

Cumberlands and Southern Ridge & Valley Ecoregion

A Plan for Biodiversity Conservation

**Final
Implementation
Document**

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Cumberlands and Southern Ridge & Valley Ecoregion

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Primary authors:

Chris Bullington (TNC - TN Chapter)
Kimberly Wheaton (TNC - Southeast Conservation Science Office)

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The Nature Conservancy is a nonprofit organization with the mission to preserve plants, animals and natural communities that represent the diversity of life on earth by protecting the lands and waters they need to survive.



The Southern Appalachian Forest Coalition is a nonprofit organization united by the strength of seventeen conservation groups working together to preserve, protect and pass on the irreplaceable heritage of the region's National Forests and mountain landscapes.



NatureServe is a nonprofit conservation organization that provides the scientific information and tools needed to help guide effective conservation action. NatureServe and its network of natural heritage programs are the leading source for information about rare and endangered species and threatened ecosystems.

Also:



The Moriah Fund, a private foundation committed to perpetuating the philanthropic commitment of its founders, Robert and Clarence Efroymsen, provided key financial support for this project.

Executive Summary

The Cumberlands and Southern Ridge & Valley Ecoregion (CSRV) is one of the most biologically diverse and critically imperiled areas in the United States. Encompassing roughly 37 million acres, the ecoregion stretches over 500 miles through portions of 6 states (Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, & West Virginia). Due to its broad climactic range, varied topography, and unique geologic history, the CSRV is a global center for both freshwater aquatic species and subterranean biodiversity, and also contains some of the largest hardwood forest expanses remaining in the eastern U.S. Given increasing pressures on critical habitats, tremendous need exists for a comprehensive approach to conserve the ecoregion's most important biodiversity elements. As such, this plan details information about conservation measures necessary for sustaining the long-term biological integrity of the CSRV.

For this planning effort, a team of more than 100 staff and experts from a number of organizations, agencies, and academic institutions met over a period of 3 years to evaluate the ecoregion's most important conservation targets, establish goals for protection, and identify data gaps, threats, and key strategies. The assessment was led by The Nature Conservancy and the Southern Appalachian Forest Coalition, and depended upon scientific data gathered and maintained by NatureServe and the network of Natural Heritage programs in each state.

Overall, 544 conservation targets were selected as the basis for the plan, representing 364 animal and plant species and 180 natural plant communities and ecological systems. Furthermore, these conservation targets are represented by over 2,000 viable occurrences of species and communities. A portfolio of priority conservation areas was put together based upon numeric goals for protection of all viable occurrences, restoration of needed occurrences to meet protection goals, and for ecological systems such as aquatic stream types and caves. The final portfolio is made up of 434 conservation areas divided among 160 terrestrial, 102 aquatic, and 172 subterranean environments.

The terrestrial portion of the portfolio encompasses almost 7,797,855 acres (approximately 21% of the total area of the ecoregion including buffer regions). The estimated amount of watershed captured within aquatic conservation areas is nearly twice the terrestrial portfolio at about 16,596,277 acres. However, much of the aquatic portfolio extends beyond the boundaries of the ecoregion. Aquatic conservation areas strictly within the CSRV constitute 14,256,704 acres (~38% of the ecoregion). For caves, an estimated 5,005,862 acres of above-ground lands were delineated to protect subterranean resources in the CSRV (~13% of the ecoregion). Accounting for overlap, the aquatic, cave, and terrestrial portfolios comprise almost 20 million acres of lands and waters combined, for roughly 53% of the entire ecoregion.

A large portion of the CSRV Ecoregion is publicly owned. Approximately 16% of all conservation areas are managed by a variety of federal/state agencies or local governments. Almost 40% of the terrestrial portfolio is publicly owned. The largest public landowner is the U.S. Forest Service, which administers portions of 7 National Forests in the CSRV accounting for roughly 60% of all public landholdings. Other federal agencies managing lands include: the National Park Service, the Department of Defense, the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, the Department of Energy, and the Tennessee Valley Authority. State agencies account for approximately 32% of all public lands in the ecoregion. The remainder of the CSRV is privately held by individuals, corporations, and other interests.

The most critical threats to conservation targets in the CSRV were identified and evaluated on the basis of severity and scope across the ecoregional portfolio. Top threats include: incompatible forestry practices, residential development, agricultural practices, fire suppression, impoundments/stream modification, mining practices, incompatible recreation, industrial/municipal pollution, invasive exotic species, and oil & natural gas drilling. Strategies to abate these threats were organized into various profiles detailing potential benefits, feasibility, and relative cost. Major public landowners and key stakeholders are identified within these profiles. Also, various strategy action steps are provided as a guide for enacting conservation measures.

To assist with implementation, a smaller number of action sites were selected from conservation areas within the ecoregion. Determination of action sites occurred objectively with the assistance of a spreadsheet tool that evaluated the relative context of each area. A total of 44 conservation areas (29 terrestrial & 15 aquatic) were selected across a variety of geographic scales ranging from large multi-state matrix landscapes/watersheds to small functional sites. Though not specifically selected, 68 cave conservation areas are also captured within the boundaries of selected action sites. Overall, these sites represent the most important conservation areas across all states of the ecoregion, and should be given the highest priority for commitment of resources.

The CSRV Ecoregional Plan provides a conservation vision for the future and outlines necessary steps to ensure lasting protection of biological diversity. However, completion of this plan is merely the first stage of a long-term, iterative planning effort. Any success in implementing this plan will require scores of dedicated conservationists working across state lines within many organizations. Partnerships, public support, and funding are key elements to the realization of this vision.

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All contributors to this effort are listed according to their participation in various teams as leaders, expert advisors, or for assisting with some portion of the planning process. Apologies are offered in advance for omission of anyone who played a role in this project.

Core Planning Team

Chris Bullington (TNC Tennessee Chapter) - ***project leader***
Susan Andrew (Southern Appalachian Forest Coalition) - ***steering committee***
Gwynn Crichton (TNC Southeast Conservation Science) - ***steering committee***
Kimberly Wheaton (TNC Southeast Conservation Science) - ***steering committee***
Jon Ambrose (Georgia Natural Heritage Program)
Julian Campbell (TNC Kentucky Chapter)
Marc Evans (Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission)
Bryce Fields (Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission)
Don Gowan (TNC Clinch Valley Program)
Jarel Hilton (Alabama Natural Heritage Program)
Malcom Hodges (TNC Georgia Chapter)
Bill Kittrell (TNC Clinch Valley Program)
Smoot Major (Tennessee Natural Heritage Program)
Chris Oberholster (TNC Alabama Chapter)
Bill Redmond (Tennessee Valley Authority)
Larry Smith (Virginia Natural Heritage Program)
Jeff Sole (TNC Kentucky Chapter)
Paul Trianosky (TNC West Virginia Chapter)
Jim Vanderhorst (West Virginia Natural Heritage Program)

GIS/Data Management Team

Bill Christie (TNC Tennessee Chapter) - ***co-leader***
Joey Wisby (TNC Tennessee Chapter) - ***co-leader***
Frank Biasi (TNC/Duke University)
Gwynn Crichton (TNC Southeast Conservation Science)
Hugh Irwin (Southern Appalachian Forest Coalition)
Donna Lohr (TNC Southeast Conservation Science)
John Prince (TNC Southeast Conservation Science)
Shannon Wolfe (TNC Southeast Conservation Science)

Aquatic Technical Team

Braven Beaty (TNC Clinch Valley Program) - **co-leader**
Don Gowan (TNC Clinch Valley Program) - **co-leader**
Paul Freeman (TNC Southeast Conservation Science/Freshwater Initiative) - **co-leader**
Ryan Smith (TNC Southeast Conservation Science/Freshwater Initiative) - **co-leader**
Steve Ahlstedt (U.S. Geological Survey)
Tom Bassista (West Virginia Natural Heritage Program)
Dick Biggins (U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service)
Vickie Bishop (U.S. Forest Service - Daniel Boone National Forest)
Allen Culp (TNC Freshwater Initiative)
Jim Godwin (Alabama Natural Heritage Program)
George Ivey (TNC Conasauga River Project)
Paul Johnson (Southeastern Aquatics Research Institute)
Mary Lammert (TNC Freshwater Initiative)
Charles Saylor (Tennessee Valley Authority)
Peggy Shute (Tennessee Valley Authority)
Chris Skelton (Georgia Natural Heritage Program)

Cave Technical Team

Chris Bullington (TNC Tennessee Chapter) - **co-leader**
Heather Garland (TNC Tennessee Chapter) - **co-leader**
Ron Cicerello (Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission)
Bob Currie (U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service)
Jim Godwin (Alabama Natural Heritage Program)
Dr. Mick Harvey (Tennessee Technological University)
Hill Henry (Tennessee Valley Authority)
Noel Holcomb (Georgia Division of Natural Resources)
John Jensen (Georgia Division of Natural Resources)
Ellis Lauder milk (Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission)
Brainard Palmer-Ball (Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission)
Bill Putnam (Southeastern Cave Conservancy)
Larry Smith (Virginia Natural Heritage Program)
Craig Stihler (West Virginia Division of Natural Resources)
David Withers (Tennessee Natural Heritage Program)

Natural Plant Communities Technical Team

Rob Evans (TNC Southeast Conservation Science) - **co-leader**
Sally Landaal (TNC Southeast Conservation Science) - **co-leader**
Jon Ambrose (Georgia Natural Heritage Program)
Chris Bullington (TNC Tennessee Chapter)
Marc Evans (Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission)
Bryce Fields (Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission)
Gary Flemming (Virginia Natural Heritage Program)
Dana Lancaster (Tennessee Natural Heritage Program)
David Lincicome (Tennessee Natural Heritage Program)
Smoot Major (Tennessee Natural Heritage Program)
Sally Palmer (TNC Tennessee Chapter)
Milo Pyne (NatureServe/Association for Biodiversity Information)
Al Schotz (Alabama Natural Heritage Program)
Alan Weakley (NatureServe/Association for Biodiversity Information)

Plant Technical Team

Chris Oberholster (TNC Alabama Chapter) - **leader**
Chris Bullington (TNC Tennessee Chapter)
P.J. Harmon (West Virginia Natural Heritage Program)
Steve Killeffer (Virginia Natural Heritage Program)
Chris Ludwig (Virginia Natural Heritage Program)
Carl Nordman (Tennessee Natural Heritage Program)
Tom Patrick (Georgia Natural Heritage Program)
Al Schotz (Alabama Natural Heritage Program)
Dr. David Smith (University of Tennessee - Knoxville)
Deborah White (Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission)
Dr. Eugene Wofford (University of Tennessee - Knoxville)

Terrestrial Animal Technical Team

Susan Andrew (Southern Appalachian Forest Coalition) - **leader**
Mark Bailey (Conservation Services Southeast)
Dr. Albert Buckelew (Bethany College, WV)
Dr. Dave Buehler (University of Tennessee - Knoxville)
Kurt Buhlmann (Savannah River Ecology Lab)
Dr. Ron Canterbury (Concord College)
Dr. Paul Cupp (Eastern Kentucky University)
Bob Ford (TNC Tennessee Chapter)
Dr. Tim Gaudin (University of Tennessee – Chattanooga)
Jim Godwin (Alabama Natural Heritage Program)
Dr. Craig Guyer (Auburn University)
Barry Hart (Alabama Natural Heritage Program)
Dr. Mick Harvey (Tennessee Technological University)
Hill Henry (Tennessee Valley Authority)
Dr. Geoff Hill (Auburn University)
Malcolm Hodges (TNC Georgia Chapter)
Jeff Holmes (TNC Tennessee Chapter)
Greg Jackson (Alabama Ornithological Society)
John Jensen (Georgia Division of Natural Resources)
Dr. Mike Kennedy (University of Memphis)
Susan Loeb (U.S. Forest Service)
Dr. Joe Mitchell (University of Richmond)
Nora Murdock (U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service)
Chuck Nicholson (Tennessee Valley Authority)
Brainard Palmer-Ball (Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission)
Dr. Tom Pauley (Marshall University)
Allen Ratzlaff (U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service)
Bill Redmond (Tennessee Valley Authority)
Steve Roble (Virginia Natural Heritage Program)
Dr. Floyd Scott (Austin Peay State University)
Tim Slone (Kentucky Department of Fish & Wildlife Resources)
Jeff Sole (TNC Kentucky Chapter)
David Withers (Tennessee Natural Heritage Program)
Pete Wyatt (Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency)
Jennifer Wykle (West Virginia Natural Heritage Program)

Other Advisors and Special Contributors

Wendy Allen (TNC Alabama Chapter)
Gabby Call (TNC Tennessee Chapter)
David Campbell (TNC Tennessee Chapter)
Scott Davis (TNC Tennessee Chapter)
Kathy Stiles-Freeland (TNC Alabama Chapter)
Gina Hancock (TNC Tennessee Chapter)
Mike Hatter (TNC Kentucky Chapter)
Wendy Smith (World Wildlife Fund)
Rob Sutter (TNC Southeast Conservation Science)
Tara Thompson (TNC Tennessee Chapter)
Andy Walker (TNC Tennessee Chapter)

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	i
Acknowledgements	iii
INTRODUCTION – Conservation of the Cumberlands and Southern Ridge & Valley Ecoregion	1
Biodiversity Significance of the CSRV	1
Regional Context of the CSRV in the Southern Appalachians	1
Current Status of the CSRV	2
Developing a Plan for Biodiversity Conservation	3
Organization of the Document	5
Using this Document as a Conservation Resource	6
CHAPTER 1 – Understanding the Ecoregion	8
Subregions of the CSRV	8
Geologic Context	12
Ecological Context	13
Human Context	17
CSRV Ecoregion Today	18
CHAPTER 2 – Identifying Conservation Priorities	24
Key Ecological Concepts	24
Developing the Conservation Portfolio	27
Terrestrial Conservation Assessment	28
Aquatic Conservation Assessment	34
Cave Conservation Assessment	38
Finalizing the Conservation Portfolio	39
CHAPTER 3 – The Conservation Blueprint	41
Summary of Conservation Areas	41
Meeting Conservation Target Goals	46
Threats to the Ecoregion	47
Strategies for Conservation	53
Implementation of the CSRV Plan	64
Resources for Implementation	66
Final Steps and the Next Iteration	66
Literature Cited	68
Glossary of Terms	72
Appendix A. Conservation Targets for the CSRV Ecoregion	
Appendix B. Scorecard of Conservation Target Goals and Goals Met	
Appendix C. Known Neo-tropical Migratory Bird ‘Hotspots’ in the CSRV	
Appendix D. Eco-blocks in the CSRV Ecoregion	
Appendix E. Ecological Land Units of the CSRV Ecoregion	
Appendix F. Terrestrial and Aquatic Conservation Areas in the CSRV	
Appendix G. Cave Conservation Areas by County in the CSRV	
Appendix H. Summary of Conservation Areas	
Appendix I. Public Lands in the CSRV Ecoregion	

List of Boxes

1. The Nature Conservancy's Ecoregions.....	3
2. Conservation Targets at Multiple Spatial Scales.....	26
3. Natural Heritage Program Data.....	28
4. Expert Workshops.....	31
5. Portfolio Assembly Steps.....	39
6. Strategies for Abating Threats from Agricultural Practices.....	54
7. Strategies for Abating Threats from Fire Suppression.....	55
8. Strategies for Abating Threats from Impoundments/Stream Modification.....	56
9. Strategies for Abating Threats from Incompatible Forestry Practices.....	57
10. Strategies for Abating Threats from Incompatible Recreation.....	58
11. Strategies for Abating Threats from Industrial Pollution.....	59
12. Strategies for Abating Threats from Invasive Exotic Species.....	60
13. Strategies for Abating Threats from Mining Practices.....	61
14. Strategies for Abating Threats from Oil & Natural Gas Drilling.....	62
15. Strategies for Abating Threats from Residential Development.....	63
16. Action Site Selection Criteria.....	65

List of Figures

1. The Nature Conservancy's Conservation Approach.....	3
2. The Nature Conservancy's Ecoregional Planning Process.....	25
3. Ecological Land Unit Data Layers.....	34

List of Maps

1. Biodiversity Hotspots in the Continental U.S. & Hawaii.....	1
2. TNC's United States Ecoregions (2000).....	4
3. Ecoregions Adjoining the CSRV.....	9
4. Major River Basins and EDUs of the CSRV Ecoregion.....	10
5. CSRV Subregions.....	11
6. Major Cities and Roads in the CSRV.....	21
7. Population Centers in the CSRV.....	22
8. Public Lands in the CSRV.....	23
9. Conservation Targets in the CSRV.....	Appendix A
10. Known Neo-tropical Migratory Bird 'Hotspots' in the CSRV.....	Appendix C
11. Eco-blocks in the CSRV Ecoregion.....	Appendix D
12. Ecological Land Units of the CSRV Ecoregion.....	Appendix E
13. Overview of Conservation Areas in the CSRV.....	Appendix F
14. Northern CSRV Conservation Areas.....	Appendix F
15. Central CSRV Conservation Areas.....	Appendix F
16. Southern CSRV Conservation Areas.....	Appendix F
17. Cave Conservation Areas by County in the CSRV.....	Appendix G

List of Tables

1. Terrestrial Conservation Targets by Global Rank.....	29
2. Distribution of Terrestrial Conservation Targets.....	29
3. Default Goals for Species & Natural Plant Community Targets.....	31
4. Number of Eco-blocks in the CSRV Ecoregion.....	33
5. Aquatic Species Targets by Global Rank.....	35
6. Determinants Used in Aquatic System Classification.....	36
7. Default Goals for Aquatic Species Targets.....	37
8. Terrestrial, Aquatic, and Cave Conservation Areas in the CSRV.....	41

9. Terrestrial, Aquatic, and Cave Conservation Areas by Subregion	42
10. Terrestrial Conservation Areas by State and Subregion	44
11. Aquatic Conservation Areas by State and Subregion	45
12. Cave Conservation Areas by State and Subregion.....	45
13. Success Rates in Meeting Conservation Target Goals.....	47
14. Major Stresses & Sources of Stress to Conservation Targets in the CSRV	48
15. Major Threats to the CSRV by Conservation Area Frequency	49
16. Public Ownership in All Conservation Areas.....	50
17. GAP Management Categories for Public Lands in All Conservation Areas	51
18. Land Cover Types for Conservation Areas	51
19. Population of the CSRV Ecoregion by State and Subregion	52

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INTRODUCTION

Conservation of the Cumberlands and Southern Ridge & Valley Ecoregion



From 1999 through late 2001, staff from The Nature Conservancy and Natural Heritage programs in six states (AL, GA, TN, KY, VA, and WV), as well as staff from the Southern Appalachian Forest Coalition and the Conservancy's Southeast Conservation Science Office, worked to develop a comprehensive biodiversity conservation plan for the Cumberlands and Southern Ridge & Valley Ecoregion (CSRV). The overarching goal of this project was to identify a suite of significant conservation areas that if collectively conserved through a range of strategies, would ensure the long-term survival of the animals, plants, natural plant communities, and ecological systems of the ecoregion. This report and the enclosed CD constitute the latest products of this planning effort.

