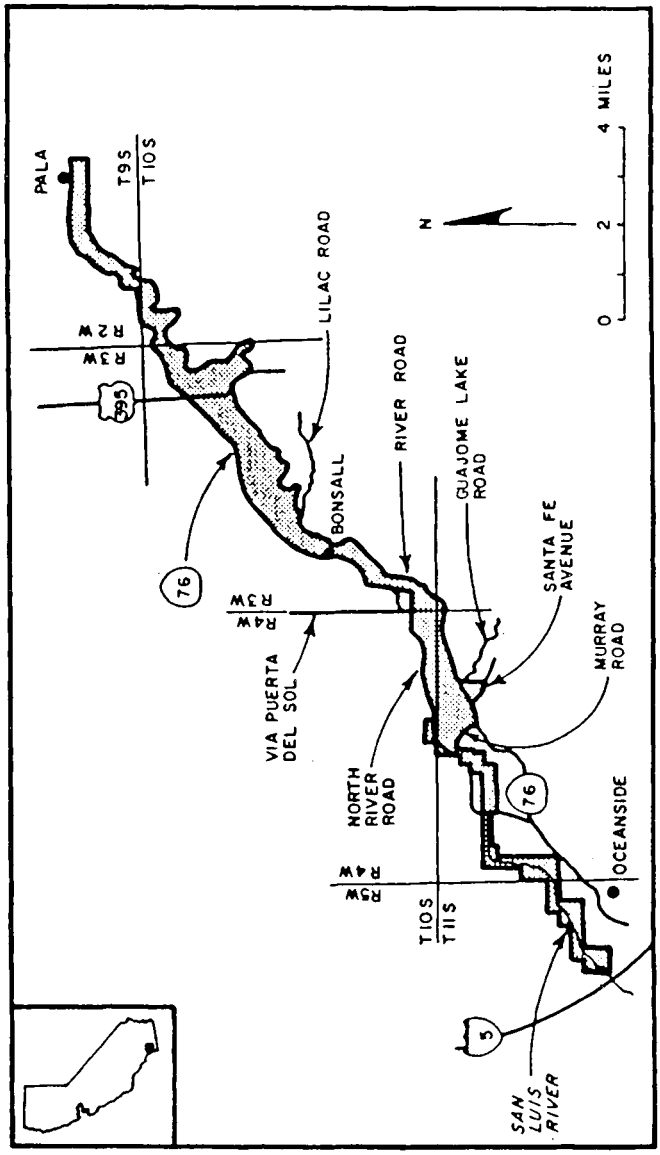
T. 9 S., R. 5 E.: secs. 22, N½, SE¼; and 23, SW¼.



5. Santa Margarita River, San Diego County (Index map location E).

T. 9 S., R. 3 W.: secs. 4, all lands below the 600-foot contour; 5 SE¼; 7; and 8.

In T. 9 S., R. 4 W., Sec. 12 E½; 13 NE¼.



6. San Luis Rey River, San Diego County (Index map location F).

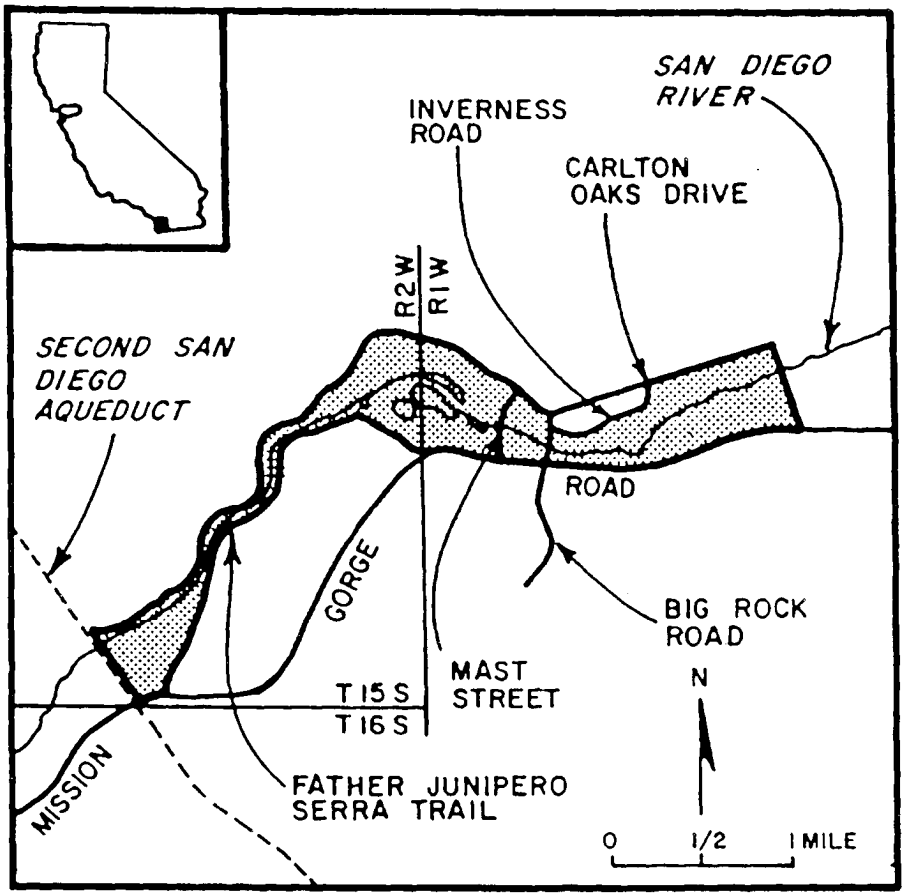
T. 11 S., R. 5 W.: secs. 13, S½NE¼, SE¼NW¼, SW¼; 14, SE¼SW¼, S12SE¼; and 23, NW¼.

T. 11 S., R. 4 W.: secs. 3, all land north of Murray Road; 4, E½NE¼, E½SE¼SW¼, W½NE¼SE¼, E½NW¼SE¼, SW¼SE¼; 7, N½NE¼NE¼, NW¼NE¼, E½W½, SW¼SW¼; 8, N½NE¼, N½N½NW¼; 9, N½NW¼; and 18, NW¼.

T. 10 S., R. 4 W.: sec. 34, S1/2SW¼.

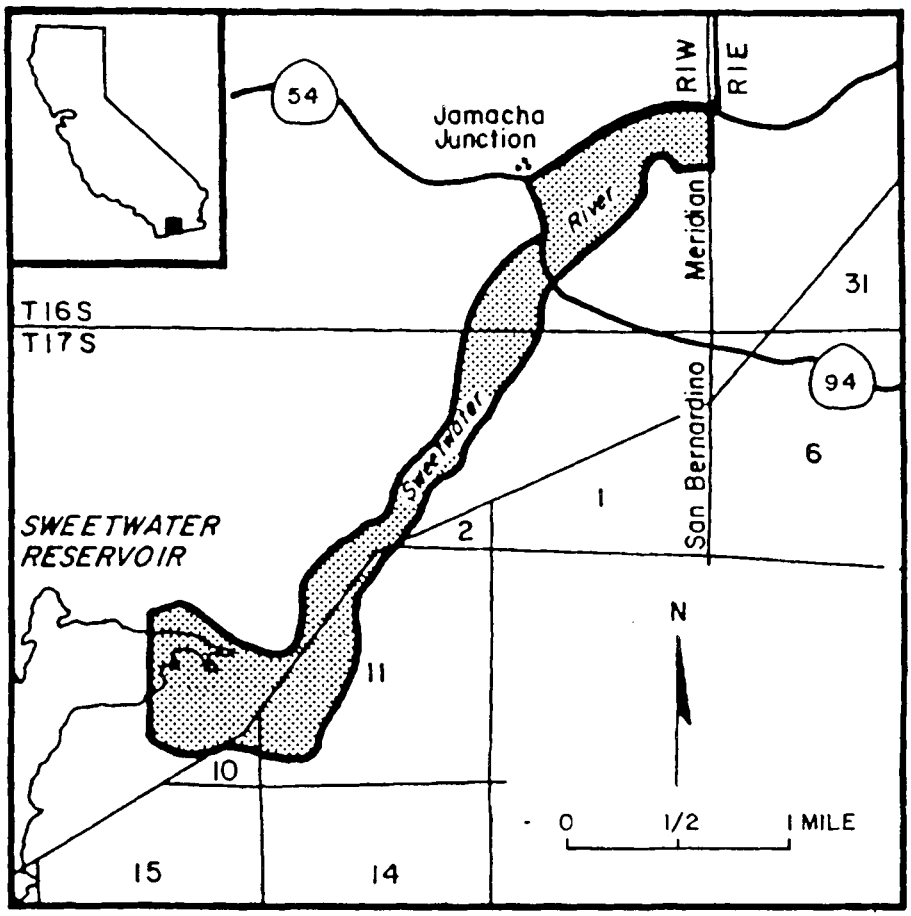
Surveyed and unsurveyed portions according to the following metes and bounds: bordered on the north by a line commencing at the intersection of North River Road and the surveyed eastern section line of sec. 3, T. 11 S., R. 4 W.; thence east along said road to its

junction with Via Puerta Del Sol; thence east approximately 0.5 mi to State Highway 76 nearest the midpoint of sec. 31, T. 10 S., R. 3 W.; thence northward and eastward along said highway to its intersection with the eastern section line of sec. 27, T. 9 S., R. 2 W.; and bordered on the south by a line commencing at the intersection of Murray Road and the surveyed eastern section line of sec. 3, T. 11 S., R. 4 W.; thence southward and eastward along said road to its junction with State Highway 76; thence eastward and northward along said highway to its junction with Santa Fe Avenue; thence southeastward 3,000 feet along said avenue; thence northward along a straight line to Guajome Lake Road at a point 800 feet from the junction of said road and State Highway 76; thence northwestward along Guajome Lake Road to its junction with said highway; thence eastward along said highway to its junction with River Road in sec. 31, T. 10 S., R. 3 W.; thence northward along said road to its intersection with the surveyed eastern section line of sec. 20, T. 10 S., R. 3 W.; thence north to and northeasterly along the 250-foot contour in sec. 21 through partially surveyed sec. 15, T. 10 S., R. 3 W.; thence north to a point about 0.2 mi south of the northwest corner of sec. 14 and continuing along the 300-foot contour from the western section line of sec. 14 eastward through unsurveyed sec. 11, surveyed secs. 13 and 12, T. 10 S., R. 3 W.; and surveyed sec. 18, T. 10 S., R. 2 W.; thence east to and along the 325-foot contour through sec. 1, T. 10 S., R. 3 W.; thence south to and along the 350-foot contour in secs. 6 and 5, T. 10 S., R. 2 W., and secs. 32 and 33, T. 9 S., R. 2 W., to the northern section line of sec. 33; thence east approximately 1.5 mi to the southeastern corner of sec. 27, T. 9 S., R. 2 W.; and thence north about 0.4 mi to State Highway 76 in Pala.



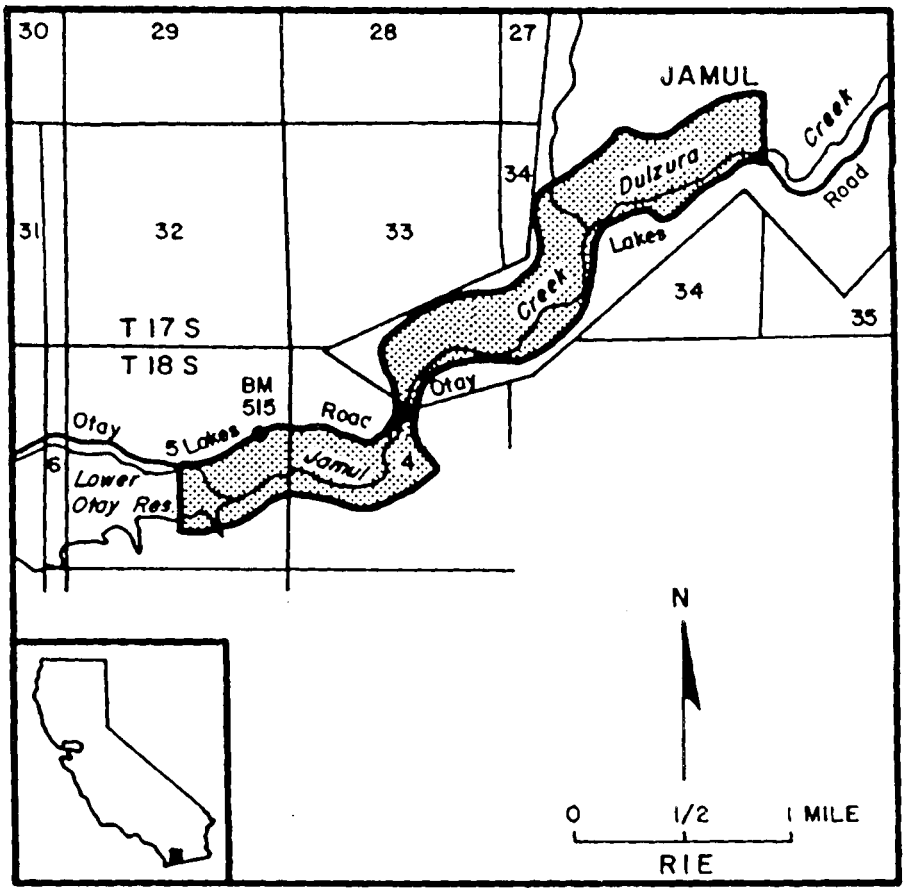
7. San Diego River, San Diego County (Index map location G).

T. 15 S., Rs. 1 and 2 W.: commencing at the intersection of the Second San Diego Aqueduct and Mission Gorge Road; thence eastward along said road to the western-most intersection with Father Junipero Serra Trail; thence northward and eastward along said trail to the eastern-most intersection of said trail and said road; thence eastward along Mission Gorge Road to its intersection with Carlton Hills Blvd.; thence northward to its intersection with Carlton Oaks Drive; thence westward along said drive to its eastern-most intersection with Inverness Road; thence westward along said road to its intersection with Carlton Oaks Drive; thence westward along said drive to its intersection with Mast Street; thence westward and southward along the 320-foot contour to its intersection with the Second San Diego Aqueduct on the north side of the San Diego River; thence southeastward along said aqueduct to its intersection with Mission Gorge Road.



8. Sweetwater River, San Diego County (Index map location H).

T. 16 and 17 S., R. 1 W.: commencing at the intersection of the 320-foot contour and 116o58°14″ W longitude immediately north of the confluence of Sweetwater River and Sweetwater Reservoir; thence eastward along the contour to the intersection of said contour with State Highway 94; thence northward along said highway to its intersection with State Highway 54; thence northeastward along said highway to the San Bernardino Meridian; thence south approximately 1,500 feet to the intersection with the 340-foot contour; thence westward and southward along said contour to the south end of the Steele Canyon Bridge on State Highway 94; thence south approximately 900 feet to the 340-foot contour; thence southwesterly along said contour to its intersection with 116°58°14″ W longitude; thence north to starting point.



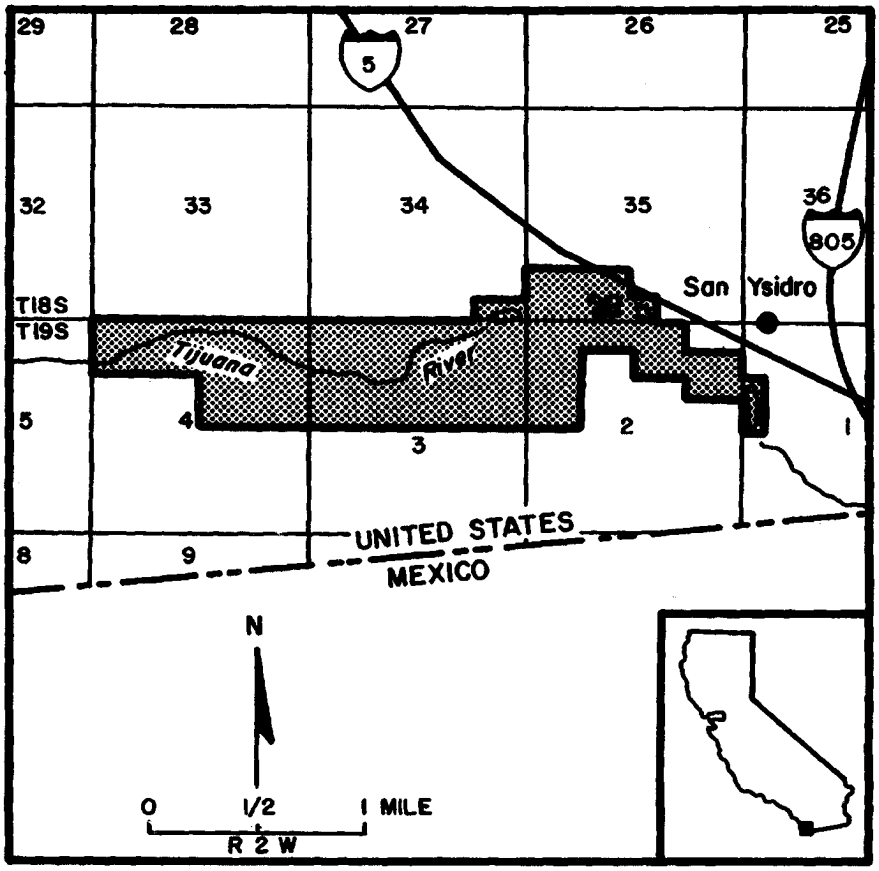
9. Jamul-Dulzura Creeks, San Diego County (Index map location I).

T. 17 and 18 S., R. 1 E.: commencing from a point approximately 2,200 feet west of BM 515 along Otay Lakes Road, in sec. 5, T. 18 S., R. 1 E.; thence east approximately one mile to the crossing of said road at a bridge over Jamul Creek, including all land within 1,500 feet southward of Otay Lakes Road as measured perpendicularly from the road; thence eastward for about 2.4 mi along said road and including all lands within 1,500 feet northward of said road as measured perpendicularly from the road, and including all lands within 500 feet of said bridge not otherwise included above.

10. Tijuana River, San Diego County (Index map location J).

T. 18 S., R. 2 W.: secs. 34, S½SE¼SE¼; and 35, S½SW¼, SW¼SW¼SE¼.

T. 19 S., R. 2 W.: secs. 1, W½SW¼NW¼; 2, S½NE¼NE¼, NW¼NE¼, N½SE¼NE¼, N½NE¼NW¼, W½NW¼; 3, N½; and 4, NE¼, N½NW¼.


29
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36
805
San Ysidro
T18S
T19S
Tijuana
River
5
4
3
2
1
8
9
UNITED STATES
MEXICO
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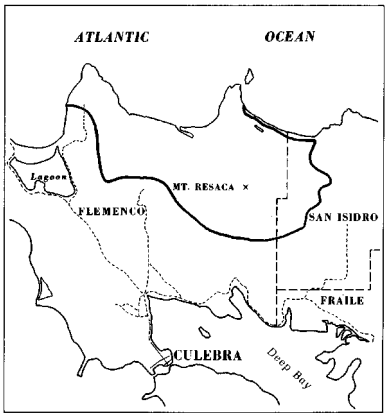
1 MILE
R 2 W

Primary constituent elements: riverine and floodplain habitats (particularly willow-dominated riparian woodland with dense understory vegetation maintained, in part, in a non-climax stage by periodic floods or other agents) and adjacent coastal sage scrub, chaparral, or other upland plant communities.

(c) *Reptiles.*

CULEBRA ISLAND GIANT ANOLE *(Anolis roosevetti)*

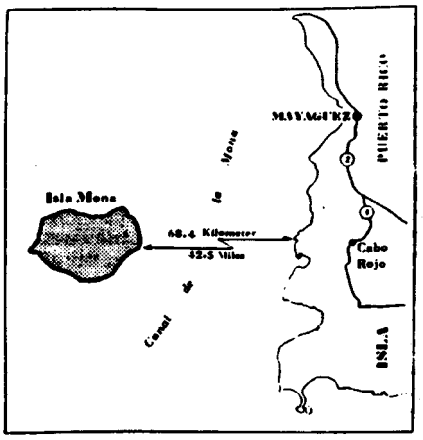
NOTE: No text. Map follows:



MONA BOA *(Epicrates monensis monensis)*

Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Mona Island—entire island.

NOTE: Map follows:



AMERICAN CROCODILE *(Crocodylus acutus)*

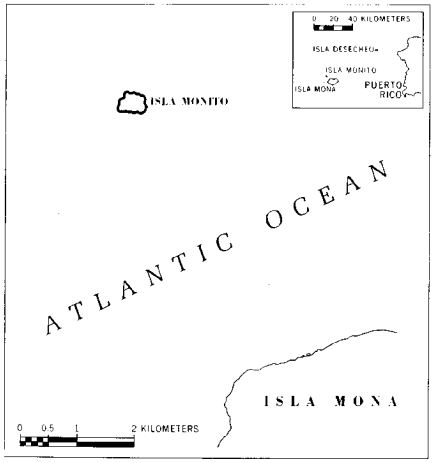
Florida. All land and water within the following boundary: Beginning at the easternmost tip of Turkey Point, Dade County, on the coast of Biscayne Bay; thence southeastward along a straight line to Christmas Point at the southernmost tip of Elliott Key; thence southwestward along a line following the 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.

NOTE: No map.

MONITO GECKO *(Sphaerodactylus micropithecus)*

Puerto Rico—Isla Monito, entire island.

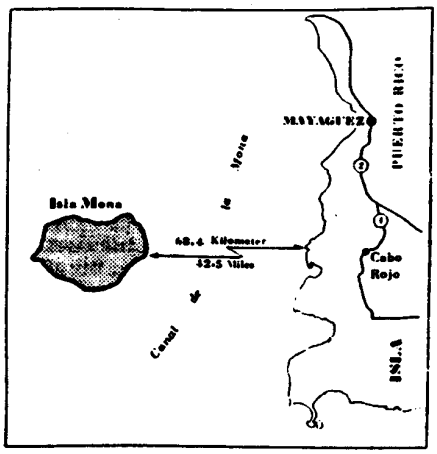
NOTE: Map follows:



MONA GROUND IGUANA *(Cyclura stejnegeri)*

Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Mona Island—entire island.

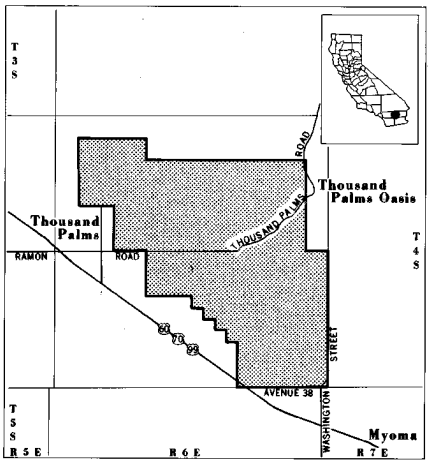
NOTE: Map follows:



COACHELLA VALLEY FRINGE-TOED LIZARD *(Uma inornata)*

California. Riverside County. S½ Section 5, SE¼ Section 6, E½ Section 7, all of sections 8 through 11, W½ Section 12, W½ Section 13, all of sections 14 through 16, E½ Section 17, E½NW¼ Section 17, E½SW¼ Section 17, all of sections 21 through 26, E½NW¼, NW¼SE¼, E½SE¼, NE¼ Section 27, all of sections 35 and 36, T4S R6E.

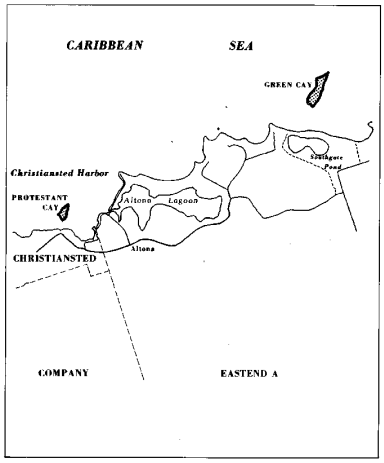
NOTE: Map follows:



ST. CROIX GROUND LIZARD *(Ameiva polops)*

U.S. Virgin Islands. Protestant Cay, roughly defined by the coordinates 64°42′15″ N. and 17°45′7.5″ W.; and Green Cay, roughly defined by the coordinates 67°37′30″ N. and 17°46′15″ W.

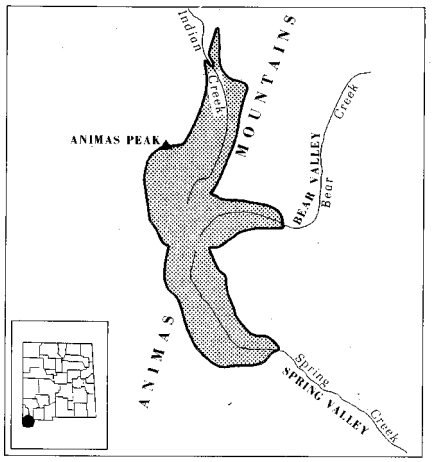
NOTE: Map follows:



NEW MEXICAN RIDGE-NOSED RATTLESNAKE *(Crotalus willardi obscurus)*

New Mexico. Hidalgo County. Elevations between 6,200 feet and 8,532 feet in Bear, Indian, and Spring Canyons, Animas Mountains.

NOTE: Map follows:



CONCHO WATER SNAKE (*Nerodia harteri paucimaculata*)

Texas: Areas of land and water as follows:

1. *Tom Green and Concho Counties.* Concho River: The mainstream river channel and river banks, up to a level on both banks that is 15 vertical feet above the water level at median discharge (but not extending more than ½ mile upstream on any tributary stream); extending from Mullin's Crossing, northeast of the town of Veribest downstream to the confluence of the Concho and Colorado Rivers.

2. *Runnels, Concho, Coleman, and McCulloch Counties.* Colorado River: The mainsteam river channel and river banks, up to a level on both banks that is 15 vertical feet above the water level at median discharge (but not extending more than ½ mile upstream on any tributary steam); extending from the Farm to Market Road 3115 bridge near the town of Maverick downstream to the confluence of the Colorado River and Salt Creek, northeast of the town of Doole.

3. The entire future Stacy Reservoir basin up to the conservation pool level of 1551.5 feet elevation, and including reservoir banks up to 15 vertical feet above the 1551.5 feet elevation, and including tributary streams for not more than ½ mile upstream from the conservation pool level.

4. Constituent elements include shallow riffles and rapids with rocky cover, minimum steam flows, dirt banks, rocky shorelines, and woody riparian vegetation. Minimum flows include the following:

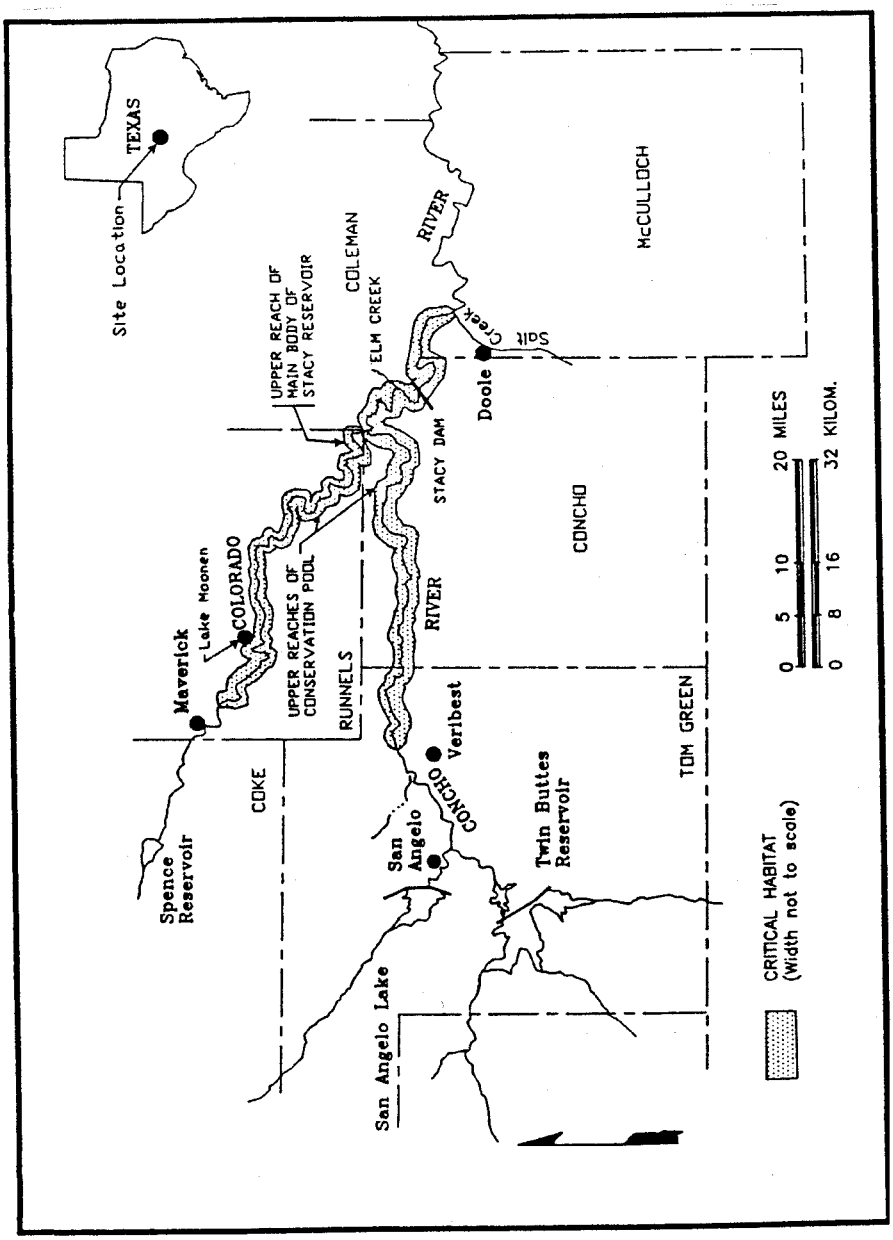
(a) A continous, daily flow of 10.0 cubic feet/second (cfs) in the Colorado River from E.V. Spence Reservoir to Ballinger, Texas.

(b) A flushing flow of 600 cfs from E.V. Spence Reservoir for a duration of 3 consecutive days (at any time during the months of November through February), at least every other year for channel maintenance.

(c) A continuous, daily minimum flow of 11.0 cfs in the Colorado River between Stacy Dam and Pecan Bayou between April and September each year, and a minimum of 2.5 cfs between October and March of each year.

(d) Flushing flows of 2500 cfs from Stacy Reservoir for 2 consecutive days at least once every 2 years for channel maintenance.