Biodiversity Significance of the CSRV

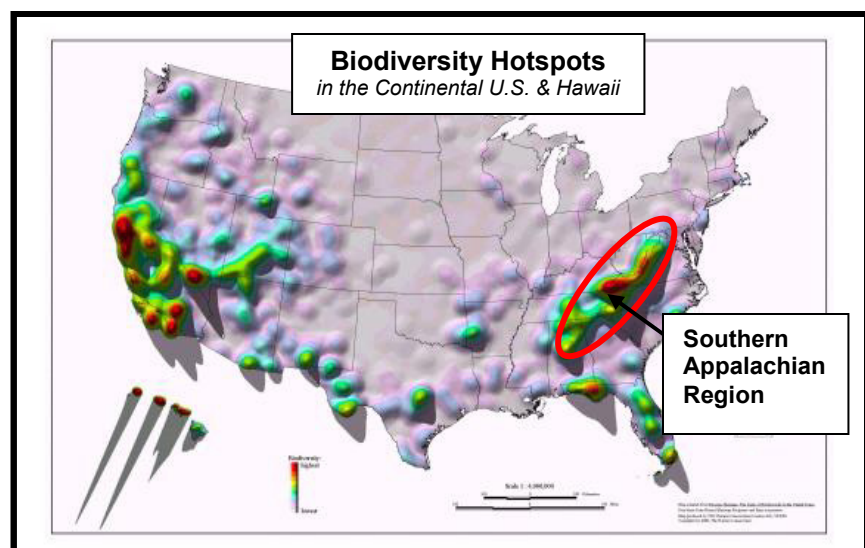
A recent assessment of 20,892 species by The Nature Conservancy and NatureServe (formerly known as the Association for Biodiversity Information) revealed that almost one-third of the native flora and fauna of the United States appear to be of serious conservation concern. As well, at least 500 plants and animals are believed to be either extinct or missing nationwide (Stein et al. 2000).

Furthermore, the joint study showed that much of the biological diversity of the United States is found within only a few sections of the

country. Based upon a rarity-weighted index of species richness, six areas were identified as national 'hotspots' of biodiversity. The CSRV is located within the Southern Appalachian biodiversity 'hotspot', and is considered to be one of the most biologically important ecoregions in the United States see **Map 1**. Currently, 186 imperiled species are found in the CSRV, which is more than any other ecoregion in the country.

Regional Context of the CSRV in the Southern Appalachians

The Southern Appalachian region is believed to support the most biologically rich temperate forest system in the world. Many estimates state there are at least 3,000 species of plants native to the area, including some 150 tree species (Irwin et al. 2001). A tremendous array of animals and other species have also been documented. With such diversity, the World Wildlife Fund



Map 1

deemed the greater Southern Appalachian region as one of 238 global regions of biological importance (World Wildlife Fund 2000).



Many of the imperiled species of the CSRV depend upon the larger forest ecosystem for their survival. However, the temperate broadleaf forests of the Southern Appalachians are among the most threatened terrestrial major habitat types. By some accounts, temperate forests have had over 93% of their total area disturbed worldwide (Hannah et al. 1995).

Similarly, the Southern Appalachians have undergone many human-induced changes over the past few centuries. Forests throughout the region have been heavily worked since the arrival of European settlers. Historically, many large tracts of forestland were cleared for agriculture, home sites, industry, and other uses. Very few areas escaped some logging. By the early 1900's, many streams were choked with sediment eroded from clearcuts (Wear and Greis 2002).

Introductions of exotic pests have also taken a heavy toll on Southern Appalachian forests. In the early part of the 20th century, a fungal blight introduced from Asia virtually eliminated the American chestnut tree from the eastern United States. The chestnut reigned supreme in the Southern Appalachians as a dominant canopy tree and as a valuable source of lumber and food for wildlife. By some estimates, the American chestnut comprised at least 40 -

45% of the total canopy cover of pre-blight forests of the Southern Appalachians (Vandermaast 2002). Loss of this single species greatly altered the dynamics of the Southern Appalachian forest ecosystem (Schlarbaum et al. 1997; Schlarbaum 1989).

More recently, outbreaks of new exotic pests have emerged such as: dogwood anthracnose, beech bark disease, gypsy moth, and hemlock woolly adelgid (Liebhold 1995; Grant 1999). As well, native pests such as the southern pine beetle have devastated both natural and planted stands of pine. The contributing effects of air pollution, particularly low-level ozone accumulation and acid rain deposition have been linked to these outbreaks and to the general decline of forest health across the region (Southern Appalachian Man and the Biosphere 1996; Adams et al. 2000).

Current Status of the CSRV

Today, Southern Appalachian forests have rebounded from the legacies of the past, but are still adapting to and recovering from current pressures. In the CSRV Ecoregion, many large tracts of intact hardwood forest remain. However, incompatible forest-use practices and other forest-conversion activities continue. Recent assessments have stated that native forests in some areas of the ecoregion are declining.



American Chestnut

Forests within portions of the Cumberland Plateau section of the CSRV have undergone a 14% reduction in total area over roughly the past 20 years (Evans et al. 2002). Similarly, the Southern Ridge & Valley is projected to have an additional loss of 7% or more of total forestland area through 2040 (Wear and Greis, 2002). Most of these losses in native forest cover can be attributed to conversion to industrial pine plantations, agricultural expansion of pasture and croplands, and urban sprawl.

Though the Southern Appalachian forest ecosystem is resilient, continued destruction and degradation of forest habitat is likely to have profound negative effects on biodiversity. Human activities such as: dam and road construction, mining, poor agricultural and forestry practices, urban and residential development, oil and natural gas drilling, introduction of exotics, industrial pollution, and fire suppression have greatly diminished the health of species and ecological communities across the region.

Without sufficient conservation planning and appropriate action, many imperiled species will likely continue to decline. The CSRV Ecoregional Plan is intended as a comprehensive conservation “blueprint” to help stop the trend toward widespread dissolution of species and their habitats.

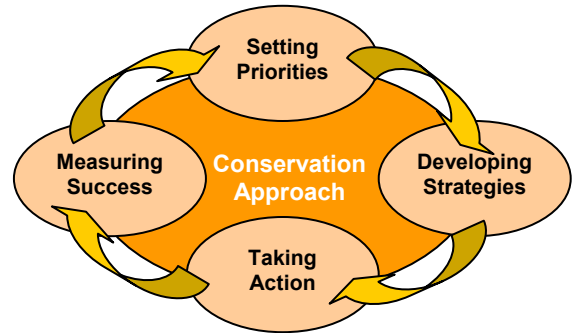
Developing a Plan for Biodiversity Conservation

The Nature Conservancy (TNC) employs an integrated, four-part conservation approach to achieve its goals for biodiversity protection **see Figure 1**. The four parts of the conservation approach involve:

- Setting priorities through ecoregional planning;
- Developing strategies to conserve both single and multiple conservation areas;
- Taking direct conservation action; and
- Measuring conservation success.

As the first step in the conservation approach, the Conservancy identifies suites

Figure 1. The Nature Conservancy’s Conservation Approach



of conservation areas within and across ecoregions **see Box 1 and Map 2**. These areas represent an inclusive array of sites for biodiversity conservation chosen by many different organizations, state and federal agencies, academic institutions, and other partners at scales from small, individual tracts to regional landscapes. TNC’s vision is to conserve entire portfolios of functional conservation areas within and across ecoregions in order to protect the full array of ecological systems and viable native species that are represented (The Nature Conservancy 2001).

Developing portfolios of conservation areas for ecoregions is complex, iterative and

Box 1. The Nature Conservancy’s Ecoregions

- ❖ An ecoregion is a relatively large geographic unit of land and water defined by its climate, vegetation, geology, and other ecological and environmental patterns.
- ❖ TNC Ecoregions are modified from the work of Robert Bailey, U.S. Forest Service. Currently, there are 69 ecoregions in the contiguous 48 states, with 11 ecoregions in Alaska and 1 in Hawaii.

Map 2. TNC's United States Ecoregions (2000)



- | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| 1 Pacific Northwest Coast | 23 Sonora Desert | 45 North Central Tillplain | 65 Hawaiian High Islands |
| 2 Puget Trough-Willamette Valley-Georgia Basin | 24 Chihuahua Desert | 46 Prairie-Forest Border | 66 Aspen Parkland |
| 3 North Cascades | 25 Black Hills | 47 Superior Mixed Forest | 67 Fescue-Mixed Grass Pr. |
| 4 Modoc Plateau & East Cascades | 26 Northern Great Plains Steppe | 48 Great Lakes | 68 Okanagan |
| 5 Klamath Mountains | 27 Central Shortgrass Prairie | 49 Western Allegheny Plateau | 69 Alaska Coastal Forest and Mountains |
| 6 Columbia Plateau | 28 Southern Shortgrass Prairie | 50 Cumberlands and Southern Ridge & Valley | 70 Gulf of Alaska Mtns. and Fjordlands |
| 7 Canadian Rocky Mountains | 29 Edwards Plateau | 51 Southern Blue Ridge | 71 Cook Inlet Basin |
| 8 Middle Rockies-Blue Mountains | 30 Tamaulipan Thornscrub | 52 Piedmont | 72 Alaska Peninsula |
| 9 Utah-Wyoming Rocky Mtns. | 31 Gulf Coast Prairies and Marshes | 53 East Gulf Coastal Plain | 73 Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands |
| 10 Wyoming Basins | 32 Crosstimbres and Southern Tallgrass Prairie | 54 Tropical Florida | 74 Bristol Bay Basin |
| 11 Great Basin | 33 Central Mixed-Grass Prairie | 55 Florida Peninsula | 75 Beringian Tundra |
| 12 Sierra Nevada | 34 Dakota Mixed-Grass Prairie | 56 South Atlantic Coastal Plain | 76 Alaska Range |
| 13 Great Central Valley | 35 Northern Tallgrass Prairie | 57 Mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain | 77 Interior Alaska Taiga |
| 14 California North Coast | 36 Central Tallgrass Prairie | 58 Chesapeake Bay Lowlands | 78 Yukon Plateau and Flats |
| 15 California Central Coast | 37 Osage Plains/Flint Hills Prairie | 59 Central Appalachian Forest | 79 Brooks Range Tundra |
| 16 California South Coast | 38 Ozarks | 60 High Allegheny Plateau | 80 Northern Gulf of Mexico Coastal Plain |
| 17 Mojave Desert | 39 Ouachita Mountains | 61 Lower New England/Northern Piedmont | 81 West Cascades |
| 18 Utah High Plateaus | 40 Upper West Gulf Coastal Plain | 62 North Atlantic Coast | |
| 19 Colorado Plateau | 41 West Gulf Coastal Plain | 63 Northern Appalachian-Boreal Forest | |
| 20 Southern Rocky Mountains | 42 Mississippi River Alluvial Plain | 64 St. Lawrence-Champlain Valley | |
| 21 Arizona-New Mexico Mtns. | 43 Upper East Gulf Coastal Plain | | |
| 22 Apache Highlands | 44 Interior Low Plateau | | |

involves five basic steps:

- Identifying the species, ecological communities and natural systems that will be the targets for planning efforts within the ecoregion;
- Setting specific goals for the number and distribution of each conservation target within the ecoregion;
- Compiling tabular, spatial, and expert data on the location and quality of conservation targets;
- Designing a network of conservation areas to best meet target goals; and
- Developing a preliminary plan of implementation for the ecoregion that includes threats, priorities, strategies, and potential partners to conserve portfolio areas.

Ecoregional plans not only identify priority areas for biodiversity conservation but also provide detailed information to help conservation practitioners develop the most effective, highest leverage approaches for conservation at both single and multiple sites. Essential components of ecoregion-based conservation are implementing strategies to reduce or eliminate threats to biodiversity and engaging the entire conservation community to work at these important places. To assist with the decision-making aspect of strategy implementation, conservation areas are evaluated for their relative complementarity, leverage, conservation value, threats, and feasibility of threat abatement.

Initiating conservation action involves a broad spectrum of strategies from acquisition of land and conservation easements to influencing public policy to environmental education and outreach. The conservation blueprint is larger than the work of any one organization or agency. Taking action may mean engaging multiple layers of partners from the local community to public agencies or even national politicians. Yet, community-based conservation is a core principal for enacting most strategies.

TNC defines conservation success as the long-term abatement of critical threats and the sustained maintenance or enhancement of biodiversity health of conservation targets. Therefore, it is essential to regularly measure both these elements for all conservation areas identified via ecoregional planning.

To measure threat abatement, a list of stresses and sources of stresses to conservation targets at each conservation area in the portfolio is compiled and ranked every few years into categories of very high, high, medium or low. For biodiversity health, the size, condition and landscape context of focal targets at a site are evaluated as being very good, good, fair or poor. TNC has published specific guidelines for developing these rankings and other standards for determining progress for completion of an ecoregional plan (The Nature Conservancy 2000).

Success measures are the final part of the conservation approach. In general, measuring success is important in order to hold the conservation community accountable for results, which come from both the direct contributions of the Conservancy and partners. These measures should be applied across the full portfolio of conservation areas in each ecoregion. In many ways, these portfolios represent the bare minimum needed to sustain biodiversity for the long-term. Many of these areas are disappearing at astounding rates. When properly applied, success measures become tools for gauging our collective achievements, rather than mere statistics prepared to document the ebb and flow of species and communities.

Organization of the Document

The chapters in this document reflect different components of conservation planning and strategy development for the CSRV Ecoregion. The following gives an overview of each chapter:

Chapter 1, "Understanding the Ecoregion", gives an overview of the Cumberland and Southern Ridge & Valley Ecoregion from geologic, ecological, and human contexts. The focus of this chapter is to provide a sense of the formative factors that define the ecoregion.

Chapter 2, "Identifying Conservation Priorities", discusses key ecological concepts applied in this plan, and outlines the major steps in the conservation planning process for assessing terrestrial, aquatic, and cave areas. The chapter also addresses data gaps and assumptions about the design of the conservation blueprint.

Chapter 3, "The Conservation Blueprint", describes the priority areas identified in the conservation plan, including number and distribution of areas across the ecoregion, completion of target goals, threats to conservation areas, and opportunities for taking conservation action. The chapter also describes a select number of strategies, and suggests next steps for conservation action.

In addition to the chapters in the main text, the document also contains a glossary of terms, references, and several appendices with maps and tables. Also, a CD is included that contains all the information from this document with additional technical information.

Using This Document as a Conservation Resource

In conducting this assessment, the Conservancy hopes that a wide range of conservation groups and agencies will use the findings in this plan to further the protection of biodiversity in the ecoregion. Data available through this plan can be used as a tool to aid conservation decision-making and priority setting. The suggested strategies in the text are only a short list of needed conservation actions. We anticipate that conservation practitioners will use the enclosed data to draw further conclusions

about conservation needs in the ecoregion. The identified priority conservation areas reflect the best available knowledge as of 2000, but may be modified over time as more is learned about conservation targets, goals, and viability, and as conservation urgency changes.

The planning team made this plan and accompanying data available in a digital format so that conservation practitioners could easily find, edit, and use all of the information for any non-commercial purpose.¹

The basic organization of data on the enclosed CD is as follows:

- Read-me-first file
- Main document
- Spatial data (GIS project files in ArcView v. 3)
- Tabular data
- Maps
- Technical team data
- Logos

All text files are provided in Adobe Acrobat (*.pdf) files. All tabular information is in Microsoft Excel 97 format, with some data in Access 2000. When needed, tables are accompanied by .pdf or .doc files that provide keys to the tables. Maps from the document can be printed in B- and E-sized images from Adobe Acrobat. Also, a seamless poster sized map of conservation areas and other maps is contained within the maps folder. As these images are pre-formatted, they may be used, distributed, and/or published without modification. Reproductions of various maps, figures, and other images may be produced as

¹ A commercial purpose would be any use of the plan or its data to generate a profit. That would include its use in a document sold for profit or included in a publication that is for sale. It also would include its use in any form of advertising of products or services for sale for profit. It would not include fund-raising for non-commercial and non-profit purposes.

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Practitioners and researchers may use and work from the existing plan or they may modify or subset the data to conduct further evaluations. If the tabular or spatial data are modified in any way, please credit The Nature Conservancy and NatureServe (the Natural Heritage Program network) for the raw data, and place the names of secondary authors on the conclusions and final products. Please include The Nature Conservancy and NatureServe logos (included on the CD) in any publication generated from these data, whether you credit the Conservancy and NatureServe with authorship or just with providing some or all of the data used in subsequent projects.

CHAPTER 1

Understanding the Ecoregion



The CSRV Ecoregion is a highly variable landscape with a complex geologic history. Stretching over 500 miles from northern Alabama to southern West Virginia, the ecoregion encompasses approximately 37 million acres in portions of six states. Overall, the CSRV is bordered by six other ecoregions: the Interior Low Plateau, the Western Allegheny Plateau, the Central Appalachian Forest, the Southern Blue Ridge, the Piedmont, and the Upper East Gulf Coastal Plain **see Map 3**.

As well, the CSRV contains the headwaters to a number of important waterways in the United States and drains portions of 3 major river basins: the Ohio, South Atlantic Gulf, and Tennessee **see Map 4**. Several major river systems in each of these basins are considered to be among the most ecologically important in the country: Cumberland, Mobile, and Tennessee.

An extreme physiographic divide exists between the Cumberlands and the Southern Ridge & Valley portions of the ecoregion. The Cumberlands section is composed of a high plateau and low mountains, which represent the western-most extension of the Southern Appalachian mountain chain. In contrast, the Southern Ridge & Valley (SRV) is characterized by a series of narrow valleys bounded by high ridges. Primarily, the topography of the SRV separates the Cumberlands from the higher elevations of the Southern Blue Ridge Ecoregion to the east.

Subregions of the CSRV

Overall, the CSRV has five distinct subregions, each with its own ecological and geological characteristics **see Map 5**.

The subregions depicted in this report were adapted from the U.S. Forest Service's ecological subregion map of the eastern United States (Keys et al. 1995). Descriptions are as follows:

Cumberland Mountains

The Cumberland Mountains stretch from the southern part of West Virginia, Kentucky, Virginia, and into Tennessee. The area consists of extremely rugged, mountainous terrain, ranging from approximately 570 to over 4,400 feet in elevation. The CM subregion drains headwaters from both the Ohio and the Tennessee River basins. Vast coal deposits are found throughout much of the area. Forests are dominated by oak and other mixed mesophytic forest types (Smalley 1984).