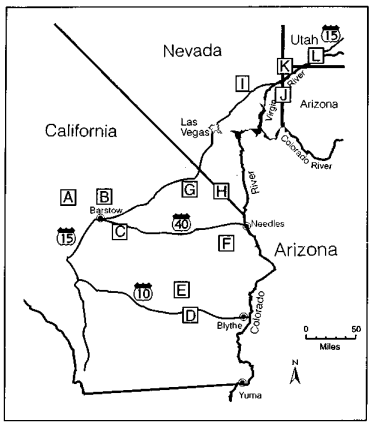
NOTE: Map follows:


TEXAS
Site Location
UPPER REACH OF MAIN BODY OF STACY RESERVOIR
COLEMAN
ELM CREEK
RIVER
McCULLOCH
Salt Creek
Doole
STACY DAM
CONCHO
Maverick
Lake Moonen
COLORADO
UPPER REACHES OF CONSERVATION POOL
RUNNELS
RIVER
Veribest
CONCHO
TOM GREEN
COKE
Spence Reservoir
San Angelo
Twin Buttes Reservoir
San Angelo Lake
0 5 10 20 MILES
0 8 16 32 KILOM.
CRITICAL HABITAT (Width not to scale)

DESERT TORTOISE—MOJAVE POPULATION
(*Gopherus agassizii*)

Index map of approximate locations of critical habitat units follows:

MAP 1



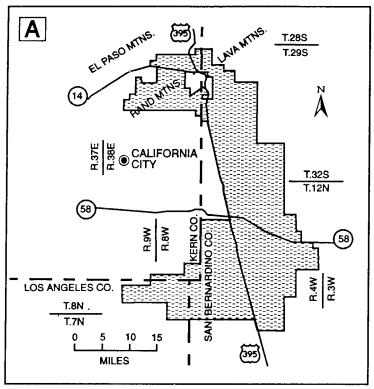
California. Areas of land as follows:

1. *Fremont-Kramer Unit.* Kern, Los Angeles, and San Bernardino Counties. From BLM Maps: Victorville 1978 and Cuddeback Lake 1978. (Index map location A).

Mt. Diablo Meridian: T. 29 S., R. 39 E., secs. 13, 14, 22–26, 35, and 36; T. 29 S., R. 40 E., secs. 12–33; T. 29 S., R. 41 E., secs. 7, 8, 17–20, 27–30, and 32–36; T. 30 S., R. 38 E., secs. 24–26, 35, and 36; T. 30 S., R. 39 E., secs. 1–36 except secs. 3–5; T. 30 S., R. 40 E., secs. 4–9 and 13–36 except those portions of secs. 13, 14, and 23 lying northwesterly of the Randsburg-Mojave Road; T. 30 S., R. 41 E., secs. 1–36 except secs. 5–8 and 20 and those portions of secs. 17 and 18 lying easterly of U.S. Hwy. 395; T. 30 S., R. 42 E., secs. 7–10, 15–22, and 27–34; T. 31 S., R. 40 E., secs. 1 and 6 except that portion of sec. 6 lying southeasterly of the Randsburg-Mojave Road; T. 31 S., R. 41 E., secs. 1–17, 20–29, and 32–36 except those portions of secs. 20, 29 and 32 lying westerly of U.S. Hwy. 395; T. 31 S., R. 42 E., secs. 3–10, 15–22, and 27–34; T. 32 S., R. 41 E., secs. 1–4, 9–16, 21–28, and 34–36 except those portions of secs. 4, 9, 16, 21, 27, 28, and 34 lying westerly of U.S. Hwy. 395; T. 32 S., R. 42 E.; T. 32 S., R. 43 E., secs. 4–9, 16–21, and 28–33.

San Bernardino Meridian: T. 7 N., R. 5 W., secs. 2–11 and 14–18 except that portion of sec. 18 lying west of U.S. Hwy. 395; T. 7 N., R. 6 W., secs. 1–6, 12, and 13 except those portions of secs. 1, 12, and 13 lying westerly of U.S. Hwy. 395; T. 7 N., R. 7 W., secs. 1–6; T. 7 N., R. 8 W., secs. 1–4; T. 8 N., R. 4 W., secs. 6, 7, and 18; T. 8 N., R. 5 W., secs. 1–35 except secs. 24 and 25; T. 8 N., R. 6 W.; T. 8 N., R. 7 W.; T. 8 N., R. 8 W., secs. 1–28, and 33–36; T. 8 N., R. 9 W., secs. 1 and 7–24; T. 9 N., R. 4 W., secs. 2–11, 14–23, 30, and 31; T. 9 N., R. 5 W.; T. 9 N., R. 6 W.; T. 9 N., R. 7 W., secs. 1–4, 9–16, and 19–36; T. 9 N., R. 8 W., secs. 24, 25, and 31–36; T. 9 N., R. 9 W., sec. 36; T. 10 N., R. 4 W., secs. 6, 7, 18–20, and 29–34; T. 10 N., R. 5 W.; T. 10 N., R. 6 W., secs. 1–36 except sec. 6; T. 10 N., R. 7 W., secs. 9–16, 21–28, and 33–36; T. 11 N., R. 5 W., secs. 2–11, 14–23, and 26–35; T. 11 N., R. 6 W., secs. 1–36 except those portions of secs. 6, 7, 18, 19, 30, and 31 lying westerly of U.S. Hwy. 395; T. 11 N., R. 7 W., that portion of sec. 1 lying easterly U.S. Hwy. 395; T. 12 N., R. 5 W., secs. 31–35; T. 12 N., R. 6 W., secs. 31–36; T. 12 N., R. 7 W., that portion of sec. 36 lying easterly of U.S. Hwy. 395.

MAP 2



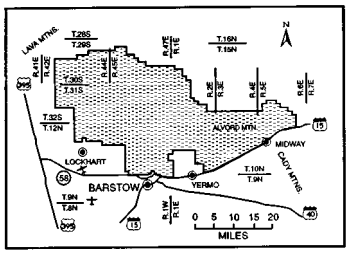
2. *Superior-Cronese Unit.* San Bernardino County. From BLM Maps: Cuddeback Lake 1978, Soda Mts. 1978, Victorville 1978, and Newberry Springs 1978. (Index map location B).

Mt. Diablo Meridian: T. 29 S., R. 42 E., secs. 35 and 36; T. 29 S., R. 43 E., secs. 25, 26, and 31–36; T. 29 S., R. 44 E., secs. 20–36; T. 29 S., R. 45 E., secs. 14–16, 19–23, and 25–36; T. 29 S., R. 46 E., secs. 30–32; T. 30 S., R. 42 E., secs. 1, 2, 11–14, 23–26, 35, and 36; T. 30 S., R. 43 E.; T. 30 S., R. 44 E.; T. 30 S., R. 45 E.; T. 30 S., R. 46 E., secs. 3–36; T. 30 S., R. 47 E., secs. 7–10, 15–22, and 27–34; T. 31 S., R. 42 E., secs. 1, 2, 11–14, 23–26, 35, and 36; T. 31 S., R. 43 E.; T. 31 S., R. 44 E.; T. 31 S., R. 45 E.; T. 31 S., R. 46 E.; T. 31 S., R. 47 E., secs. 3–10, 15–22, and 27–34; T. 32 S., R. 43 E., secs. 1–3, 10–15, 22–27, and 34–36; T. 32 S., R. 44 E.; T. 32 S., R. 45 E.; T. 32 S., R. 46 E.; T. 32 S., R. 47 E., secs. 3–10, 15–22, and 27–34.

San Bernardino Meridian: T. 9 N., R. 1 W., those portions of secs. 1 and 2 lying northerly of Interstate Hwy. 15; T. 9 N., R. 1 E., that portion of sec. 6 lying northerly of Interstate Hwy. 15; T. 10 N., R. 2 W., secs. 1–29; T. 10 N., R. 1 W., secs. 1–28, 30, and 33–36 except those portions of secs. 33–35 lying southwesterly of Interstate Hwy. 15; T. 10 N., R. 1 E., secs. 18, 19, 30, and 31; T. 10 N., R. 2

E., secs. 1–5, 8–17, and 22–34 except those portions of secs. 25, 26, and 34 lying southeasterly of Interstate Hwy. 15; T. 10 N., R. 3 E., secs. 1–12, 14–21, and 30 except those portions of secs. 11, 12, 14–16, 19–21, and 30 lying southeasterly of Interstate Hwy. 15; T. 10 N., R. 4 E., those portions of secs. 5–7 lying northwesterly of Interstate Hwy. 15; T. 11 N., R. 5 W., secs. 1 and 12; T. 11 N., R. 4 W., secs. 1–7, 9, 11, and 12; T. 11 N., R. 3 W., secs. 1–18; T. 11 N., R. 2 W.; T. 11 N., R. 1 W.; T. 11 N., R. 1 E., secs. 1–31; T. 11 N., R. 2 E., secs. 1–36 except sec. 31; T. 11 N., R. 3 E.; T. 11 N., R. 4 E., secs. 1–34 except those portions of secs. 25, 26, 33, and 34 lying southeasterly of Interstate Hwy. 15; T. 11 N., R. 5 E., secs. 1–11 and 15–20 except those portions of secs. 1, 2, 10, 11, 15–17, 19, and 20 lying southeasterly of Interstate Hwy. 15; T. 12 N., R. 5 W., sec. 36; T. 12 N., R. 4 W., secs. 31–36; T. 12 N., R. 3 W., secs. 31–36; T. 12 N., R. 2 W., secs. 31–36; T. 12 N., R. 1 W., secs. 31–36; T. 12 N., R. 1 E.; T. 12 N., R. 2 E., secs. 3–36; T. 12 N., R. 3 E., secs. 7–36; T. 12 N., R. 4 E., secs. 7–36; T. 12 N., R. 5 E., secs. 1–5 and 7–36; T. 12 N., R. 6 E., secs. 5–9, 15–22, and 27–34 except those portions of secs. 31–34 lying southerly of Interstate Hwy. 15; T. 13 N., R. 1 E.; T. 13 N., R. 2 E., secs. 19 and 29–34; T. 13 N., R. 5 E., secs. 26–28 and 32–36; T. 14 N., R. 1 E., secs. 5–10, 15–23, and 24–36.

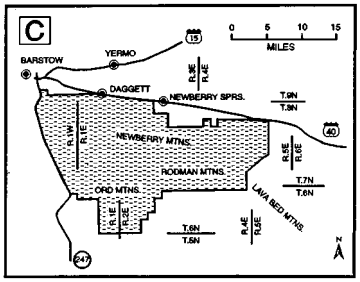
MAP 3



3. *Ord-Rodman Unit.* San Bernardino County. From BLM Maps: Newberry Springs 1978 and Victorville 1978. (Index map location C).

San Bernardino Meridian: T. 6 N., R. 1 E., secs. 1–6, 10–15, 22–27, and 34–36; T. 6 N., R. 2 E., secs. 1–11, 14–22, and 28–33; T. 7 N., R. 1 W., secs. 1–4, 9–15, 22–26, 35, and 36 except those portions of secs. 4, 9, 10, 15, 22, 23, 26, and 35 lying southwesterly of State Hwy. 247; T. 7 N., R. 1 E.; T. 7 N., R. 2 E.; T. 7 N., R. 3 E.; T. 7 N., R. 4 E.; T. 7 N., R. 5 E., secs. 4–9 and 17–19 except those portions of secs. 4, 8, 9, and 17–19 lying southerly of the northern boundary of Twentynine Palms Marine Corps Base; T. 8 N., R. 1 W., secs. 1–18, 20–29, and 32–36 except those portions of secs. 6, 7, 17, 18, 20, 29, 32, and 33 lying southwesterly of State Hwy. 247; T. 8 N., R. 1 E.; T. 8 N., R. 2 E., secs. 2–36; T. 8 N., R. 3 E., secs. 7 and 18–36; T. 8 N., R. 4 E., secs. 13–16 and 18–36; T. 8 N., R. 5 E., secs. 16–18, 19–21, 28–30, and 31–33 except those portions of secs. 16 and 17 lying northerly of Interstate Hwy. 40; T. 8 N., R. 6 E., secs. 18–21 and 27–36 except those portions of secs. 18–21, 27, 28, 34, and 35 lying northerly of Interstate Hwy. 40; T. 9 N., R. 1 W., secs. 19, 20, and 25–36 except those portions of secs. 19, 20, and 29–31 lying westerly of State Hwy. 247; T. 9 N., R. 1 E., secs. 25–36 except those portions of secs. 25–27 lying northerly of Interstate Hwy. 40; T. 9 N., R. 2 E., secs. 27–35 except those portions of secs. 27–30 lying northerly of Interstate Hwy. 40.

MAP 4

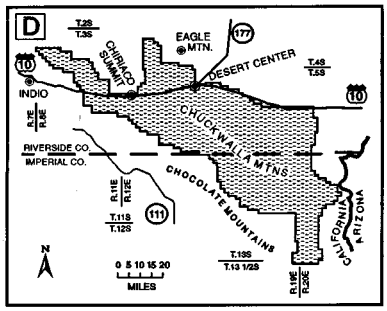


4. *Chuckwalla Unit.* Imperial and Riverside Counties. From BLM Maps: Chuckwalla #18 1978, Parker-Blythe #16 1978, Salton Sea #20 1978, and Midway Well #21 1979. (Index map location D).

San Bernardino Meridian: T. 3 S., R. 13 E., secs. 19–21 and 27–35; T. 4 S., R. 8 E., secs. 1–6, 8–16, 22–26, and 36; T. 4 S., R. 9 E., secs. 6–10, and 15–36; T. 4 S., R. 10 E., secs. 19–21, and 27–34; T. 4 S., R. 13 E., secs. 2–36 except secs. 12 and 13; T. 4 S., R. 14 E., secs. 27–36; T. 4 S., R. 15 E., secs. 31 and 32; T. 5 S., R. 9 E., secs. 1–4, 12, 13, and 24; T. 5 S., R. 10 E., secs. 2–36 except sec. 31; T. 5 S., R. 11 E., secs. 19–21 and 28–33; T. 5 S., R. 12 E., sec. 36; T. 5 S., R. 13 E., secs. 1–36 except secs. 6 and 7; T. 5 S., R. 14 E.; T. 5 S., R. 15 E., secs. 4–9, 16–21, 25, S ½ sec. 26, S ½ sec. 27, and secs. 28–36; T. 5 S., R. 16 E., secs. 28–35; T. 6 S., R. 10 E., secs. 1–4, 9–16, 21–26, 35 and 36; T. 6 S., R. 11 E., secs. 4–36; T. 6 S., R. 12 E.; T. 6 S., R. 13 E.; T. 6 S., R. 14 E.; T. 6 S., R. 15 E.; T. 6 S., R. 16 E.; T. 6 S., R. 17 E., secs. 5–9, and 14–36; T. 6 S., R. 18 E., secs. 29–36; T. 6 S., R. 19 E., secs. 31–36; T. 6 S., R. 20 E., secs. 31–34; T. 7 S., R. 11 E., sec. 1; T. 7 S., R. 12 E., secs. 1–6, 9–15, and 23–25; T. 7 S., R. 13 E., secs. 1–30 and 31–36; T. 7 S., R. 14 E.; T. 7 S., R. 15 E.; T. 7 S., R. 16 E.; T. 7 S., R. 17 E.; T. 7 S., R. 18 E.; T. 7 S., R. 19 E.; T. 7 S., R. 20 E., secs. 3–10, 14–23, and 26–35; T. 8 S., R. 13 E., secs. 1, 2, and 11–14; T. 8 S., R. 14 E., secs. 1–18, and secs. 21–26; T. 8 S., R. 15 E., secs. 1–30 and 34–36; T. 8 S., R. 16 E.; T. 8 S., R. 17 E.; T. 8 S., R. 18 E.; T. 8 S., R. 19 E.; T. 8 S., R. 20 E., secs. 3–10, 15–22, and 28–33; T. 9 S., R. 15 E., sec. 1; T. 9 S., R. 16 E., secs. 1–17, 20–29, and 32–36; T. 9 S., R. 17 E.; T.

9 S., R. 18 E.; T. 9 S., R. 19 E.; T. 9 S., R. 20 E., secs. 5–8, 17–20, and 29–33; T. 10 S., R. 16 E., secs. 1–5, 9–16, and 22–26; T. 10 S., R. 17 E.; T. 10 S., R. 18 E.; T. 10 S., R. 19 E.; T. 10 S., R. 20 E., secs. 3–36; T. 10 S., R. 21 E., secs. 18–21 and 28–34; T. 10 ½ S., R. 21 E., secs. 31–33; T. 11 S., R. 17 E., secs. 1–5 and 8–15; T. 11 S., R. 18 E., secs. 1–24; T. 11 S., R. 19 E., secs. 1–26, 35, and 36; T. 11 S., R. 20 E., secs. 1–23 and 26–34; T. 11 S., R. 21 E., secs. 4–8; T. 12 S., R. 19 E., secs. 1, 2, 11–14, 23–26, 35, and 36; T. 12 S., R. 20 E., secs. 3–10, 15–22, and 27–34; T. 13 S., R. 19 E., secs. 1, 2, 11, 12, 22–27, and 34–36; T. 13 S., R. 20 E., secs. 3–10, 14–23, and 26–34.

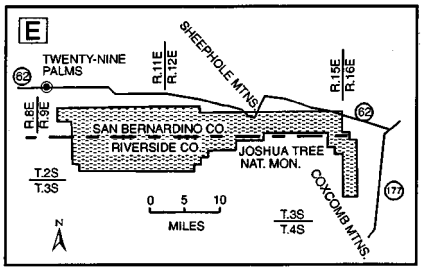
MAP 5



5. *Pinto Mountain Unit.* Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. From BLM Maps: Yucca Valley 1982, Sheep Hole Mountains 1978, Chuckwalla 1978, and Palm Springs #17 1978. (Index map location E).

San Bernardino Meridian: T. 1 S., R. 9 E., secs. 10–15, 24, 25, and 36; T. 1 S., R. 10 E., secs. 7–36; T. 1 S., R. 11 E., secs. 7–36; T. 1 S., R. 12 E., secs. 7–36 except sec. 12; T. 1 S., R. 13 E., secs. 13–36; T. 1 S., R. 14 E., secs. 13–32; T. 1 S., R. 15 E., secs. 13–30 and 36; T. 1 S., R. 16 E., secs. 18, 19, and 30–32; T. 2 S., R. 9 E., secs. 1, 12, and 13; T. 2 S., R. 10 E., secs. 1–24; T. 2 S., R. 11 E., secs. 1–24; T. 2 S., R. 12 E., secs. 1–22 except sec. 13; T. 2 S., R. 13 E., secs. 3–6; T. 2 S., R. 15 E., sec. 1; T. 2 S., R. 16 E., secs. 4–9, 16, 17, 20, 21, 28, 29, 32, and 33; T. 3 S., R. 16 E., secs. 4, 5, 8, and 9.

MAP 6

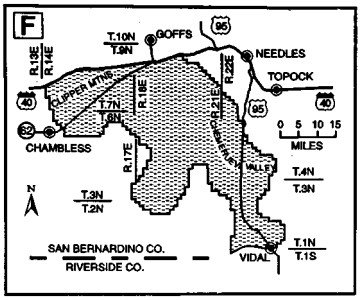


6. *Chemehuevi Unit.* San Bernardino County. From BLM Maps: Sheep Hole Mts. 1978, Parker 1979, Needles 1978, and Amboy 1991. (Index map location F).

San Bernardino Meridian: T. 1 S., R. 22 E., those portions of secs. 3–5 lying northwesterly of the Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad; T. 1 S., R. 23 E., those portions of secs. 1–3 lying northerly of the Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad except that portion of sec. 1 lying easterly of U.S. Hwy. 95; T. 1 N., R. 22 E., secs. 1–4, 9–16, 20–29, and 32–36 except those portions of secs. 34–36 lying southerly of the Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad; T. 1 N., R. 23 E., secs. 1–36 except those portions of secs. 31–34 lying southerly of Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad; T. 1 N., R. 24 E., secs. 4–9, 16–21, and 29–31; T. 2 N., R. 18 E., secs. 1–5, and 9–14; T. 2 N., R. 19 E., secs. 2–10, and 16–18; T. 2 N., R. 22 E., secs. 1–5, 8–16, 21–28, and 33–36; T. 2 N., R. 23 E., secs. 5–8, 17–21, and 26–36; T. 2 N., R. 24 E., secs. 31 and 32; T. 3 N., R. 17 E., secs. 12, 13, 24, and 25; T. 3 N., R. 18 E.; T. 3 N., R. 19 E., secs. 1–35; T. 3 N., R. 20 E., secs. 5–8, 18, and 19; T. 3 N., R. 21 E., secs. 1–5, 9–16, 23, and 24; T. 3 N., R. 22 E., secs. 1–36 except sec. 31; T. 3 N., R. 23 E., secs. 2–11, 14–22, and 28–32; T. 4 N., R. 18 E., secs. 1, 2, 10–15, 21–28, and 32–36; T. 4 N., R. 19 E.; T. 4 N., R. 20 E., secs. 1–12, 16–20, and 29–32; T. 4 N., R. 21 E., secs. 1–17, 20–29, and 32–36; T. 4 N., R. 22 E.; T. 4 N., R. 23 E., secs. 1–35; T. 4 N., R. 24 E., Secs 6, 7, 18, and 19; T. 5 N., R. 15 E., secs. 1–6; T. 5 N., R. 16 E., secs. 4–6; T. 5 N., R. 18 E., secs. 1–6, 8–17, 22–26, 35, and 36; T. 5 N., R. 19 E.; T. 5 N., R. 20 E.; T. 5 N., R. 21 E.; T. 5 N., R. 22 E., secs. 2–36; (Unsurveyed) T. 5 N., R. 23 E., protracted secs. 19, and 29–33; T. 6 N., R. 14 E., secs. 1–3, 10–15, and 23–25; T. 6 N., R. 15 E.; T. 6 N., R. 16 E., secs. 1–23, and 27–34; T. 6 N., R. 17 E., secs. 1–18, 22–26, and 36; T. 6 N., R. 18 E.; T. 6 N., R. 19 E.; T. 6 N., R. 20 E.; T. 6 N., R. 21 E.; T. 6 N., R. 22 E., secs. 3–10, 15–23, and 26–35; T. 7 N., R. 14 E., secs. 1–5, 8–17, 21–28, and 33–36; T. 7 N., R. 15 E.; T. 7 N., R. 16 E.; T. 7 N., R. 17 E.; T. 7 N., R. 18 E.; T. 7 N., R. 19 E.; T. 7 N., R. 20 E.; T. 7 N., R. 21 E.; T. 7 N., R. 22 E., secs. 18–20, and 28–34; T. 8 N., R. 14 E., secs. 13, 23–28, and 31–36 except those portions of secs. 13, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, and 33 lying northwesterly of Interstate Hwy. 40; T. 8 N., R. 15 E., secs. 9–36 except those portions of secs. 9–12, 17, and 18 lying northwesterly of Interstate Hwy. 40; T. 8 N., R. 16 E., secs. 1, 2, and 7–36 except those portions of secs. 1, 2, and 7–10 and 11 lying northerly of Interstate Hwy. 40; T. 8 N., R. 17 E., secs. 1–36 except those portions of secs. 1–6 lying northerly of Interstate Hwy. 40; T. 8 N., R. 18 E., secs. 1–36 except that portion of sec. 6 lying northerly of Interstate Hwy. 40; T. 8 N., R. 19 E.; T. 8 N., R. 20 E.; T. 8 N., R. 21 E., secs. 7, 17–21, and 27–35; T. 9 N., R. 18 E., those portions of secs. 31–36 lying southerly of Interstate Hwy. 40; T. 9 N., R. 19 E., secs. 23–29 and 31–36 except those portions of secs.

23, 24, 26–29, 31, and 32 lying northerly of Interstate Hwy. 40; T. 9 N., R. 20 E., secs. 19, 20, and 29–33 except those portions of secs. 19 and 20 lying northerly of Interstate Hwy. 40 and S½ S½ sec. 27, SW¼ SW¼ sec. 26, and W½ W½ sec. 35.

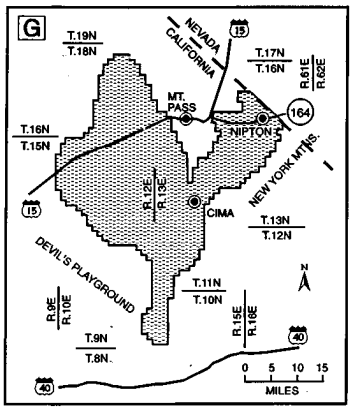
MAP 7



7. *Ivanpah Unit.* San Bernardino County. From BLM Maps: Amboy 1991, Ivanpah 1979, and Mesquite Lake 1990. (Index map location G).

San Bernardino Meridian: T. 9 N., R. 12 E., secs. 1, 2, 11–14, and 24; T. 9 N., R. 13 E., secs. 4–9, 16–21, and 28–30; T. 10 N., R. 12 E., secs. 25, 35, and 36; T. 10 N., R. 13 E., secs. 3–10, 16–21, and 28–33; T. 11 N., R. 12 E., secs. 1, 12, 13, 24, 25, and 36; T. 11 N., R. 13 E., secs. 1–12, 15–21, and 28–33; T. 11 N., R. 14 E., sec. 6; T. 12 N., R. 11 E., secs. 1–5 and 9–15; T. 12 N., R. 12 E., secs. 1–18, 21–27, 35, and 36; T. 12 N., R. 13 E.; T. 12 N., R. 14 E., secs. 4–9, 16–21, and 29–32; T. 13 N., R. 10 E., secs. 1–5, 10–14, 24, and 25; T. 13 N., R. 11 E.; T. 13 N., R. 12 E.; T. 13 N., R. 13 E.; T. 13 N., R. 14 E., secs. 3–9, 16–21, and 28–33; T. 14 N., R. 9 E., secs. 1, 12, 13, and 24; T. 14 N., R. 10 E.; (Unsurveyed) T. 14 N., R. 11 E., Protracted secs. 1–35; T. 14 N., R. 11 E., sec. 36; T. 14 N., R. 12 E.; T. 14 N., R. 13 E.; T. 14 N., R. 14 E., secs. 1–5, 8–17, and 19–35; T. 14 N., R. 15 E., secs. 1–12, and 14–22; T. 14 N., R. 16 E., sec. 6; T. 15 N., R. 9 E., secs. 24, 25, and 36; T. 15 N., R. 10 E., secs. 1–36 except sec. 6; T. 15 N., R. 11 E.; T. 15 N., R. 12 E.; T. 15 N., R. 13 E., secs. 3–11 and 14–36; T. 15 N., R. 14 E., secs. 12, 13, 23–28, and 33–36; T. 15 N., R. 15 E.; T. 15 N., R. 16 E., secs. 1–11, 14–22, and 28–33; T. 15½ N., R. 14 E., secs. 24 and 25; T. 15½ N., R. 15 E., secs. 19–36; T. 15½ N., R. 16 E., secs. 19–35; T. 16 N., R. 10 E., secs. 25, 35, and 36; T. 16 N., R. 11 E.; T. 16 N., R. 12 E.; T. 16 N., R. 12½ E., secs. 12, 13, 24, 25, and 36; T. 16 N., R. 13 E., secs. 7, 17–20, and 29–33; T. 16 N., R. 14 E., secs. 24, 25, 35, and 36 except those portions of secs. 24 and 35 lying northwesterly of Interstate Hwy. 15; T. 16 N., R. 15 E., secs. 1–3, 10–14, and 23–36; T. 16 N., R. 16 E., secs. 6–8, 16–22, and 26–36; T. 17 N., R. 11 E., secs. 1–5, 8–17, 20–29, and 31–36; T. 17 N., R. 12 E., secs. 3–10, 14–23, and 26–36; T. 18 N., R. 11 E., secs. 13, 14, 22–28, and 33–36; T. 18 N., R. 12 E., secs. 18–20, and 28–33.

MAP 8

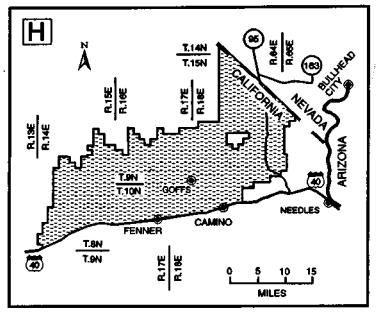


8. *Piute-Eldorado Unit.* San Bernardino County. From BLM Maps: Amboy 1991, Needles 1978, and Ivanpah 1979. (Index map location H).

San Bernardino Meridian: T. 8 N., R. 14 E., secs. 1–4, 8–17, 19–24, 26–30, 32, and 33 except those portions of secs. 13, 23, 24, 26–28, 32, and 33 lying southeasterly of Interstate Hwy. 40; T. 8 N., R. 15 E., secs. 1–12, 17, and 18 except those portions of secs. 1, 8–12, 17, and 18 lying southeasterly of Interstate Hwy. 40; T. 8 N., R. 16 E., secs. 1–10 except those portions of sections 1–3 and 6–10 lying southerly of Interstate Hwy. 40; T. 8 N., R. 17 E., those portions of secs. 1–6 lying northerly of Interstate Hwy. 40; T. 9 N., R. 14 E., secs. 1–3, 10–15, 22–28, and 33–36; T. 9 N., R. 15 E.; T. 9 N., R. 16 E.; T. 9 N., R. 17 E., secs. 1–36 except that portion of sec. 36 lying southerly of Interstate Hwy. 40; T. 9 N., R. 18 E., secs. 1–36 except those portions of secs. 31–36 lying southerly of Interstate Hwy. 40; T. 9 N., R. 19 E., secs. 1–24 and 26–32 except those portions of secs. 26–29, 31, and 32 lying southerly of Interstate Hwy. 40; T. 9 N., R. 20 E., secs. 3–8 and 17–20 except those portions of secs. 19 and 20 lying southerly of Interstate Hwy. 40; T. 10 N., R. 14 E., secs. 11–14, 22–27, and 34–36; T. 10 N., R. 15 E., secs. 1–3, 9–16, and 18–36; T. 10 N., R. 16 E.; T. 10 N., R. 17 E.; T. 10 N., R. 18 E.; T. 10 N., R. 19 E.; T. 10 N., R. 20 E.; T. 10 N., R. 21 E., secs. 3–10, 15–22, and 28–31; T. 11 N., R. 15 E., secs. 9, 15, 16, 21, 22, 25–29, and 33–36; T. 11 N., R. 16 E., secs. 9, 15, 16, 21–23, 25–28, 31, and 33–36; T. 11 N., R. 17 E., secs. 8, 12–17, and 19–36; T. 11 N., R. 18 E., secs. 1–4 and 7–36; T. 11 N., R. 19 E., secs. 1–13, 18, 19, 23–27, and 29–36; T. 11 N., R. 20 E., secs. 1–11, 14–23, and 26–35; T. 12 N., R. 19 E.; T. 12 N., R. 20 E., secs. 3–11 and 13–36; T. 12 N., R. 21 E., secs. 19, 30, and 31; T. 13 N., R. 19 E., secs. 3–

11 and 13–36; T. 13 N., R. 20 E., secs. 19 and 29–33; T. 14 N., R. 19 E., secs. 19 and 29–33.