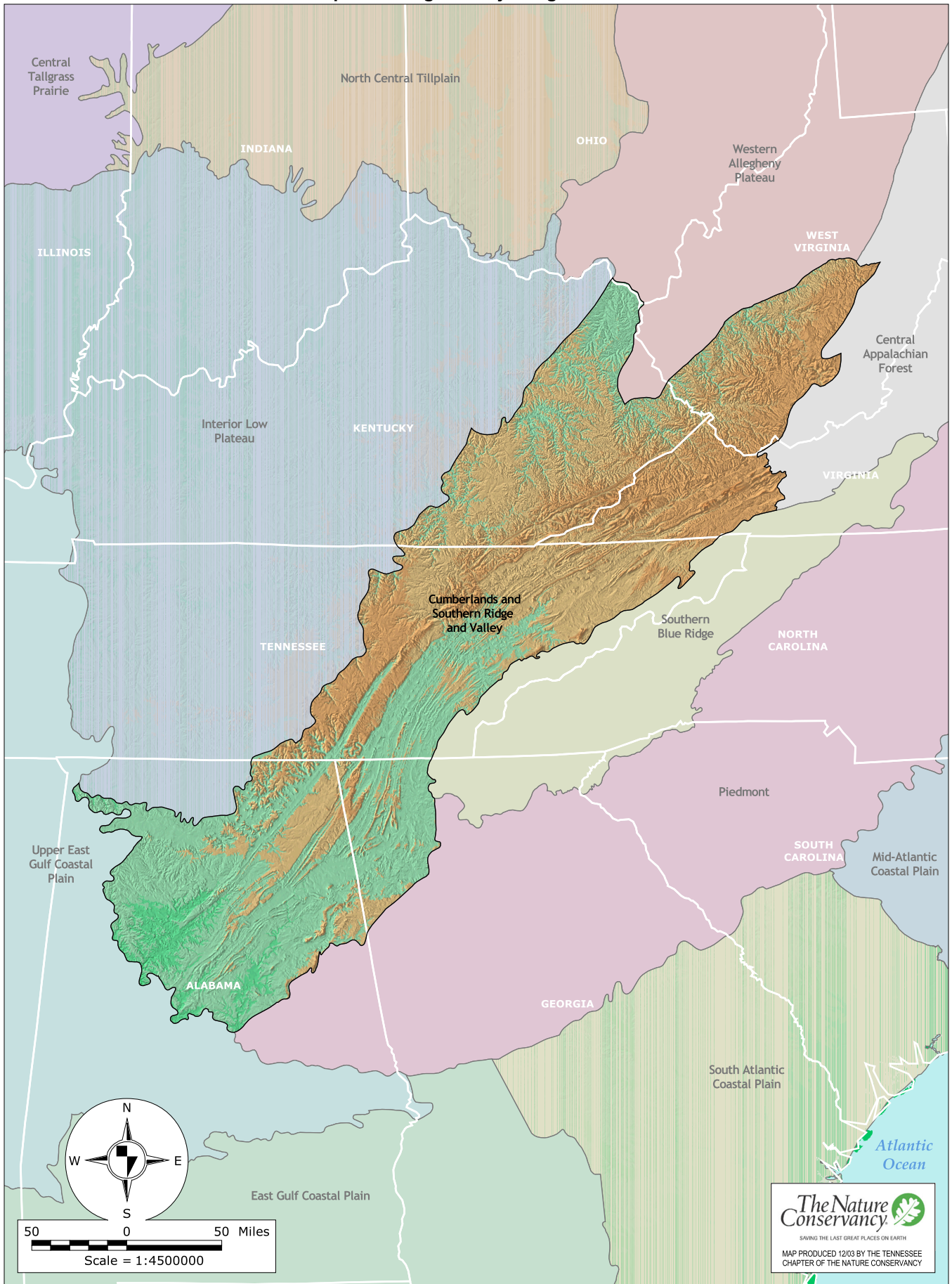
Northern Cumberland Plateau

The NCP subregion occurs solely within Kentucky and Tennessee, and ends near the Tennessee border with Alabama and Georgia. The landscape is characterized by an uplifted area of tablelands and open low mountains that range from approximately 500 to 3,000 feet in elevation. Like the Cumberland Mountains, the NCP subregion drains into the Ohio and Tennessee River basins. Most of the major river drainages have eroded into deep gorges. In places, these gorges descend almost 600 feet in elevation. The most prominent gorge is the 70-mile long Sequatchie River Valley. Vegetation is dominated by oak and mixed mesophytic forest types, but also contains much mixed pine-oak forest (Smalley 1988, 1982).

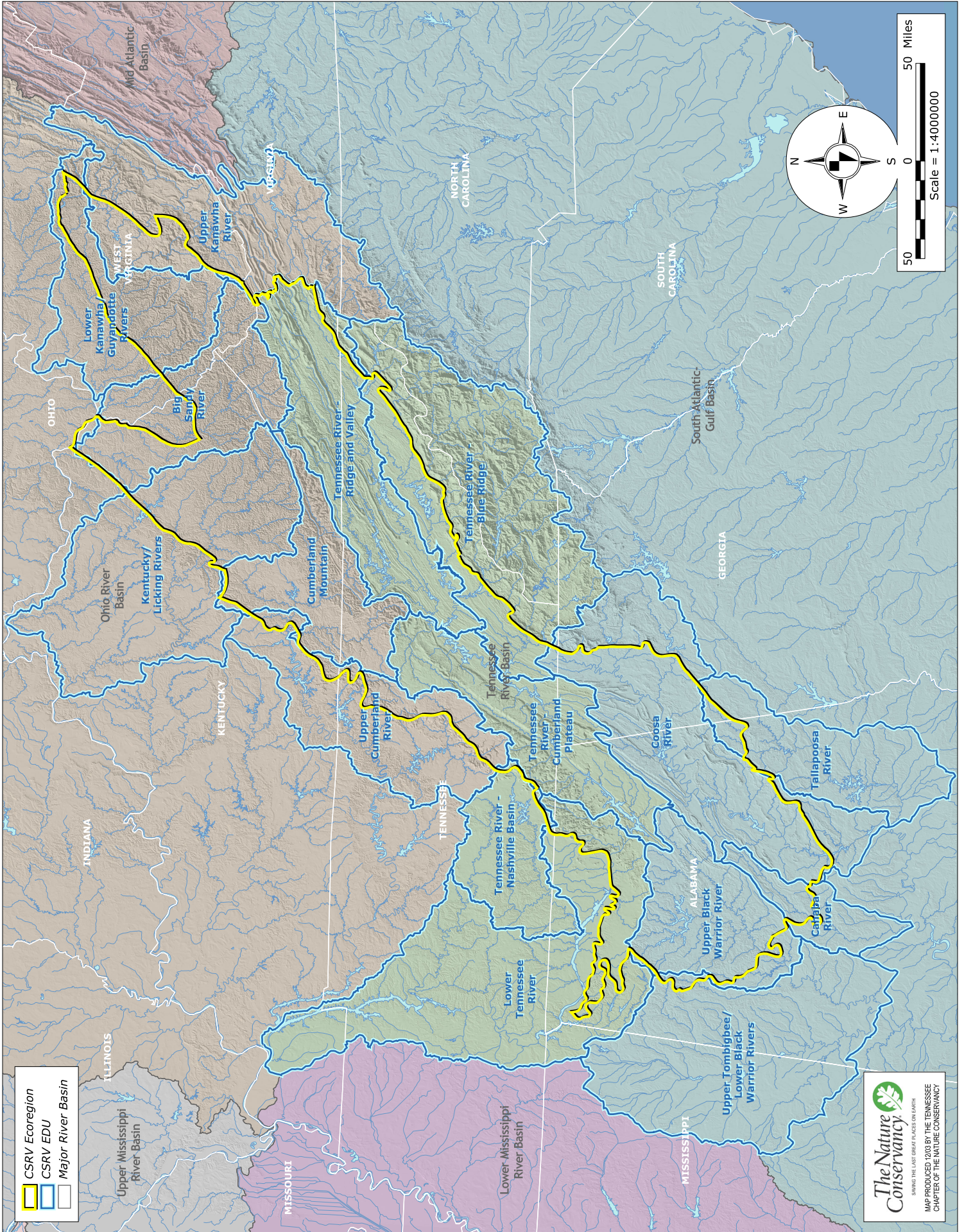
Southern Cumberland Plateau

The SCP subregion is located primarily in northern Alabama, with small portions in

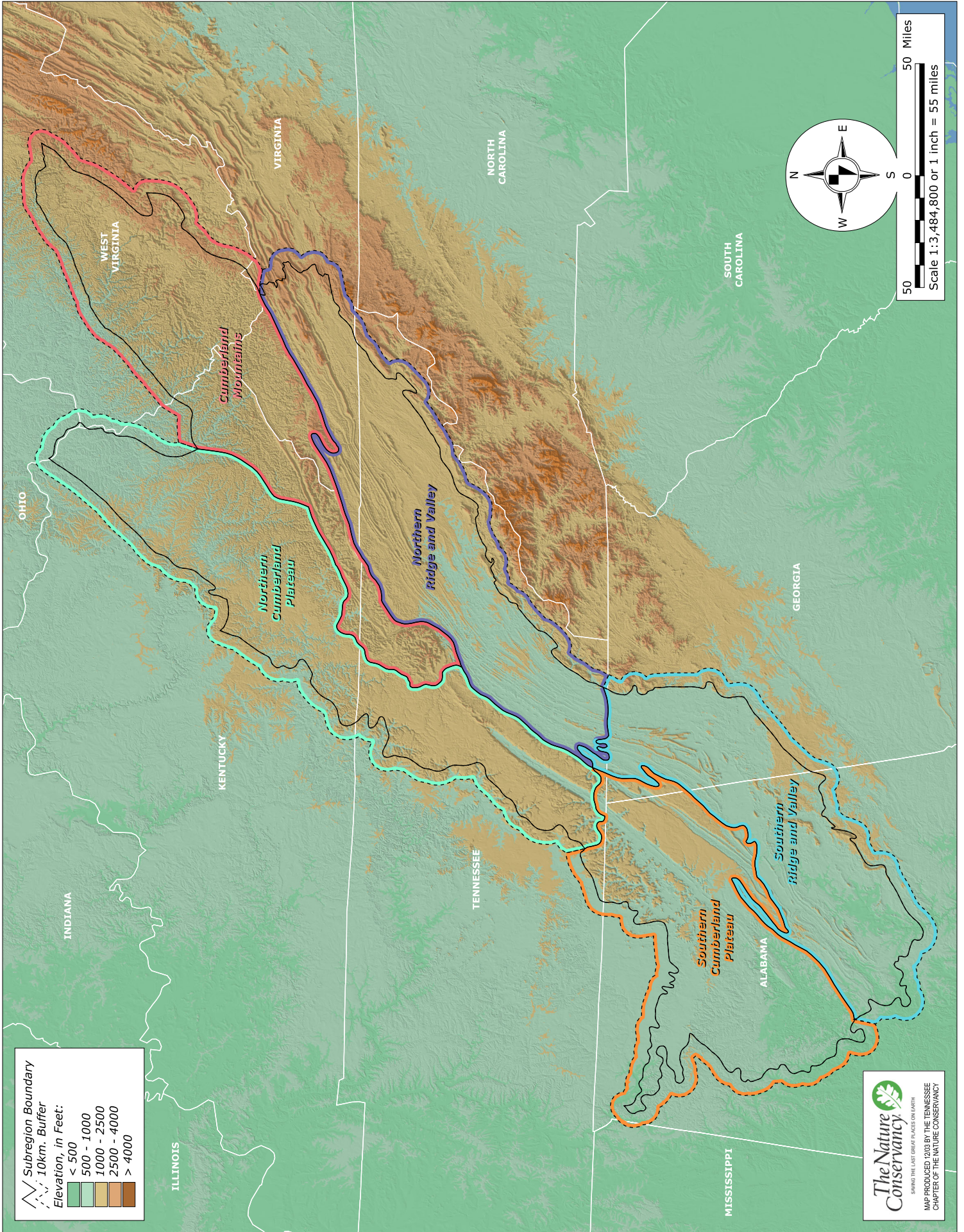
Map 3. Ecoregions Adjoining the CSRV



Map 4. Major River Basins and EDUs of the CSRV Ecoregion



Map 5. CSRV Subregions



Georgia and Tennessee. The area represents the southern terminus of the Cumberland Plateau and is characterized by open high hills and tablelands of considerable relief. Elevations range from 160 to 2,300 feet across the area. A prominent delineating feature for the SCP is the Tennessee River Gorge, which cuts through a gap in the Cumberland Plateau escarpment and divides the subregion. Remaining portions of the SCP drain into the South Atlantic Gulf. Mixed forests of oak-hickory-pine dominate the vegetation, with other pine forest types prevalent further south (Smalley 1979).

Southern Ridge & Valley (Northern Section)

The northern section of the SRV runs from southwestern Virginia to the Tennessee-Georgia border. The area is characterized by a series of parallel, southwest to northeast-trending, narrow valleys and high ridges. Elevations range from approximately 630 to over 4,600 feet. The highest point in the CSRV Ecoregion (4,619 feet) is located in Virginia within the northern section of the SRV. The Tennessee is the primary river basin contained within the subregion. Forests are dominated by oak-hickory-pine forest types with some mesic northern hardwoods (Martin 1989).

Southern Ridge & Valley (Southern Section)

The southern section of the SRV occurs primarily in Georgia and Alabama with a very small segment in Tennessee. Like the northern section, the topography consists of an uplifted belt of parallel valleys and ridges. However, much of the area also consists of plains and open high hills, which



spill into the adjoining Piedmont and Upper East Gulf Coastal Plain Ecoregions. Elevations range from approximately 220 to over 2,300 feet. Most of the subregion drains into the South Atlantic Gulf. Oak-hickory-pine mixed forests and other southern mixed forest types dominate the vegetation (Martin 1989; DeSelm 1984).

Geologic Context

The CSRV Ecoregion was formed during the latter periods of the Paleozoic era approximately 245 to 323 million years ago. During this time, the main spine of the Southern Appalachian Mountains was uplifted from a continental collision between present-day Africa and North America. Known as the Allegheny Orogeny, this was the last mountain-building event in eastern North America (Manning 1992).

The Allegheny Orogeny actually sent a repeated cycle of pulses over several million years that pushed from the southeast to the northwest. Mountain building occurred on the eastern front of the pulses, followed by erosion and deposition of rock on the western side. Rivers flowing from the higher mountains of the east drained westward into the remnants of a large, inland sea that covered the present day location of the CSRV ecoregion. Sediments from the rivers filled much of the sea to form a large delta (Minkin 1977).

Previously, millions of years of advance and recession of the inland sea had laid thick deposits of marine sediments. Erosion of sand and gravel from the newly uplifted Southern Appalachian Mountains slowly covered these marine deposits. Eventually, the accumulated weight of the sand and gravel consolidated into a thick rock layer known as Pennsylvania sandstone. Later pulses from the Allegheny Orogeny fractured and folded this layer of sandstone. Meanwhile, other sediments continued to fill the delta (Wilson 1956).

Over time, secondary episodes of uplifting combined with other geologic phenomena

pushed the rock layers of the delta thousands of feet above sea level. Erosion eventually wore down these newly formed mountains and exposed the underlying Pennsylvania sandstone. The sandstone formed a protective cap, which prevented subsequent erosion. However, in areas where water was able to work through exposed cracks, the softer, underlying limestone formed from the marine deposits was dissolved. Through the ages, the effects of flowing water through these fissures carved deep gorges and valleys into the landscape (Miller 1974).

The CSRV Ecoregion is delimited by the differential weathering of Pennsylvania sandstone. In the Cumberland Plateau, the sandstone formed a broad tableland 30 to 50 miles wide, which has remained largely intact except for deep gorges carved along major river channels. The Cumberland Mountains were uplifted later from the plateau by various overthrust events, which led to erosion of the sandstone into more typical mountain terrain. To the east in the



Southern Ridge & Valley province, the protective layer of sandstone was limited to a series of narrow bands. As a result, erosion washed away much of the rock between the protected bands to form the current pattern of parallel valleys bounded by high ridges (Fullerton 1977).

The geologic history of the CSRV Ecoregion has resulted in a varied landscape with a number of unique landforms. The highest waterfall and the largest stone arches in the eastern United States are found in the Cumberlands. Likewise, thousands of caves underlie much of the CSRV, including the two largest cave chambers in the East. Overall, the complex geology has created a number of distinct environments that today support a tremendous array of life.

Ecological Context

The high biological diversity of the CSRV ecoregion can be attributed to a number of reasons. Geology played a large role in forming much of the ecological foundation of the area's biodiversity, while other related factors also contributed to the richness of the flora and fauna. Principally, most of the CSRV escaped glaciation during the Pleistocene Epoch. Only the extreme northern portions of the ecoregion were covered by glaciers. The north-south orientation of the mountains and valleys allowed species to migrate southward ahead of the advancing ice sheets. As glaciers retreated, species were able to advance northward again (Delcourt & Delcourt, 1987; Bonnicker 2000). Ultimately, the CSRV became a migratory crossroads of northern and southern species.

As well, the CSRV lies within temperate latitudes, which has helped to provide a relatively mild climate with favorable growing conditions. Average temperatures across the ecoregion vary from 55° to 62° F in the south and 39° to 57° F in the north. Likewise, the growing season extends for approximately 175 days in the north and 210 days in the south. Annual mean rainfall ranges from 35 to 55 inches across the

ecoregion, but may reach as high as 60 inches per year in higher elevations (McNab and Avers 1995).

Similarly, the physical parameters of the CSRV are extremely variable. Elevations vary from a minimum of only 160 feet above sea level to over 4,600 feet. While local relief is much less, the general range of gradients across the ecoregion has resulted in a multitude of habitats for species and natural plant communities. Major habitats can range from broad river floodplains to small, ephemeral streams, high mountains to deep gorges, and dry barrens to mesic forests. The diversity of smaller habitat types is equally varied.

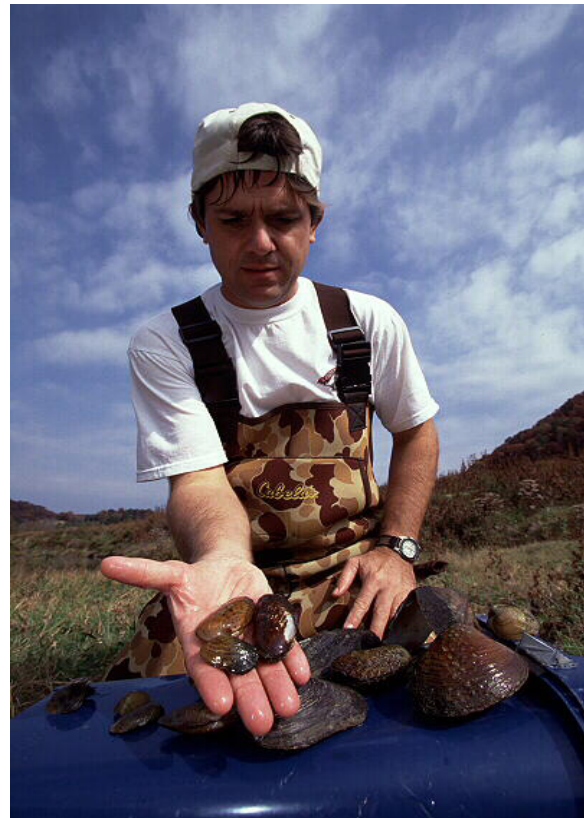
As well, the maintenance of many of these habitats is dependent upon natural disturbances such as fire, wind, flooding, ice storms, and insect cycles. Ecologically, these natural disturbances have played a large role in determining many of the intricate landscape patterns that characterize the ecoregion both spatially and temporally.