MAP 9

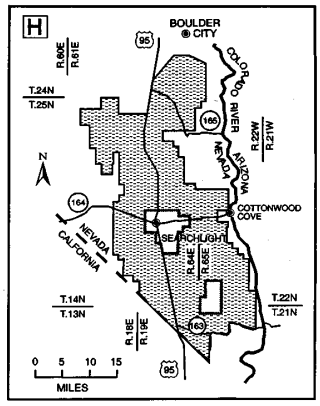


Nevada. Areas of land as follows:

9. *Piute-Eldorado Unit.* Clark County. From BLM Maps: Mesquite Lake 1990, Boulder City 1978, Ivanpah 1979, and Davis Dam 1979. (Index map location H).

Mt. Diablo Meridian: T. 23 S., R. 64 E., secs. 31–36 except that portion of sec. 31 lying northwesterly of the powerline and also except those portions of secs. 34–36 lying northeasterly of the powerline; T. 23 ½ S., R. 64 E., secs. 31–36 except that portion of sec. 31 lying northwesterly of the powerline; T. 23 ½ S., R. 65 E., that portion of sec. 31 lying southwesterly of the powerline; T. 24 S., R. 63 E., secs. 1, 2, 11–15, 22–28, and 33–36 except those portions of secs. 1, 2, 11, 14, and 15 lying northwesterly of the powerline and those portions of secs. 22, 27, 28, and 33 lying northwesterly of U.S. Hwy. 95; T. 24 S., R. 64 E.; T. 24 S., R. 65 E., secs. 6, 7, 18, 19, 30, and 31; T. 25 S., R. 61 E., secs. 13–15, E ½ sec. 16, E ½ sec. 21, secs. 22–27, E ½ sec. 28, secs. 35 and 36; T. 25 S., R. 62 E., secs. 4–9, and secs. 16–36; T. 25 S., R. 63 E., secs. 1–4, 9–16, and 19–36 except those portions of secs. 4, 9, and 16 lying northwesterly of U.S. Hwy. 95; T. 25 S., R. 64 E., secs. 1–35 except secs. 13, 24, and 25,; T. 25 S. R. 65 E., sec. 6; T. 26 S., R. 61 E., secs. 1, 2, 11–14, 24, 25, and 36; T. 26 S., R. 62 E., secs. 1–36 except secs. 28 and 33; T. 26 S., R. 63 E., secs. 2–36 except sec. 12; T. 26 S., R. 64 E., secs. 18–20, and 29–33; T. 27 S., R. 62 E., secs. 1–3, 5–8, 10–15, 22–26, 35, and 36; T. 27 S., R. 62 ½ E., secs. 1, 12, 13, 24, 25, and 36; T. 27 S., R. 63 E.; T. 27 S., R. 64 E., secs. 4–9, 16–21, and 26–36; T. 27 S., R. 65 E., secs. 31–35; T. 28 S., R. 62 E., secs. 1–3, 9–16, 21–28, and 33–36; T. 28 S., R. 63 E., secs. 1–20, and 29–32; T. 28 S., R. 64 E., secs. 1–18, 21–26, 35, and 36; T. 28 S., R. 65 E., secs. 2–11, 14–21, and 28–35; T. 29 S., R. 62 E., secs. 1–4, 9–16, 21–28, 34, 35 and 36; T. 29 S., R. 63 E., secs. 5–10, 15–23, and 26–36; T. 29 S., R. 64 E., secs. 1–3, 9–16, 21–28, and 31–36; T. 29 S., R. 65 E., secs. 2–36 except secs. 12 and 13; T. 29 S., R. 66 E., secs. 30–32; T. 30 S., R. 62 E., secs. 1, 2, and 11–14; T. 30 S., R. 63 E., secs. 1–36 except secs. 30 and 31; T. 30 S., R. 64 E.; T. 30 S., R. 65 E., secs. 1–26, 30, 31, 35, and 36; T. 30 S., R. 66 E., secs. 4–9, 16–21, and 28–33; T. 31 S., R. 63 E., secs. 1–5, 8–16, 22–26, and 36; T. 31 S., R. 64 E.; T. 31 S., R. 65 E., secs. 1, 2, 6, 11–14, and 23–36 except that portion of sec. 36 lying southwesterly of State Hwy. 163; T. 31 S., R. 66 E., secs. 3–10, 15–22, and 27–34 except that portion of sec. 31 lying southwesterly of State Hwy. 163; T. 32 S., R. 64 E., secs. 1–6, 8–16, 22–26, and 36; T. 32 S., R. 65 E., secs. 1–12, 17–20, and 29–32 except those portions of secs. 1 and 9–12 lying southeasterly or easterly of State Hwy. 163; T. 32 S., R. 66 E., those portions of secs. 3–6 lying northerly of State Hwy. 163; T. 33 S., R. 65 E., sec. 5.

MAP 10

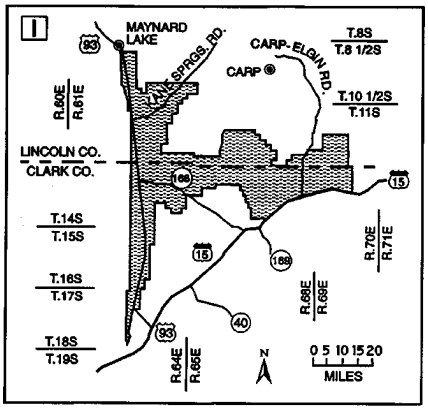


10. *Mormon Mesa Unit.* Clark and Lincoln Counties. From BLM Maps: Pahranagat 1978, Clover Mts. 1978, Overton 1978, Indian Springs 1979, Lake Mead 1979, and Las Vegas 1986. (Index map location I).

Mt. Diablo Meridian: T. 9 S., R. 62 E., secs. 13–15, 22–27, and 34–36 except those portions of secs. 15, 22, 27, and 34 lying westerly of the easterly boundary line of the Desert National Wildlife Range; T. 9 S., R. 63 E., secs. 18, 19, 30, and 31; T. 10 S., R. 62 E., secs. 1, 2, 11–14, 23–25, and 36 except those portions of secs. 14, 23, 35, and 36 lying westerly of the easterly boundary line of the Desert National Wildlife Range; T. 10 S., R. 63 E., secs. 6, 7, 13–15, 18–20, and 22–36; T. 10 S., R. 64 E., secs. 13–24 and 26–34; T. 10 S., R. 65 E., secs. 18, and 19; T. 11 S., R. 62 E., that portion of sec. 1 lying easterly of the easterly boundary line of the Desert National Wildlife Range; T. 11 S., R. 63 E.; T. 11 S., R. 64 E., secs. 4–9, 17–20, 30, and 31; T. 11 S., R. 66 E., secs. 31–36; T. 12 S., R. 63 E.; T. 12 S., R. 64 E., secs. 6, 7, and 25–36; T. 12 S., R. 65 E., secs. 1, 12, 13, and 24–36 except those portions of secs. 1, 2, 13, and 24 lying westerly of Union Pacific Railroad; T. 12 S., R. 66 E.; T. 12 S., R. 67 E., secs. 6–8, 16–22, and 27–33; T. 12 S., R. 68 E.,

secs. 23–29 and 31–36; T. 12 S., R. 69 E., secs. 1–5, 8–17, and 19–36; T. 12½ S., R. 62 E., that portion of sec. 36 lying easterly of the easterly boundary line of the Desert National Wildlife Range; T. 13 S., R. 62 E., those portions of secs. 1, 12, 13, 24, and 25 lying easterly of the easterly line of the Desert National Wildlife Range; T. 13 S., R. 63 E.; T. 13 S., R. 64 E.; T. 13 S., R. 65 E., secs. 1–24, N ½ 26, N ½ 27, N ½ and SW ¼ sec. 28, 29–32, and W ½ 33; T. 13 S., R. 66 E., secs. 1–26, W ½ sec. 27, 35, and 36; T. 13 S., R. 67 E.; T. 13 S., R. 68 E., secs. 1–36 except those portions of secs. 25 and 33–36 lying southeasterly of Interstate Hwy. 15; T. 13 S., R. 69 E., secs. 1–30 except those portions of secs. 25–30 lying southerly of Interstate Hwy. 15; T. 13 S., R. 70 E., secs. 6, 7, 18, 19, 30, and 31 except those portions of secs. 30 and 31 lying southerly of Interstate Hwy. 15; T. 13½ S., R. 63 E., secs. 31–36; T. 13½ S., R. 64 E., secs. 31–36 except that portion of sec. 36 lying southwesterly of State Hwy. 168; T. 14 S., R. 63 E., secs. 1–23, and 26–35; T. 14 S., R. 64 E., secs. 2–6, 8–11, 15, and 16; T. 14 S., R. 66 E., secs. 1, E ½ sec. 2, 12, E ½ sec. 13, and E ½ sec. 24; T. 14 S., R. 67 E., secs. 1–12 and 14–22 except those portions of secs. 12, 14, 15, 21, and 22 lying southerly of Interstate Hwy. 15; T. 14 S., R. 68 E., those portions of secs. 4–7 lying northwesterly of Interstate Hwy. 15; T. 15 S., R. 63 E., secs. 2–11, 14–22, and 27–34; T. 16 S., R. 63 E., secs. 3–10, 15–22, and 28–33; T. 17 S., R. 63 E., secs. 7–9, 16–21, and 28–32 except those portions of secs. 29 and 32 lying easterly of the westerly boundary line of the Apex Disposal Road; T. 18 S., R. 63 E., secs. 5–8, 17–19, and 29–31 except those portions of secs. 5, 8, 17–19, and 29–31 lying easterly of the westerly boundary line of the Apex Disposal Road and that portion of sec. 31 lying westerly of the easterly boundary line of Desert National Wildlife Range.

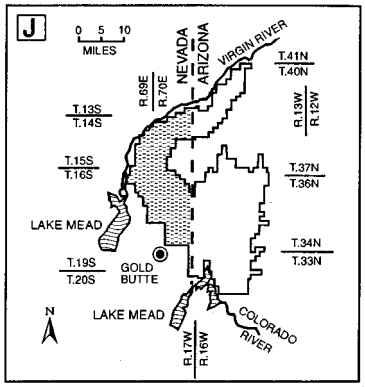
MAP 11



11. *Gold Butte-Pakoon Unit.* Clark County. From BLM Maps: Overton 1978 and Lake Mead 1979. (Index map location J).

Mt. Diablo Meridian: T. 13 S., R. 71 E., secs. 32–34; T. 14 S., R. 69 E., secs. 24–26, and 34–36; T. 14 S., R. 70 E., secs. 1, and 10–36; T. 14 S., R. 71 E., secs. 3–10, 15–22, and 27–34; T. 15 S., R. 69 E., secs. 1–3, 9–16, 21–28, and 33–36; T. 15 S., R. 70 E., secs. 2–11, 15–22, and 28–33; T. 16 S., R. 69 E., secs. 1–36 except secs. 6, 7, and 29–32; T. 16 S., R. 70 E., secs. 4–36 except sec. 12; T. 16 S., R. 71 E., secs. 19, and 29–32; T. 17 S., R. 69 E., secs. 1–3, 11–14, 24, 25, and 36; T. 17 S., R. 70 E.; T. 17 S., R. 71 E., secs. 4–10, 15–22, and 27–34; T. 18 S., R. 69 E., sec. 1; T. 18 S., R. 70 E., secs. 1–6, 10–15, 22–27, and 34–36; T. 18 S., R. 71 E., secs. 3–10, 15–22, and 27–34; T. 19 S., R. 71 E., secs. 3, 4, 9, 10, 15, 16, 21, 22, 27, 28, 33 and 34; T. 20 S., R. 71 E., secs. 3 and 4.

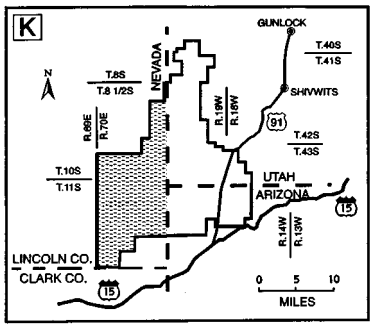
MAP 12



12. *Beaver Dam Slope Unit.* Lincoln County. From BLM Maps: Clover Mountains 1978 and Overton 1978. (Index map location K).

Mt. Diablo Meridian: T. 8 1/2 S., R. 71 E., that portion of sec. 34 lying south of a westerly extension of the north line of sec. 26, T. 41 S., R. 20 W. (Salt Lake Meridian), Washington County, Utah; T. 9 S., R. 71 E., secs. 3, 10, 15–17, 20–22, 27–29, and 32–34; T. 10 S., R. 70 E., secs. 19–36; T. 10 S., R. 71 E., secs. 3–5, 7–10, 15–22, and 27–34; T. 11 S., R. 70 E.; T. 11 S., R. 71 E., secs. 3–10, 15–22, and 27–34; T. 12 S., R. 70 E., secs. 1–12, 14–23, and 28–33; T. 12 S., R. 71 E., secs. 3–10.

MAP 13

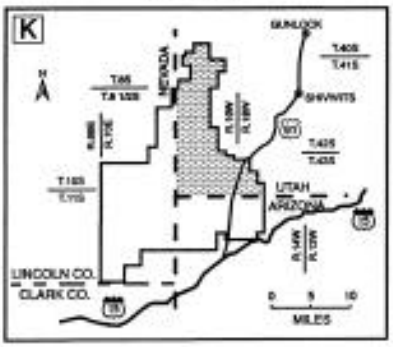


Utah. Areas of land as follows:

13. *Beaver Dam Slope Unit.* Washington County. From BLM Maps: St. George 1980 and Clover Mts. 1978. (Index map location K).

Salt Lake Meridian: T. 40 S., R. 19 W., S 1/2 sec. 28, S 1/2 sec. 29, S 1/2 sec. 31, secs. 32 and 33; T. 41 S., R. 19 W., S 1/2 sec. 2, S 1/2 sec. 3, secs. 4, 5, 6, E 1/2 sec. 7, secs. 8–11, 15–17, E 1/2 sec. 18, and secs. 19–22, and 28–33; T. 41 S., R. 20 W., E 1/2 sec. 1, secs. 24–26, 35, and 36; T. 42 S., R. 19 W., secs. 4–9, 16–22, and 27–34; T. 42 S., R. 20 W., secs. 1, 2, 11–14, 23–26, 35, and 36; T. 43 S., R. 18 W., secs. 7, 8, S 1/2 sec. 16, secs. 17–21, and 27–34; T. 43 S., R. 19 W., secs. 1–36 except N 1/2 sec. 1; T. 43 S., R. 20 W., secs. 1, 2, 11–14, 23–26, 35, and 36.

MAP 14

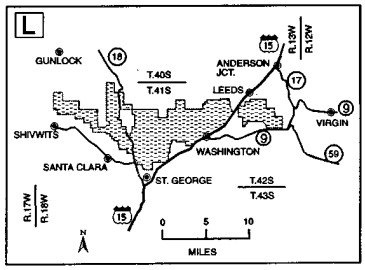


14. *Upper Virgin River Unit.* Washington County. From BLM Map: St. George 1980. (Index map location L).

Salt Lake Meridian: T. 41 S., R. 13 W., secs. 17–21 except NW 1/4 NW 1/4 sec. 18, also W 1/2 and W 1/2 E 1/2 sec. 27, sec. 28 except that portion lying westerly of Gould Wash, N 1/2 sec. 29, N 1/2 sec. 30, N 1/2 N 1/2 sec. 33 except that portion lying westerly of Gould Wash, and N 1/2 NW 1/4 and NW 1/4 NE 1/4 sec. 34; T. 41 S., R. 14 W., S 1/2 S 1/2 and NE 1/4 SE 1/4 and SE 1/4 NE 1/4 sec. 13, that portion of sec. 14 lying westerly of Red Cliff Road, secs. 15–17 except N 1/2 NW 1/4 and SW 1/4 NW 1/4 sec. 17, secs. 19–22, that portion of sec. 23 lying westerly of Red Cliff Road and westerly of Interstate Hwy. 15, sec. 24, E 1/2 and N 1/2 SE 1/4 and SW 1/4 SE 1/4 sec. 25, and those portions of secs. 26, 27, and 32–34 lying northwesterly of Interstate Hwy. 15; T. 41 S., R. 15 W., secs. 14, 19, 20, and 22–36; T. 41 S., R. 16 W., secs. 4, 9, 10, S 1/2 sec. 14, 15–16, 19, 21, W 1/2 sec. 22, secs. 24–25 except W 1/2 SW 1/4 sec. 24 and W 1/2 NW 1/4 and NW 1/4 SW 1/4 sec. 25, and W 1/2 W 1/2 sec. 25, SW 1/4 NE 1/4 and NW 1/4 NW 1/4 and S 1/2 NW 1/4 and SW 1/4 and W 1/2 SE 1/4 sec. 27, E 1/2 and E 1/2 W 1/2 and NW 1/4 NW 1/4 and SW 1/4 SW 1/4 sec. 28, N 1/2 and SE 1/4 and E 1/2 SW 1/4 sec. 30, NE 1/4 sec. 31, N 1/2 sec. 32, N 1/2 and SE 1/4 and N 1/2 SW 1/4 sec. 33, sec. 34, SE 1/4 SE 1/4 and that portion of sec. 35 lying westerly of State Hwy. 18, and sec. 36; T. 41 S., R. 17 W., secs. 9, 14–16, NE 1/4 sec. 21, N 1/2 sec. 22, NW 1/4 and E 1/2 sec. 23, sec. 24, and NE 1/4 sec. 25; T. 42 S., R. 14 W., those portions of secs. 5 and 6 lying northwesterly of Interstate Hwy. 15; T. 42 S., R. 15 W., sec. 1, N 1/2 and N 1/2 S 1/2 sec. 2, NE 1/4 and W 1/2 sec. 3, secs. 4–9, W 1/2 W 1/2 sec. 10, N 1/2 N 1/2 sec. 12, secs. 16–18, N 1/2 and N 1/2 SE 1/4 and NE 1/4 SW 1/4 sec. 19, and W 1/2 NW 1/4 and NW 1/4 SW 1/4 sec. 20, except those portions of secs. 1 and 12 lying southeasterly of Interstate Hwy. 15; T. 42 S., R. 16

W., secs. 1–2, NW 1/4 and E 1/2 sec. 3, NE 1/4 NE 1/4 sec. 4, NE 1/4 sec. 10, NW 1/4 and E 1/2 sec. 11–12, E 1/2 and NW 1/4 and N 1/2 SW 1/4 sec. 13 except that portion lying westerly of State Hwy. 18, and N 1/2 NE 1/4 sec. 24.

MAP 15

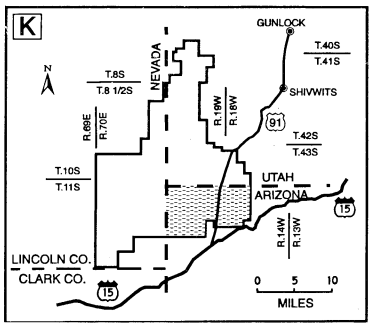


Arizona. Areas of land as follows:

15. *Beaver Dam Slope Unit.* Mohave County. From BLM Maps: Overton 1978 and Littlefield 1987. (Index map location K).

Gila and Salt River Meridian: T. 41 N., R. 14 W., secs. 6, 7, 18, and 19; T. 41 N., R. 15 W., secs. 1–24, 26–28, 30, and 31; T. 41 N., R. 16 W., secs. 1–5, 8–17, 20–29, and 32–36; T. 42 N., R. 14 W., sec. 31; T. 42 N., R. 15 W., secs. 31–36; T. 42 N., R. 16 W., secs. 32–36.

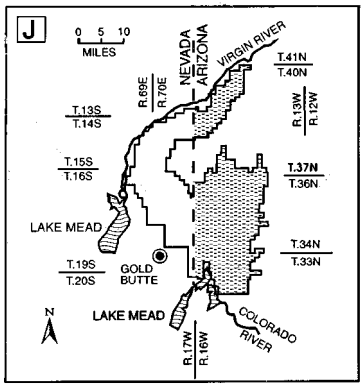
MAP 16



16. *Gold Butte-Pakoon Unit.* Mohave County. From BLM Maps: Overton 1978, Littlefield 1987, Mount Trumbull 1986, and Lake Mead 1979. (Index map location J).

Gila and Salt River Meridian: T. 32 N., R. 15 W., secs. 1–18 except those portions of secs. 13–18 lying south of the Lake Mead National Recreation area boundary line; T. 32 N., R. 16 W., secs. 1, 2, 12, and 13; T. 32 1/2 N., R. 15 W., secs. 31–36; T. 32 1/2 N., R. 16 W., secs. 35 and 36; T. 33 N., R. 14 W., secs. 4–8, 18, 19, and 28–31; T. 33 N., R. 15 W.; T. 33 N., R. 16 W., secs. 1–14, 17–20, 23–26, 29–32, 35, and 36; T. 34 N., R. 14 W., secs. 4–9, 17–19, 30, 31, 33, and 34; T. 34 N., R. 15 W.; T. 34 N., R. 16 W.; T. 35 N., R. 14 W., secs. 3–9, 16–22, and 28–35 ; T. 35 N., R. 15 W.; T. 35 N., R. 16 W.; T. 36 N., R. 14 W., secs. 2–11, 14–22, and 27–34; T. 36 N., R. 15 W.; T. 36 N., R. 16 W., secs. 1–36 except secs. 4–9; T. 37 N., R. 14 W., secs. 15, 22, 27, 31, and 33–35; T. 37 N., R. 15 W., secs. 5, 8, 17–22, and 27–36; T. 37 N., R. 16 W., sec. 35; T. 38 N., R. 15 W., sec. 6; T. 38 N., R. 16 W., secs. 1–12 and 14–22; T. 39 N., R. 15 W., secs. 2–10, 16–21, and 29–32; T. 39 N., R. 16 W., secs. 1, 12, 13, 20, 23–29, and 32–36; T. 40 N., R. 14 W., sec. 6; T. 40 N., R. 15 W., secs. 1, 10–15, and 21–36.

MAP 17

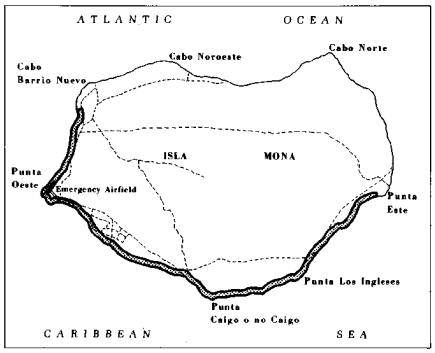


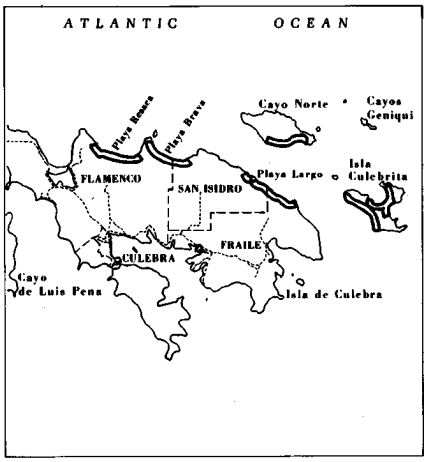
Primary constituent elements: Desert lands that are used or potentially used by the desert tortoise for nesting, sheltering, foraging, dispersal, or gene flow.

HAWKSBILL SEA TURTLE *(Eretmochelys imbricata)*

Puerto Rico: (1) Isla Mona. All areas of beachfront on the west, south, and east sides of the island from mean high tide inland to a point 150 meters from shore. This includes all 7.2 kilometers of beaches on Isla Mona. (2) Culebra Island. The following areas of beachfront on the north shore of the island from mean high tide inland to a point 150 meters from shore: Playa Resaca, Playa Brava, and Playa Larga. (3) Cayo Norte. South beach, from mean high tide inland to a point 150 meters from shore. (4) Isla Culebrita. All beachfront areas on the southwest facing shore, east facing shore, and northwest facing shore of the island from mean high tide inland to a point 150 meters from shore.

NOTE: Maps follow.

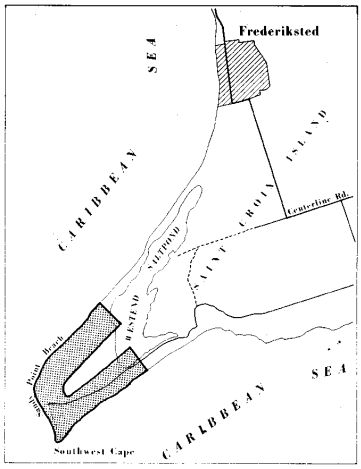




LEATHERBACK SEA TURTLE *(Dermochelys coriacea)*

U.S. Virgin Islands—A strip of land 0.2 mile wide (from mean high tide inland) at Sandy Point Beach on the western end of the island of St. Croix beginning at the southwest cape to the south and running 1.2 miles northwest and then northeast along the western and northern shoreline, and from the southwest cape 0.7 mile east along the southern shoreline.

NOTE: Map follows:



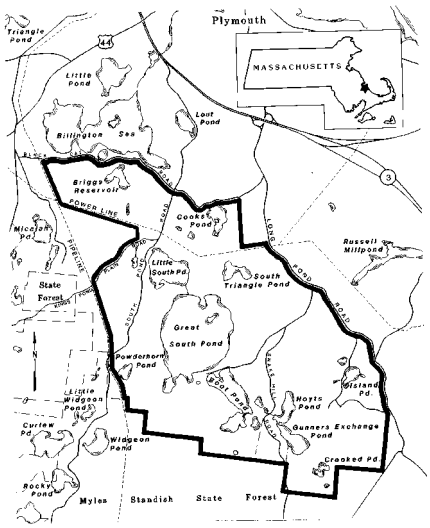
PLYMOUTH RED-BELLIED TURTLE *(Chrysemys rubriventris bangsi)*

Massachusetts (Plymouth County).

An area including Briggs Reservoir, Cooks Pond, Little South Pond, South Triangle Pond, Great South Pond, Powderhorn Pond, Boat Pond, Hoyte Pond, Gunners Exchange Pond, Crooked Pond and Island Pond as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the centerline of the right-of-way of the Boston Edison and New Bedford Gas and Edison Light Company transmission lines and the westerly right-of-way line of Long Pond Road, thence southeasterly, along the westerly right-of-way line of Long Pond Road, 10,370 feet to the intersection of the said right-of-way line and the boundary line of the Myles Standish State Forest; thence southerly and westerly, along the boundary line of the Myles Standish State Forest, crossing and re-crossing Snake Hill Road, 11,200 feet, more or less; thence westerly, leaving the boundary line of the State Forest, 1,550 feet, more or less, to the boundary line of the Myles Standish State Forest; thence westerly, along the boundary line of the Myles Standish State Forest, 9,180 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the boundary of the said State Forest and the easterly right-of-way line of the Algonquin Gas Transmission Company pipeline; thence northerly, along the easterly right-of-way line of the said pipeline, 6,223 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the easterly right-of-way line of the said pipeline and the northerly right-of-way line of Kings Pond Plain Road; thence northeasterly, along the northerly right-of-way line of said road 3,100 feet to a point; thence northerly, 800 feet, more or less, to the southerly right-of-way line of the Boston Edison and new Bedford Gas and Edison Light Company transmission

lines; thence northwesterly, along the southerly right-of-way base of the said transmission lines, 4,150 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the southerly right-of-way line of the said transmission lines and the easterly right-of-way line of the Algonquin Gas Transmission Company pipeline; thence northerly, along the easterly right-of-way line of the said pipeline, 2,500 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the easterly right-of-way line of the said pipeline and the southerly right-of-way line of Black Cat Road; thence southeasterly, along the southerly right-of-way line of said road, crossing South Pond Road and continuing southeasterly, along the southerly right-of-way line of an unnamed road, 10,370 feet, more or less, to a point; thence southerly 2,300 feet, more or less, to the northerly right-of-way line of the Boston Edison and New Bedford Gas and Edison Light Company transmission lines, thence easterly, along the northerly right-of-way line of the said transmission lines, 1,300 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the northerly right-of-way line of the said transmission lines and the westerly right-of-way line of Long Pond Road; thence southerly, along the westerly right-of-way line of said road, 100 feet, more or less, the place of beginning.

NOTE: Map follows:



(d) *Amphibians.*

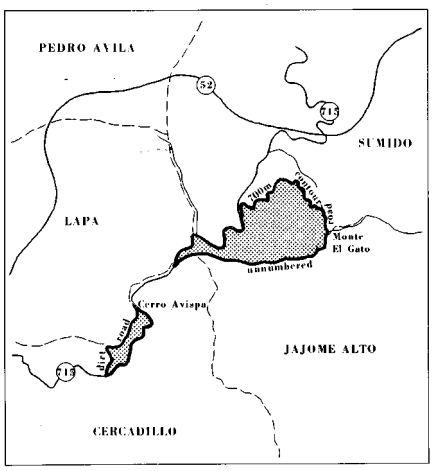
GOLDEN COQUI *(Eleutherodactylus jasperi)*

Puerto Rico. Areas of land, water and airspace with the following components: (1) Cerro Avispa-elevation above 700 meters on the south and southeastern slope of the mountain: from the northern junction of Highway 715 and an unnumbered dirt road southeast and southwest along Highway 715 to the southern junction with the same unnumbered dirt road and Highway 715, north and northeast along the unnumbered dirt road just below the southeast facing crest of Cerro Avispa to its junction with Highway 715.

(2) Monte el Gato-entire summit above 700 meters: from the junction of Highway 715 to the junction of Highway 715 and the 700 meter contour interval west along Highway 715 to the junction of Highway 715 and an unnumbered road, north and northeast along this road to where it crosses the 700 meter contour interval, and east along the 700 meter contour interval to where it crosses Highway 715.

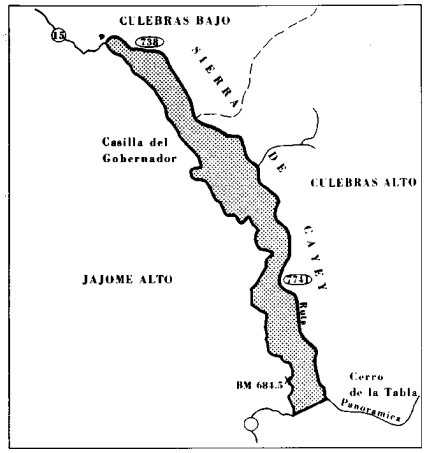
(3) Sierra de Cayey-elevations above 700 meters: southeast from the junction of Highways 738 and 15 along Highway 15 to point .5 kilometer south of Benchmark 684.5, northeast from this point in a line to a point on Highway 7741 two kilometers south of the junction of Highway 738 and 7741, north and northwest along Highway 7741 to its junction with Highway 738, and northwest from the junction of Highways 7741 and 738 along Highway 738 to its junction with Highway 15.