Human activities have greatly disrupted these natural processes. Likewise, other actions have directly destroyed or degraded many species, plant communities, and ecological systems. As such, a number of species in the CSRV are now considered to be globally rare. Many are endemic or are mostly limited to the ecoregion. Overall, 248 species and sub-species are federally listed by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service as endangered, threatened, or candidates.

Three groups represent the majority of the imperiled species diversity of the CSRV Ecoregion: 1) aquatic fauna, 2) cave invertebrates, and 3) plants. In particular, fish, mussels, and cave obligate insects are particularly important in regard to endemism and rarity.

Aquatic Fauna

The aquatic freshwater faunal assemblage found in the CSRV is unmatched in terms of



the overall diversity and richness of species found. The three major river basins that constitute the ecoregion include 18 of the top 20 watersheds in the country for total numbers of vulnerable or imperiled species. In fact, the CSRV contains the number one watershed in the country, the Clinch River, which has 48 imperiled fish and mussel species, including 21 that are federally listed as endangered or threatened (Stein et al. 2000).

Collectively, the Tennessee and Cumberland Rivers contain the most diverse collection of freshwater animal species in the country, and may possibly represent the most diverse temperate freshwater assemblage in the world (Starnes & Etnier 1986). Both these river systems originate largely from the uplands of the CSRV and the Southern Blue Ridge Ecoregions. When tallied with the Mobile River system, the combined watersheds contain 35% of all vulnerable fish and mussel species in the United States. Seventy percent of these species are

endemic (Master et al. 1998). Furthermore, new species of fish continue to be discovered in this area despite fairly extensive historical surveys of the region's fauna (Etnier & Starnes 1993).

However, threats to aquatic resources within the CSRV Ecoregion are many. The Tennessee and Cumberland River systems have been impacted by virtually every category of threat facing flowing water systems (World Wildlife Fund 1999). Likewise, the Mobile River system has suffered many declines to species and aquatic communities. Several noted species have been extirpated from all of these rivers.

Cave Invertebrates

Water has also played a crucial role in the development of other life forms within the CSRV Ecoregion. Millions of years of erosion have carved literally thousands of subterranean caverns. Many of these caves harbor invertebrates such as beetles, crayfish, isopods, spiders and other animals. Often these creatures live in extremely secluded environments and depend upon bizarre adaptations to live in the dark.

Known terrestrial and aquatic cave-obligate species (troglobites and stygobites) represent more than 50% of the imperiled species tracked in the United States. However, less than 4% of these species are federally listed (Culver et al. 1999).



Furthermore, many organisms within these groups are yet to be described by science (Culver et al. 2000).

The CSRV Ecoregion is considered to be a global center for cave invertebrate diversity. In particular, the Cumberland Plateau region has one of the largest concentrations of caves and cave species in the United States (Culver et al. 1999). One county in the Southern Cumberland Plateau subregion (Jackson County, Alabama) has over 1,500 known caves (Moss 1998). Relatively few of these have been sufficiently surveyed for life. Other subregions of the CSRV are less prolific in terms of numbers of caves but contain very significant populations of cave obligate species. New caves and new species are being discovered each year.

Unfortunately, animals that are dependent upon cave habitats are one of the most ecologically vulnerable groups due to their limited numbers, reliance upon isolated, niche environments, and sensitivity to changes in micro-climatic conditions. Caves are threatened by numerous human activities, which often transpire far above ground. Threats to caves include: direct destruction of habitats and species, contamination of surface and groundwater, air pollution, and many others.

As well, the effects of specific threats vary by the type of cave, its surroundings, and the kinds of organisms found there. Many vertebrate species such as bats, woodrats, and salamanders often inhabit caves on a seasonal basis and play a crucial role in

nutrient cycling. Many of these species are also rare. Declines in their populations often have negative effects on the populations of cave obligate invertebrates. Scientists are just now beginning to unravel the complicated ecological networks formed within caves. Various cave classification systems have been proposed, but for only specific karst areas. Much scientific work remains to be done to ensure conservation of these unique environments.



Plants

Plants also constitute an important group of organisms in the CSRV Ecoregion. As a whole, the Southern Appalachians have long been known to harbor an exceptionally rich flora compared to other temperate, hardwood regions of the world. Many of the plant families found in the region represent ancient lineages that occur in few other places on earth (Stein et al. 2000). Due to the broad cross-section of terrain and climate, the CSRV captures much of the overall flora of the Southern Appalachians (app. 3,000 species).

Currently, there are 54 globally rare plants (G1 to G2) known to occur within the CSRV, and approximately 18% of listed species are considered to be endemic to the ecoregion. These species come from a wide array of plant families ranging from trees, shrubs, herbs and grasses, to non-vascular plants such as ferns and bryophytes (i.e. mosses, liverworts, & hornworts).

Plant rarity and endemism in the CSRV is most often associated with specific niche

habitat types that are often very restricted, environments. Habitats such as perched wetlands, seeps, cobble bars, river prairies, sandstone outcrops, rockhouses, barrens, and glades all contain a number of rare plant species in the CSRV. As well, many of these habitats contain very harsh conditions such as shallow soils, acidic bogs, and extremely low light levels under rock overhangs. Likewise, many of the plants found in these habitats depend upon the maintenance of natural processes such as fire, stream scouring, and wind throw for their survival. Some of the rarest species utilize unique survival strategies such as carnivory, insect mimicry, and long periods of dormancy to reproduce and thrive.

Plants face perhaps the widest assortment of threats throughout the ecoregion. Direct destruction of habitat is believed to be the most pervasive threat. Conversion of plant habitats to agriculture, houses, industry, commercial forestry, and other uses has greatly affected the quality and condition of plant species across the CSRV. As well, indirect activities such as fire suppression and dam construction have disrupted normal ecological processes and decreased the health and vitality of many plant occurrences.

Being immobile, plants are perhaps more directly dependent on their immediate surroundings for survival than are other organisms. Rare plants in particular often suffer from an inability to reproduce and expand from the isolated habitats where they evolved. Once disturbed, many populations dip below a critical threshold of viable individuals. The resulting genetic 'bottleneck' often produces relatively homogeneous individuals less resilient to stochastic changes in the environment.

In general, plants are probably one of the better-known groups of organisms in the CSRV. Few additions to the overall list of flora have been made in recent years. However, when considering the extreme variety of growth forms and reproductive

strategies of plants, they are one of the most complicated organismal groups in the world. Scientists need to conduct much more inventory and research to discern the specific habitat needs and causes of rarity for many plant species in the CSRV.



Human Context

Like many parts of the world, the CSRV Ecoregion has been strongly shaped by the history of human settlement. Patterns of land use and ownership have been cast by events dating back to the earliest periods of inhabitation. For many early cultures, the essential elements of prosperity were based on qualities such as: the availability of raw materials, good hunting, fertile soil, navigable waterways, and mild climate. The CSRV has been blessed with many of these traits. However, conditions favorable to humans are very unequally distributed across the ecoregion. Given such inequity of resources, the natural character of the CSRV has been formed predominantly from the struggles of people to secure livelihoods across a disparate landscape. Many of the socio-economic factors that dictated past settlement still prevail today throughout many local communities.

Early History and European Settlement

For thousands of years, many pre-historic Native Americans lived and traveled throughout the CSRV Ecoregion. Paleo-Indians from the Archaic through the Mississippian Periods considered the mountains of the Cumberlands region as prime hunting grounds. With the advent of agriculture, later cultures settled primarily

along the rich bottomlands of major river valleys in the SRV region to grow corn and squash. During that time, burning was a common practice used to open forests for game and to clear cropland. Buffalo and other large, open-range species often migrated to the region's grassy 'barrens' to take advantage of salt licks created by natural mineral streams (DeSelm 1985; Anderson et al. 1999)

By the time the first Europeans arrived, the landscape they encountered was an open mosaic of forests and grasslands in many places. Early Native Americans had already banded together into the historic tribes known today. Several tribes, including the Cherokee, Shawnee, Creeks, Chickasaw and Choctaws utilized the CSRV area. However, the Cherokee and to a lesser degree the Shawnee claimed domain over much of the region. Sizable villages were formed in present-day areas of East Tennessee, northern Alabama and Georgia (Manning 1992).

The earliest European settlers that came to the region were primarily land seekers of Scotch-Irish descent. Many had come to the New World as indentured servants and fled to the region in search of free land ahead of colonial government sanction. These early arrivals were fiercely independent and often intermarried with local Native Americans (Manning 1992). Interestingly, the descendants of these early settlers still live in the area today and have a distinct Southern Appalachian culture.

The Cumberlands region was a major barrier to westward migration by European settlers. It wasn't until the discovery of the Cumberland Gap in 1775 that large groups of settlers were able to move into the region. Before that time, only a few 'long' hunters such as Davy Crockett and Daniel Boone had explored much of the CSRV. Between 1775 and 1810, an estimated 200,000 – 300,000 people passed through Cumberland Gap into Kentucky. Overall, few settlers stayed in the CSRV. Most

passed through the region to settle better farmlands further west (Manning 1992).

Various treaties with tribes had relinquished some land to settlers in the 1790's. However, it wasn't until 1838 when the Cherokee Tribe was forcibly removed from their ancestral lands that settlers flooded into the SRV region. With the arrival of masses of people, the land was cleared further for home sites and agriculture. Several early trading forts along major rivers began to grow into centers of commerce.

However, the Cumberlands region remained relatively unsettled for many more years. It wasn't until after the Civil War that many settlers came to the region. Although lots of people came to farm small homesteads, the soils were generally too poor for much agriculture. Others were drawn to the remote region to form planned communities based on utopian principals. The town of Rugby, which was the last English colony in the United States, is perhaps the best-known example (Egerton 1977). Most of these utopian communities failed, but others have survived till present day.

When coal was discovered in the Cumberlands in the latter part of the 1800's, many people came to work in the mines. As well, the rich forests of the area had attracted many timber companies. Many of the original land grants for the area had been acquired by timber and coal interests. With the arrival of the railroads, much of the Cumberlands region was readily exploited for both coal and timber. Many of the settlements that emerged were actually company towns. Later, oil and natural gas were discovered in the region. However, again wealthy investors controlled much of the mineral rights. Most people in the region remained relatively poor despite an abundance of natural resources (Jones 1996).

CSRV Ecoregion Today

Today, the CSRV remains strongly divided along socio-economic lines. Major urban



areas are all located in the SRV section of the ecoregion. The largest cities are Birmingham, AL (pop. 242,820); Knoxville, TN (pop. 173,890) and Chattanooga, TN (pop. 155,554) **see Map 6**. Likewise, most of the population base of the ecoregion is clustered around these 3 urban areas **see Map 7**. Overall, a total of approximately 6.5 million people live in the CSRV (U.S. Census Bureau 2000).

The Cumberlands subregions are still sparsely inhabited relative to the SRV. Less than half of the total population of the CSRV lives in these three subregions, in an area comprising almost two-thirds of the total area of the ecoregion. Very few towns of significant size exist. The largest town in the Cumberlands is Albertville, Alabama with only 17,247 people. Most residents are scattered in small towns and other rural communities.

The major industries in the CSRV also vary geographically. In the Cumberlands region, relatively few jobs in manufacturing or service industries have ever existed. Most

jobs were historically based on natural resource extraction. These businesses are still important to the region. Coal, oil, natural gas, and methane are multi-million dollar enterprises. The environmental legacy of these industries has had profound effects upon the ecoregion.

As well, timber is still a major business in the Cumberlands. However, most of the large native stands of forest were cut by the early part of the 20th century. Since that time, many hardwood timber operations have succumbed to industrial pine plantations. Nevertheless, many large blocks of native forests remain. The Cumberlands region remains one of the most heavily forested parts of the eastern United States.

In recent years, some communities have tried to capitalize on the scenic beauty of the region. Several towns have focused on developing tourism-based economies with accompanying resort and second home developments. Towns such as Crossville, Tennessee have become major retirement hubs.

While the Cumberlands region is very rich in natural resources, most residents are very poor. Average household incomes are less than \$15,000 per year on average in many areas. Residents have historically struggled to make a living and maintain their rural lifestyles. The population of many counties in the Cumberlands has fluctuated greatly with cycles of economic boom and bust.

In contrast, the SRV region has a much more diversified economy. Average household incomes are greater than \$20,000 per year for several counties. Major cities in the region were early centers for steel production during the civil war. These businesses continue today, along with other heavy industries such as aluminum manufacturing. Other businesses such as banking, publishing, and insurance are also important regionally. In recent years, technology companies have emerged

around colleges and universities in major urban areas. In particular, many hi-tech research companies have sprouted around Oak Ridge National Laboratory near Knoxville and around Redstone Military Arsenal and the Goddard NASA Space Flight Center in Huntsville, Alabama.

Natural resources have also played a prominent economic role in the SRV. The presence of tremendous water resources prompted the federal government to establish the Tennessee Valley Authority in 1933. TVA constructed numerous dams on many of the major rivers in the SRV to generate electricity, spurn economic development, provide navigation on waterways, and control flooding in the region. Today, TVA is the largest, public utility in the United States with 29 dams, 11 coal-fired power plants, and 3 nuclear reactor plants.

Still, many portions of the SRV region are also rural. Agriculture plays a prominent role in the local economies of these communities. Cattle, tobacco, and row crops such as soybeans and corn are important agricultural commodities. Most farms are relatively small in comparison to other parts of the country, with 100 acres or less in pasture or cultivation on average.

Land ownership patterns also vary greatly across the CSRV Ecoregion. The majority of public lands occur in the Cumberlands region. Beginning in the 1970's, a large number of public lands were purchased by many states and the federal government



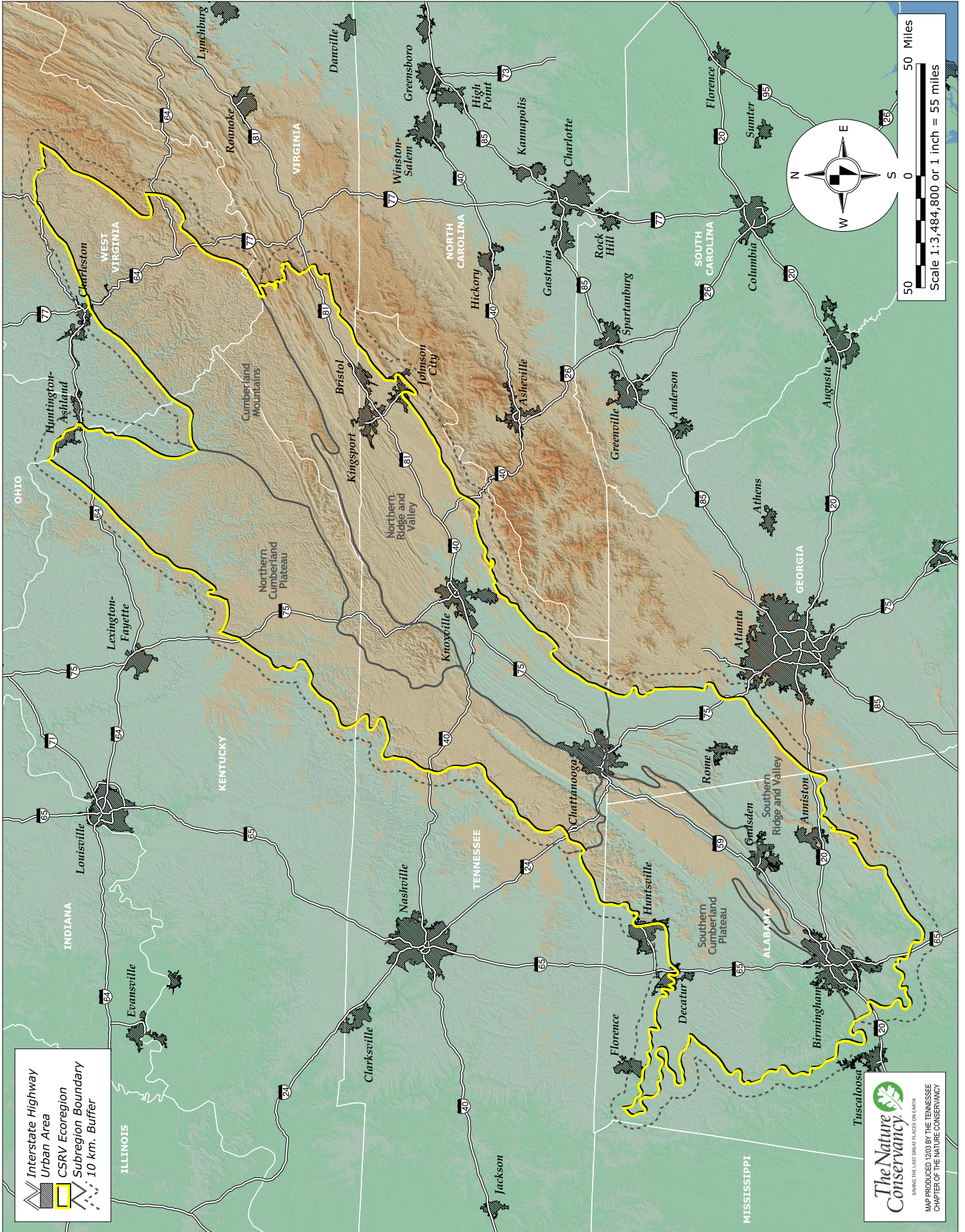
from properties owned by timber and coal companies. Several clusters of large public landholdings are located in the Cumberlands including: Daniel Boone National Forest and Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area (app. 770,000 acres combined) in Kentucky and Tennessee, the Talladega and Bankhead National Forests in Alabama (app. 193,000 and 157,000 acres respectively), and the Catoosa, Sundquist, and Royal Blue Wildlife Management Areas in Tennessee (app. 210,000 acres combined). Overall, a total of approximately 1,950,124 acres of public land are located in the Cumberlands region.






In the SRV, public landholdings are much smaller on average. Major federal landholders include the Department of Energy, Department of Defense, and the Tennessee Valley Authority. State lands are also present in a variety of management types ranging from state parks, wildlife management areas, state forests, and other areas. In total, approximately 1,265,494 acres of public lands are present in the SRV.


Overall, almost 3.2 million acres of public land currently exists in the CSRV. Combined across all ownership types (federal, state, local), these lands account for approximately 9% of the total land area of the ecoregion **see Map 8 & Appendix I**.

Ownership of private lands is equally disparate across the CSRV. Again, many large, privately owned landholdings exist in the Cumberlands region. Corporate timber and coal interests control the largest portion of these landholdings. However, many large non-industrial private properties also occur. Tracts of 10,000 acres and larger commonly occur in the Cumberlands. In the SRV region, private parcels are much smaller generally. The majority of tracts are less than 500 acres in size. Given these private ownership patterns, opportunities for landscape-level conservation are generally better in the Cumberlands region.