NOTE: Map follows:



Refer to 7.5 minute U.S.G.S. Topographical Map, Cayey, Puerto Rico, 1972.

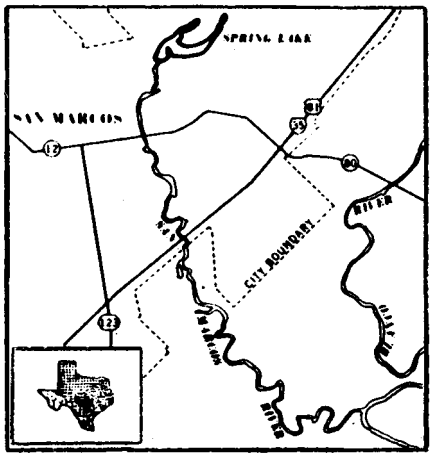
NOTE: Map follows:



SAN MARCOS SALAMANDER *(Eurycea nana)*

Texas, Hays County; Spring Lake and its outflow, the San Marcos River, downstream approximately 50 meters from the Spring Lake Dam.

NOTE: Map follows:

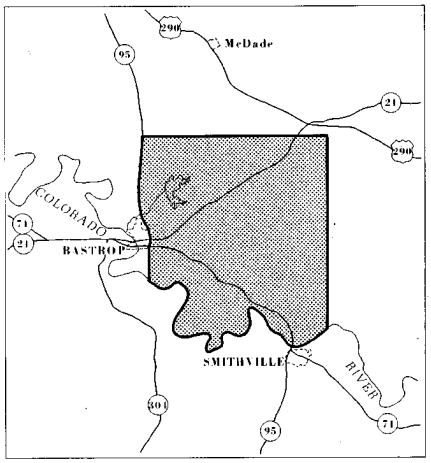


HOUSTON TOAD *(Bufo houstonensis)*

Texas: Areas of land, water, and airspace as follows:

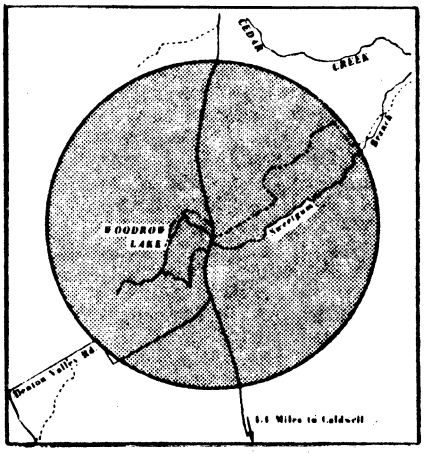
(1) *Bastrop County*. From the junction of a line corresponding to 30°12′00″ N. and Texas State Highway 95 east along a line corresponding to 30°12′00″ N. to where it intersects a line corresponding to 97°7′30″ W. and south along a line corresponding to 97°7′30″ W. to where it intersects the Colorado River, west and northwest along the north bank of the Colorado River to the due southward extension of Texas State Highway 95, and north along that extension and Texas State Highway 95 to where it intersects a line corresponding to 30°12′00″ N.

NOTE: Map follows:



(2) *Burleson County*. A circular area with a 1-mile radius, the center being the north entrance to Lake Woodrow from Texas FM 2000.

NOTE: Map follows:



(e) *Fishes.*

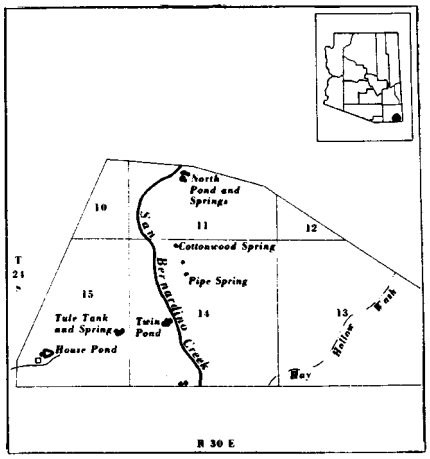
YAQUI CATFISH *(Ictalurus pricei)*

Arizona, Cochise County. All aquatic habitats of San Bernardino NWR in S½ Sec. 11; Sec. 14; S½ and NE¼ Sec. 15; T24S, R30E.

Known constituent elements include clean unpolluted permanent water in streams with

medium current with clear pools in the Rio Yaqui drainage. These waters should be without introduced exotic fishes.

NOTE: Map follows:



ALABAMA CAVEFISH (*Speoplatyrhinus poulsoni*)

Alabama. Lauderdale County. More Specific locality data for Federal agencies fulfilling their obligations under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 can be obtained from the Office of Endangered Species, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, DC 20240.

NOTE: No map.

BONYTAIL CHUB (*Gila elegans*)

Description of areas taken from the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) 1:100,000 scale maps (available from BLM State Offices): Rangely, CO 1989; Canyon of Lodore, CO 1990; Seep Ridge, UT/CO 1982; La Sal, UT/CO 1985; Hite Crossing, UT 1982; Parker, AZ/CA 1980; Davis Dam, AZ/NV/CA 1982; Boulder City, NV/AZ 1978; Needles, CA 1986.

Colorado: Moffat County. The Yampa River from the boundary of Dinosaur National Monument in T.6N., R.99W., sec. 27 (6th Principal Meridian) to the confluence with the Green River in T.7N., R.103W., sec. 28 (6th Principal Meridian).

Utah: Uintah County; and Colorado: Moffat County. The Green River from the confluence with the Yampa River in T.7N., R.103W., sec. 28 (6th Principal Meridian) to the boundary of Dinosaur National Monument in T.6N., R.24E., sec. 30 (Salt Lake Meridian).

Utah: Uintah and Grand Counties. The Green River (Desolation and Gray Canyons) from Sumner's Amphitheater in T.12S., R.18E., sec. 5 (Salt Lake Meridian) to Swasey's Rapid in T.20S., R.16E., sec. 3 (Salt Lake Meridian).

Utah: Grand County; and Colorado: Mesa County. The Colorado River from Black Rocks in T.10S., R.104W., sec. 25 (6th Principal Meridian) to Fish Ford in T.21S., R.24E., sec. 35 (Salt Lake Meridian).

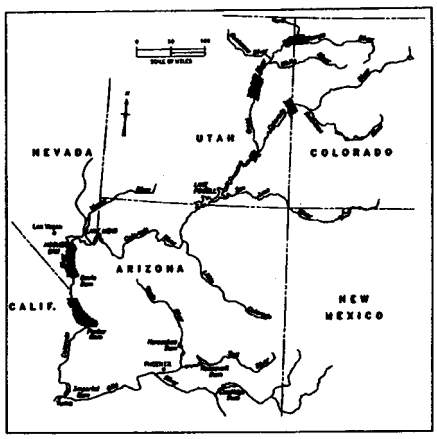
Utah: Garfield and San Juan Counties. The Colorado River from Brown Betty Rapid in T.30S., R.18E., sec. 34 (Salt Lake Meridian) to Imperial Canyon in T.31S., R.17E., sec. 28 (Salt Lake Meridian).

Arizona: Mohave County; Nevada: Clark County; and California: San Bernardino County. The Colorado River from Hoover Dam in T.30N., R.23W., sec. 3 (Gila and Salt River Meridian) to Davis Dam in T.21N., R.21W., sec. 18 (Gila and Salt River Meridian) including Lake Mohave up to its full pool elevation.

Arizona: Mohave County; and California: San Bernardino County. The Colorado River from the northern boundary of Havasu National Wildlife Refuge in R.22W., T.16N., sec. 1 (Gila and Salt River Meridian) to Parker Dam in T.11N., R.18W., sec. 16 (Gila and Salt River Meridian) including Lake Havasu up to its full pool elevation.

Known constituent elements include water, physical habitat, and biological environment as required for each particular life stage for each species.

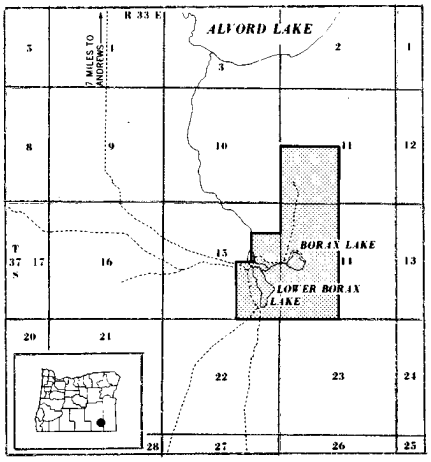
NOTE: Map follows:



BORAX LAKE CHUB *(Gila boraxobius)*

Oregon. Harney County. Borax Lake and environments associated with the outflow from Borax Lake located within SW¼ Sec. 11, W½ Sec. 14, E¾ of the SE¼ Sec. 15, and the SE¼ of the NE¼ Sec. 15; T37S; R33E.

NOTE: Map follows:



HUMPBACK CHUB (*Gila cypha*)

Description of areas taken from BLM 1:100,000 scale maps (available from BLM State Offices): Rangely, CO 1989; Canyon of Lodore, CO 1990; Seep Ridge, UT/CO 1982; Vernal, UT/CO 1982; Grand Junction, CO 1990; Moab, UT/CO 1985; La Sal, UT/CO 1985; Tuba City, AZ 1983; Peach Springs, AZ 1980; Grand Canyon, AZ 1980; Mt. Trumbull, AZ 1979.

Colorado: Moffat County. The Yampa River from the boundary of Dinosaur National Monument in T.6N., R.99W., sec. 27 (6th Principal Meridian) to the confluence with the Green River in T.7N., R.103W., sec. 28 (6th Principal Meridian).

Utah: Uintah County; and Colorado: Moffat County. The Green River from the confluence with the Yampa River in T.7N., R.103W., sec. 28 (6th Principal Meridian) to the southern boundary of Dinosaur National Monument in T.6N., R.24E., sec. 30 (Salt Lake Meridian).

Utah: Uintah and Grand Counties. The Green River (Desolation and Gray Canyons) from Sumner's Amphitheater in T.12S., R.18E., sec. 5 (Salt Lake Meridian) to Swasey's Rapid in T.20S., R.16E., sec. 3 (Salt Lake Meridian).

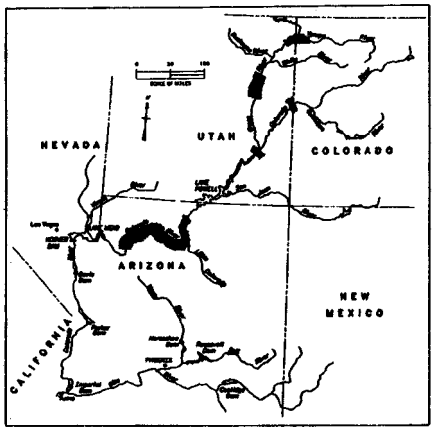
Utah: Grand County; and Colorado: Mesa County. The Colorado River from Black Rocks in T.10S., R.104W., sec. 25 (6th Principal Meridian) to Fish Ford River in T.21S., R.24E., sec. 35 (Salt Lake Meridian).

Utah: Garfield and San Juan Counties. The Colorado River from Brown Betty Rapid River in T.30S., R.18E., sec. 34 (Salt Lake Meridian) to Imperial Canyon in T.31S., R.17E., sec. 28 (Salt Lake Meridian).

Arizona: Coconino County. The Little Colorado River from river mile 8 in T.32N., R.6E., sec. 12 (Salt and Gila River Meridian) to the confluence with the Colorado River in T.32N., R.5E., sec. 1 (Salt and Gila River Meridian).

Arizona: Coconino County. The Colorado River from Nautiloid Canyon in T.36N., R.5E., sec. 35 (Salt and Gila River Meridian) to Granite Park in T.30N., R.10W., sec. 25 (Salt and Gila River Meridian).

Known constituent elements include water, physical habitat, and biological environment as required for each particular life stage for each species.

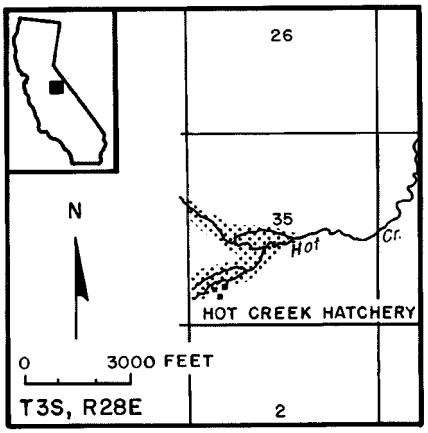


OWENS TUI CHUB (*Gila bicolor snyderi*)

CALIFORNIA, MONO COUNTY

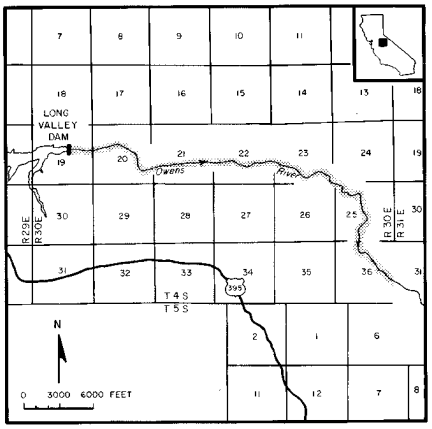
1. Hot Creek, adjacent springs and their outflows in the vicinity of Hot Creek Hatchery, and 50 feet of riparian habitat on all sides of the creek and springs in T3S, R28E, SW¼ Section 35.

NOTE: Map follows:



2. Owens River, and 50 feet on both sides of the river, from Long Valley Dam downstream for 8 stream miles in T4S, R30E, Sections 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 36.

NOTE: Map follows:



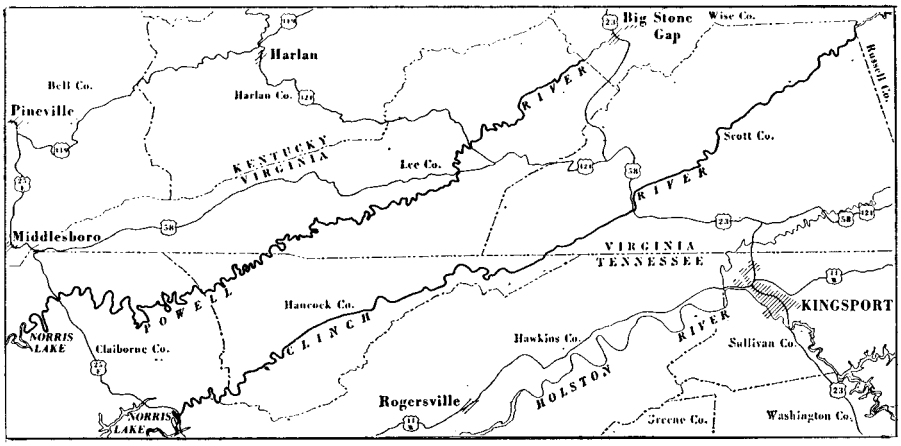
Known constituent elements include high quality, cool water with adequate cover in the form of rocks, undercut banks, or aquatic vegetation and a sufficient insect food base.

SLENDER CHUB *(Erimystax =(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.

NOTE: Map follows:



SONORA CHUB (*Gila ditaenia)*

Arizona, Santa Cruz County. An area of land and water in the Coronado National Forest, consisting of the following:

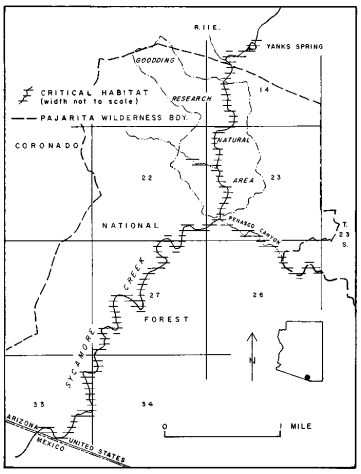
1. Sycamore Creek, and a riparian zone 25 feet wide along each side of the creek, from Yank's Spring downstream approximately 5 stream miles to the International Border with Mexico within sections 14, 22, 23, 27, 33, and 34, T. 23 S.; R. 11 E.

2. Yank's Spring in the SE¼ of the NW¼ of sec. 14, T. 23 S.; R. 11 E.

3. Penasco Creek, including a riparian zone 25 feet wide along each side of the creek, from its confluence with Sycamore Creek (SW¼ of the SW¼ of sec. 23, T. 23 S.; R. 11 E.) upstream approximately 1¼ miles to the east boundary of sec. 26, T. 23 S. R. 11 E.;

4. An unnamed tributary to Sycamore Creek, from its confluence with Sycamore Creek (SW¼ of the NW¼ of sec. 23, T. 23 S.; R. 11 E.) upstream approximately ¼ mile to the west boundary of the NE¼ of the SE¼ of the NE¼ sec. 22, T. 23 S.; R. 11 E.

NOTE: Map follows:

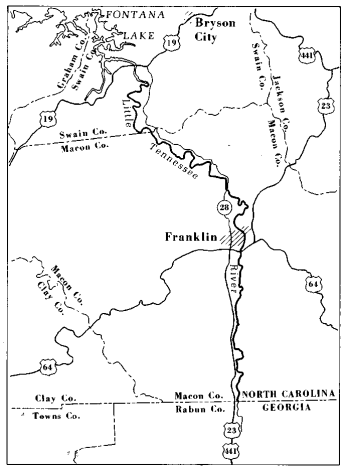


Known primary constituent elements include clean permanent water with pools and intermediate riffle areas and/or intermittent pools maintained by bedrock or by subsurface flow in areas shaded by canyon walls.

SPOTFIN CHUB *(Cyprinella (=Hybopsis) monacha)*

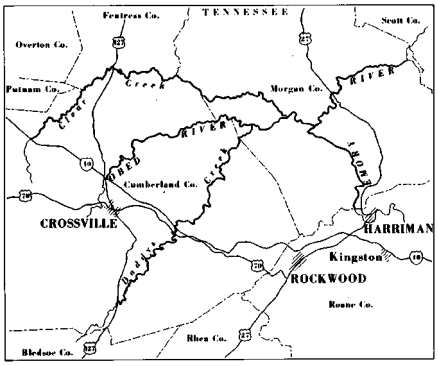
North Carolina. Macon and Swain Counties. Little Tennessee River, main channel from the backwaters of Fontana Lake upstream to the North Carolina-Georgia State line.

NOTE: Map follows:



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.

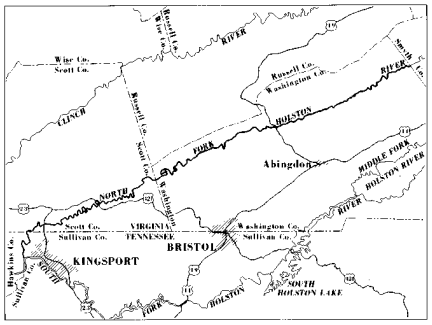
NOTE: Map follows:



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.

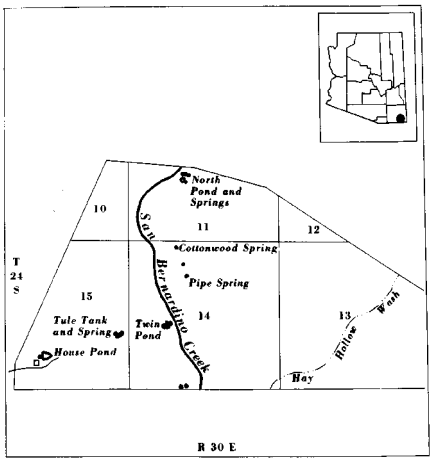
NOTE: Map follows:



YAQUI CHUB *(Gila purpurea)*

Arizona, Cochise County. All aquatic habitats of San Bernardino NWR in S½ Sec. 11; Sec. 14; S½ and NE¼ Sec. 15; T24S, R30E. Known constituent elements include clean permanent water with deep pools and intermediate areas with riffles, areas of detritus or heavily overgrown cut banks in the Rio Yaqui drainage, and the absence of introduced exotic fishes.

NOTE: Map follows:



ASH MEADOWS SPECKLED DACE (*Rhinichthys osculus nevadensis)*

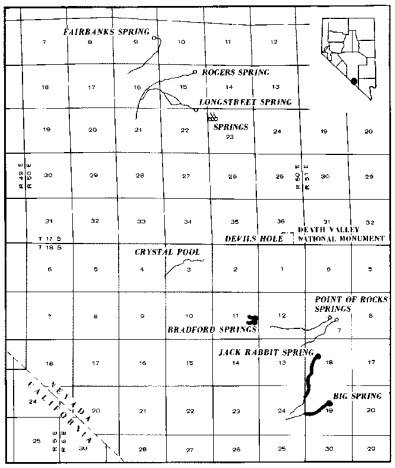
Nevada, Nye County: Each of the following springs and outflows plus surrounding land areas for a distance of 50 meters (164 feet) from these springs and outflows:

Bradford Springs in Section 11, T18S, R50E, and their outflows for a distance of 300 meters (984 feet) from the springs.

Jack Rabbit Spring and its outflow flowing southwest to the boundary between Section 24 in T18S, R50E and Section 19, T18S, R51E.

Big Spring and its outflow to the boundary between Section 19, T18S, R51E and Section 24, T18S, R50E.

NOTE: Map follows:

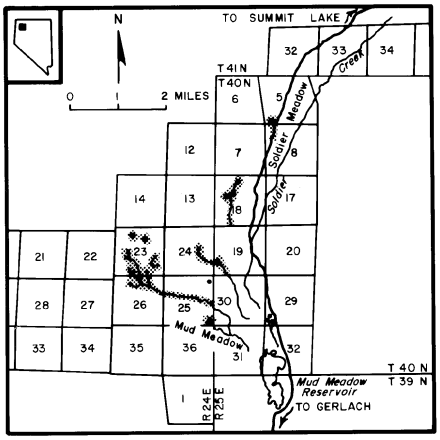


Known constituent elements include warm-water springs and their outflows and surrounding land areas that provide vegetation for cover and habitat for insects and other invertebrates on which the species feeds.

DESERT DACE (*Eremichthys acros)*

Nevada, Humboldt County. Thermal springs and their outflows plus surrounding riparian areas for a distance of 50 feet from these springs and outflows in T40N, R25E, SW¼ Section 5, NW¼NW¼ Section 8, W½ Section 18, W½SW¼ Section 19; T40N, R24E, Section 23, N½SE¼ and S½NE¼ Section 24, SE¼ Section 25, N½ Section 25, and N½ Section 26.

NOTE: Map follows:



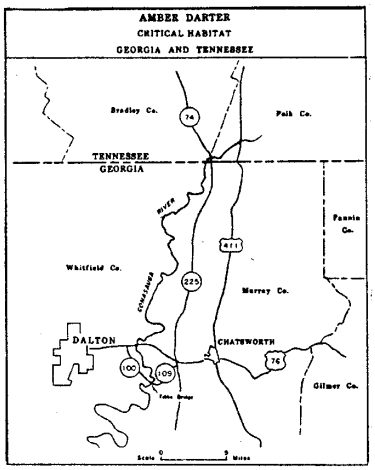
Primary constituent elements of the habitat are considered to be quantity, and thermal and chemical quality of water in headpools and spring outflow streams; presence of a stable, natural substrate supporting food plants for the fish; and length of outflow streams; adequate for seasonal movements in response to changes of water temperature.

AMBER DARTER *(Percina antesella)*

Tennessee and Georgia: Conasauga River from the U.S. Route 411 bridge in Polk County, Tennesee, downstream approximately 33.5 miles through Bradley County, Tennessee and Murray and Whitfield Counties, Georgia, to the Tibbs Bridge Road bridge (Murray County Road 109 and Whitfield County Road 100).

Constituent elements include high quality water, riffle areas (free of silt) composed of sand, gravel, and cobble, which becomes vegetated primarily with *Podostemum* during the summer.

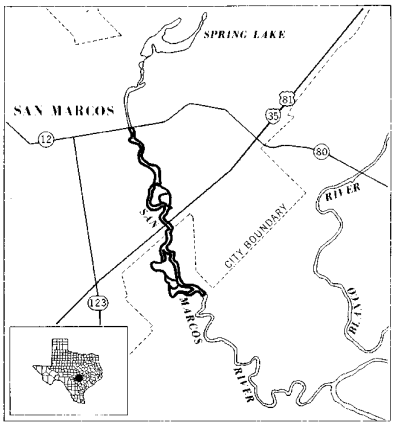
NOTE: Map follows:



FOUNTAIN DARTER *(Etheostoma fonticola)*

Texas, Hays County; Spring Lake and its outflow, the San Marcos River, downstream approximately 0.5 miles below Interstate Highway 35 bridge.

NOTE: Map follows:

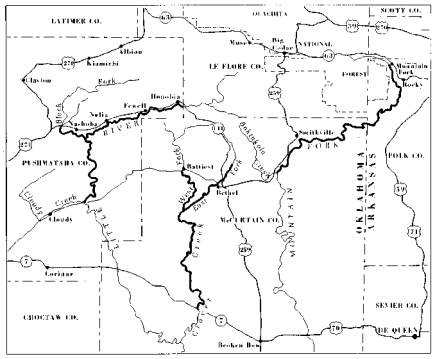


LEOPARD DARTER *(Percina pantherina)*

Oklahoma. McCurtain and Pushmataha Counties. Little River, main channel in Pushmataha County from mouth of Cloudy Creek (T. 3 S.; R. 20 E.; Section 3) upstream to the Pushmataha-Le Flore County line. Black Fork Creek in McCurtain County from its junction with Little River (T. 1 S.; R. 20 E.; Section 22) upstream to Oklahoma Highway 144 crossing (T. 1 S.; R. 19 E.; Section 12). Glover Creek, main channel in McCurtain County from Oklahoma Highway 7 crossing (T. 5 S.; R. 23 E.; Section 28) upstream to the junction of the East Fork and West Fork of Glover Creek. East Fork and West Fork of Glover Creek. East Fork of Glover Creek, main channel in Pushmataha County from its junction with the West Fork Glover Creek (T. 3 S.; R. 23 E.; Section 7) upstream to 4 air miles north-northeast of the community of Bethel (T. 2 S.; R. 24 E.; Section 5). West Fork Glover Creek, main channel in McCurtain County from its junction with the East Fork Glover Creek upstream to the community of Battiest (T. 2 S.; R. 23 E.; Section 7). Mountain Fork Creek, main channel in McCurtain County, from mouth of Boktukola Creek (T. 2 S.; R. 25 E.; Section 9), 6 air miles south-southwest of Smithville, upstream to the Oklahoma-Arkansas State line.

Arkansas. Polk County. Mountain Fork Creek, main channel from the Arkansas-Oklahoma State line upstream to the community of Mountain Fork (T. 1 S.; R. 32 W.; Section 29).

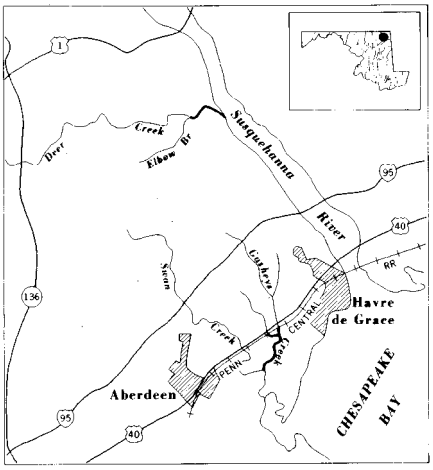
NOTE: Map follows:



MARYLAND DARTER *(Etheostoma sellare)*

Maryland (Harford County): (1) Deer Creek main channel from the junction with Elbow Branch thence downstream to the junction with the Susquehanna River. (2) Gasheys Run (also known as Gasheys Creek) main channels of east and west forks from their overcrossing by old Penn Central Railroad (presently titled to National Railroad Passenger Corporation, Amtrak) south to their confluence, thence south to the confluence with Swan Creek.

NOTE: Map follows:

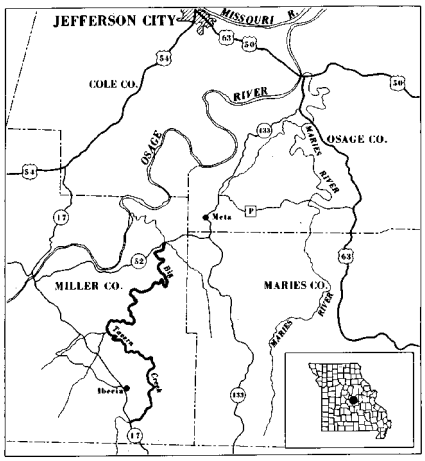


Constituent elements of this habitat are considered to be quality and permanence of streamflow in shallow areas of the streams (riffles), and presence of unsilted rocky crevices for shelter and production of aquatic insects and snails for food.

NIANGUA DARTER *(Etheostoma nianguae)*

Missouri. Big Tavern Creek, Miller County. Big Tavern Creek and 50 feet along each side of the creek from Highway 52 upstream to Highway 17.

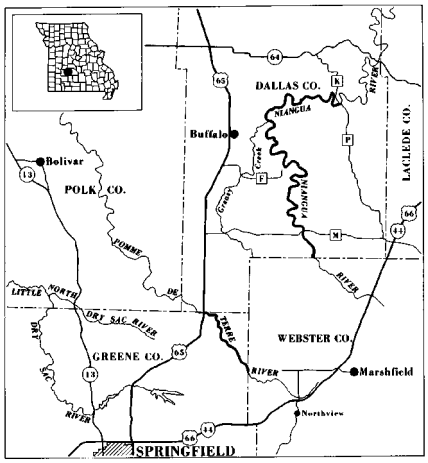
NOTE: Map follows:



Missouri. Niangua River, Dallas County. Niangua River and 50 feet on each side of the river from county road K upstream to 1 mile beyond county road M to the Webster County line.

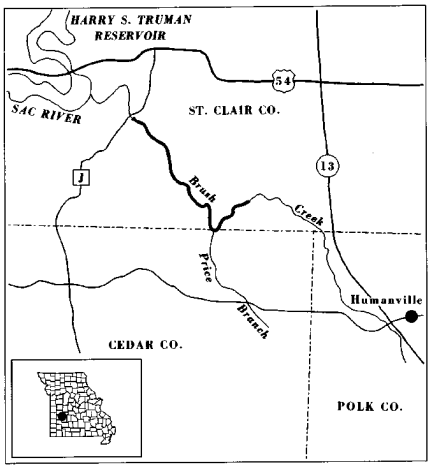
Missouri. Pomme de Terre River, Greene County. Pomme de Terre River and 50 feet on each side of the river from Highway 65 upstream to the Webster County line.

NOTE: Map follows:



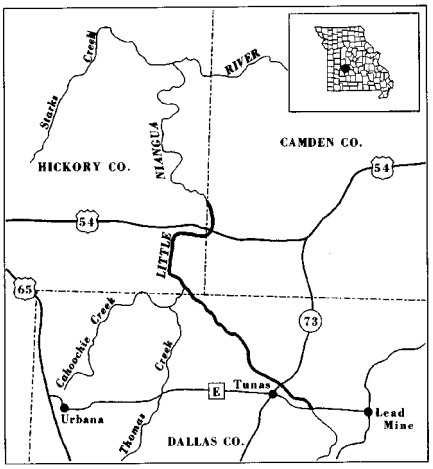
Missouri. Brush Creek, Cedar, and St. Clair Counties. Brush Creek and 50 feet on each side of the creek from 1000 feet upstream of county road J to the boundary of Sections 34 and 35, Township 36 N, Range 25 W.

NOTE: Map follows:



Missouri. Little Niangua River, Camden, Dallas, and Hickory Counties. Little Niangua River and 50 feet on each side of the river from 1 mile below (downstream of) Highway 54, Camden County, to county road E, Dallas County.

NOTE: Map follows:



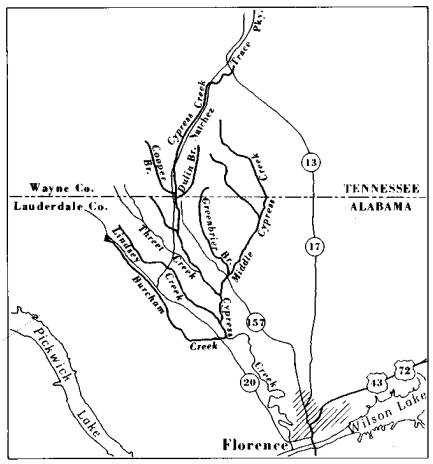
Constituent elements, for all areas designated as critical habitat, consist of medium-sized creeks with silt-free pools and riffles and moderately clear water draining hilly areas underlain by chert and dolomite. Water ranges from 8 to 46 inches in depth over gravel with scattered rubble.

SLACKWATER DARTER *(Etheostoma boschungi)*

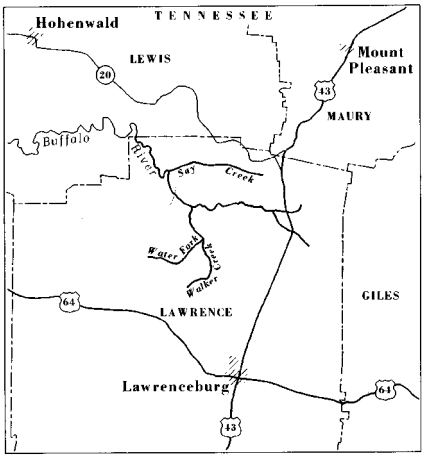
Alabama. Lauderdale County. All permanent and intermittent streams with flowing water from December to June tributary to Cypress Creek and its tributaries upstream from the junction of Burcham Creek, including Burcham Creek, excluding Threet Creek and its tributaries.

Tennessee. Wayne County. All permanent and intermittent streams with flowing water from December to June tributary to Cypress and Middle Cypress Creek drainage.

NOTE: Maps follow.



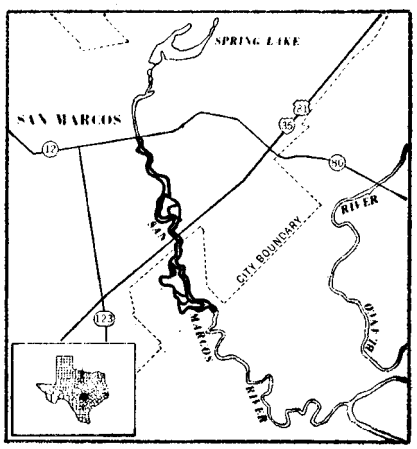
Tennessee. Lawrence County, Buffalo River and its tributaries in Lawrence County, Tenn.



SAN MARCOS GAMBUSIA *(Gambusia georgei)*

Texas, Hays County; San Marcos River from Highway 12 bridge downstream to approximately 0.5 miles below Interstate Highway 35 bridge.

NOTE: Map follows:

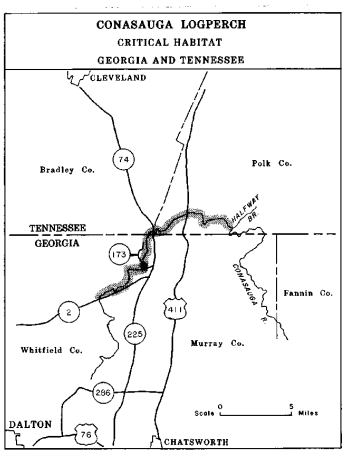


CONASAUGA LOGPERCH *(Percina jenkinsi)*

Tennessee and Georgia: Conasauga River from the confluence of Halfway Branch with the Conasauga River in Polk County, Tennessee, downstream approximately 11 miles to the Georgia State Highway 2 Bridge, Murray County, Georgia.

Constituent elements include high quality water, pool areas with flowing water and silt free riffles with gravel and rubble substrate, and fast riffle areas and deeper chutes with gravel and small rubble.

NOTE: Map follows:

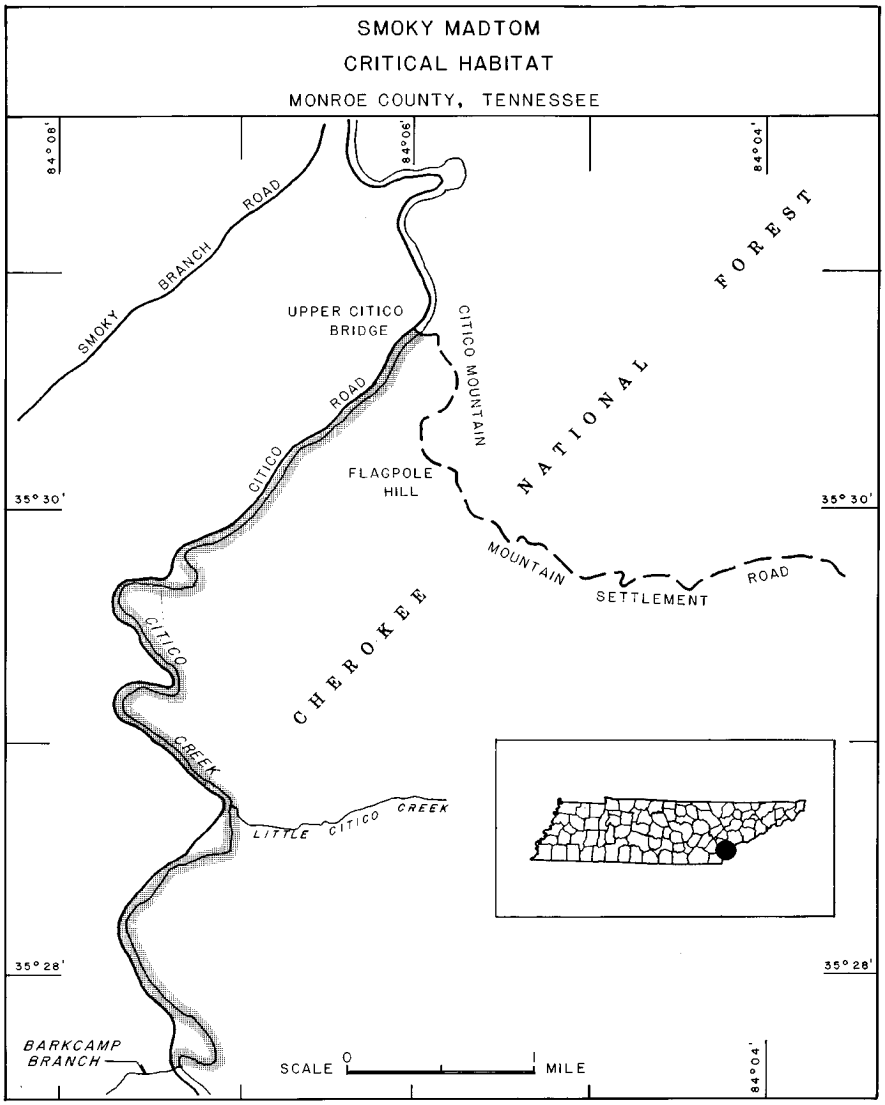


SMOKY MADTOM *(Noturus baileyi)*

Tennessee, Monroe County, Citico Creek, Cherokee National Forest. Citico Creek from the Cherokee National Forest boundary at upper Citico Bridge on Mountain Settlement Road (approximately creek mile 4.3) upstream to the confluence of Citico Creek with Barkcamp Branch (approximately creek mile 10.8).

Constituent elements of the critical habitat include the present good water quality in Citico Creek and run/pool areas with relatively silt-free pea-size gravel substrate containing scattered large flat rocks for breeding habitat. The species utilizes palm-size slab rocks for cover and relatively silt-free riffle areas during other times of the year. The area designated as critical habitat provides the smoky madtom with all of the necessary constituent elements for completion of its life cycle.

NOTE: Map follows:

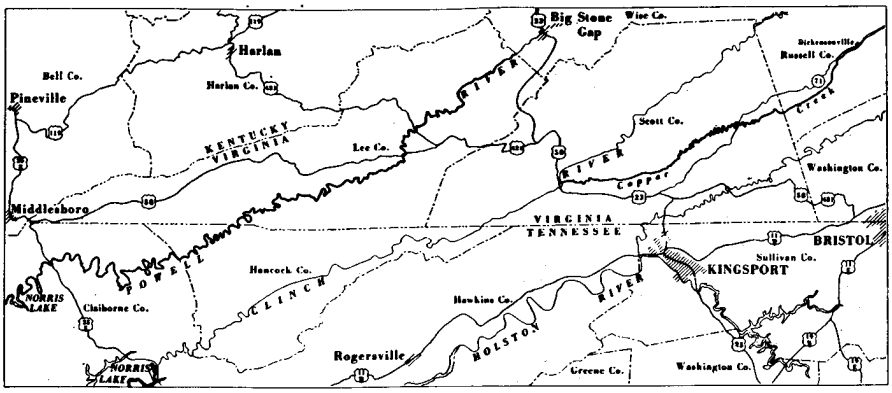


YELLOWFIN MADTOM (*Noturus flavipinnis*)

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.

NOTE: Map follows:



CRITICAL HABITAT FOR THE SLENDER CHUB

ASH MEADOWS AMARGOSA PUPFISH
(*Cyprinodon nevadensis mionectes*)

Nevada, Nye County: Each of the following springs and outflows plus surrounding land areas for a distance of 50 meters (164 feet) from these springs and ouflows:

Fairbanks Spring and its outflow to the boundary between Sections 9 and 10, T17S, R50E.

Rogers Spring and its outflows to the boundary between Sections 15 and 16, T17S, R50E.

Longstreet Spring and its outflow to the boundary between Sections 15 and 22, T17S, R50E.

Three unnamed springs in the northwest corner of Section 23, T17S, R50E, and each of their outflows for a distance of 75 meters (246 feet) from the spring.

Crystal Pool and its outflow for a distance of 400 meters (1,312 feet) from the pool.

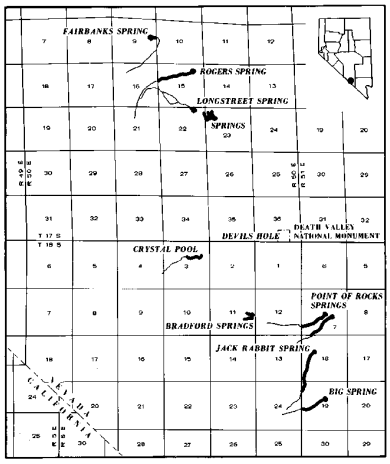
Bradford Springs in Section 11, T18S, R50E, and their outflows for a distance of 300 meters (984 feet) from the springs.

Jack Rabbit Spring and its outflow flowing southwest to the boundary between Section 24, T18S, R50E and Section 19, T18S, R51E.

Big Spring and its outflow to the boundary between Section 19, T18S, R51E and Section 24, T18S, R50E.

Point of Rocks Springs and their entire outflows within Section 7, T18S, R51E.

NOTE: Map follows:

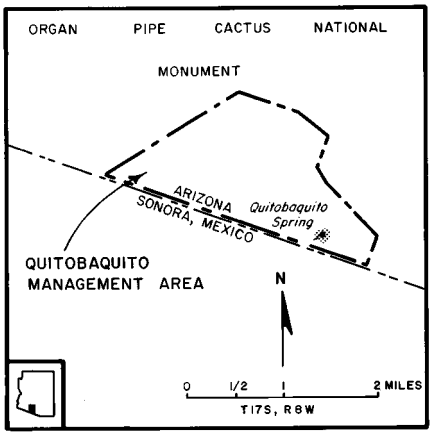


Known constituent elements include warm-water springs and their outflows and surrounding land areas that provide vegetation for cover and habitat for insects and other invertebrates on which this species feeds.

DESERT PUPFISH (*Cyprinodon macularius*)

Arizona: Pima County. 1. *Quitobaquito Spring,* approximately 25 miles WNW Lukeville, Arizona in Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument, in T17S R8N; and a 100-foot riparian buffer zone around the spring.

NOTE: Map follows:



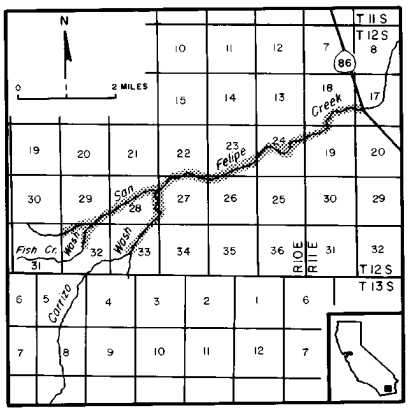
California: Imperial County.

1. *San Felipe Creek.* Approximately 8½ stream miles and 100 feet on either side of San Felipe Creek or the stream channel commencing at the State Highway 86 bridge crossing (approximately ¼ mile south of intersection of Hwy. 78 and Hwy. 86) upstream to the eastern boundary of Section 31, T12S; R10E; including those areas of the stream channel in: T12S; R11E; Section 17, 18, and 19; T12S; R10E; Section 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 32.

2. *Carrizo Wash.* Approximately 1¾ stream miles and 100 feet on either side of or the stream channel commencing at the confluence of Carrizo Wash with San Felipe Creek upstream to the southern boundary of N½ Section 33; T12S; R10E; including those areas of the stream channel in T12S; R10E; Section 27, 28, and N½ Section 33.

3. *Fish Creek Wash.* Approximately three-fourths of one stream mile and 100 feet on either side of the stream channel from the confluence of Fish Creek Wash with San Felipe Creek upstream to the southern boundary of N½ Section 32; T12S; R10E; including those areas of the stream channel in T12S; R10E; Section 29 and N½ Section 32.

NOTE: Map follows:

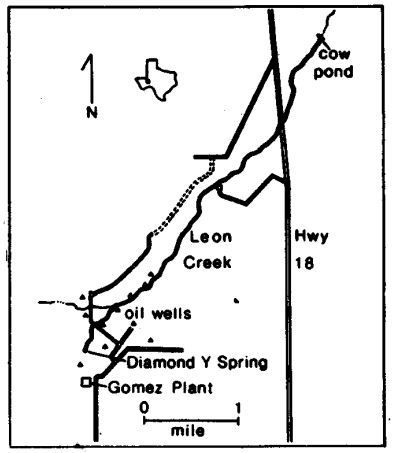


Constituent elements for all four areas designated as critical habitat include clean unpolluted water that is relatively free of exotic organisms, especially exotic fishes, in small slow-moving desert streams and spring pools with marshy backwater areas.

LEON SPRINGS PUPFISH *(Cyprindon bovinus)*

Texas, Pecos County. Diamond Y Spring and its outflow stream, Loen Creek; from the head of Diamond Y Spring downstream in Leon Creek to a point 1 mile northeast of the Texas Highway 18 crossing, approximately 10 miles north of Fort Stockton.

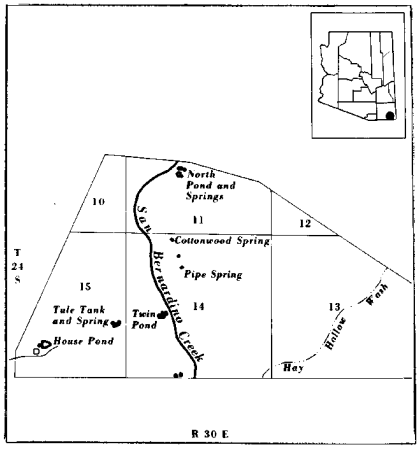
NOTE: Map follows:



BEAUTIFUL SHINER *(Notropis formosus)*

Arizona, Cochise County. All aquatic habitats of San Bernardino NWR in S½ Sec. 11; Sec. 14; S½ and NE¼ Sec. 15; T24S, R30E. Known constituent elements include small permanent streams with riffles, or intermittent creeks with pools and riffles in the Rio Yaqui drainage with clean unpolluted water. These waters should be free of introduced exotic fishes.

NOTE: Map follows:



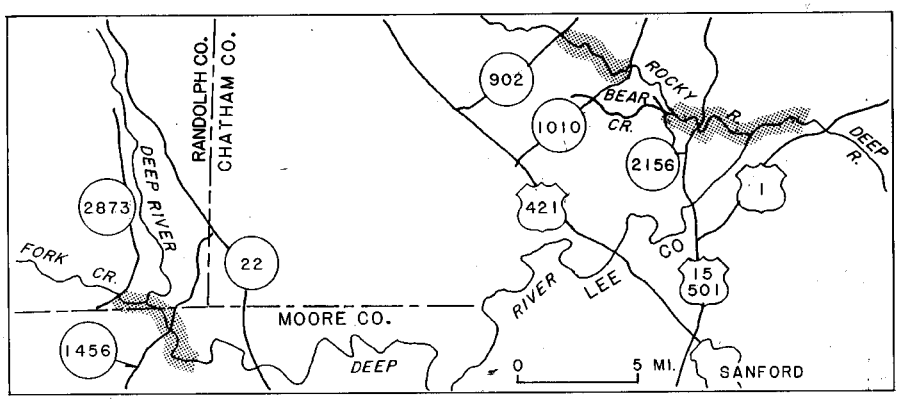
CAPE FEAR SHINER (*Notropis mekistocholas*)

(1) *North Carolina*. Chatham County. Approximately 4.1 river miles of the Rocky River from North Carolina State Highway 902 Bridge downstream to Chatham County Road 1010 Bridge;

(2) *North Carolina*. Chatham and Lee Counties. Approximately 0.5 river mile of Bear Creek, from Chatham County Road 2156 Bridge downstream to the Rocky River, then downstream in the Rocky River (approximately 4.2 river miles) to the Deep River, then downstream in the Deep River (approximately 2.6 river miles) to a point 0.3 river mile below the Moncure, North Carolina, U.S. Geological Survey Gaging Station; and

(3) *North Carolina*. Randolph and Moore Counties. Approximately 1.5 river miles of Fork Creek, from a point 0.1 river mile upstream of Randolph County Road 2873 Bridge downstream to the Deep River then downstream approximately 4.1 river miles of the Deep River in Randolph and Moore Counties, North Carolina, to a point 2.5 river miles below Moore County Road 1456 Bridge.

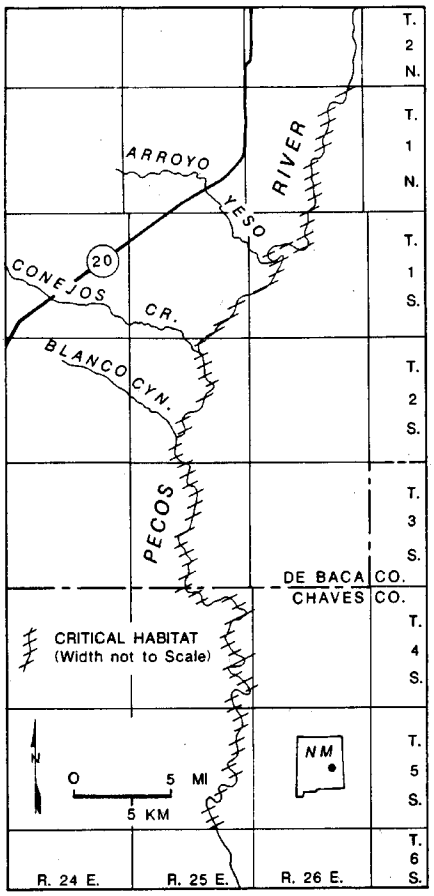
NOTE: Map follows:



PECOS BLUNTNOSE SHINER (*Notropis simus pecosensis*).

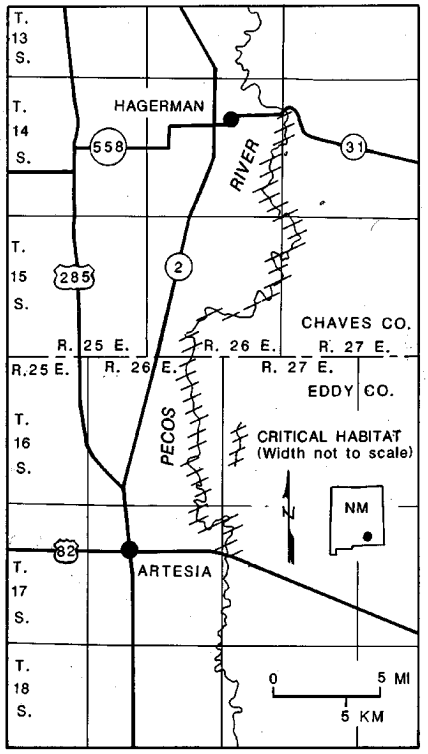
1. New Mexico: De Baca and Chaves Counties. Pecos River from point at the north boundary of NE ¼ Sec. 2; T1N; R26E (approximately 10 mi. (16 km.) south of Fort Sumner) extending downstream approximately 64 mi. (103 km.) to a point at the south boundary SW ¼ Sec. 35; T5S; R25E.

NOTE: Map follows:



2. New Mexico. Chaves and Eddy Counties. Pecos River from the west boundary NW ¼ Sec. 7; T14S; R27E, extending downstream approximately 37 mi. (60 km.) to the NW ¼ Sec. 18; T17S; R27E (to the U.S. highway 82 bridge near Artesia).

NOTE: Map follows:



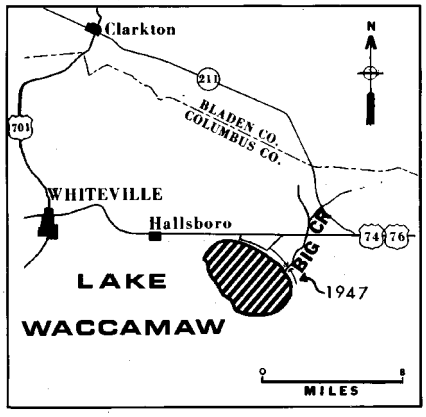
Constituent elements include clean, permanent water; a main river channel habitat with sandy substrate; and a low velocity flow.

WACCAMAW SILVERSIDE (*Menidia extensa*)

North Carolina, Columbus County. Lake Waccamaw in its entirety to mean high water level, and Big Creek from its mouth at Lake Waccamaw upstream approximately 0.6 kilometer (0.4 mile) to where the creek is crossed by County Road 1947.

Constituent elements include high quality clear open water, with a neutral pH and clean substrate.

NOTE: Map follows:

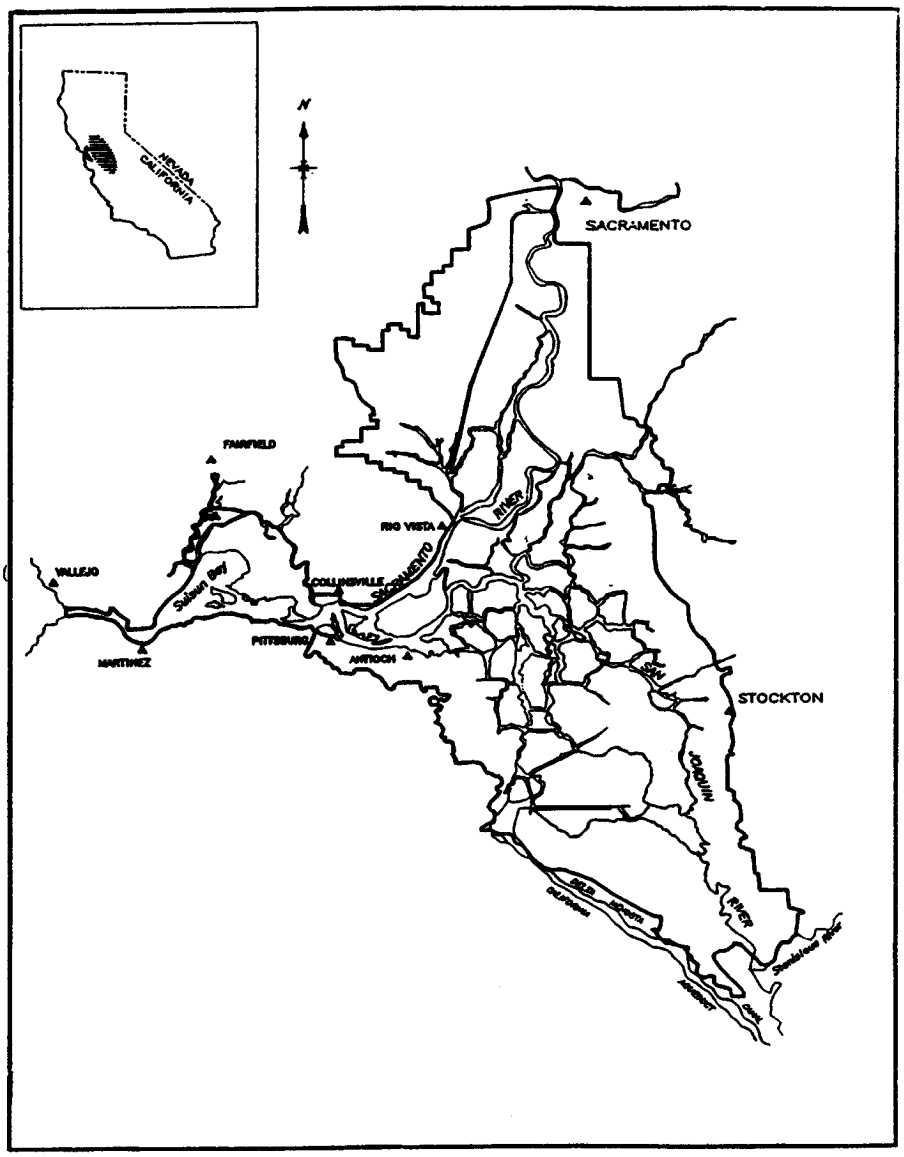


DELTA SMELT (*Hypomesus transpacificus*)

California—Areas of all water and all submerged lands below ordinary high water and the entire water column bounded by and contained in Suisun Bay (including the contiguous Grizzly and Honker Bays); the length of Montezuma Slough; and the existing contiguous waters contained within the Delta, as defined by section 12220, of the State of California's Water Code of 1969 (a complex of bays, dead-end sloughs, channels typically less than 4 meters deep, marshlands, etc.) as follows:

Bounded by a line beginning at the Carquinez Bridge which crosses the Carquinez Strait; thence, northeasterly along the western and northern shoreline of Suisun Bay, including Goodyear, Suisun, Cutoff, First Mallard (Spring Branch), and Montezuma Sloughs; thence, upstream to the intersection of Montezuma Slough with the western boundary of the Delta as delineated in section 12220 of the State of California's Water Code of 1969; thence, following the boundary and including all contiguous water bodies contained within the statutory definition of the Delta, to its intersection with the San Joaquin River at its confluence with Suisun Bay; thence, westerly along the south shore of Suisun Bay to the Carquinez Bridge.

NOTE: Map follows:



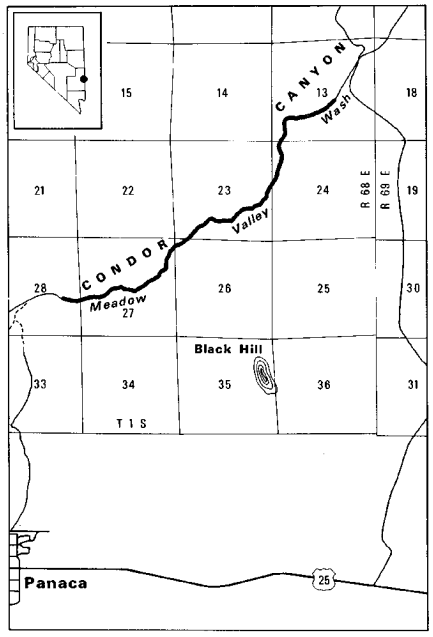
Primary Constituent Elements—physical habitat, water, river flow, and salinity concentrations required to maintain delta smelt habitat for spawning, larval and juvenile transport, rearing, and adult migration.

BIG SPRING SPINEDACE *(Lepidomeda mollispinis pratensis)*

Nevada. Condor Canyon, Lincoln County. Four stream miles of Meadow Valley Wash and 50 feet on either side of the stream as it flows through the following sections: T. 1 S., R. 68 E., Sections 13, 23, 24, 26, 27, and 28.

Known constituent elements include clean permanent flowing spring-fed stream with deep pool areas and shallow marshy areas along the shore and the absence of exotic fishes.

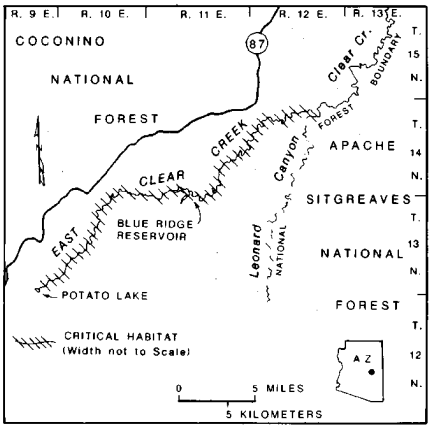
NOTE: Map follows:



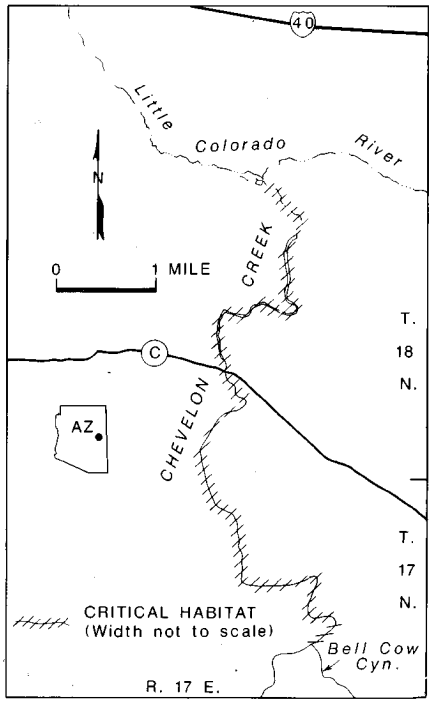
LITTLE COLORADO SPINEDACE (*Lepidomeda vittata*)

Arizona:

1. Coconino County. East Clear Creek; approximately 18 miles of stream extending from the confluence with Leonard Canyon (NE ¼ Sec. 11 T14N R12E) upstream to the Blue Ridge Reservoir dam (SE ¼ Sec. 33 T14N R11E), and approximately 13 miles of stream extending from the upper end of Blue Ridge Reservoir (east boundary SE ¼ Sec. 36 T14N R10E) upstream to Potato Lake (NE ¼ Sec. 1 T12N R9E).