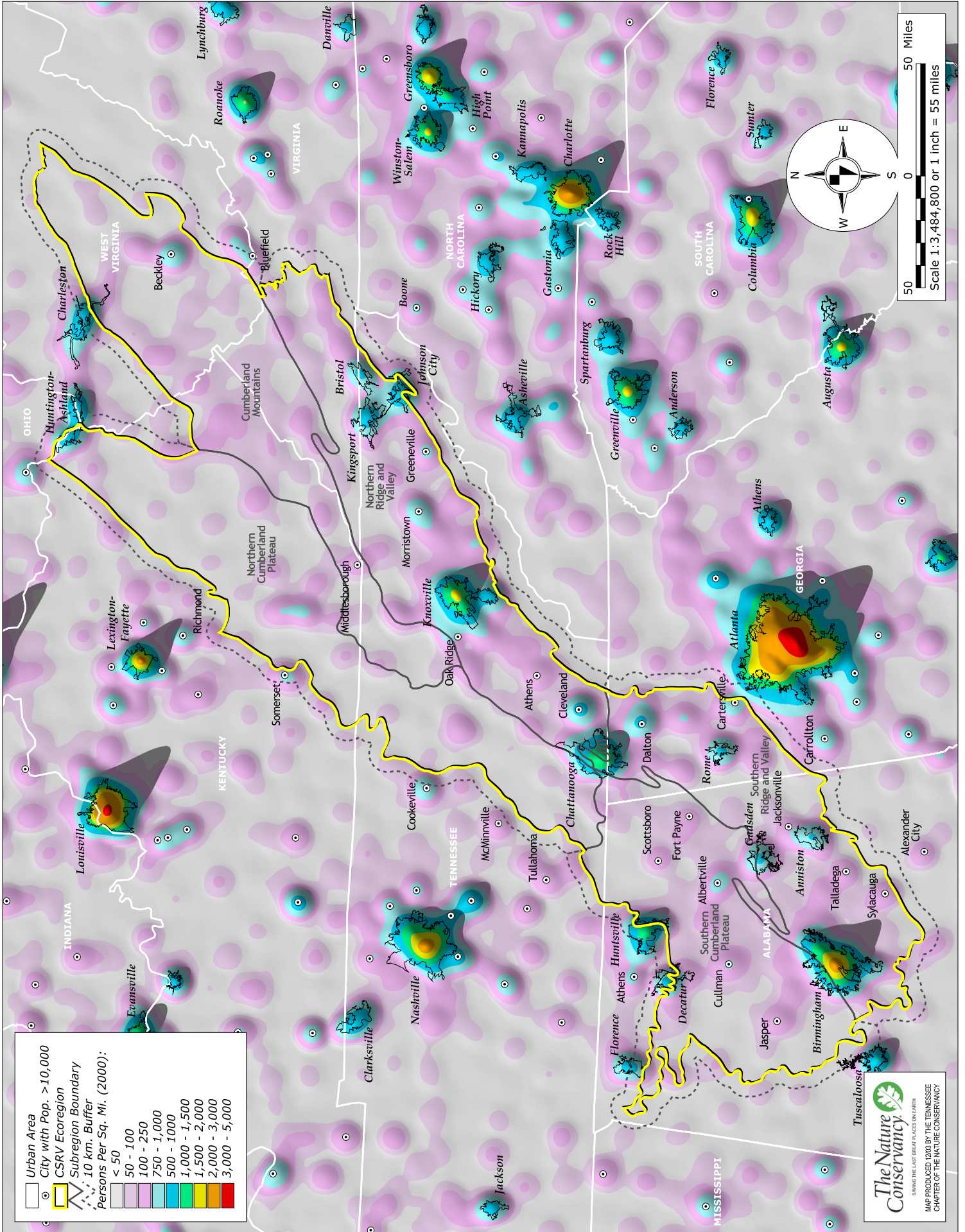
Map 6. Major Cities and Roads in the CSRV



 Interstate Highway
 Urban Area
 CSRV Ecoregion
 Subregion Boundary
 10 km Buffer


 SAVING THE LAST GREAT PLACES ON EARTH
 MAP PRODUCED 12/03 BY THE TENNESSEE
 CHAPTER OF THE NATURE CONSERVANCY

Map 7. Population Centers in the CSRV

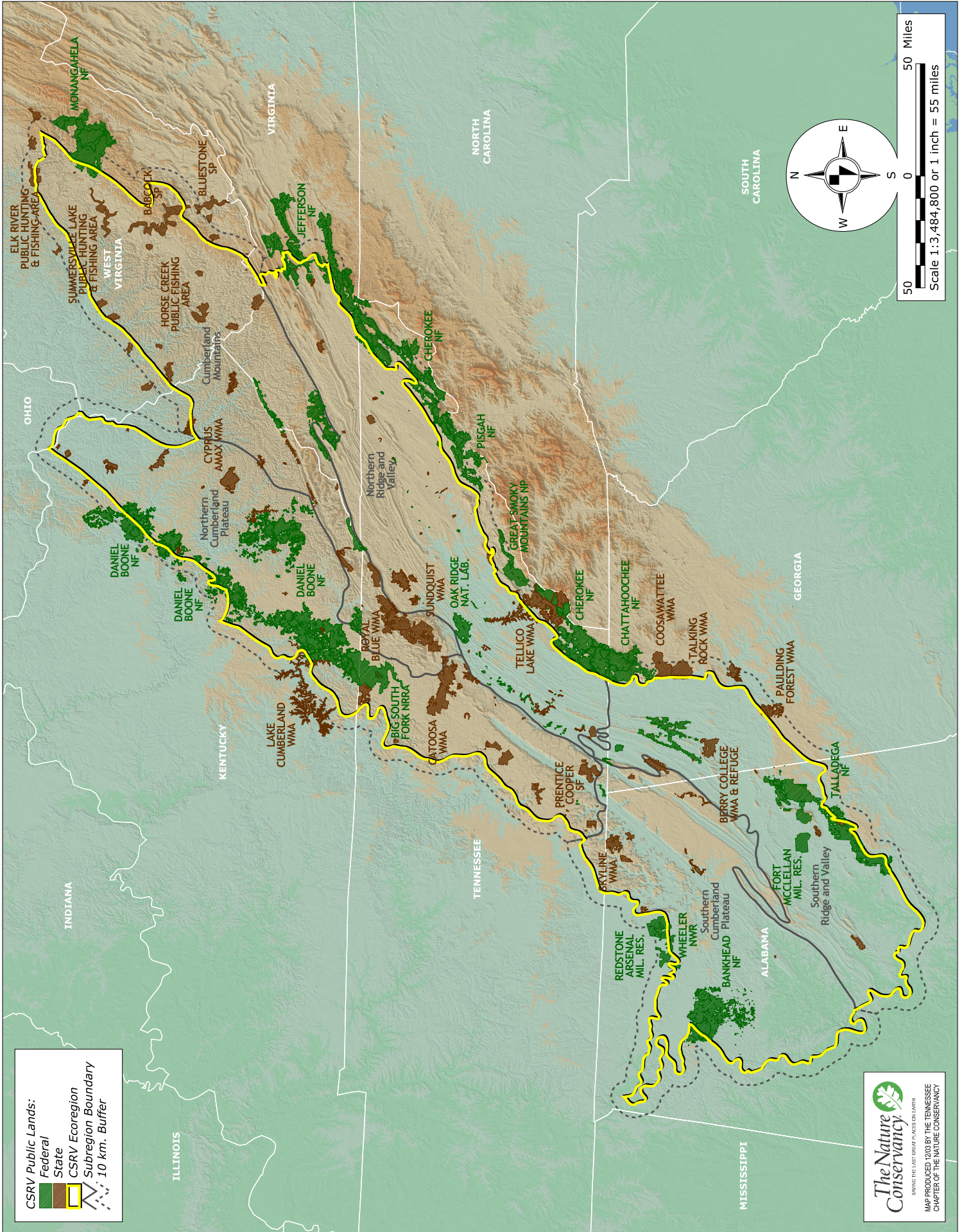


	Urban Area
	City with Pop. > 10,000
	CSRV Ecoregion
	Subregion Boundary
	10 km. Buffer
Persons Per Sq. Mi. (2000):	
	< 50
	50 - 100
	100 - 250
	750 - 1,000
	500 - 1,000
	1,000 - 1,500
	1,500 - 2,000
	2,000 - 3,000
	3,000 - 5,000

Scale 1:3,484,800 or 1 inch = 55 miles

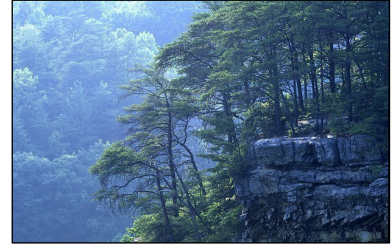
The Nature Conservancy
SAVING THE LAST GREAT PLACES ON EARTH
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Map 8. Public Lands in the CSRV



Chapter 2.

Identifying Conservation Priorities



The identification of conservation areas for an ecoregional plan is a dynamic process. The Nature Conservancy's method depends on a series of planning steps and assumptions that are revisited every few years, as more information becomes available. Priority conservation areas in this plan were established through the following steps:

- Selecting targets for species, natural plant communities, and ecological systems as the focus of planning efforts
- Gathering ecoregional, system, species and communities data from a range of sources
- Setting numeric goals for conservation of each species and community type
- Assessing the viability of individual species populations and community occurrences
- Evaluating the landscape context of the ecoregion
- Identifying conservation areas

The Conservancy has published specific guidelines for developing and taking action to conserve ecoregional portfolios (Groves et al. 2000). Although the ecoregional planning process has been refined over the past several years, the general principals have remained consistent **see Figure 2**.

Key Ecological Concepts

A basic understanding of key concepts used to develop the CSRV ecoregional plan is crucial to interpreting the conservation 'blueprint'. This section is provided to get the general reader better versed on some basic concepts and assumptions used in the planning process. Additional important terms and concepts used in this document

are defined in the glossary at the back of the text. Also, refer to the *Literature Cited* section for other reading materials.

Biological Diversity

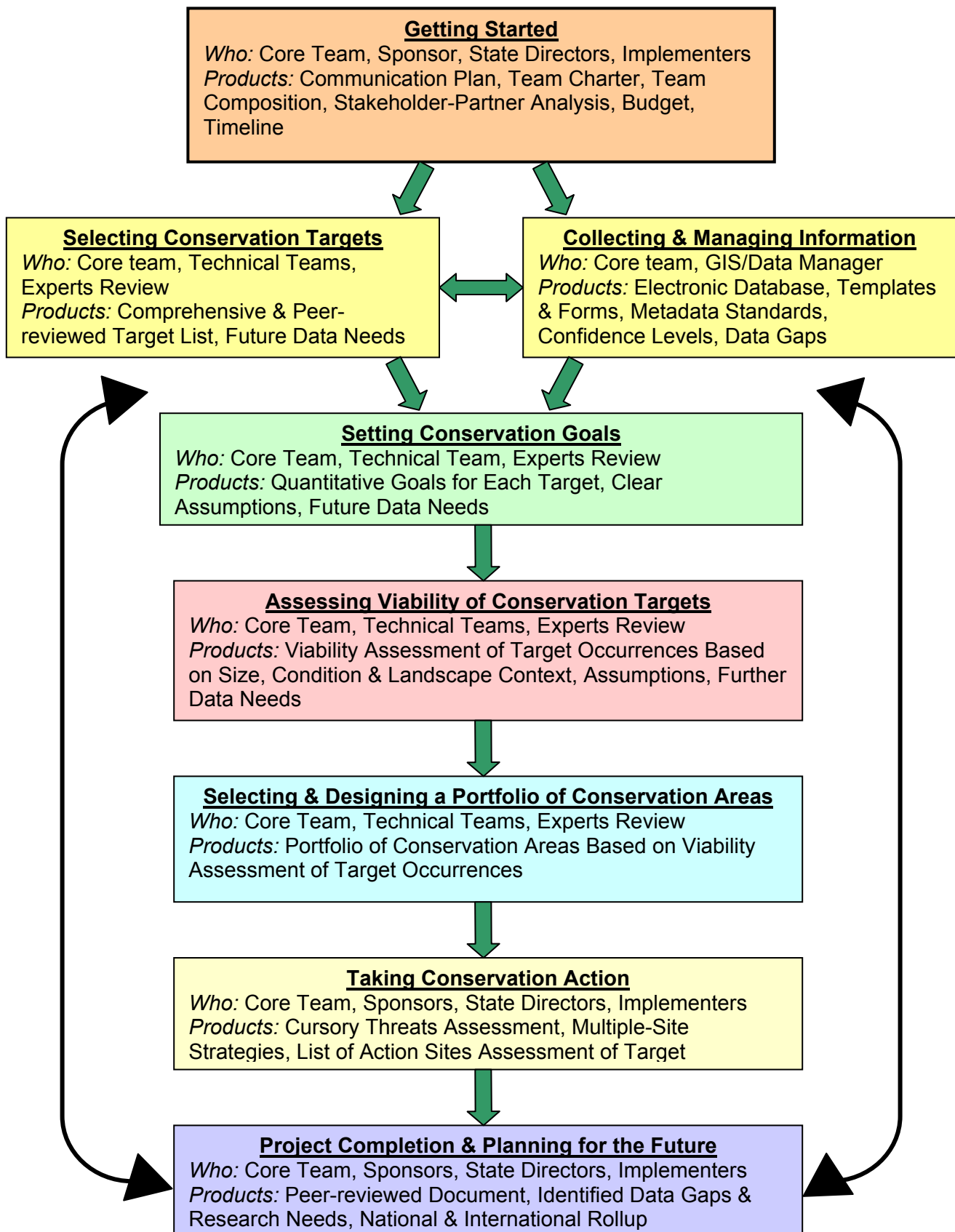
Conserving all biological diversity is at the heart of the Conservancy's mission. Biological diversity, or biodiversity, may be defined as the array of living organisms at all levels of organization from genes and species to higher taxonomic orders. Biodiversity conservation depends also on protecting the range of communities, habitats, ecosystems, and natural processes occurring across freshwater, marine, terrestrial, and subterranean environments. The levels at which the Conservancy focuses conservation efforts are species, natural plant communities, and ecological systems.

Biological Scales and Patterns

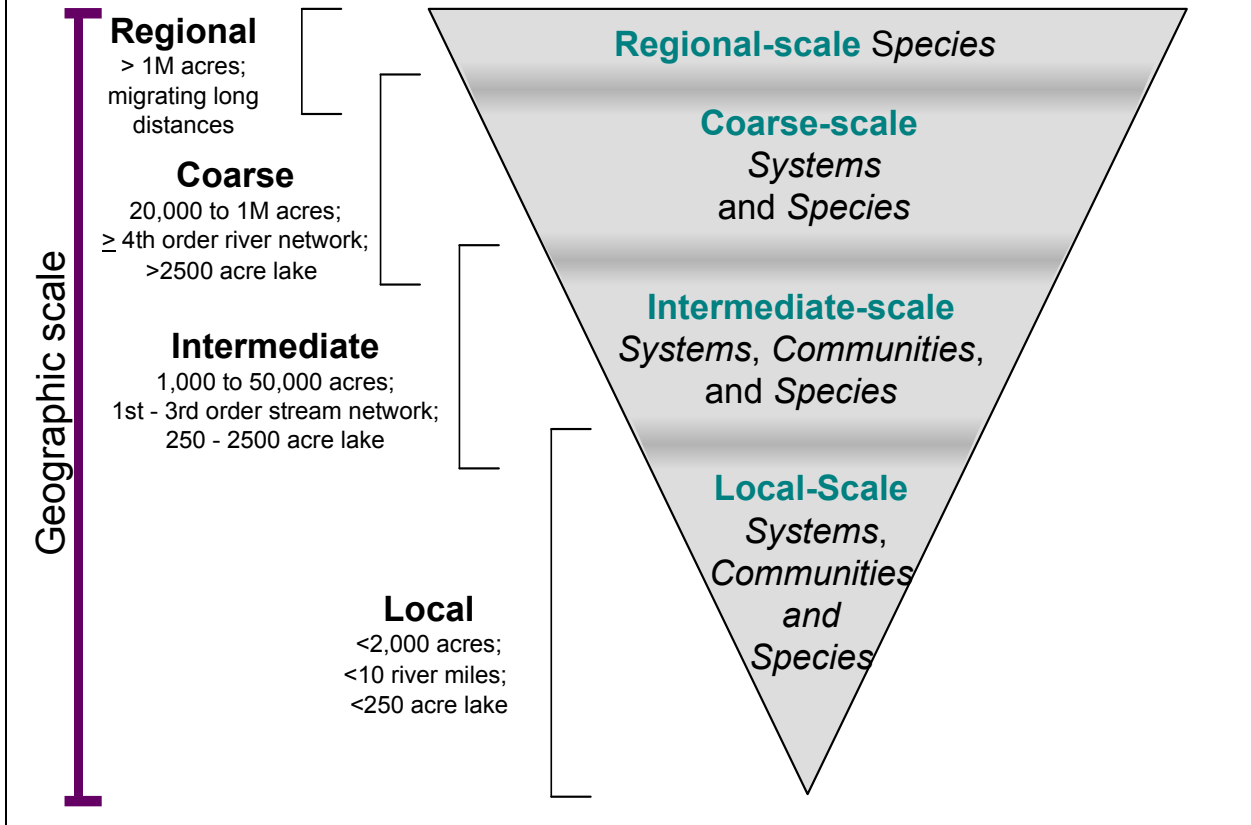
Elements of biodiversity also occur at many different scales from square feet to millions of acres. The various levels of biological organization can be arranged by their spatial scale and pattern. There are four geographic scales at which species populations, natural plant communities, and ecological systems occur: regional, coarse, intermediate, and local. Each spatial scale has a corresponding characteristic range in area (e.g. acreage, stream order, or river miles) **see Box 2**.

Terrestrial communities and systems (*see glossary for definitions*) also occur as different patterns across the landscape: matrix, large patch, and small patch. Matrix communities and systems, such as mixed hardwood forests, are dominant systems

Figure 2. The Nature Conservancy's Ecoregional Planning Process



Box 2. Conservation Targets at Multiple Spatial Scales – (Poiani and Richter 1999)



that extend across millions of acres. Large patch communities, such as Shortleaf Pine Woodlands, can be found at a scale from hundreds to thousands of acres. Small patch communities (*e.g. Northern White Cedar Bluffs*) occupy a much smaller area and often occur in a patchwork within larger patch communities or matrix systems.

Most landscapes are composed of a mosaic of communities and systems with multiple patterns and scales. Consideration of these elements is an important component of goal setting and analysis for the planning process. It is important to capture the variety of biological scales and patterns occurring in an ecoregion in addition to the diversity of species and community types.