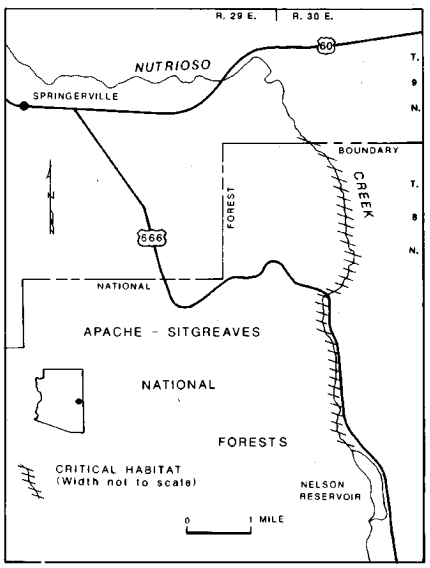


2. Navajo County. Chevelon Creek; approximately 8 miles of stream extending from the confluence with the Little Colorado River (NW¼ Sec. 23 T18N R17E) upstream to Bell Cow Canyon (SE¼ of the SW¼ Sec. 11 T17N R17E).



3. Apache County. Nutrioso Creek; approximately 5 miles of stream extending from the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest boundary (north boundary Sec. 5 T8N R30E) upstream

to the Nelson Reservoir dam (NE¼ Sec. 29 T8N R30E).



Constituent elements, for all areas of critical habitat, include clean, permanent flowing water, with pools and a fine gravel or silt-mud substrate.

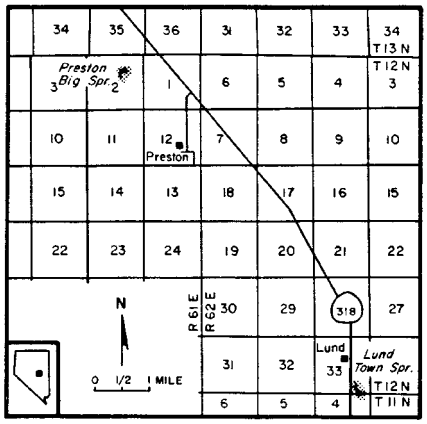
WHITE RIVER SPINEDACE (*Lepidomeda albivallis*)

Nevada, White Pine County. Each of the following springs and outflows plus surrounding land areas for a distance of 50 feet from these springs and outflows:

Preston Big Spring and associated outflows within T12N, R61E, NE ¼ Sec. 2.

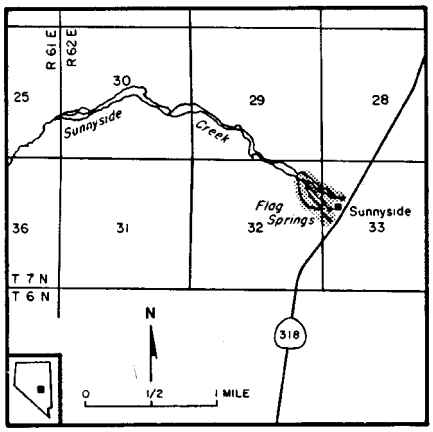
Lund Spring and associated outflows within T11N, R62E, NE ¼ of NE ¼ of Sec. 4; T12N, R62E, S ½ of SE ¼ Sec. 33.

NOTE: Map follows:



Nevada, Nye County. Flag Springs and associated outflows plus surrounding land areas for a distance of 50 feet from the springs and outflows within the following areas: T7N, R62E, E ½ of NE ¼ Sec. 32, SW ¼ of NW ¼ Sec. 33.

NOTE: Map follows:



Known constituent elements for all areas of critical habitat include consistently high quality and quantity of cool springs and their outflows, and surrounding land area that provide vegetation for cover and habitat for insects and other invertebrates on which the species feeds.

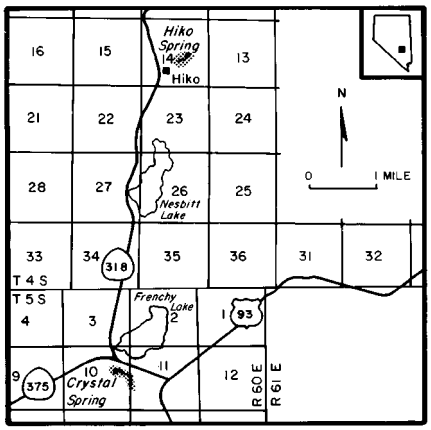
HIKO WHITE RIVER SPRINGFISH *(Crenichthys baileyi grandis)*

Nevada, Lincoln County. Each of the following springs and outflows plus surrounding land areas for a distance of 50 feet from these springs and outflows:

Hiko Spring and associated outflows within T4S, R60E, SW¼ of NE¼ Sec. 14 and NW¼ of SE¼ Sec. 14.

Crystal Springs and associated outflows within T5S, R60E, all of NE¼ of Sec. 10 and NE¼ of SE¼ Sec. 10, SW¼ of NW¼ Sec. 11 and NW¼ of SW¼ Sec. 11.

NOTE: Map follows:

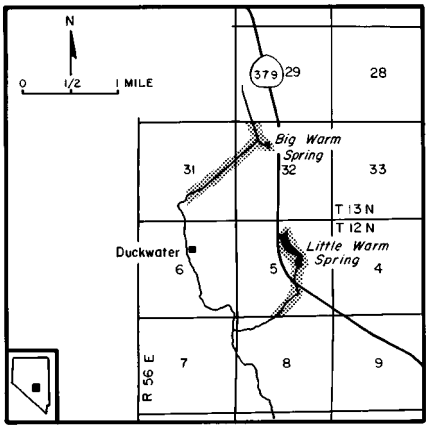


Known constituent elements include warmwater springs and their outflows and surrounding land areas that provide vegetation for cover and habitat for insects and other invertebrates on which the species feeds.

RAILROAD VALLEY SPRINGFISH *(Crenichthys nevadae)*

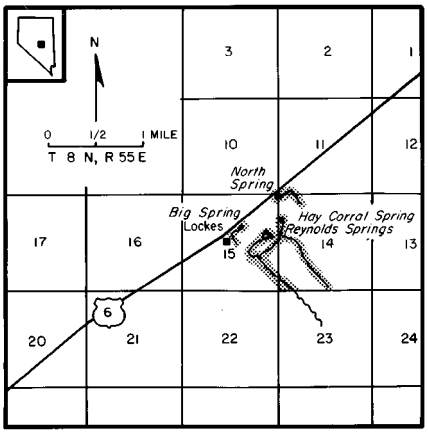
1. Nevada, Nye County, Duckwater area. Big Warm Spring and its outflow pools, streams, and marshes and a 50 foot riparian zone around the spring, outflow pools, streams, and marshes in T13N, R56E, NE¼ Sec. 31, SE¼ Sec. 31, NW¼ Sec. 32. Little Warm Spring and its outflow pools, streams, and marshes, and a 50-foot riparian zone around the spring, outflow pools, streams, and marshes in T12N, R56E, Sec. 5.

NOTE: Map follows:



1. Nevada, Nye County, Lockes Area. North, Hay Corral, Big, and Reynolds Springs and their outflow pools, streams, and marshes, and a 50-foot riparian zone around the springs, outflow pools, streams, and marshes in T8N, R55E, SW¼ Sec. 11, NW¼ Sec. 14, SW¼ Sec. 14, SE¼ Sec. 15, NE¼ Sec. 15, SW¼ Sec. 15.

NOTE: Map follows:



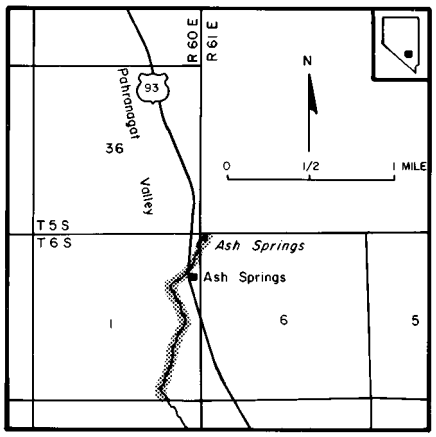
Known constituent elements for all areas of critical habitat of the Railroad Valley springfish include clear, unpolluted thermal spring waters ranging in temperature from 29° to 36° C in pools; flowing channels; marshy areas with aquatic plants, insects, and mollusks.

WHITE RIVER SPRINGFISH *(Crenichthys baileyi baileyi)*

Nevada, Lincoln County. Ash Springs and associated outflows plus surrounding land areas for a distance of 50 feet from the springs and outflows within the following

areas: T6S, R60E, E½ of E½ Sec. 1 and T6S, R61E, NW¼ of NW¼ Sec. 6.

NOTE: Map follows:



Known constituent elements include warmwater springs and their outflows and surrounding land areas that provide vegetation for cover and habitat or insects and other invertebrates on which the species feeds.

COLORADO SQUAWFISH (*Ptychocheilus lucius*)

Description of areas taken from BLM 1:100,000 maps (available from BLM State Offices): Canyon of Lodore, CO 1990; La Sal, UT/CO 1985; Rangely, CO 1989; Delta, CO 1989; Grand Junction, CO 1990; Hite Crossing, UT 1982; Vernal, UT/CO 1990; Craig, CO 1990; Bluff, UT/CO 1985; Moab, UT/CO 1985; Hanksville, UT 1982; San Rafael Desert, UT 1985; Huntington, UT 1982; Price, UT 1989; Farmington, NM 1991; Navajo Mountain, UT/AZ 1982. The 100-year flood plain for many areas is detailed in Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) published by and available through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). In areas where a FIRM is not available, the presence of alluvium soils or known high water marks can be used to determine the extent of the flood plain. Only areas of flood plain containing constituent elements are considered critical habitat.

Colorado: Moffat County. The Yampa River and its 100-year flood plain from the State Highway 394 bridge in T.6N., R.91W., sec. 1 (6th Principal Meridian) to the confluence with the Green River in T.7N., R.103W., sec. 28 (6th Principal Meridian).

Utah: Uintah, Carbon, Grand, Emery, Wayne, and San Juan Counties; and Colorado: Moffat County. The Green River and its 100-year flood plain from the confluence with the Yampa River in T.7N., R.103W., sec. 28 (6th Principal Meridian) to the confluence with the Colorado River in T.30S., R.19E., sec. 7 (Salt Lake Meridian).

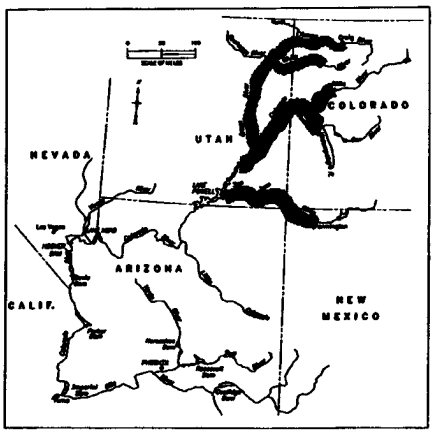
Colorado: Rio Blanco County; and Utah: Uintah County. The White River and its 100-year flood plain from Rio Blanco Lake Dam in T.1N., R.96W., sec. 6 (6th Principal Meridian) to the confluence with the Green River in T.9S., R.20E., sec. 4 (Salt Lake Meridian).

Colorado: Delta and Mesa Counties. The Gunnison River and its 100-year flood plain from the confluence with the Uncompahgre River in T.15S., R.96W., sec. 11 (6th Principal Meridian) to the confluence with the Colorado River in T.1S., R.1W., sec. 22 (Ute Meridian).

Colorado: Mesa and Garfield Counties; and Utah: Grand, San Juan, Wayne, and Garfield Counties. The Colorado River and its 100-year flood plain from the Colorado River Bridge at exit 90 north off Interstate 70 in T.6S., R.93W., sec. 16 (6th Principal Meridian) to North Wash including the Dirty Devil arm of Lake Powell up to the full pool elevation in T.33S., R.14E., sec. 29 (Salt Lake Meridian).

New Mexico: San Juan County; and Utah: San Juan County. The San Juan River and its 100-year flood plain from the State Route 371 Bridge in T.29N., R.13W., sec. 17 (New Mexico Meridian) to Neskahai Canyon in the San Juan arm of Lake Powell in T.41S., R.11E., sec. 26 (Salt Lake Meridian) up to the full pool elevation.

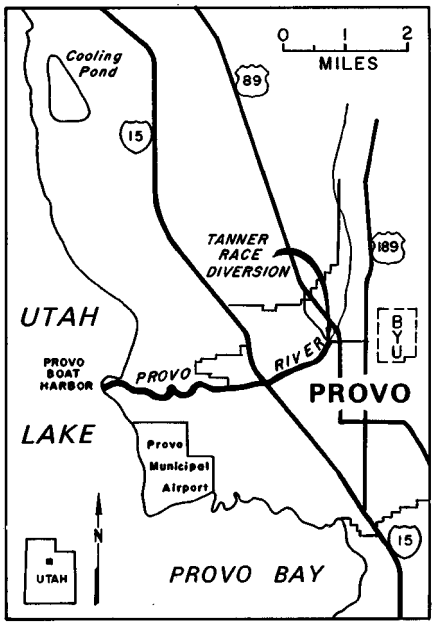
Known constituent elements include water, physical habitat, and biological environment as required for each particular life stage for each species.



JUNE SUCKER (*Chasmistes liorus*)

Utah, Utah County. Provo River, Sec. 5, T7S, R2E; to Sec. 36, T6S, R2E, the lower 7.8 kilometers (4.9 miles) of the main channel of the river as measured from it confluence with Utah Lake, upstream to the Tanner Race diversion.

NOTE: Map follows:



Known constituent elements of the critical habitat include one to three feet of high quality water constantly flowing over a clean, unsilted gravel substrate. Larval June suckers require shallow areas with low velocities connected to the main channel of the river.

MODOC SUCKER (*Catostomus microps*)

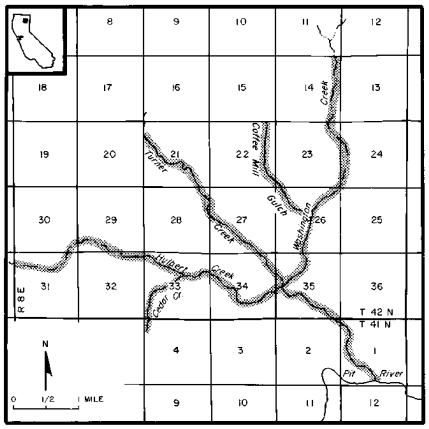
California, Modoc County.

1. Turner Creek. Approximately 4.5 stream miles and 50 feet on either side of the stream channel from the juncture of Turner Creek with the Pit River upstream to T42N, R8E, Section 20; including those areas of the stream channel in T41N, R8E, Sections 1 and 2; and in T42N, R8E, Sections 21, 27, 28, 34, and 35.

2. Washington Creek. Approximately 4 stream miles and 50 feet on either side of the stream channel from the juncture of Washington Creek with Turner Creek to T42N, R8E, Section 11; including those areas of the stream channel in T42N, R8E, Sections 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 35. Also Coffee Mill Gulch, a tributary of Washington Creek, for approximately 1.5 miles and 50 feet on either side of the stream channel from the juncture of this tributary with Washington Creek upstream to T42N, R8E, Section 22; including those areas of the stream channel in T42N, R8E, Sections 22, 23, and 26.

3. Hulbert Creek. Approximately 3.5 stream miles and 50 feet on either side of the stream channel from the juncture of Hulbert Creek with Turner Creek upstream to T42N, R8E, Section 31; including those areas of the stream channel in T42N, R8E, Sections 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, and 35; and Cedar Creek, a tributary of Hulbert Creek, for approximately 1.5 stream miles and 50 feet on either side of the stream channel from the juncture of Cedar Creek with Hulbert Creek upstream to Cedar Spring; including those areas of the stream channel in T41N, R8E, Section 4; and in T42N, R8E, Section 33.

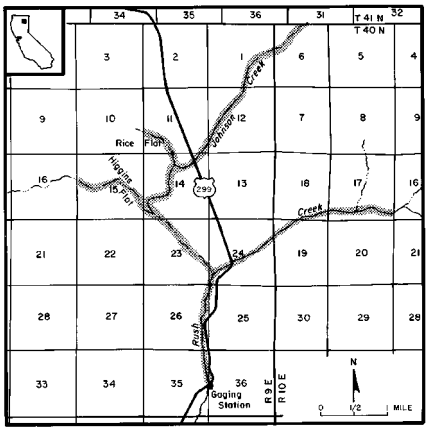
NOTE: Map follows:



4. Johnson Creek. Approximately 4 stream miles and 50 feet on either side of the stream channel from the juncture of Johnson Creek with Rush Creek upstream to T40N, R10E, Section 6; including those areas of the stream channel in T40N, R9E, Sections 1, 11, 12, 14, 23, and 24. Also in unnamed tributary of Johnson Creek in Rice Flat, for approximately 1 stream mile and 50 feet on either side of the stream channel from the juncture of this tributary with Johnson Creek upstream to T40N, R9E, Section 10; including those areas of the stream channel in T40N, R9E, Sections 11 and 14. Also in unnamed tributary of Johnson Creek in Higgins Flat, for approximately 1 stream mile and 50 feet on either side of the stream channel from the juncture of this tributary with Johnson Creek upstream to T40N, R9E, Section 10; including those areas of the stream channel in T40N, R9E, Sections 14 and 15.

5. Rush Creek. Approximately 5 stream miles and 50 feet on either side of the stream channel from the gauging station at the State Route 299 crossing upstream to T40N, R10E, Section 16; including those areas of the stream channel in T40N, R9E, Sections 24, 25, 26, 35, and 36; and in T40N, R10E, Sections 17, 18, and 19.

NOTE: Map follows:



Known constituent elements include intermittent and permanent-water creeks, and adjacent land areas that provide vegetation for cover and protection from soil erosion.

RAZORBACK SUCKER (*Xyrauchen texanus*)

Description of areas taken from BLM 1:100,000 scale maps (available from BLM State Offices): Rangely, CO 1989; Canyon of Lodore, CO 1990; Seep Ridge, UT/CO 1982; La Sal, UT/CO 1985; Westwater, UT/CO 1981; Hite Crossing, UT 1982; Glenwood Springs, CO 1988; Grand Junction, CO 1990; Delta, CO 1989; Navajo Mountain, UT/AZ 1982; Vernal, UT/CO 1990; Craig, CO 1990; Bluff, UT/CO 1985; Moab, UT/CO 1985; Hanksville, UT 1982; San Rafael Desert, UT 1985; Huntington, UT 1982; Price, UT 1989; Tuba City, AZ 1983; Lake Mead, NV/AZ 1981; Davis Dam, AZ/NV/CA 1982; Parker, AZ/CA 1980; Yuma, AZ/CA 1988; Safford, AZ 1991; Globe, AZ 1980; Clifton, AZ/NM 1975; Prescott, AZ 1982; Theodore Roosevelt Lake, AZ 1982; Grand Canyon, AZ 1980; Mt. Trumbull, AZ 1979; Boulder City, NV/AZ 1978; Blythe, CA/AZ 1976; Trigo Mountains, AZ/CA 1988; Sedona, AZ 1982; Payson, AZ 1988; and U.S. Forest Service map: Tonto National Forest, Phoenix, AZ. The 100-year flood plain for many areas is detailed in Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) published by and available through the FEMA. In areas where a FIRM is not available, the presence of alluvium soils or known high water marks can be used to determine the extent of the flood plain. Only areas of flood plain containing constituent elements are considered critical habitat.

Colorado: Moffat County. The Yampa River and its 100-year flood plain from the mouth of Cross Mountain Canyon in T.6N., R.98W., sec. 23 (6th Principal Meridian) to the confluence with the Green River in T.7N., R.103W., sec. 28 (6th Principal Meridian).

Utah: Uintah County; and Colorado: Moffat County. The Green River and its 100-year flood plain from the confluence with the Yampa River in T.7N., R.103W., sec. 28 (6th Principal Meridian) to Sand Wash in T.11S., R.18E., sec. 20 (6th Principal Meridian).

Utah: Uintah, Carbon, Grand, Emery, Wayne, and San Juan Counties. The Green River and its 100-year flood plain from Sand Wash at T.11S., R.18E., sec. 20 (6th Principal Meridian) to the confluence with the Colorado River in T.30S., R.19E., sec. 7 (6th Principal Meridian).

Utah: Uintah County. The White River and its 100-year flood plain from the boundary of the Uintah and Ouray Indian Reservation at river mile 18 in T.9S., R.22E., sec. 21 (Salt Lake Meridian) to the confluence with the Green River in T.9S., R.20E., sec. 4 (Salt Lake Meridian).

Utah: Uintah County. The Duchesne River and its 100-year flood plain from river mile 2.5 in T.4S., R.3E., sec. 30 (Salt Lake Meridian) to the confluence with the Green River in T.5S., R.3E., sec. 5 (Uintah Meridian).

Colorado: Delta and Mesa Counties. The Gunnison River and its 100-year flood plain from the confluence with the Uncompahgre River in T.15S., R.96W., sec. 11 (6th Principal Meridian) to Redlands Diversion Dam in T.1S., R.1W., sec. 27 (Ute Meridian).

Colorado: Mesa and Garfield Counties. The Colorado River and its 100-year flood plain from Colorado River Bridge at exit 90 north off Interstate 70 in T.6S., R.93W., sec. 16 (6th Principal Meridian) to Westwater Canyon in T.20S., R.25E., sec. 12 (Salt Lake Meridian) including the Gunnison River and its 100-year flood plain from the Redlands Diversion Dam in T.1S., R.1W., sec. 27 (Ute Meridian) to the confluence with the Colorado River in T.1S., R.1W., sec. 22 (Ute Meridian).

Utah: Grand, San Juan, Wayne, and Garfield Counties. The Colorado River and its 100-year flood plain from Westwater Canyon in T.20S., R.25E., sec. 12 (Salt Lake Meridian) to full pool elevation, upstream of North Wash and including the Dirty Devil arm of Lake Powell in T.33S., R.14E., sec. 29 (Salt Lake Meridian).

New Mexico: San Juan County; and Utah: San Juan County. The San Juan River and its 100-year flood plain from the Hogback Diversion in T.29N., R.16W., sec. 9 (New Mexico Meridian) to the full pool elevation at the mouth of Neskahai Canyon on the San Juan arm of Lake Powell in T.41S., R.11E., sec. 26 (Salt Lake Meridian).

Arizona: Coconino and Mohave Counties; and Nevada: Clark County. The Colorado River and its 100-year flood plain from the confluence with the Paria River in T.40N., R.7E., sec. 24 (Gila and Salt River Meridian) to Hoover Dam in T.30N., R.23W., sec. 3 (Gila and Salt River Meridian) including Lake Mead to the full pool elevation.

Arizona: Mohave County; and Nevada: Clark County. The Colorado River and its 100-year flood plain from Hoover Dam in

T.30N., R.23W., sec. 1 (Gila and Salt River Meridian) to Davis Dam in T.21N., R.21W., sec. 18 (Gila and Salt River Meridian) including Lake Mohave to the full pool elevation.

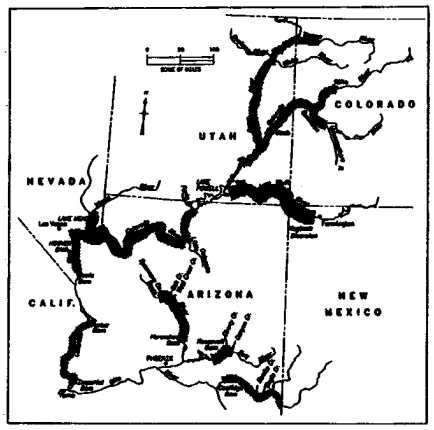
Arizona: La Paz and Yuma Counties; and California: San Bernardino, Riverside, and Imperial Counties. The Colorado River and its 100-year flood plain from Parker Dam in T.11N., R.18W., sec. 16 (Gila and Salt River Meridian) to Imperial Dam in T.6S., R.22W., sec. 25 (Gila and Salt River Meridian) including Imperial Reservoir to the full pool elevation or 100-year flood plain, whichever is greater.

Arizona: Graham, Greenlee, Gila, and Pinal Counties. The Gila River and its 100-year flood plain from the Arizona-New Mexico border in T.8S., R.32E., sec. 34 (Gila and Salt River Meridian) to Coolidge Dam in T.3S., R.18E., sec. 17 (Gila and Salt River Meridian), including San Carlos Reservoir to the full pool elevation.

Arizona: Gila County. The Salt River and its 100-year flood plain from the old U.S. Highway 60/State Route 77 bridge (unsurveyed) to Roosevelt Diversion Dam in T.3N., R.14E., sec. 4 (Gila and Salt River Meridian).

Arizona: Yavapai County. The Verde River and its 100-year flood plain from the U.S. Forest Service boundary (Prescott National Forest) in T.18N., R.2E., sec. 31 to Horseshoe Dam in T.7N., R.6E., sec. 2 (Gila and Salt River Meridian), including Horseshoe Lake to the full pool elevation.

Known constituent elements include water, physical habitat, and biological environment as required for each particular life stage for each species.



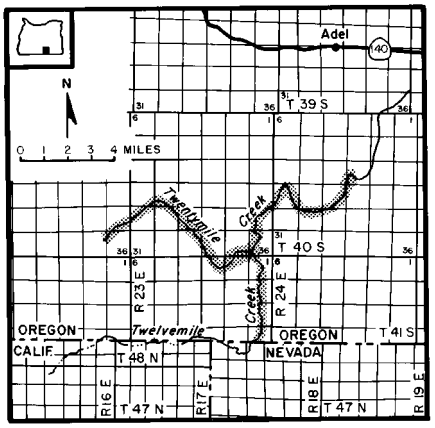
WARNER SUCKER *(Catostomus warnerensis)*

Oregon: Lake County.

1. *Twelvemile Creek*—Approximately 4 stream miles and 50 feet on either side of the stream commencing at the confluence of Twelvemile Creek and Twentymile Creek and extending upstream, and including those portions of Twelvemile Creek in T40S, R23E, Section 35; and T41S, R23E, Sections 1, 2, 12, 13, 23, and 24.

2. *Twentymile Creek*—Approximately 18 stream miles and 50 feet on either side of the stream commencing about 9 miles upstream of the junction of Twelvemile and Twentymile Creeks and extending to a point about 9 miles downstream of the junction, and including those portions of Twentymile Creek in T40S, R22E, Sections 25, 35, and 36; T40S, R23E, Sections 19, 20, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34, 35 and 36; T40S, R24E, Sections 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 28, 29, 30; and T41S, R23E, Sections 2 and 3.

NOTE: Map follows:

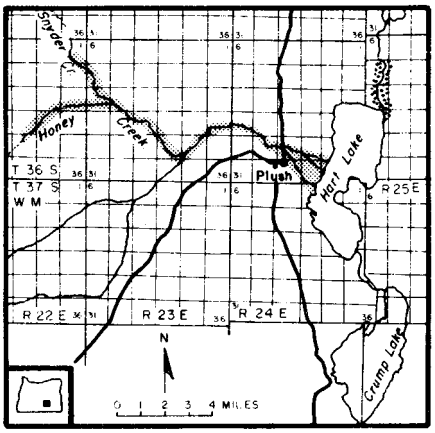


3. *Spillway Canal north of Hart Lake*—Approximately 2 stream miles and 50 feet on either side of the waterway commencing at its confluence with Hart Lake and extending to a point about 2 miles downstream, and including those portions of the waterway in T36S, R24E, Sections 7, 18, and 19.

4. *Snyder Creek*—Approximately 3 stream miles and 50 feet on either side of the stream commencing at the confluence of Snyder Creek and Honey Creek and extending to a point about 3 miles upstream on Snyder Creek, and including those portions of Snyder Creek in T36S, R22E, Sections 1 and 12; and T36S, R23E, Sections 7, 17, and 18.

5. *Honey Creek*—Approximately 16 stream miles and 50 feet on either side of the stream commencing at the confluence of Honey Creek with Hart Lake and extending to a point about 16 miles upstream on Honey Creek, and including those portions of Honey Creek in T36S, R24E, Sections 19, 20, 27, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34, and 35; T36S, R23E, Sections 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, and 28; and T36S, R22E, Sections 13, 14, 22, and 23.

NOTE: Map follows:

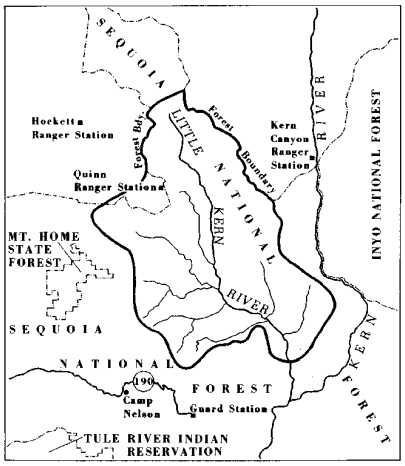


Constituent elements of all areas proposed as critical habitat include streams 15 feet to 60 feet wide with gravel-bottom shoal and riffle areas with intervening pools. Streams should have clean, unpolluted flowing water and a stable riparian zone. The streams should support a variety of aquatic insects, crustaceans, and other small invertebrates for food.

LITTLE KERN GOLDEN TROUT *(Salmo aguabonita whitei)*

California, Tulare County. Little Kern River, main channel and all streams tributary to the Little Kern River above barrier falls located on the Little Kern River one mile below the mouth of Trout Meadows Creek.

NOTE: Map follows:



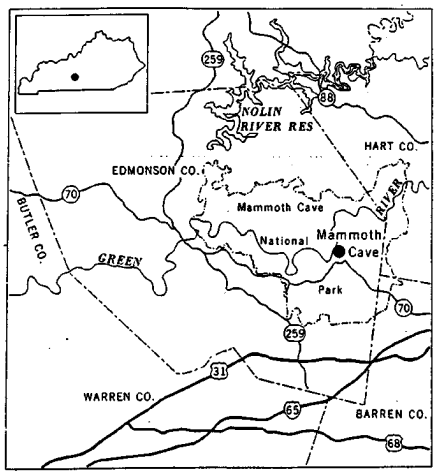
(f)–(g) [Reserved]

(h) *Crustaceans.*

KENTUCKY CAVE SHRIMP (*Palaemonias ganteri)*

Kentucky, Edmonson County: The Roaring River passage of the Flint-Mammoth Cave System in Mammoth Cave National Park.

NOTE: Map follows:



Known constituent elements include a stream in a base level cave passage with abundant organic material and sediments

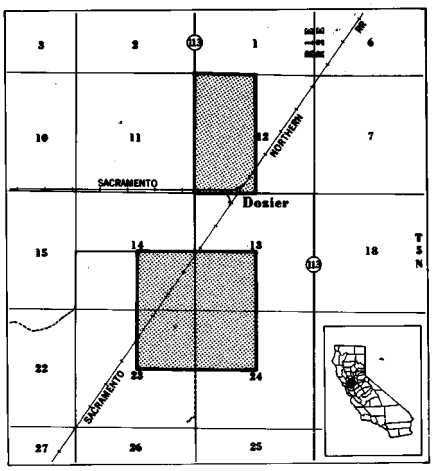
consisting of coarse silt and very coarse to very fine sand.

(i) *Insects.*

DELTA GREEN GROUND BEETLE *(Elaphrus viridis)*

California. Solano County. T.5N. R.1E. West ½ Sec. 12, southwest ¼ Sec. 13, southeast ¼ Sec. 14, northeast ¼ Sec. 23, northwest ¼ Sec. 24.

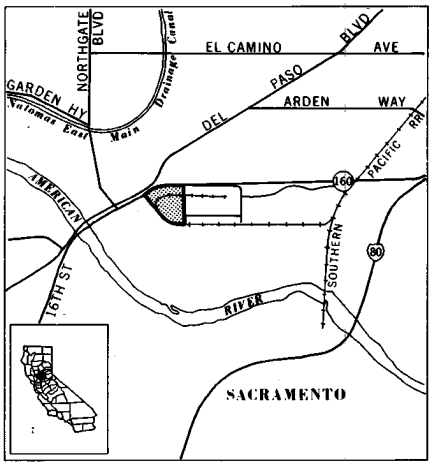
NOTE: Map follows:



VALLEY ELDERBERRY LONGHORN BEETLE *(Desmocerus californicus dimorphus)* CALIFORNIA. SACRAMENTO COUNTY.

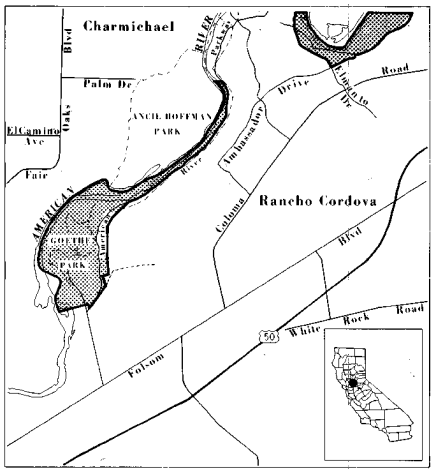
(1) *Sacramento Zone.* An area in the city of Sacramento enclosed on the north by the Route 160 Freeway, on the west and southwest by the Western Pacific railroad tracks, and on the east by Commerce Circle and its extension southward to the railroad tracks.

NOTE: Map follows:



(2) *American River Parkway Zone.* An area of the American River Parkway on the south bank of the American River, bounded on the north by latitude 30°37′30″N, on the west and southwest by Elmanto Drive from its junction with Ambassador Drive to its extension to latitute 38°37′30″N, and on the south and east by Ambassador Drive and its extension north to latitude 38°37′30″N. Goethe Park, and that portion of the American River Parkway northeast of Goethe Park, west of the Jedediah Smith Memorial Bicycle Trail, and north to a line extended eastward from Palm Drive.

NOTE: Map follows:

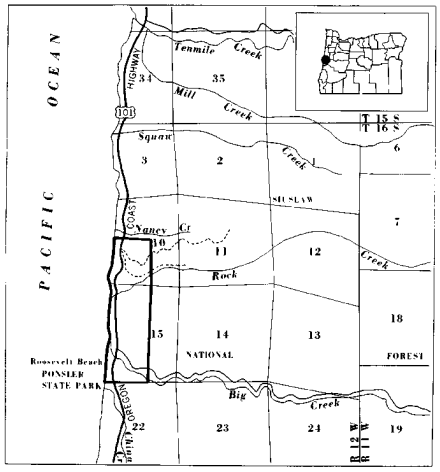


OREGON SILVERSPOT BUTTERFLY *(Speyeria zerene hippolyta)*

Oregon. Lane County T. 16 S., R. 12 W. Those portions of section 15 and of the south

half of section 10 which are west of a line parallel to, and 1500 feet west of, the eastern section boundaries of sections 10 and 15.

NOTE: Map follows:



Constituent biological elements essential to the continued existence of the Oregon silverspot butterfly within the Critical Habitat include the larval foodplant (*Viola adunca*), grasses and forbs in which the larvae find shelter, the composite plants from which the adults obtain nectar, and the spruce woods in which the adults find shelter.

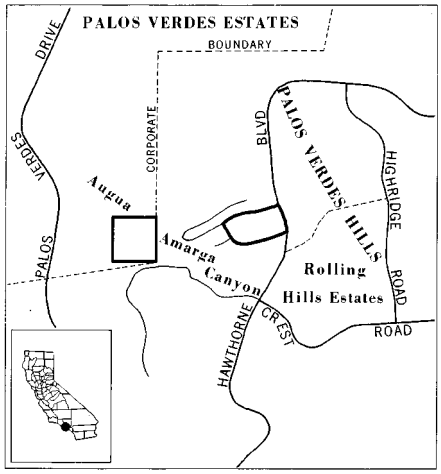
PALOS VERDES BLUE BUTTERFLY
(Glaucopsyche lygdamus palosverdesensis)

California. Los Angeles County.

1. Agua Amarga Canyon Zone. Palos Verdes Estates. A square area of land 0.4 x 0.4 kilometers located at the southeast corner of the southernmost corporate boundary of Palos Verdes Estates.

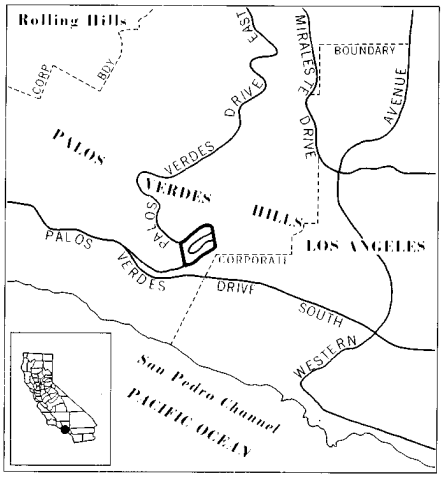
2. Frank Hesse Park Zone. Rancho Palos Verdes. An area enclosed by Hawthorne Boulevard, Locklenna Lane, and Verde Drive.

NOTE: Map follows:



3. Palos Verdes Drive Zone. Rancho Palos Verdes. The Switchback area of Palos Verdes Drive East, bounded by a line connecting the two eastern curves, a line parallel to and 0.3 kilometers southwest of this line, and the upper and lower portions of Palos Verdes Drive East.

NOTE: Map follows:



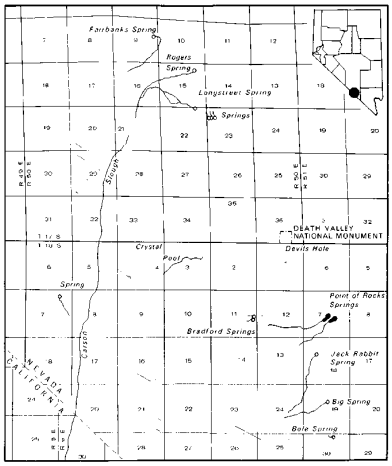
Within these Critical Habitat areas, the known biological constituent elements essential to the conservation of this species are colonies of the larval foodplant, *Astragalus trichopodus leucopsis.*

ASH MEADOWS NAUCORID *(Ambrysus amargosus)*

Nevada, Nye County, Point of Rocks Springs and their immediate outflows in SE¼ sec. 7, T18S, R51E.

Known primary constituent elements include flowing warm water over rock and gravel substrate.

NOTE: Map follows:



[42 FR 47840, Sept. 22, 1977]

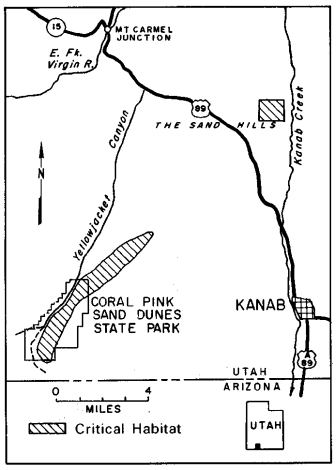
EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 17.95, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

§ 17.96 Critical habitat—plants.

(a) *Flowering plants.*

Family Asclepiadaceae: *Asclepias welshii* (Welsh's milkweed). Utah, Kane County: entire Coral Pink Sand Dunes, within T43S, R7W and R8W, and T44S, R8W about 10 miles west of Kanab; also, the area of the Sand Hills, about 10 miles north of Kanab, within T42S, R6W, Section 8 (S½ of the N½ and N½ of the S½). The constituent elements of this critical habitat are the sand dunes themselves.

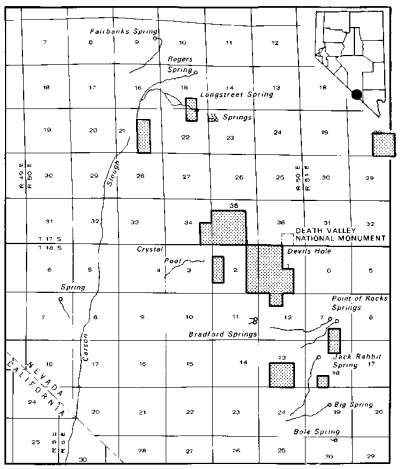
NOTE: Map follows:



Family Asteraceae—*Enceliopsis nudicaulis* var. *corrugata* (Ash Meadows sunray). Nevada, Nye County, Ash Meadows: SW¼SE¼ sec. 15, SW¼NE¼ and W½SE¼ sec. 21, NW¼NE¼ sec. 22, E½SE¼ sec. 34, SW¼NE¼, S½NW¼, SW¼, and W½SE¼ sec. 35, T17S R50E. SE¼ sec. 20, T17S, R51E. NW¼, SW¼, and W½SE¼ sec. 1, E½NE¼, SW¼NW¼, NW¼SW¼, and E½SE¼ sec. 2, NE¼NW¼S. 12, E½SW¼ and W½SE¼ sec. 13, T18S, R50E. SW¼SE¼ sec. 7, NW¼NE¼ and SE¼SW¼ sec. 18, T18S, R51E.

Known primary constituent elements include dry washes or whitish saline soil associated with outcrops of pale whitish limestone.

NOTE: Map follows:



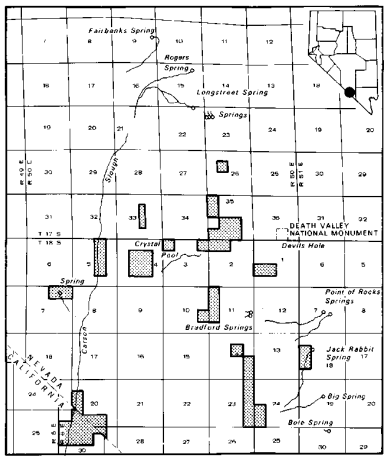
Family Asteraceae—*Grindelia fraxinopratensis* (Ash Meadows gumplant). California, Inyo County, Ash Meadows: NE¼,

E½NW¼, SW¼NW¼, N½SW¼, and NW¼SE¼ sec. 30, T26N, R6E.

Nevada, Nye County, Ash Meadows: SE¼NW¼ sec. 26, W½SW¼NE¼ and W½NW¼SE¼ sec. 33, W½NW¼, SW¼SW¼, E½SE¼, and W½SE¼ sec. 35, T17S, R50E. N½SW¼ sec. 1, N½NW¼ sec. 2, NE¼NE¼ and NW¼NW¼ sec. 3, SW¼NE¼, SE¼NW¼, NE¼SW¼, and, NW¼SE¼ sec. 4; W½NE¼ and NW¼SE¼ sec. 5, N½NE¼ sec. 7, NE¼SE¼ sec. 10, W½NW¼ and NW¼SW¼ sec. 11, SW¼NE¼ and E½SE¼ sec. 14; SW¼NW¼, SW¼SE¼, W½SW¼, and SE¼SW¼ sec. 20 northeast of the Nevada-California boundary, E½NE¼ and E½SE¼ sec. 23, W½SW¼ sec. 24, NW¼NE¼ sec. 29 northeast of the Nevada-California boundary, T18S, R50E. SW¼NW¼ and NW¼SW¼ sec. 18, T18S, R51E.

Known primary constituent elements include saltgrass meadows along streams and pools or drier areas with alkali clay soils.

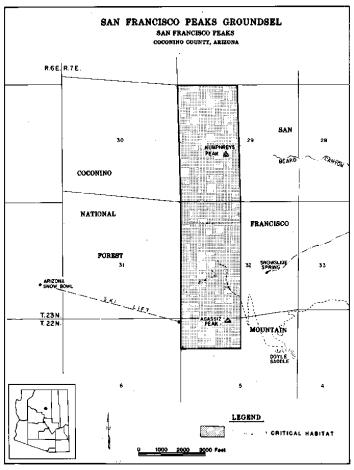
NOTE: Map follows:



Family Asteraceae: *Senecio franciscanus* (San Francisco Peaks groundsel).

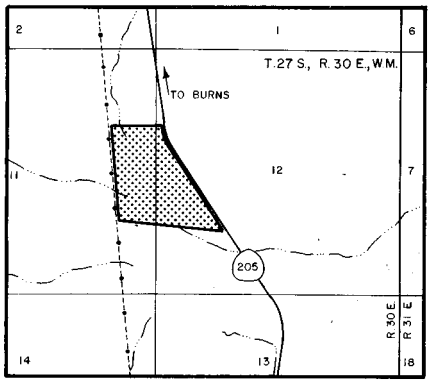
Arizona: Coconino County; Coconino National Forest, Agassiz Peak and Humphreys Peak, T22N, R7E, N½ of NW¼ Sec. 5; T23N, R7E, W½ Section 32 and W½ Section 29. Primary constituent elements are the loose cinder talus slopes of the alpine tundra system of the San Francisco Peaks and absence of disturbance and damage from hikers.

NOTE: Map follows:



Family Asteraceae: *Stephanomeria malheurensis* (Malheur wire-lettuce). Oregon, Harney County; the lands west of State Highway 205 within the SE ¼ of the NE ¼ and the NE ¼ of the SE ¼, Section 11; and the W ½ of the SW ¼ of the NW ¼, and the SW ¼ of the NE ¼ of the SW ¼, and the NW ¼ of the SW ¼, Section 12, T27S, R30E, Willamette Meridian.

NOTE: Map follows:

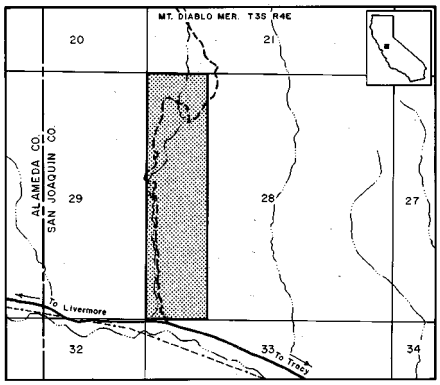


Boraginaceae: *Amsinckia grandiflora* (large-flowered fiddleneck)

California, San Joaquin County, Mount Diablo Meridian, T3S R4E Section 28 W½ NW¼ and W½ SW¼.

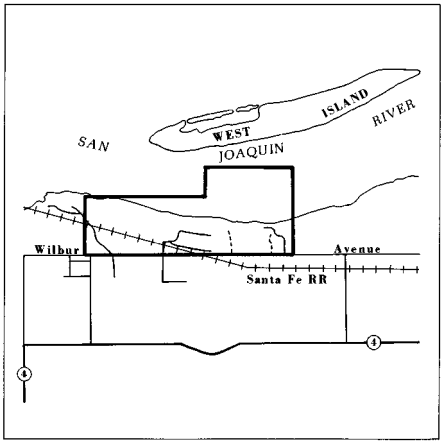
This includes the known primary constituent elements of a steep, west- and south-facing slope with light textured but stable soils.

NOTE: Map follows:



Family Brassicaceae: *Erysimum capitatum* var. *angustatum* (Contra Costa Wallflower). *California.* An area of land, water, and airspace in Contra Costa County, with the following components: T. 2 N. R. 2 E. SW¼ section 17, E⅔ of S⅓ of section 18.

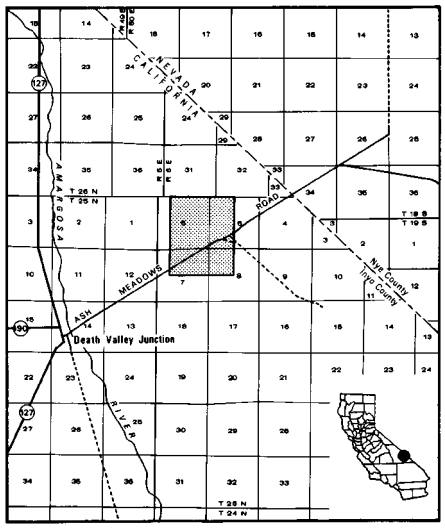
NOTE: Map follows:



Family Chenopodiaceae: *Nitrophila mohavensis* (Amargosa niterwort). California, Inyo County, Ash Meadows: W½ sec. 5, E½ sec. 6, NE¼ and E½NW¼ sec. 7, NW¼ sec. 8, T25N, R6E.

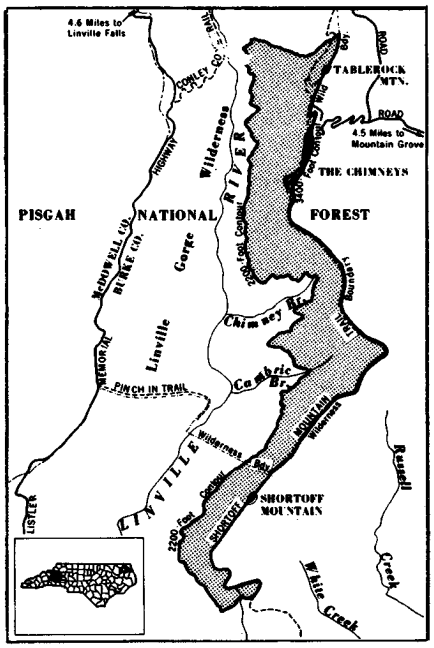
Known primary constituent elements include salt-encrusted alkaline flats.

NOTE: Map follows:



Family Cistaceae: *Hudsonia montana* (Mountain golden heather) North Carolina; Burke County; the areas bounded by the following: on the west by the 2200′ contour; on the east by the Linville Gorge Wilderness Boundary north from the intersection of the 2200′ contour and the Shortoff Mountain Trail to where it intersects the 3400′ contour at ''The chimneys''—then following the 3400′ contour north until it reintersects the Wilderness Boundary—then following the Wilderness Boundary again northward until it intersects the 3200′ contour extending west from its intersection with the Wilderness Boundary until it begins to turn south—at this point the Boundary extends due east until it intersects the 2200′ contour.

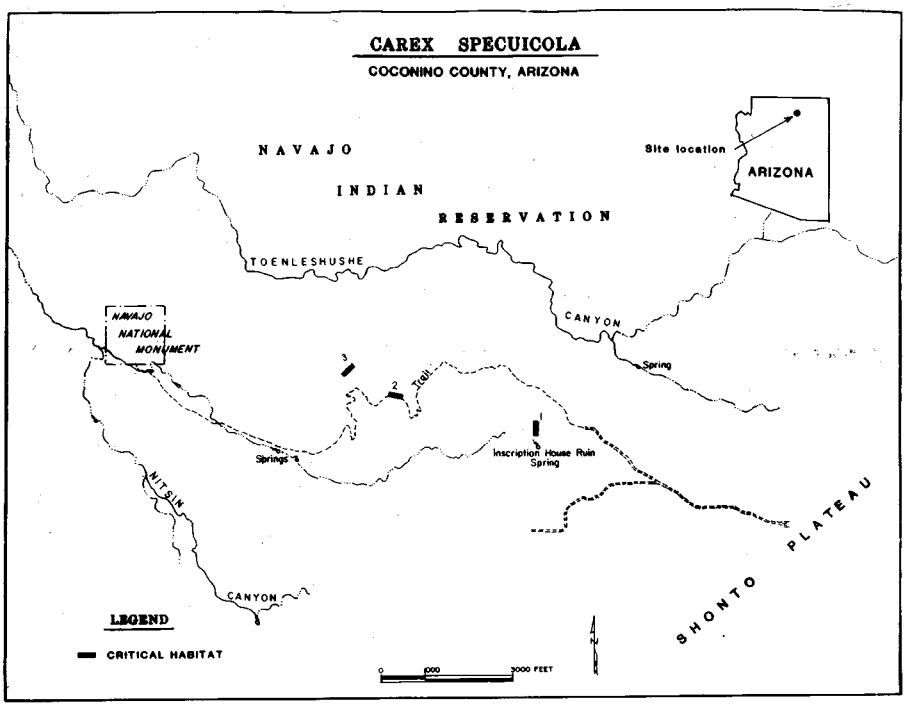
NOTE: Map follows:



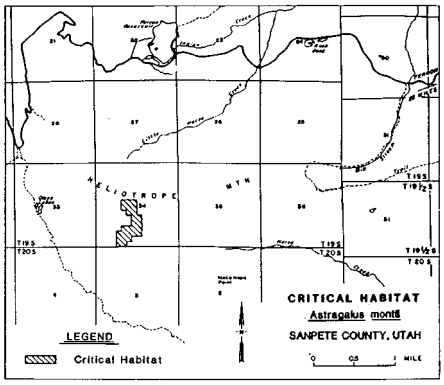
Family Cyperaceae: *Carex specuicola* (Navajo sedge)

Arizona: Coconino County; Navajo Indian Reservation. A 40 x 5 meter rectangular area, with its long axis in the direction of seep-spring flow, around each of the following points: (1) Latitude 36°39′53″ N, longitude 110°47′18″ W; (2) latitude 36°40′07″ N, longitude 110°47′55″ W; and (3) latitude 36°40′18″ N, longitude 110°48′15″ W. Primary constituent elements include moist sandy to silty soils at shady seep-springs within the Navajo Sandstone Formation.

NOTE: Map follows:



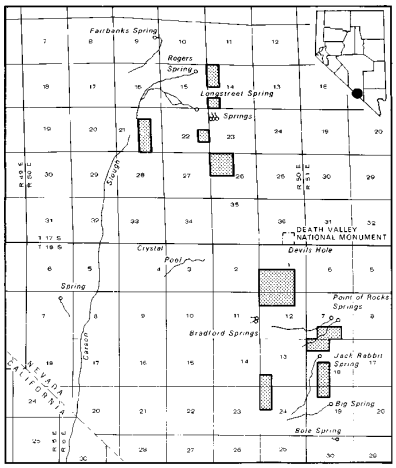
Family Fabaceae: *Astragalus montii* (Heliotrope milk-vetch). Utah, Sanpete County, western Heliotrope Mountain. T19S R4E, Sec. 34, SE ¼ of SW ¼ of SE ¼ of NW ¼; S ½ of SE ¼ of SE ¼ of NW ¼; NE ¼ of NW ¼ of NE ¼ of SW ¼; NE ¼ of NE ¼ of SW ¼; E ½ of SE ¼ of NE ¼ of SW ¼; NE ¼ of NW ¼ of SE ¼ of SW ¼; S ½ of NW ¼ of SE ¼ of SW ¼; NW ¼ of SE ¼ of SW ¼; N ½ of SW ¼ of SE ¼ of SW ¼; SW ¼ of SW ¼ of SE ¼ of SW ¼; W ½ of SE ¼ of NW ¼ of SE ¼; NW ¼ of NW ¼ of SW ¼ of SE ¼. The primary constituent element is the white limestone barrens of the Flagstaff Formation.



Family Fabaceae: *Astragalus phoenix* (Ash Meadows milk-vetch). Nevada, Nye County, Ash Meadows: W½NW¼ and SW¼SW¼ sec. 14, SW¼NE¼ and W½SE¼ sec. 21, NE¼SE¼ sec. 22, NW¼ sec. 26, T17S, R50E. SW¼ and W½SE¼ sec. 1, NW¼NE¼ and N½NW¼ sec. 12, SW¼SW¼ sec. 13, W½NW¼ sec. 24, T18S, R50E. SE¼SW¼ and SW¼SE¼ sec. 7, N½NW¼ and E½SW¼ sec. 18, NE¼NW¼ sec. 19, T18S, R51E.

Known primary constituent elements include dry, hard, white, barren, saline, clay flats, knolls, and slopes.

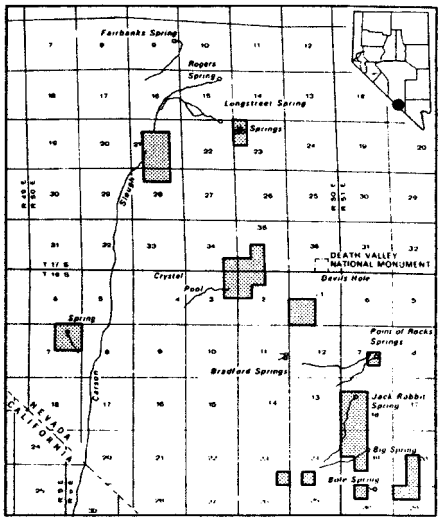
NOTE: Map follows:



Family Gentianaceae: *Centaurium namophilum* (spring-loving centaury). Nevada, Nye County, Ash Meadows: SW¼NE¼, SE¼NW¼, E½SW¼, and W½SE¼ sec. 21; W½NW¼ sec. 23, NW¼NE¼ and NE¼NW¼ sec. 28, SE¼SE¼ sec. 34, SW¼SW¼ and E½SW¼ sec. 35, T17S, R50E. SW½ sec. 1, NE¼NW¼ and W½NW¼ sec. 2, E½NE¼ sec. 3, NE¼ sec. 7; SE¼SE¼ sec. 23, SE¼SW¼ sec. 24, T18S, R50E. NW¼SE¼ sec. 7, S½NW¼ and SW¼ sec. 18, NW¼ and NE¼SE¼ sec. 19, E½SW¼ sec. 20, N½NW¼ sec. 29, NE¼NW¼ sec. 30, T18S, R51E.

Known primary constituent elements include moist to wet clay soils along banks of streams or in seepage areas.

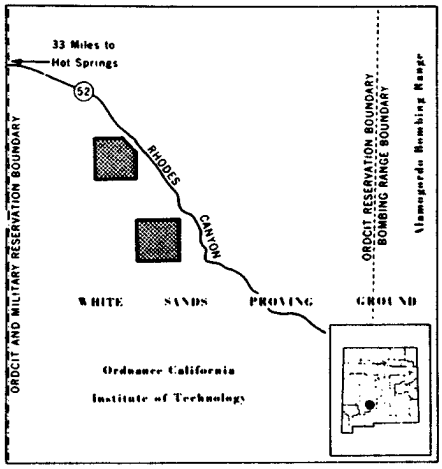
NOTE: Map follows:



Family Lamiaceae: *Hedeoma todsenii* (Todsens pennyroyal).

New Mexico; Sierra County; the Critical Habitat of *Hedeoma todsenii* is best defined by two one–square kilometer sections on the 1000 m2 Universal Transverse Mercator Grid, Zone 13. The more northern critical habitat lies between 76 and 77,000 m N and 39 and 40,000 m E. The southern area lies between 74 and 75,000 m N and 40 and 41,000 m E. Gypsum limestone soils.

NOTE: Map follows:

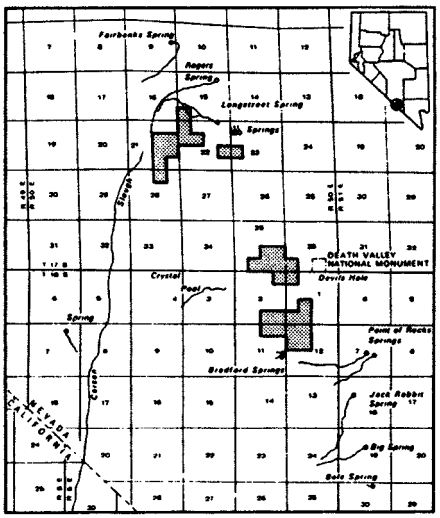


Family Loasaceae: *Mentzelia leucophylla* (Ash Meadows blazing star). Nevada, Nye County, Ash Meadows: SW¼SW¼ sec. 15, S½NE¼, N½SE¼, and SW¼SE¼ sec. 21, NW¼NW¼, S½NW¼, and NE¼SE¼ sec. 22, NW¼SW¼ sec. 23, NW¼NE¼ sec. 28,

SE¼SW¼ and SE¼ sec. 35, SW¼SW¼ sec. 36, T17S, R50E. NW¼NW¼, SW¼SW¼, and E½SW¼ sec. 1, NE¼NE¼ and S½SE¼ sec. 2, N½NE¼ sec. 11, NW¼ sec. 12, T18S, R50E.

Known primary constituent elements include sandy or saline clay soils along canyon washes and near springs and seeps.

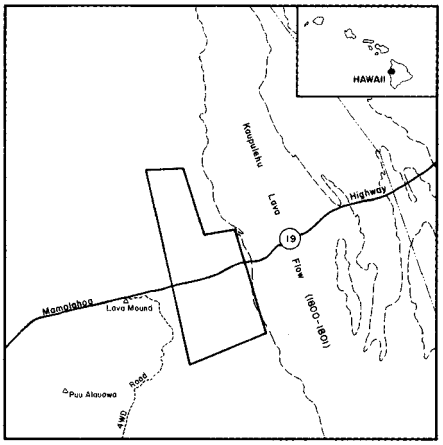
NOTE: Map follows:



Malvaceae: *Kokia drynarioides* (koki'o). Hawaii, Island and County of Hawaii, North Kona District, three areas totaling approximately 2,600 acres.