Distribution

As well, the distribution of species and communities is an important consideration

for ecoregional planning. There were five distributional categories used in this plan: endemic, limited, disjunct, widespread, and peripheral. Endemic means that the species or community type occurs primarily within a single ecoregion. Limited distribution denotes that the range of occurrences is limited to only two or three ecoregions. Disjunct refers to a species or community whose main distribution is within an area unconnected to and far removed from the ecoregion of interest. Widespread means that the conservation target has a range of occurrence across multiple ecoregions, typically more than three. A peripheral distribution signifies that the species or community target is located within an adjoining ecoregion, and perhaps not even in the focal ecoregion.

Distribution is often used in conjunction with biological scales and patterns to set

conservation goals – that is, the number of populations or occurrences needed to ensure the survival of the species, community, or system for at least 100 years.

Viability

Viability is the capacity of a species to persist over many generations or a natural community or ecosystem to continue over some time period. The viability of an individual species population, natural community, or ecosystem occurrence is often measured by size, condition, and the surrounding landscape context. Size may be interpreted as either the number of individuals or spatial extent of a population. The condition of a population or community occurrence may be assessed in several ways, such as age-class demographics, reproductive ability, or degree of habitat disturbance. Landscape context denotes whether a broader range of factors necessary for population or ecosystem health, such as ecological processes, natural disturbances, habitat connectivity, and species mobility are good or bad.

For this ecoregional plan, each population or occurrence of a target was evaluated for viability according to the best available scientific information. Viability is a key component of goal setting. While conservation goals are primarily set according to distribution, scale, and pattern, the actual number of known viable target occurrences often tempers the final goal.

Ecological Processes

Ecological processes are the drivers that make natural ecosystems function. Large, unfragmented forest blocks are key areas where ecological processes are often still intact and target viability is high. Examples of important ecological processes in the CSRV Ecoregion include fire, seasonal flooding, wind, ice, and insect cycles. Both natural and anthropogenic-caused fire has played a large role in shaping many forest communities in the CSRV. As well, a number of aquatic and terrestrial species and community types are directly dependent

on the scouring effects of seasonal flooding. Likewise, wind and ice have been instrumental in creating gaps in forest canopy that provide a necessary mix of old and successional habitat. Natural insect cycles, primarily from large episodic outbreaks of Southern Pine Beetle, have also played an important role in forests. Often the effects of various ecological processes may be interlinked (e.g. *connections between fire and pine beetle infestations*).

Developing the Conservation Portfolio

In order to develop the CSRV ecoregional portfolio, teams of experts engaged in two parallel planning efforts, one for terrestrial species and natural plant communities, and another for freshwater species and aquatic systems. This dual planning approach was necessitated by differences in data availability and in required levels of expertise and support.

The analysis of terrestrial conservation areas was coordinated internally with the assistance of staff from TNC, Heritage Programs, and the Southern Appalachian Forest Coalition. For aquatic conservation areas, we collaborated with a freshwater conservation assessment that was developed concurrently for the southeastern U.S. by the Conservancy's Southeast Conservation Science Center and the Freshwater Initiative (Smith et al. 2002).¹ At the end of the process the two components were united into a single conservation plan for the CSRV Ecoregion. An analysis of

¹ For more information about TNC's Freshwater Initiative check the worldwide web at:

<http://nature.org/initiatives/freshwater/> or
<http://www.freshwaters.org>

Also, TNC's report for the Southeast Freshwater Initiative project can be viewed or downloaded along with GIS and other data at:

<http://gis.tnc.org/community/projects/fwi/southeastfront.html>

important caves was also prepared in a separate process and was added to the portfolio of conservation areas. General steps, methods, and assumptions are outlined below for terrestrial, freshwater, and cave components. More detailed tabular and spatial data used to identify conservation priorities are available on the enclosed CD.

Terrestrial Conservation Assessment

Selecting Targets

As the first step in the terrestrial conservation analysis, technical teams selected a large subset of animal and plant species and natural plant communities on which to focus planning efforts. While the goal of the ecoregional plan is to identify a suite of conservation areas that will protect all biodiversity in the ecoregion, it is not possible to design a plan around every element of biodiversity. As such, targets were selected from a list of the most critical, at-risk species and communities in the ecoregion.

A total of 232 terrestrial conservation targets were selected as the foci of planning efforts for the CSRV **see Appendix A**. Again, these conservation targets occur across multiple levels of biological organization, from ecological systems to plant communities to individual species. This suite of conservation targets represents all terrestrial systems in the ecoregion as well as selected imperiled, declining, or endemic animal and plant species that may not be well represented by coarser-level systems **see Box 3 and Tables 1 & 2**. As well, these targets exemplify the full spectrum of spatial scales from local to regional ranges. Overall, some 800 terrestrial species and plant communities were evaluated for target status.

For natural plant communities, a total of 81 targets were chosen. In selecting these targets for the CSRV, we followed a hierarchy outlined within the U.S. National Vegetation Classification developed by scientists at TNC and NatureServe

Box 3. Natural Heritage Program Data

This plan relied heavily on data from the Natural Heritage Programs in all states in the ecoregion. Heritage data consisted of Element Occurrence Records for individual populations, or occurrences, of target species and natural communities.

We used the Heritage Global Ranking System* to select at-risk species for the conservation plan:

- G1 = critically imperiled globally; 5 or fewer populations worldwide
- G2 = imperiled globally; 6 to 20 populations worldwide
- G3 = very rare or restricted throughout range; 21 to 100 populations worldwide
- G4 = apparently secure globally though locally rare sometimes; 100 to 1000 populations worldwide
- G5 = demonstrably secure globally; over 1000 populations worldwide
- G? = unranked or rank uncertain
- G_Q = questionable taxonomic assignment
- T_ = rank of a subspecies or variety (e.g. G4T1 = G1)

(*note: for more complete definitions of global ranks please refer to NatureServe at www.natureserve.org.)

We also used Heritage Element Occurrence Ranks to help assess the size, condition, landscape context, and overall viability of target populations.

- A = excellent predicted viability
- B = good predicted viability
- C = fair predicted viability
- D = poor predicted viability (not viable)
- E = extant but viability undetermined

Additionally, biologists and ecologists from several Heritage Programs were key participants on the various planning teams that developed this conservation plan and contributed personal knowledge of population locations and viability in addition to electronic data.

Table 1. Terrestrial Conservation Targets by Global Rank

<i>Major Group</i>	<i>Global Rank</i> ¹										<i>Total</i>
	<i>G1 (T1)</i>	<i>G1/G2 (T1/T2)</i>	<i>G2 (T2)</i>	<i>G2/G3 (T2/T3)</i>	<i>G3 (T3)</i>	<i>G3/G4 (T3/T4)</i>	<i>G4 (T4)</i>	<i>G4/G5 (T4/T5)</i>	<i>G5 (T5)</i>	<i>G? (T?)</i>	
Amphibians	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	3	0	8
Birds	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	10	0	14
Mammals	0	0	2	0	3	3	0	0	4	0	12
Reptiles	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Vascular Plants	17	5	39	10	40	1	3	0	0	0	115
Non-vascular Plants	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Communities ²	12	3	19	11	0	1	0	0	0	1	47
Total	29	9	60	23	45	7	7	0	17	1	198

¹Sub-species ranks (T_) and ranks of (G_Q/T_Q) are tallied with the corresponding G-rank above.

²Only communities at the association level are ranked and included in these totals.

(Grossman et al. 1998; Anderson et al. 1998). The USNVC represents the most comprehensive source of information for natural plant communities to date.

The communities target selection began with a search of the USNVC database for all plant community associations attributed to the ecoregion. Associations constitute the finest level of organization for plant communities, and may be described as assemblages of species that co-occur in

specific areas at certain times and have the potential to interact with one another. The communities technical team reviewed the initial list and selected defined association types across all scales from matrix to large patch to small patch. Erroneous association types were dropped from this initial list, and missing types were added. The most imperiled communities (i.e. with global ranks of G1 or G2) and high-quality occurrences of more common communities were selected as targets. Overall, 47 community

Table 2. Distribution of Terrestrial Conservation Targets

<i>Major Group</i>	<i>Distribution</i>					<i>Total</i>
	<i>Endemic</i>	<i>Limited</i>	<i>Disjunct</i>	<i>Peripheral</i>	<i>Widespread</i>	
Amphibians	3	1	1	3	0	8
Birds ¹	0	0	0	2	12	14
Mammals	1	2	0	1	8	12
Reptiles	0	1	0	0	0	1
Vascular Plants	43	53	7	4	8	115
Non-vascular Plants	0	1	0	0	0	1
Communities	26	53	0	0	2	81
Total	73	111	8	10	30	232

¹The suite of neo-tropical migratory forest interior birds were tallied as widespread in these totals.

associations met the criterion for selection as targets.

Remaining plant community associations with uncertain designation or status in the CSRV ecoregion were assigned to their corresponding ecological group. The group level represents a coarser hierarchy for plant communities. Assignments made to the group level were done to ensure that all ecological systems were represented. The distinction between community groups and ecological systems is subtle. Both have been defined as dynamic assemblages of natural plant communities that occur together on the landscape or in the water and are tied together by similar ecological processes, underlying environmental features, or environmental gradients. A total of 34 groups (including 1 community complex) were selected as targets to represent undesignated associations and ecological systems.

Animals and plants were selected as targets if they were not well represented at an appropriate scale by community or systems-level targets or if they were considered to be at-risk. At-risk species targets included animals and plants that are imperiled (Heritage Global Rank of G1 or G2), declining, widely separated from other portions of their ranges, or endemic to the ecoregion. In general, more common species (e.g. with global ranks of G4 or G5), species with little distributional information (e.g. insects), or species better conserved under coarser-level community targets or



systems were not selected as targets.

As well, ten neo-tropical migratory forest interior bird species were selected as targets to represent wide-ranging species within matrix forest communities (Mehlman & Hanners 1999). In general, these birds have global ranks of G5 and individual occurrences are not tracked by Heritage Programs. Targets were selected according to Partners In Flight priority scores for important avifauna inhabiting the ecoregion (Carter et al. 2000).

In total, 35 animal species targets were chosen across organismal groups that included amphibians, birds, mammals, and reptiles. As well, 116 plant targets were selected. These included both vascular and non-vascular plants.

Gathering Data

Technical teams and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) experts used geospatial and tabular data, as well as expert opinion, to inform the portfolio assembly process. Types of data included:

- **Abiotic base data and models** – geology, digital elevation models, and ecological land unit models
- **Base map data** – roads, streams, population density, and land use/land cover, USGS topographic quad maps (DRG's)
- **Eco-blocks** – all blocks in the ecoregion unfragmented by major and secondary roads, rails, or powerlines coded by size with an emphasis on the largest, most intact blocks
- **Element Occurrence data** – Natural Heritage Program data on the location and viability of conservation target species and communities
- **Managed Area data** – spatial coverage and management of public lands and existing conservation areas.

Data management is an integral part of the planning process. Conservancy GIS staff in both the Tennessee Chapter and the

Southeast Conservation Science Center in North Carolina gathered, managed, and produced datasets to assist with development of the ecoregional plan. As well, GIS staff at the Southern Appalachian Forest Coalition assumed responsibility for production of a public lands coverage for the CSRV. Biological occurrence data was contributed by the Natural Heritage Programs in each state and by the Tennessee Valley Authority. Initial downloads of biological data were gathered in 1998 and again in 2000. Base maps were produced using the most current abiotic data layers available. Please refer to the CD for more information.

Setting Conservation Goals

Technical teams set numeric conservation goals for every selected target **see Appendix B**. Teams set goals in order to estimate how many populations or occurrences of each target are necessary to sustain that species or community in the ecoregion at a viable level for at least a hundred years. Setting numeric goals, rather than just conserving all known viable populations, provides a quantitative benchmark against which to measure whether a sufficient number of populations are represented in the portfolio of conservation areas. While goal setting does provide a benchmark, setting goals is an inexact exercise because conservation scientists often lack information on historic population sizes, distributions, and other pertinent information about long-term viability. Goals are meant to be re-evaluated periodically as scientists learn more about target viability needs.

Technical teams invoked the assistance of outside experts by sponsoring a series of workshops **see Box 4**. With the benefit of personal knowledge, teams established numeric goals for all targets based on their relative distribution in the ecoregion. These distributions were based upon whether the particular target was considered to be endemic to the ecoregion, limited to a couple of ecoregions, peripheral to the

Box 4. Expert Workshops

Expert workshops were critical to the development of the conservation plan. Experts participated in workshops for each taxonomic group and helped technical team members make decisions on target selection, goals, viability of populations/ occurrences, and identification of biodiversity “hotspots”. Experts added credibility to the planning process, especially for those targets with substantial data gaps. Much of the available information about some targets often comes directly from the personal knowledge of just a few experts. Experts contain valuable on-the-ground knowledge such as population viability, threats, landscape context, and site boundary design of conservation areas. Experts also become one of the key groups of collaborators for developing and implementing conservation protection strategies.

ecoregion but common in adjoining ecoregions, or widespread across several ecoregions **see Table 3**. Experts and team members assumed that targets with endemic or limited distribution would need more populations/occurrences protected in this ecoregion (thus a higher goal number because of a limited geographic area in which to protect the target). Conversely, targets with a broader distribution would depend proportionately less on occurrences located solely in the CSRV for long-term survival (thus a lower goal number repeated across multiple ecoregions).

Natural plant communities also factored into the goal setting process in accordance to their current and historic size type/pattern

Table 3. Default Goals for Species and Natural Plant Community Targets

Endemic	= 25 populations/occurrences		
Limited	= 20	“	“
Disjunct	= 15	“	“
Peripheral	= 10	“	“
Widespread	= 5	“	“

(i.e. *small patch, large patch, or matrix system*). Given their size and fewer numbers of occurrences, matrix and large-patch communities generally received lower goals. Overall, default goals based on distribution and size factors were modified according to specific target needs.

In addition to setting goals for conservation targets across the ecoregion, teams also set target goals for every subregion of the CSRV where the targets occur. The five subregions, which are ecologically distinct areas within the ecoregion, provide an additional measure of representation and ensure that populations and occurrences in the conservation blueprint reflect the distribution of targets across the ecoregion. Conservation goals were weighted by the percent of total occurrences of a target present in each subregion. However, assignment of any particular goal was at the final discretion of the technical teams.

Finally, goals for neo-tropical migratory birds were based upon estimates of the number of large, mature forest blocks needed to sustain bird populations in the CSRV long-term. An overall goal of 10 sites, between approximately 10,000 and 100,000 acres, was established for the ecoregion. This goal was also stratified into 2 sites per subregion **see Appendix B**.

Viability Assessment

Using Natural Heritage Program data supplemented with expert knowledge, teams painstakingly evaluated the viability of all known target species and community occurrences. Criteria used to measure long-term viability (i.e. at least 100 years) included the size, condition, and landscape context of each occurrence.

Where possible, teams used existing Heritage Element Occurrence Ranks to determine viability for species and community targets **see previous Box 3**. When viability ranks were not available, team members and other experts ranked occurrences based on personal knowledge

or other inference. Only populations with predicted viability of excellent to fair were considered for the ecoregional blueprint. Old records before 1975, occurrences of unknown viability, or non-viable occurrences were not considered in the plan and were not counted toward conservation goals for targets, unless a team member provided a sufficient reason for inclusion. Viability of plant communities was assessed based primarily upon expert knowledge. Heritage Element Occurrence Ranks were available for relatively few communities. Overall, approximately 3,700 occurrences of target species and communities were evaluated with some 1,500 occurrences being deemed as viable.

The viability of Individual occurrences of neo-tropical birds was not determined. Rather, technical team members gathered data from a variety of sources to develop a map of large, mature forest blocks known to constitute “hotspots” of nesting areas and flyway corridors important to all 10 bird targets **see Appendix C**.

Data Gaps

Determining conservation targets, setting goals, and assessing viability are collectively the most difficult components of ecoregional planning. Matching database information for target occurrences with current on-the-ground conditions is often an inexact science. Conservation planners and scientists make every attempt to use the best available information in the development of an ecoregional plan. However, users of these plans must be aware that a certain margin of error exists. As well, the fluid nature of target data must always be considered before conservation measures are implemented at the site level.

During development of this plan, technical teams attempted to assess major data gaps for each conservation target group. Data gaps were identified for: species/community occurrences, geographic distribution, and taxonomic identity. In a few cases, recommendations for changes to the global

rank of a particular species/community association were made by the technical team and adjusted during goal setting. Specific information about identified data gaps for target groups can be viewed within the various technical team spreadsheets provided on the accompanying CD.

Conservation Area Delineation

In addition to the taxonomically specific work of selecting targets, setting goals, and assessing viability, a team of TNC ecologists and GIS experts, along with staff from Duke University’s Landscape Ecology Lab, evaluated the overall landscape context of the ecoregion. Two primary landscape analyses were conducted for the CSRV, Eco-blocks and Ecological Land Units, which assessed fragmentation and abiotic diversity respectively. The results of these analyses became the building blocks for terrestrial conservation areas.

(Eco-blocks) As part of the landscape analysis, large, relatively unfragmented units of land called “eco-blocks” were derived. Eco-blocks are bounded by roads (i.e. major highways to secondary roads), railways, utility lines, and major water bodies. Such blocks of natural habitat, when combined with traditional species and community targets, add conservation value to the portfolio.

The underlying assumption of eco-blocks is that bigger, more intact and less fragmented areas are better for conservation than smaller areas with less natural landscape cover. Scientists have long known that broad-scale natural disturbances have created shifting mosaics of successional stages across physical settings in many regions. Likewise, the persistence of some conservation targets over time often requires large areas to sustain, buffer, and absorb these disturbances while providing opportunities for species survival and/or re-colonization. Large, unfragmented areas are also important for wide-ranging/area-sensitive species (e.g. forest interior birds) and some ecological processes such as fire.

The term “minimum dynamic area” has been coined to capture these ideas (Anderson et al. 1999).

To set a minimum dynamic area threshold for eco-blocks in the CSRV, the availability and distribution of large forest blocks across the ecoregion were examined. An initial map of roadless forest areas was created based on a 1:100,000 coverage of U.S. Geological Survey Digital Line Graph Data. This initial map delineated more than 1,200 eco-blocks greater than 5,000 acres in size. Eighty-nine eco-blocks were 15,000 acres or larger. Sixty-six were 20,000 acres or greater and eleven were 50,000 acres or more in size **see Table 4**. Based on the calculated number of large roadless areas along with other pertinent biological information, the team settled on a minimum dynamic area of 15,000 acres. This acreage was also used to determine the size cutoff for matrix forming natural plant communities.