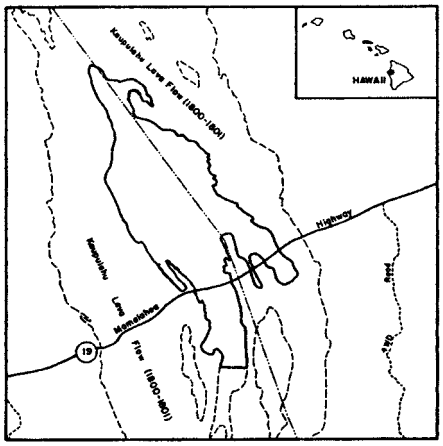
1. Ka'upulehu Ahupua'a area, bounded as follows: from a point of origin at Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinate 925880 near or on the west boundary of the Ka'upulehu 1800–1801 lava flow (approximately at intersection of said west boundary and 2600 ft elevation contour); thence west southwesterly approximately 864 ft to UTM coordinate 914875 (also near 2600 ft elevation contour); thence north northwesterly approximately 1987 ft to UTM coordinate 909899 (near the 1400 ft elevation contour); thence east northeasterly approximately 378 ft to UTM coordinate 913900 (also near the 1400 ft elevation contour; then south southeasterly approximately 720 ft to UTM coordinate 916891; thence east northeasterly approximately 320 ft to UTM coordinate 920892 (near the said west boundary of the 1800–1801 lava flow); thence south southeasterly approximately 1140 ft to the point of origin. Included in this area is Ka'upulehu Forest Reserve, Section B.

NOTE: Map follows:



2. Ka'upulehu Ahupua'a and Pu'uwa'awa'a Ahupua'a boundary area, identified as follows: An unnamed kipuka (discontinuity) in 1800–1801 lava that straddles the boundary between Ka'upulehu and Pu'uwa'awa'a Ahupua'a and also crosses Mamalahoa Highway between 2400 and 1000 feet of elevation. Excluded is a small tongue of the said kipuka that extends south of UTM coordinate 941885 at approximately 2400 ft of elevation and above. UTM coordinate 931924 marks the low elevation end of the said kipuka.

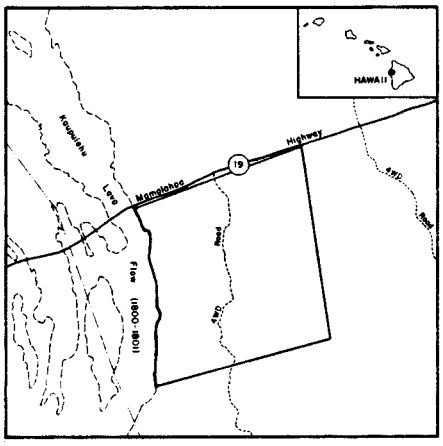
NOTE: Map follows:



3. Pu'uwa'awa'a Ahupua'a area, identified as follows: Halepi'ula 3, Waimea Paddock of Pu'uwa'awa'a Ranch, which lies south of (upslope) and abuts Mamalahoa Highway just east of the boundary between Ka'upulehu and Pu'uwa'awa'a Ahupua'a.

East boundary of the 1800–1801 Ka'upulehu lava flow is the west boundary of the paddock. The paddock corners are near UTM coordinates 948901 (NW), 985909 (NE) 973886 (SE), and 971879 (SW).

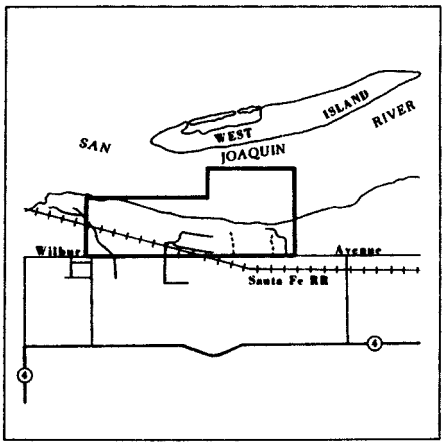
NOTE: Map follows:



Primary constituent elements of critical habitat are appropriate soil type, climate, protection from grazing damage, protection from aggressive exotic weeds, and presence of suitable pollinators.

Family Onagraceae: *Oenothera deltoides* ssp. *howellii* (Antioch Dunes Evening-Primrose). California. An area of land, water, and airspace in Contra Costa County with the following components: T. 2 N. R. 2 E. SW¼ section 17, E⅔ of S⅓ of section 18.

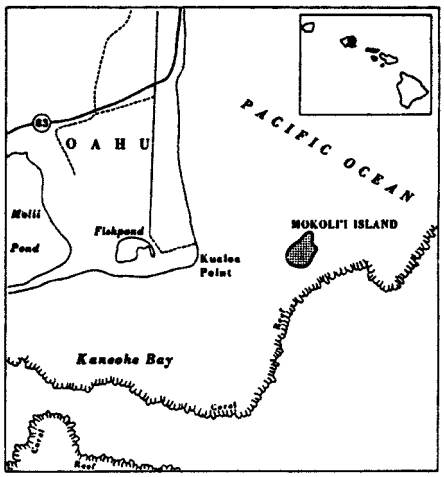
NOTE: Map follows:



Family Poaceae: *Panicum faurei var. carteri* (Carter's panicgrass) Hawaii: City and County of Honolulu: Entire island of Mokoli'i (see map).

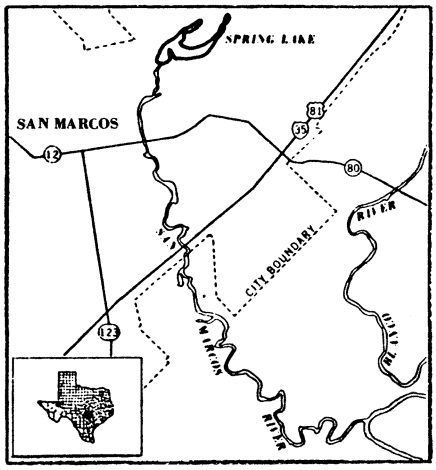
Probable primary constituent elements include: Exposure to strong sunlight; low rainfall; exposure to sea spray; and presence of gravelly, basalt-derived soil.

NOTE: Map follows:



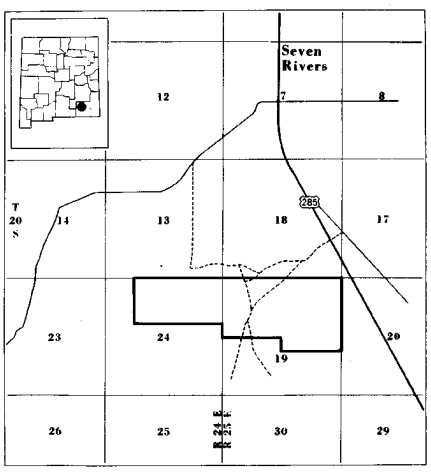
Family Poaceae: *Zizania texana* (Texas Wild-Rice) Texas, Hays County; Spring Lake and its outflow, the San Marcos River, downstream to its confluence with the Blanco River.

NOTE: Map follows:



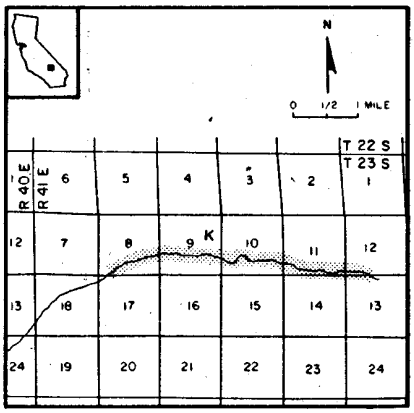
Family Polygonaceae: *Eriogonum gypsophilum* (Gypsum Wild Buckwheat) New Mexico; Eddy County; T20S, R25E, Section 19: N½, N½ NE¼ SE¼, N½ NW¼ SE¼; and T20S, R24E, Section 24: N½ NE¼, N½ S½ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼, N½ SE¼ NW¼; gypsum soils.

NOTE: Map follows:



Family Polygonaceae: Eriogonum pelinophilum (clay-loving wild-buckwheat). Colorado, Delta County. About 3 miles east of Austin near Highway 92. T14S, R94W 6th P.M. Section 26—west 225 feet of Section 26 lying south of State Highway 92 (5.6 acres). Section 27—that part of the SE¼SE¼ lying south of State Highway 92 (35.6 acres). Section 34—an area bounded by a line beginning at the northeast corner of Section 34, thence south along the section line 200 feet to a point; thence southwesterly to a point 1050 feet south and 550 feet west of the northeast corner of Section 34; thence southwesterly to a point 700 feet north and 900 feet east of center ¼ corner of Section 34; thence westerly 900 feet to the north-south ¼ line; thence northerly 600 feet along the ¼ line to a point; thence northeasterly to a point of the east 1/16 line; thence northerly along the 1/16 line 300 feet to the north section line of Section 34; thence easterly along the north section line to the point of beginning (65.0 acres). Section 35—north 200 feet of the west 225 feet (1.0 acres). Section 27—west 200 feet of Section 27 lying south of State Highway 92 (4.3 acres). Section 28—east 400 feet of Section 28 lying south of State Highway 92 (8.3 acres). Total 119.8 acres. The primary constituent elements include those factors associated with the whitish alkaline clay soils within the sparsely vegetated badlands of Mancos shale.

NOTE: Map follows:



Family Rhamnaceae: *Gouania hillebrandii.* Hawaii, Maui County, Maui Island, Lahaina District, two zones located as follows:

(1) Pa'upa'u Zone, Ahupua'a of Kuia. The following Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) designations form the corners of the quadrangular Pa'upa'u habitat area:

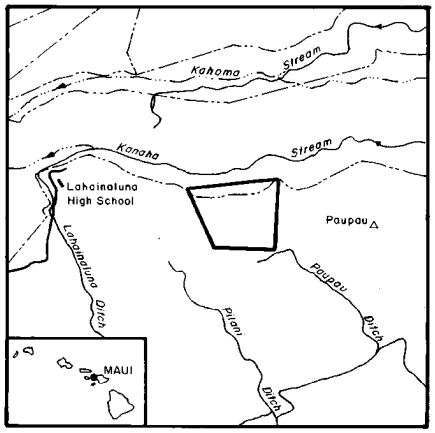
NW:0744123121

NE:0744723122

SW:0744223118

SE:0744723117

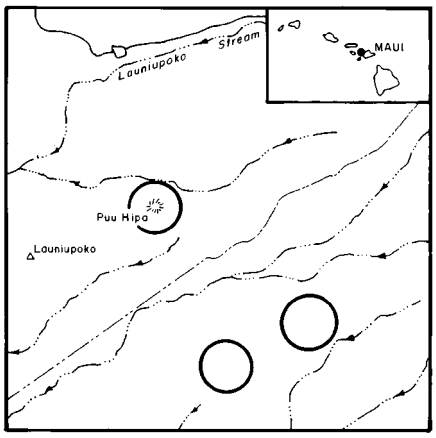
NOTE: Map follows:



(2) Lihau Zone, Ahupua'a of Kuia. This zone consists of three circular areas having radii of 0.1 mile on the western slopes of

Lihau Mountain, one centered at Pu'u Hipa (near UTM 0746823070), one at UTM 0747723063, and the third at UTM 0747223059.

NOTE: Map follows:

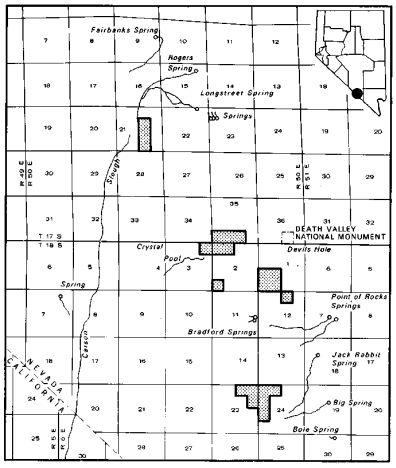


Primary constituent habitat elements are considered to be climatic and edaphic factors that discourage introduced plant competitors and insect pests, and freedom from unrestricted browsing and trampling by domestic or feral livestock.

Family Rosaceae—*Invesia kingii var. eremica* (Ash Meadows invesia). Nevada, Nye County, Ash Meadows: SW¼NE¼ and W½SE¼ sec. 21, S½SW¼ and SW¼SE¼ sec. 35, T17S, R50E. SW¼ sec. 1, N½NW¼ and SW¼SW¼ sec. 2, NE¼NE¼ sec. 3, NW¼NE¼ sec. 12, N½NE¼ and SE¼NE¼ sec. 23, N½NW¼, SW¼NW¼, and NW¼SW¼ sec. 24, T18S, R50E.

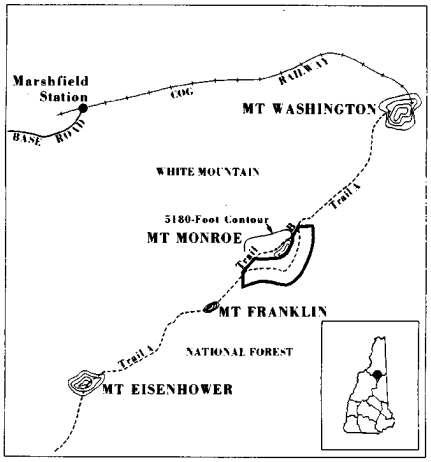
Known primary constituent elements include saline seep areas of light colored clay uplands.

NOTE: Map follows:



Family Rosaceae: *Potentilla robbinsiana* (Robbins cinquefoil). New Hampshire, Coos County; the area is a strip of land 4,066 feet long and 450 feet wide with east and west boundaries running parallel to Trail A (see map): starting at the north junction of Trail A and B and ending at their southern junction with two-thirds of the strip (300 ft.) lying to the east and south of Trail A and with one-third (150 ft.) lying to the west and north of Trail A.

NOTE: Map follows:



[43 FR 39043, Aug. 31, 1978]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 17.96, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

Subpart J—Manatee Protection Areas

SOURCE: 44 FR 60964, Oct. 22, 1979, unless otherwise noted.

§17.100 Purpose.

This subpart provides a means for establishing manatee protection areas without waters under the jurisdiction of the United States, including coastal waters adjacent to and inland waters within the several States, within which certain waterborne activities will be restricted or prohibited for the purpose of preventing the taking of manatees.

§17.101 Scope.

This subpart applies to the West Indian manatee (*Trichechus manatus*), also known as the Florida manatee and as the sea cow. The provisions of this subpart are in addition to, and not in lieu of, other regulations contained in this chapter I which may require a permit or prescribe additional restrictions on the importation, exportation, transportation, or taking of wildlife, and the regulations contained in title 33, CFR, which regulate the use of navigable waters.

§17.102 Definitions.

In addition to definitions contained in the Acts, part 10 of this subchapter, and §17.3 of this part, and unless the context otherwise requires, in this subpart:

Acts means the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (87 Stat. 884, 16 U.S.C. 1531–1543) and the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended (86 Stat. 1027, 16 U.S.C. 1361–1407);

Authorized officer means any commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the U.S. Coast Guard, or any officer or agent designated by the Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Commerce, or the Secretary of the Treasury, or any officer designated by the head of a Federal or State agency which has entered into an agreement with the Secretary of the Interior, Secretary of Commerce, Secretary of the Treasury, or Secretary of Transportation to enforce the Acts, or any Coast Guard personnel accompanying and acting under the direction of a person included above in this definition;

Manatee protection area means a manatee refuge or a manatee sanctuary;

Manatee refuge means an area in which the Director has determined that certain waterborne activity would result in the taking of one or more manatees, or that certain waterborne activity must be restricted to prevent the taking of one or more manatees, including but not limited to a taking by harassment;

Manatee sanctuary means an area in which the Director has determined that any waterborne activity would result in a taking of one or more manatees, including but not limited to a taking by harassment;

Waterborne activity includes, but is not limited to, swimming, diving (including skin and scuba diving), snorkeling, water skiing, surfing, fishing, the use of water vehicles, and dredging and filling operations;

Water vehicle includes, but is not limited to, boats (whether powered by engine, wind, or other means), ships (whether powered by engine, wind, or other means), barges, surfboards, water skis, or any other device or mechanism the primary or an incidental purpose of which is locomotion on, across, or underneath the surface of the water.

§17.103 Establishment of protection areas.

The Director may, by regulation issued in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553 and 43 CFR part 14, establish manatee protection areas whenever there is substantial evidence showing such establishment is necessary to prevent the taking of one or more manatees. Any regulation establishing a manatee protection area shall state the following information:

(a) Whether the area is to be a manatee sanctuary or refuge.

(1) If the area is to be a manatee sanctuary, the regulation shall state that all waterborne activities are prohibited.

(2) If the area is to be a manatee refuge, the regulation shall state which, if any, waterborne activities are prohibited, and it shall state the applicable restrictions, if any, on permitted waterborne activities.

(b) A description of the area sufficient enough so that its location and dimensions can be readily ascertained without resort to means other than published maps, natural or man-made physical reference points, and posted signs.

(c) Whether the designation is to remain in effect year-round, and if not, the time of year it is to remain in effect.

§ 17.104 Prohibitions.

Except as provided in § 17.105,

(a) *Manatee sanctuary.* It is unlawful for any person to engage in any waterborne activity within a manatee sanctuary.

(b) *Manatee refuge.* It is unlawful for any person within a particular manatee refuge to engage in any waterborne activity which has been specifically prohibited within that refuge, or to engage in any waterborne activity in a manner contrary to that permitted by regulation within that area.

(c) *State law.* It is unlawful for any person to engage in any waterborne activity prohibited by, or to engage in any waterborne activity in a manner contrary to that permitted by, any State law or regulation the primary purpose of which is the protection of manatees: *Provided:* that such State law or regulation has been issued as part of a program which is determined to be in accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973, pursuant to section 6(c) of that Act (16 U.S.C. 1535(c)) or has been approved as consistent with the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 in accordance with section 109 of that Act (16 U.S.C. 1379) and 50 CFR 18.53.[1]

§ 17.105 Permits and exceptions.

(a) The Director may issue permits allowing the permittee to engage in any activity otherwise prohibited by this subpart. Such permits shall be issued in accordance with the provisions of § 17.22 of this part. Such permits shall be issued only for scientific purposes or for the enhancement of propagation or survival. All of the provisions of § 17.22 shall apply to the issuance of such permits, including those provisions which incorporate other sections by reference. Compliance with this paragraph does not by itself constitute compliance with any applicable requirements of part 18.

(b) Any authorized officer may engage in any activity otherwise prohibited by this subpart if:

(1) The officer is acting in the performance of his or her official duties; and

(2) The activity is being conducted to directly protect any manatees, to enhance the propagation or survival of manatees, or is reasonably required to enforce the other provisions of this subpart.

(c) Any person may engage in any activity otherwise prohibited by this subpart if such activity is reasonably necessary to prevent the loss of life or property due to weather conditions or other reasonably unforeseen circumstances, or to render necessary assistance to persons or property.

(d) Any waterborne activity which would otherwise be prohibited by this subpart may be engaged in if it is conducted by or under a contract with a Federal agency and if the Secretary of Defense, in accordance with section 7(j) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1536(j)) makes a finding that such activity is necessary for reasons of national security. Such a finding must be made prior to the beginning of the activity or the designation of the protection area, whichever occurs later; except that in the case of an emergency establishment of a protection area under § 17.106, the finding must be made within 10 days after the beginning of the activity or the designation of the protection area, whichever occurs later.

§ 17.106 Emergency establishment of protection areas.

(a) The Director may establish a manatee protection area under the provisions of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section at any time he determines there is substantial evidence that there is imminent danger of a taking of one or more manatees, and that such establishment is necessary to prevent such a taking.

[1] EDITORIAL NOTE: Section 18.53 was removed at 48 FR 22456, May 18, 1983. See the note at part 18, subpart F.

(b) The establishment of a manatee protection area under this section shall become effective immediately upon completion of the following requirements:

(1) Publication of a notice containing the information required by §17.103 of this section in a newspaper of general circulation in each county, if any, in which the protection area lies; and

(2) Posting of the protection area with signs clearly marking its boundaries.

(c) Simultaneously with the publication required by paragraph (b) of this section, the Director shall publish the same notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. If simultaneous publication is impractical, because of the time involved or the nature of a particular emergency situation, failure to publish notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER simultaneously shall not delay the effective date of the emergency establishment. In such a case, notice shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as soon as possible.

(d) No emergency establishment of a protection area shall be effective for more than 120 days. Termination of an emergency establishment of a protection area shall be accomplished by publishing notice of the termination in the FEDERAL REGISTER and in a newspaper of general circulation in each county, if any, in which the protection area lies.

(e) Within 10 days after establishing a protection area in accordance with this section, the Director shall commence proceedings to establish the area in accordance with §17.103.

§17.107 Facilitating enforcement.

Water vehicles operating in manatee sanctuary or refuge waters are subject to boarding and inspection for the purpose of enforcing the Acts and these regulations.

(a) The operator of a water vehicle shall immediately comply with instructions issued by authorized officers to facilitate boarding and inspection of the water vehicle.

(b) Upon being approached by an authorized officer, the operator of a water vehicle shall be alert for signals conveying enforcement instructions.

(c) A water vehicle signaled for boarding shall:

(1) Guard channel 16, VHF–FM, if equipped with a VHF–FM radio;

(2) Stop immediately and lay to or maneuver in such a manner as to facilitate boarding by the authorized officer and his or her party;

(3) When necessary to facilitate the boarding, provide a safe ladder, manrope, safety line and illumination of the ladder; and

(4) Take such other actions as may be necessary to ensure the safety of the authorized officer and his or her party and to facilitate the boarding and inspection.

(d) It is unlawful for any person to assault, resist, oppose, impede, intimidate, or interfere with any authorized officer or member of his or her party.

§17.108 List of designated manatee protection areas.

(a) *Manatee sanctuaries.* The following areas are designated as manatee sanctuaries. All waterborne activities are prohibited in these areas during the period November 15–March 31 of each year. The areas which will be posted are described as follows:

(1) That part of Kings Bay, Crystal River, Citrus County, within T. 18 S., R. 17 E., Tallahassee Meridian; located in SW¼ fractional section 28, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at Corner 1 (N–1,653,459/E–308,915) Florida Coordinate System, West Zone, a point on the shoreline of Kings Bay near the southwest corner of Lot 9 as accepted on a plat by the Department of the Interior, General Land Office, dated January 10, 1928; thence easterly, along said shoreline, approximately 1240 feet to Corner 2 (N–1,653,762/E/309,641) a point; thence S. 56°58′11″ W., across open water, 776.49 feet to Corner 3 (N–1,653,339/E–308,990) a point; thence N. 32°03′07″ W., across open water, 142.26 feet to the point of beginning, containing 3.41 acres, more or less, to be known as the Banana Island Sanctuary.

(2) That part of Kings Bay, Crystal River, Citrus County, Florida, within T. 18 S., R. 17 E., Tallahassee Meridian; located in SW¼ fractional section 28, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at Corner 1 (N–1,652,684/E–309,396) Florida Coordinate System, West Zone, a point on the shoreline of Kings Bay, said point being the northwest corner of Lot 31 Sunset Shores Addition to Woodward Park (Plat Book 2, page 140 Citrus County Property Appraiser's Office); thence N. 35°05′33″ W., across open water, 439.10 feet to Corner 2 (N–1,653,043/E–309,144) a point; thence N.

67°23′28″ E., across open water, 873.45 feet to Corner 3, a point on the shoreline of Kings Bay said point also being a corner in the northerly boundary line of Lot 21 in said subdivision; thence southwesterly along said shoreline and the northerly boundary of Lots 21–31, including a canal, approximately 920 feet to the point of beginning, containing 5.62 acres, more or less, to be known as the Sunset Shores Sanctuary.

(3) A tract of submerged land, lying in Sections 21 and 28, Township 18 South, Range 17 East in Citrus County, Florida, more particularly described as follows: All of the submerged land lying within the mean high water line of a canal bordering the western, northern, and eastern sides of Paradise Isle Subdivision, as recorded in Plat Book 3, Page 88 of the Public Records of Citrus County, Florida; bounded at the western exit by a line drawn between the southwestern corner of Lot 7 of said Paradise Isle Subdivision and the southeastern corner of Lot 22 of Springs O'Paradise Subdivision, Unit No. 3, as recorded in Plat Book 3, Page 70 of said Public Records; and bounded at the eastern exit by an easterly extension of the south boundary of said Paradise Isle Subdivision; Containing 3.4 acres, more or less.

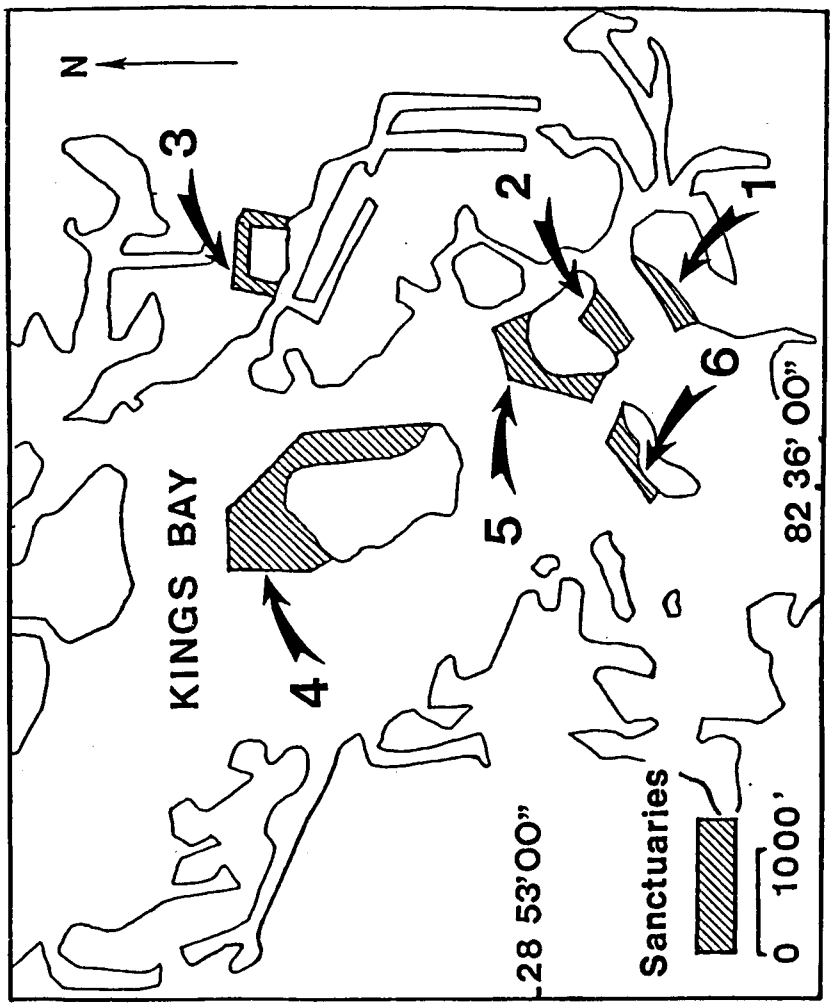
(4) A tract of submerged land, lying in Sections 28 and 29, Township 18 South, Range 17 East in Citrus County, Florida, more particularly described as follows: For a point of reference, commence at the southwest corner of said Section 28; Then go N 06°01′23″ W for 4466.90 feet to a 10-inch diameter concrete monument marking the Point of Beginning; Then go N 10°05′38″ W for 477.32 feet to a 10-inch diameter concrete monument with an attached buoy; Then go N 37°34′41″ E for 651.07 feet to a 10-inch diameter concrete monument with an attached buoy; Then go S 73°26′46″ E for 634.10 feet to a 10-inch diameter concrete monument with an attached buoy; Then go S 17°50′16″ E for 1691.53 feet to a 10-inch diameter concrete monument with an attached buoy; Then go S 71°48′58″ W for 117.87 feet to a 10-inch diameter concrete monument with an attached buoy; Then continue S 71°48′58″ W for 5 feet more or less to the mean high water line of Buzzard Island; Then follow said mean high water line northerly and westerly to a point lying S 10°05′38″ E of the point of beginning; Then go N 10°05′38″ W for 5 feet more or less to the point of beginning; Containing 18.0 acres, more or less.

(5) A tract of submerged land, lying in Section 28, Township 18 South, Range 17 East in Citrus County, Florida, more particularly described as follows: For a point of reference, commence at the southwest corner of said Section 28; Then go N 28°55′06″ E for 2546.59 feet to a 4-inch diameter iron pipe marking the Point of Beginning; Then go N 44°23′41″ W for 282.45 feet to a 10-inch diameter concrete monument with an attached buoy; Then go N 33°53′16″ E for 764.07 feet to a 10-inch diameter concrete monument with an attached buoy; Then go S 31°51′55″ E for 333.22 feet to a 4-inch diameter iron pipe; Then continue S 31°51′55″ E for 5 feet more or less to the mean high water line of Banana Island; Then go westerly along said main high water line to a point lying S 44°23′41″ E from the point of beginning; Then go N 44°23′41″ W for 5 feet more or less to the point of beginning; Containing 4.6 acres, more or less.

(6) A tract of submerged land, lying in Section 28, Township 18 South, Range 17 East in Citrus County, Florida, more particularly described as follows: For a point of reference, commence at the southwest corner of said Section 28; Then go N 06°43′00″ E for 1477.54 feet to a 10-inch diameter concrete monument marking the Point of Beginning; Then go N 06°24′59″ W for 251.66 feet to a 10-inch diameter concrete monument with an attached buoy; Then go N 65°41′12″ E for 637.83 feet to a 10-inch diameter concrete monument with an attached buoy; Then go S 55°40′52″ E for 272.86 feet to a 10-inch diameter concrete monument; Then continue S 65°15′06″ W for 857.22 feet to the point of beginning; Containing 4.0 acres, more or less.

(b) *Exception for residents.* Boat access to private residences, boat houses, and boat docks through these sanctuaries by the residents and their authorized guests is permitted. Any such authorized boating activity must be conducted by operating motorboats at idle speed/no wake. Residents' boats will be identified by the placement of a sticker provided by the Fish and Wildlife Service in a conspicuous location on each boat. Use of the waters within the sanctuaries by boats will be only for the purpose of access to residences and the storage of such boats in waters adjacent to residences.

NOTE: Map follows:



[45 FR 74881, Nov. 12, 1980, as amended at 57 FR 5990, Feb. 19, 1992; 59 FR 24658, May 12, 1994]

PART 18—MARINE MAMMALS

Subpart A—Introduction

Sec.
18.1 Purpose of regulations.
18.2 Scope of regulations.
18.3 Definitions.
18.4 Information collection requirements.

Subpart B—Prohibitions

18.11 Prohibited taking.
18.12 Prohibited importation.
18.13 Prohibited uses, possession, transportation, and sales.
18.14 Marine mammals taken before the Act.

Subpart C—General Exceptions

18.21 Actions permitted by international treaty, convention, or agreement.
18.22 Taking by Federal, State or local government officials.
18.23 Native exemptions.
18.24 Taking incidental to commercial fishing operations.