TNC staff at the Southeast Conservation Science Center conducted further refinement of the initial eco-block map. A new map was generated for only those roadless forest blocks that met the minimum

Table 4. Number of Eco-blocks in the CSRV Ecoregion

Subregion	Acres (in thousands)				
	>5	10	15	20	50+
CM	367	159	31	25	5
NCP	344	136	31	26	4
SCP	163	45	11	8	2
NSRV	142	41	11	7	0
SSRV	187	31	5	0	0
Total	1,203	412	89	66	11

CM = Cumberland Mountains
 NCP = Northern Cumberland Plateau
 SCP = Southern Cumberland Plateau
 NSRV = So. Ridge & Valley (Northern sect.)
 SSRV = So. Ridge & Valley (Southern sect.)

dynamic area **see Appendix D**. Technical teams then evaluated the environmental condition of these blocks. Some blocks were lumped and others split according to the believed effects of specific roads, utility lines, railways, etc. to the functioning of ecological systems and target elements. Newly refined eco-blocks were then stratified according to various size classes within each subregion, and further analyzed to select the highest quality areas. Evaluation criteria for the eco-blocks included:

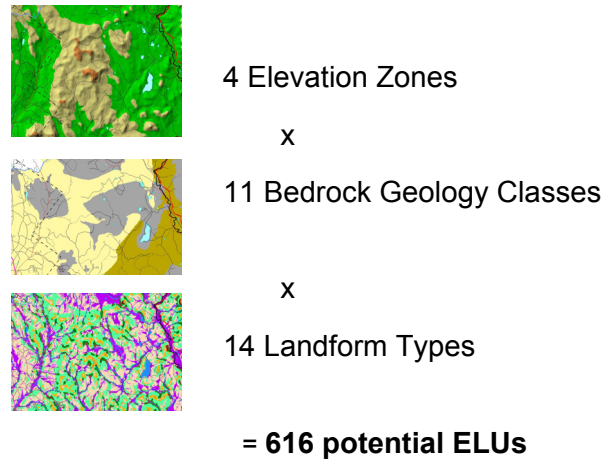
- degree of habitat fragmentation present
- extent of conversion of natural habitats
- proximity to known sites of conservation value
- configuration of the eco-block (i.e. proportion of core area to edge)
- inclusion of known viable occurrences of conservation targets
- landscape connections to other natural areas

These freshly evaluated eco-blocks formed the starting point of the conservation portfolio.

(Ecological Land Units) Ecological Land Units (ELUs) provide a model of the abiotic diversity of the ecoregion based on: geology, elevation, and landform. ELUs characterize the biophysical environment of the ecoregion, identify areas of highest variation that may represent biodiversity “hotspots”, allow for predictive modeling of vegetative communities, and identify data gaps.

Ecologists and GIS experts classified a Digital Elevation Model (DEM) into a set of fourteen landforms and four elevation zones that are ecologically relevant to the distribution of plant communities in the ecoregion. As well, bedrock geology classes were grouped by the ecologists into eleven classes thought to be most influential in determining plant communities. By combining the data layers, there was the potential for 616 unique ELUs **see Figure 3**.

Figure 3. Ecological Land Unit Data Layers



However, not all potential ELU combinations exist in reality. Further analysis by the technical team reduced the number of ELUs to 470 unique classes **see Appendix E**.

With the development of the ELU classes, GIS scientists overlaid the various ELUs onto corresponding eco-blocks meeting the minimum dynamic area. A statistical ordination was then conducted of these eco-blocks into like types based on distribution of ELUs. Unique examples of ordinated eco-blocks within each subregion were targeted for inclusion in the final portfolio of conservation areas.

A future step with ELUs is to assess how completely conservation areas in the blueprint represent the major ELU classes across the ecoregion. However, time constraints did not permit this analysis to be conducted. Delineation of ELUs is a difficult process that depends on a complex array of theoretical assumptions. Later iterations of the CSRV Ecoregional Plan will hopefully delve further into such landscape modeling.

Aquatic Conservation Assessment

The assessment of aquatic conservation areas closely followed the process used in the terrestrial analysis. However, several key differences in approach were necessary given the nature of aquatic species and the

opportunity to collaborate with TNC's Freshwater Initiative. Details of the various analytical steps are as follows:

Selection of Targets

A technical team composed of TNC, Heritage Program staff, and experts from the Tennessee Valley Authority, U.S. Geological Survey, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, U.S. Forest Service, academic institutions, and others worked together to select species targets for the CSRV. As with terrestrial targets, aquatic species were evaluated based upon their relative rarity and distribution within various watersheds of the ecoregion. Targets were chosen from lists of aquatic-dependent fauna that are imperiled, endemic, declining, or wide-ranging. As well, targets were selected for species that were good representatives of ecological processes that occur at multiple spatial scales. Aquatic plants and amphibians and reptiles with adult phases of their life cycle primarily in terrestrial environments were not selected as targets. Most species had Global Ranks of G1 to G3 **see Table 5**. Unlike terrestrial targets, quite a few aquatic species were recommended for global rank changes based on expert information that was gathered. A total of 213 aquatic species targets were selected for the ecoregion **see Appendix A**.

As well, aquatic ecological systems were included as targets. Scientists working with TNC's SCS and Freshwater Initiative developed an aquatic ecosystem classification for watersheds within the CSRV Ecoregion. Aquatic systems constitute rivers, streams, and lakes with similar geomorphological patterns tied together by ecological processes (e.g. hydrologic and nutrient regimes, access to floodplains) or environmental gradients (e.g. temperature, chemical and habitat volume), and form a distinguishable unit on a hydrography map. These systems represent environmental gradients throughout ecoregions where species occur. As well, they are intended for use as coarse filters to help ensure that common species and communities are captured in the conservation plan (Smith et al. 2002).

Aquatic ecosystem classification and delineation involves five steps:

- Determining physicochemical habitat variables that define environmental gradients and influence species distributions: stream size, gradient, elevation, downstream connectivity, and bedrock and surficial geologic characteristics
- Acquiring and developing GIS data

Table 5. Aquatic Species Targets by Global Rank

<i>Major Group</i>	Global Rank ¹										<i>Total</i>
	<i>G1 (T1)</i>	<i>G1/G2 (T1/T2)</i>	<i>G2 (T2)</i>	<i>G2/G3 (T2/T3)</i>	<i>G3 (T3)</i>	<i>G3/G4 (T3/T4)</i>	<i>G4 (T4)</i>	<i>G4/G5 (T4/T5)</i>	<i>G5 (T5)</i>	<i>G?/H (T?/H)</i>	
Vertebrates:											
<i>Amphibians</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
<i>Fish</i>	20	4	21	2	14	5	3	0	1	12	82
<i>Reptiles</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Invertebrates:											
<i>Crayfish</i>	2	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	6
<i>Insects</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Mussels</i>	32	4	9	4	14	3	3	1	3	3	76
<i>Snails</i>	27	2	6	0	4	2	1	0	0	3	45
<i>Total</i>	81	10	39	7	35	10	8	1	4	18	213

¹ Sub-species ranks (T_) and ranks of (G_Q/T_Q, GX/TX) are tallied with the corresponding G-rank above. Species of unknown rank or historic occurrences are listed together under G?/H (T?/H).

layers of these habitat variables or other data layers that can be used for modeling

- Determining classes for these variables that correspond to ecologically meaningful breaks in environmental gradients and attributing each stream reach with a value for the variables
- Classifying the types of ecosystems by identifying all distinct combinations of physicochemical attributes
- Mapping aquatic systems by assigning system types to stream reaches at the small watershed scale

Stream size class was used as an initial variable to distinguish lotic system types. The results led to four categories of lotic systems: headwaters/creeks, small, medium, and large rivers **see Table 6**. An example of an aquatic ecological system small stream type is: moderate elevation, moderate gradient headwaters and creeks, in sandstone bedrock geology. Natural lentic systems were classified according to their geomorphology, size, salinity, and

connectivity; though no lentic systems occur in the CSRV. Springs, caves, and wetlands were not included in the aquatic system classification, but are nested within various system types (Smith et al. 2002).

Aquatic systems are unique to a given Ecological Drainage Unit (EDU). EDUs may be defined as groups of watersheds (8-digit U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Units) within aquatic ecoregions with similar patterns of zoogeographic sources and constraints, physiography, drainage density, hydrologic characteristics and connectivity. While similar types of ecosystems defined by the same set of attributes may occur in several EDUs, they were identified as being distinct targets in each EDU because the context of each EDU is distinct in regard to zoogeographic, climatic differences, and other factors (Smith et al. 2002). Overall, 99 aquatic system targets within 14 EDUs were identified and mapped for the CSRV Ecoregion using the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Reach File 3 hydrography data **see Appendix A**.

Table 6. Determinants Used in Aquatic System Classification

<i>Elevation (Meters)</i>	<i>Stream Size (Link)</i>	<i>Gradient</i>	<i>Downstream Connection</i>	<i>Bedrock and Surficial Geology Characteristics</i>
Low (<300)	Headwater (1-10)	Low (<0.01)	Streams, Small Rivers	Recent river alluvium; Gravels; Sands; Mixed sands, silts, clays; Noncalcareous clays; Calcareous clays; Pleistocene terrace; Pleistocene valley-train; Loess; Marsh deposits; Loose limestone, shell; Alkaline sedimentary; Moderately alkaline mixture; Fissile shales; Erodible acidic sedimentary, meta-sedimentary; Resistant acidic sedimentary, meta-sedimentary; Erodible acidic, intermediate igneous, meta-igneous; Resistant acidic, intermediate igneous, meta- igneous; Erodible mafic igneous, meta-igneous; Resistant mafic igneous, meta-igneous
Moderate (301-900)	Creek (11-100)	Moderate (0.01-0.05)	Large Rivers	
High (>900)	Medium River (1001-2500)	High (>0.05)	Lakes	
	Large River (>2500)		Oceans Embayments	

Gathering Data

As with terrestrial targets, technical teams and GIS experts used geospatial and tabular data, along with expert opinion, to inform the freshwater portfolio assembly process. Types of data included:

- **Abiotic base data and models** – geology, digital elevation models, and hydrographic data
- **Base map data** – roads, streams, dams, point sources of pollutants, population density, and land use/land cover, USGS topographic quad maps (DRGs) and 8-digit hydrologic units
- **Element Occurrence data** – Natural Heritage Program data on the location and viability of conservation target species and communities
- **Managed Area data** – spatial coverage and management of public lands and existing conservation areas

Please refer to the CD for more information.

Setting Conservation Goals

The guidelines used for establishing conservation goals for each aquatic species target were as follows:

1. EDUs were used as the fundamental subregional stratification units of

environment, zoogeographic, genetic, and evolutionary process variation within the range of a species or community.

2. Goals were mandated to be feasible based upon an assessment of the prevalence of historically occurring habitat for each target within EDUs. As an example, there may be only one or two large rivers in a particular EDU affording sufficient habitat for one population of a large river target, but a single river drainage may support sufficient habitat for several populations of targets inhabiting small streams. Thus, a target goal such as number of populations desired per EDU were set lower for large river species targets than small stream targets.
3. Goals were set higher for species prone to local extirpation based on their life history or habitat preferences. Wherever possible, susceptibility to extirpation was assessed and the goal increased for vulnerable species. As a starting point, default goals were adopted for each aquatic target species occurrence and adjusted higher or lower at the discretion of the technical team **see Table 7 and Appendix B.**

<i>Global Rank</i>	<i>Distribution Relative to Aquatic Region</i>	<i>Stream/River Size of Species Target</i>	<i># of Populations Needed per EDU</i>
G1 – G2	Endemic (>90% of range in aquatic region)	Large Rivers Small Rivers Creeks, Headwaters	1 2 3
	Widespread	Large Rivers Small Rivers Creeks, Headwaters	1 2 3
G3 – G5	Endemic (>90% of range in aquatic region)	Large Rivers Small Rivers Creeks, Headwaters	1 1 2
	Widespread	Large Rivers Small Rivers Creeks, Headwaters	1 1 2

For aquatic system targets, the goal was to protect occurrences that appear to be functioning within an historic range of variation and demonstrating a high level of ecological integrity. Goals were set at one occurrence of each medium and large sized river system, two occurrences of each small river system, and three occurrences of each creek/headwater system per EDU. As well, the minimum length for viable system occurrences was set at 40 km for large and medium rivers, 15 km for small rivers, and 5 km for creek/headwater systems (Smith et al. 2002).

Viability Assessment

Biological occurrence data was contributed by the Natural Heritage Programs in each state and by the Tennessee Valley Authority for aquatic species. However, given the inadequacy of using point-based data for determining aquatic populations, this information was supplemented heavily from other published data sources from experts about population size and condition. As well, the technical team utilized non-published information from experts in the form of field notes and informal surveys.

Viable aquatic target occurrences were mapped in two steps. First, experts identified areas supporting viable populations of species targets. The specific reaches of streams or lakes that contained these targets were demarcated using GIS. Experts then identified high quality stream reaches that represented aquatic systems not captured by the species occurrences.

Conservation Area Delineation

Aquatic conservation areas were delineated around occurrences of target species and aquatic ecological systems that experts identified as conservation priorities. It should be noted however that fine-scale assessments of exact boundaries of the ecological processes that maintain the conservation targets were not delineated and were beyond the scope of this project. Conservation areas were represented in three ways:

1. For conservation areas that were creeks/headwaters or small rivers, the entire delineated watershed area was highlighted.
2. For medium and large rivers, the stream lines were buffered to 1 kilometer. This spatial representation was done as a compromise between the need for conservation areas to be easily distinguishable on a map but not constitute too large a portion of the region.
3. For spring complexes, important aquatic karst targets, and for natural lakes with or without connected tributaries, polygons were used.

In some cases, adjacent or connecting stream reaches were retained as separate conservation areas if the targets captured in them were distinct in life history and/or size of stream occupied from adjacent reaches. However, separation was maintained among conservation areas occurring in different EDUs.

Cave Conservation Assessment

In addition to the analyses conducted for terrestrial and aquatic conservation areas, a team of experts evaluated biologically important cave sites for the ecoregion. Again, the CSRV is one of the richest karst areas in the country. Literally thousands of caves are known to occur within the ecoregion. These caves harbor a tremendous diversity of cave invertebrates and other organisms, many of which are yet to be described by science. Overall, relatively little biological or other survey information has been compiled for the majority of the ecoregion's caves.

Nevertheless, the planning team tasked itself with identifying a list of cave sites to be included in this iteration of the conservation portfolio. The team first developed a listing of known biologically significant caves from each state in the ecoregion. The level of information varied greatly among states in the CSRV. States such as Virginia have a

cave commission whose assignment is to evaluate and maintain a database of caves with unique biological, cultural, or historic qualities. Tennessee has a “top 100” list of priority caves, while other states have only minimal records of important cave sites documented.

After compiling a preliminary catalog from each state, the planning team examined Natural Heritage Program databases for element occurrence records of cave species. Given high rates of endemism among states and the general inequality and lack of scientific data, the cave technical team decided not to compile a master target list of cave-obligate species. Rather, the team limited the database search to bats and other species already on the animal target list. The rationale was that some element occurrence records, with corresponding ranks, would be able to serve as reasonable surrogates for high quality cave locations. These records helped document caves that were potentially biodiverse for other species but were in need of further inventory.

Other sources of information about cave sites also were researched. These included available map coverages of cave sites from surveys, books, scientific publications, and miscellaneous field reports from biologists. With further analysis, the listing of important state-ranked caves, target-generated, and other researched caves was combined into the final cave portfolio. Goals were not established for caves, neither was viability assessed. As well, thousands of records of potentially biodiverse caves were not included in the cave portfolio but are mentioned to highlight the tremendous data gaps that exist in the ecoregion. The master list of known important cave conservation areas was then compiled and mapped for further consideration in the ecoregional plan.

Finalizing the Conservation Portfolio

The combination of polygons from the representative suite of eco-blocks, aquatic

Box 5. Portfolio Assembly Steps

Coarse-scale Focus: First represent all coarse-scale targets (systems, matrix communities/groups) followed by targets at finer spatial scales (large and small patch communities/groups, animals, and plants).

Representation: Capture multiple examples of all conservation targets across the range of environmental gradients (ecoregion subregions, Ecological Land Units, Ecological Drainage Units).

Efficiency: Give Priority in the selection process to occurrences of coarse-scale systems that contain multiple targets at other scales. Look for overlapping target occurrences. Establish selected eco-blocks as “anchors”. Give priority to areas within or adjacent to high quality managed areas.

Integration: Give priority to areas that contain high-quality occurrences of both aquatic and terrestrial targets.

Functionality: Ensure all conservation areas are functional or feasibly restorable to a functional condition. Functional sites maintain the size, condition, and landscape context of the respective conservation targets.

sites, and caves formed a base set of functional, high-quality areas that became the backbone of the ecoregional portfolio. These areas acted as “anchor” sites over which coarse then finer scale target occurrences and populations were evaluated **see Box 5**. Once the eco-blocks were selected, viable matrix community and system occurrences that fell within the eco-blocks were identified. Ecologists prioritized high quality matrix communities and systems where they overlapped with previously selected eco-blocks and aquatic areas.

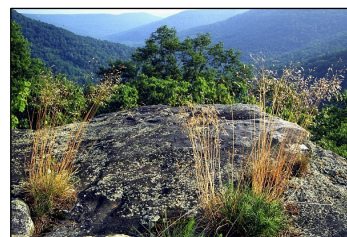
After matrix communities and systems were added to the portfolio, data was overlaid for viable intermediate and fine-scale targets

(large and small patch communities/groups, species, and caves). Target populations and occurrences that fell outside eco-blocks, public lands, or existing conservation areas were included in the portfolio if they were known to be viable given their surrounding landscape context. The assembly team continued adding known viable occurrences of all targets as available to meet conservation goals. However, not all viable target occurrences could be captured, given various local conditions.

In the end, conservation areas were represented by: a combination of eco-block boundaries, roads and other man-made features, physiographic features, buffers around species populations and/or system occurrences, buffers around stream and river reaches, and sub-watersheds. In the future, these boundaries may be modified, as individual conservation areas are refined during site conservation planning or other strategy-development processes.

CHAPTER 3.

The Conservation Blueprint



The purpose of ecoregional planning is to produce a complete portfolio of priority conservation areas and accompanying strategies that together form a blueprint for protection of the most important biodiversity elements of the ecoregion. With proper assessment of threats and thoughtful implementation of conservation strategies, this plan will hopefully ensure the long-term survival of all representative species, natural plant communities, and ecological systems within the CSRV Ecoregion.

Summary of Conservation Areas

As a result of this planning effort, a total of 434 terrestrial, aquatic, and cave conservation areas were identified across the 6 states of the CSRV Ecoregion [see](#)

Tables 8 & 9 and Appendices F, G, & H.

Overall, 160 of these areas were identified for protection of terrestrial conservation targets, 102 for aquatic targets, and 172 for caves.

The total acreage of terrestrial conservation areas is 7,797,855 acres or approximately 21% of the total area of the ecoregion. Almost 5% of this acreage lies within the 10 km buffer zone to the ecoregion. A much smaller percentage (0.1%) falls outside the CSRV inside adjoining ecoregions.

As well, aquatic conservation areas encompass over 16,596,277 acres of critical watersheds both within and outside the borders of the CSRV. Due to the

Terrestrial Cons. Areas	# of CA's	Acreage			Total
		Inside Ecoregion	10 km Buffer	Outside Ecoregion	
<i>Matrix Landscapes</i>	72	7,105,250	368,584	8,625	7,482,459
<i>Non-matrix Landscapes</i>	43	264,370	15,063	0	279,433
<i>Functional Sites</i>	45	32,488	2,921	554	35,963
Total Terr. CA's	160	7,402,108	386,568	9,179	7,797,855
Aquatic Cons. Areas	102	12,262,787	1,993,917	2,339,573	16,596,277
Cave Cons. Areas	172	3,985,061	872,786	148,015	5,005,862
Total	434	23,649,956	3,253,271	2,496,767	29,399,994
Total acreage for all CA's minus overlap		16,801,925	2,858,829	2,482,775	22,143,529

Table 9. Terrestrial, Aquatic, and Cave Conservation Areas by Subregion

Conservation Area Type	Acreage by Subregion (including 10 km buffer)					Outside Ecoregion	Total Acreage
	Cumb. Mtns.	N. Cumb. Plateau	S. Cumb. Plateau	SRV (North)	SRV (South)		
Terrestrial:	1,361,436	3,085,605	1,374,338	885,249	1,082,048	9,179	7,797,855
<i>Matrix</i>	1,351,837	3,043,590	1,292,358	836,624	949,386	8,625	7,482,420
<i>Non-matrix</i>	9,599	40,470	69,742	43,991	115,670	0	279,472
<i>Funct. Site</i>	0	1,545	12,238	4,634	16,992	554	35,963
Aquatic	2,841,753	3,533,959	2,074,114	2,258,946	3,547,932	2,339,573	16,596,277
Caves	355,064	1,421,985	825,133	1,998,082	257,583	148,015	5,005,862
Total	4,558,253	8,041,549	4,273,585	5,142,277	4,887,563	2,496,767	29,399,994
Total acreage minus overlap	3,330,840	5,717,489	3,282,891	3,380,402	3,949,132	2,482,775	22,143,529

identification and delineation of aquatic areas by major watersheds, a large portion of the aquatic portfolio (~2.3 million acres) extends outside the terrestrial borders of the CSRV. Aquatic areas strictly within the ecoregion and the 10 km buffer zone make up approximately 38% of the ecoregion.

Cave conservation areas encompass 5,005,862 acres of above-ground lands. Again, acreage for the cave portfolio was developed from buffered points around selected cave entrances. Overall, cave areas constitute around 13% of the total area of the ecoregion, with only a small portion of this acreage within the 10 km buffer and adjoining ecoregions.

Combined, the portfolio of terrestrial, aquatic, and cave conservation areas comprises over 29 million acres of lands and waters both inside and outside the CSRV. Conservation areas delineated outside the ecoregion were done so under the premise of not disrupting scientifically-derived conservation boundaries. When accounting for overlap among conservation area types, approximately 19,660,754 acres

or 53% of the entire ecoregion is captured including the 10 km buffer.

The inclusion of such a large portion of the ecoregion within the conservation portfolio does not imply that millions of acres of land must be set aside exclusively as habitat. Rather, these areas represent priority sites for enacting a wide-range of conservation measures which may be tailored to specific targets at a variety of scales. Further details and statistics for each conservation area type are provided in the following sections.

Terrestrial Conservation Areas

As described in Chapter 2, terrestrial conservation areas were added to the portfolio based on their functionality as large ecological systems containing matrix and large-patch community types or as important fine-scale habitats for viable target species and small-patch communities. Given such, terrestrial conservation areas were classified into three types: functional matrix landscapes, non-matrix functional landscapes, or functional sites.

Functional matrix landscapes constitute areas that meet the 15,000 acre minimum dynamic area for matrix-forming forest communities. These areas were mapped by the perimeters of large eco-blocks, by delineated occurrences of matrix scale community types, and by high-quality habitats for wide-ranging, neo-tropical migratory forest interior birds.

Non-matrix functional landscapes constitute areas designated for protection of large-patch communities (<15,000 acres) and associated species targets. These landscapes were delineated by lower-acreage eco-blocks, certain plant communities, and smaller acreage habitats for neo-tropical birds. In some instances boundaries for non-matrix functional landscapes were integrated into the larger area of a surrounding matrix landscape for mapping simplicity.

Functional sites are small conservation areas selected to protect isolated occurrences of target species and small-patch communities. These sites were mapped in a uniform manner as buffered points of 1000 meters diameter. The decision to use a thousand-meter buffer was made as a compromise between estimates of population area requirements of various targets and other practical GIS mapping needs. Technical teams were not able to individually customize buffered points for each target occurrence. Much more scientific work is needed to determine specific individual habitat sizes. Likewise, functional sites captured within functional matrix or non-matrix landscapes were not retained as individual conservation areas, but were subsumed within the boundary of the larger functional landscape area.

For the CSRV, 72 functional matrix landscapes were identified, representing 7,482,459 acres or almost 96% of the total area of the terrestrial portfolio. Average size for all functional matrix landscapes is almost 104,000 acres. 43 non-matrix functional landscapes were identified

constituting 279,433 acres, with an average size of almost 6,500 acres. As well, 45 functional sites were identified for a total acreage of 35,963 acres. Acreage estimates for the buffered points of functional sites were approximately 772 acres each.

Compared by subregion, most functional matrix and non-matrix landscapes are captured within the Northern and Southern Cumberland Plateau and the Cumberland Mountains **see Table 10**. Functional sites are primarily located within the Southern Cumberland Plateau and the two Southern Ridge & Valley subregions. The disproportion in acreage of functional landscapes and sites is generally due to the higher amount of natural vegetative cover found in the three Cumberlands subregions. Forests in the Southern Ridge & Valley have been largely cleared relative to the Cumberlands.

In addition, a number of portfolio conservation areas have multi-state boundaries. For the terrestrial portfolio, a total of 15 functional matrix landscapes and 3 non-matrix landscapes have boundaries that extend across state lines. Combined, these represent only 11% of all terrestrial conservation areas. No functional sites occurred across state boundaries.

Aquatic Conservation Areas

Aquatic conservation areas are composed of priority stream reaches within individual ecological drainage units (EDUs). In some instances, aquatic areas may constitute major segments of the EDU. While streams or other water bodies comprise the core of aquatic conservation areas, terrestrial portions of the watershed that influence hydrology are an equally important component.

The average size for all aquatic areas in the CSRV is approximately 162,709 acres. By subregion, the southern section of the Southern Ridge & Valley and the Southern Cumberland Plateau capture the most

Table 10. Terrestrial Conservation Areas by State and Subregion

State	Subregion ¹					Multi-state ²	Total # of Terr. CA's	Total Acres
	Cumb. Mtns. (M,N,S)	N. Cumb. Plateau (M,N,S)	S. Cumb. Plateau (M,N,S)	SRV (North) (M,N,S)	SRV (South) (M,N,S)			
Alabama <i>Total</i>	(0, 0, 0) 0	(0, 0, 0) 0	(13, 10, 15) 38	(0, 0, 0) 0	(7, 11, 10) 28	8	66	1,841,958
Georgia <i>Total</i>	(0, 0, 0) 0	(0, 0, 0) 0	(4, 1, 0) 5	(0, 0, 0) 0	(5, 7, 12) 24	7	29	459,428
Kentucky <i>Total</i>	(7, 0, 0) 7	(15, 10, 0) 25	(0, 0, 0) 0	(0, 0, 0) 0	(0, 0, 0) 0	8	32	2,177,426
Tennessee <i>Total</i>	(1, 0, 0) 1	(8, 0, 2) 10	(3, 0, 0) 3	(9, 1, 3) 13	(0, 0, 0) 0	7	27	2,455,759
Virginia <i>Total</i>	(7, 0, 0) 7	(0, 0, 0) 0	(0, 0, 0) 0	(5, 4, 3) 12	(0, 0, 0) 0	7	19	561,180
West Virginia <i>Total</i>	(5, 2, 0) 7	(0, 0, 0) 0	(0, 0, 0) 0	(0, 0, 0) 0	(0, 0, 0) 0	1	7	302,105

¹Terrestrial conservation areas are tallied for each subregion by matrix landscapes (M), non-matrix landscapes (N), and functional sites (S). Areas extending into multiple subregions were tallied only for the subregion of primary occurrence.

²The number of terrestrial conservation areas with multi-state boundaries is noted for each state.

number of aquatic areas at 43 and 25 respectively. The Northern Cumberland Plateau, the northern section of the SRV, and the Cumberland Mountains follow with 18, 17, and 9 areas respectively **see Table 11**. However, the southern section of the Southern Ridge & Valley and the Northern Cumberland Plateau have the highest amount of acreage included within the aquatic portfolio. The Cumberland Mountains, northern section of the Southern Ridge & Valley, and the Southern Cumberland Plateau are next in order.

Almost 15% of all aquatic areas have multi-state jurisdictions. Furthermore, several aquatic conservation areas either originate from or drain mostly into adjoining ecoregions, primarily the Interior Low Plateau, the Southern Blue Ridge, and the

Upper East Gulf Coastal Plain ecoregions. As a whole, aquatic areas are more evenly distributed across the CSRV Ecoregion than terrestrial and cave conservation areas..

Cave Conservation Areas

In addition to terrestrial and aquatic conservation areas, 172 caves were included in the conservation portfolio as significant underground sites **see Table 12**. The number of caves selected by a particular state does not necessarily reflect the total potential biodiversity significance of that state's caves. Cave selections were largely dependent on the amount of available cave biodiversity information, which varied greatly by state. Many more cave sites will likely be added to future iterations of the CSRV portfolio as more survey work is done.

Table 11. Aquatic Conservation Areas by State and Subregion

State	Subregion ¹					Multi-state ²	Total # Aquatic CA's	Total Acres
	Cum. Mtns.	N. Cum. Plateau	S. Cum. Plateau	SRV (North)	SRV (South)			
Alabama	0	0	22	0	28	2	11	5,286,643
Georgia	0	0	1	0	15	4	16	1,289,855
Kentucky	2	6	0	0	0	1	20	2,333,959
Tennessee	1	12	2	14	0	8	50	3,974,186
Virginia	1	0	0	3	0	29	74	1,572,490
West Virginia	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	1,660,378

¹Areas extending into multiple subregions were tallied only for the subregion of primary occurrence.

²The number of aquatic conservation areas with multi-state boundaries is noted for each state.

By subregion, the northern section of the SRV and the Northern Cumberland Plateau had the largest number of caves selected as conservation areas. Given the strong correlation between subregions and state boundaries, the number of caves occurring by subregion is also a relict of available cave information. A possible exception is the Cumberland Mountains subregion, which had the lowest number of selected cave sites. The number of selected caves for this subregion may be proportionately accurate. The mountainous topography of this area is not as conducive to karst formation. An important metric for each

state and subregion would have been the number of selected cave sites versus the overall abundance of caves for the state or subregion. However, such information was not available. As an example, the Cumberland Plateau subregions are believed to have some of the highest numbers for caves in the country, but both subregions had proportionately fewer cave sites selected.

Specific map locations for caves were not provided in order to protect sensitive species information. Instead, caves are mapped by the total number of selected

Table 12. Cave Conservation Areas by State and Subregion

State	Subregion					Multi-state ¹	Total # Caves	Total Acres ²
	Cumb. Mtns.	N. Cumb. Plateau	S. Cumb. Plateau	SRV (North)	SRV (South)			
Alabama	0	0	11	0	0	2	11	559,672
Georgia	0	0	9	0	7	4	16	385,625
Kentucky	0	20	0	0	0	1	20	684,639
Tennessee	1	20	4	24	1	8	50	2,142,141
Virginia	11	0	0	63	0	29	74	1,183,186
West Virginia	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	50,010
Total	13	40	24	87	8	44	172	5,005,273

¹The number of caves whose 5-mile radius buffer crossed a state boundary is noted in this column.

²Acreeage estimates for states are based on a 5-mile radius for each cave dissolved for overlap among caves.

cave sites per county. Although counties represent artificial boundaries, they provide a general depiction of important karst regions in the CSRV see **Appendix G**. A number of terrestrial and aquatic conservation areas were also selected for the portfolio based upon target species that depend on caves for part of their life cycle. In such cases, caves were incorporated into the overall site design of the conservation area, but were mapped at a very coarse level.

Exact measures of the size of selected cave areas are presently unknown for the ecoregion. In general, some caves in the portfolio extend for relatively short distances, whereas others stretch for many miles. When measuring cave systems, many biotic and abiotic factors (e.g. hydrologic recharge and foraging habitat for bats & other species) must be taken into account. For the CSRV, a 5-mile radius distance was established as a loose estimate of the potential area of influence upon caves. It should be emphasized that this radius distance was not based on a scientifically derived figure. Given that the development of customized cave buffer zones was not feasible for this planning effort, a five-mile distance was adopted as an upper-tier estimate of the potential needed buffer distance for the largest cave systems.

Potential cross-border cave sites were also tallied based upon the 5-mile radius distance. Caves with a radius overlapping into an adjoining state were tallied as multi-state caves. Cave buffer overlaps into another state do not imply that a particular cave actually extends underground across a state boundary. Again, the buffer distance represents only the potential sphere of influence upon a cave. However, caves whose buffers protrude into other states may deserve greater consideration for collaborative planning and implementation of strategies. Overall, buffer areas around caves account for more than 5 million acres in the CSRV.

Meeting Conservation Target Goals

In order to gauge the initial success of an ecoregional plan, a “scorecard” is produced to track the number of viable target occurrences captured within the portfolio of conservation areas. Captured occurrences are then compared to overall goals for inclusion within the conservation portfolio by subregion. The term “capture” is used only to imply that a target occurrence lies spatially within a conservation area boundary. There is no inference that a target is protected merely because it is captured. Furthermore, to score an individual viable target occurrence toward fulfilling a goal, it must be located within an appropriate type of conservation area (i.e. a terrestrial target must be within a terrestrial conservation area and so forth). A goal is completely met for a target when a sufficient number of occurrences are captured to satisfy each subregional goal.

The conservation areas delineated by this plan capture almost 84% of all known viable target species, community occurrences, and ecological systems in the CSRV. Summary statistics on goals met via capture of various target groups within conservation areas are given in **Table 13**. As well, more complete statistics for overall goals, subregion goals, and the number of captured occurrences for each target are provided in **Appendix B**.

An ecoregional portfolio rarely captures enough viable targets to fulfill all goals. The process of delineating conservation area boundaries is more complex than just ensuring capture of every determined viable target occurrence. Often, viable occurrences are intentionally excluded from the conservation portfolio with further analysis. Viable target occurrences outside the boundaries of portfolio areas should not be viewed as insignificant to future conservation efforts, but should be considered as lesser priorities in the larger conservation context. As well, non-viable target occurrences and occurrences of unselected target elements should be correspondingly lower in priority.

Table 13. Success Rates in Meeting Conservation Target Goals

Target Group	Total # of Occ. (# Viable Occ.)	Total # of Goals	Total Viable Captured (% Captured)	% of Total Goals Met	% of Targets Meeting All Subreg./ EDU Goals
Animals (Terr.)	938 (106)	342	97 (91.5%)	28.4%	8.0%
Aquatic Fauna	675 (438)	1,273	809 (63.6%)	40.2%	34.7%
Aquatic Syst.	344 (all)	339	315 (92.9%)	23.0%	31.3%
Plants	2,177 (919)	1,734	837 (91.1%)	48.3%	9.5%
Communities	549 (549)	1,849	435 (79.2%)	23.5%	4.9%
Totals / (% Average)	4,683 / (2,356)	5,537	2,493 / (83.7%)	32.7%	17.7%

Information for non-viable target species and community occurrences and other potential target elements were documented for consideration in future iterations of the ecoregional plan. Please refer to the included CD for more information.

Similarly, zones of land and water not included within the boundaries of conservation areas should not be construed as unimportant to conservation work. While such areas are not high priorities for conservation, they do provide value as buffers to more important areas and as connecting corridors between portfolio sites. Again, ecoregional plans are meant to be iterative. As such, any designated conservation area is subject to inclusion or exclusion in future updates of a plan given new scientific evidence.

While this ecoregional plan captures a high percentage of the total number of viable target occurrences, the percent of total goals met for each target group is much lower. Combined, less than 33% of all conservation goals are met via the current total number of captured targets. As well, the number of targets meeting goals for every subregion or EDU is less than 18% on average. Again, subregion goals are established to ensure proper spatial stratification of targets across the ecoregion. To calculate target success in achieving

subregion goals, excesses in the number of captured viable target occurrences in one subregion are not offset against shortfalls in another subregion.

Reasons for the low overall percentage of conservation goals being met are varied, but the primary explanation is that goals for all targets have been set two or three times higher than the number of known viable occurrences. Technical teams for the CSRV often established goals with the understanding that relatively little survey work had been completed for much of the ecoregion. As such, the intent was that conservation goals could be met as new target populations were discovered and as current marginal and non-viable target occurrences were restored to viable status.

It is imperative to understand that goal setting occurs irrespective of the number of current target occurrences. Goals are meant to reflect the long-term survival needs of the target. Overall, conservation goals were not set beyond a realistic range of the current number of total target occurrences.

Threats to the Ecoregion

As part of the final analysis for this plan, the core planning team along with select technical team members and other experts assessed ecoregion-wide threats for the

CSRV. Under TNC planning methodology, threat analysis involves discerning both the ‘stresses’ and ‘sources’ of stress that affect specific targets in a given area **see Table 14**. The connections between stresses and sources are often very complex. A target within a particular conservation area may be affected by a stress with multiple sources. Likewise, sources often have contributing influences to one another. In a strict sense, threat analysis of stresses and sources should be conducted for individual target occurrences within each conservation area. However, it was beyond the scope of this plan to do detailed assessments of all

stresses and sources for every target occurrence. Such analysis is best conducted via site conservation planning at a local level.

For purposes of this plan, threats were consolidated from a comprehensive list of sources of stress to targets. To conduct the threats assessment, experts estimated the severity and scope of major threats within conservation areas. Due to the great variety of conservation targets and landscapes across the CSRV, threats listed in this plan should be considered as broad categories of threat sources. Also, given

Stresses (<i>listed alphabetically</i>)	Sources of Stress
<i>Alteration of natural fire regime</i>	Fire suppression
<i>Altered species composition</i>	Forestry (highgrading, overharvesting), Invasive exotic species, Fire suppression
<i>Habitat destruction</i>	Forestry (clearcutting, conversion to pine plantations), Agriculture (land conversion), Mining (coal strip mines, gravel quarries), Development (homes, vacation resorts, roads/utilities)
<i>Habitat disturbance</i>	Recreational overuse (ATVs, horseback riding, caving, rock climbing), Agriculture (grazing practices), Forestry (roads), Oil & natural gas drilling (roads, rigs)
<i>Habitat fragmentation</i>	Forestry (clearcutting, pine plantations), Development (roads, residential sub-divisions)
<i>Modification of water levels / Changes in seasonal flow patterns</i>	Impoundments (reservoir construction/mgmt., ponds), Stream modifications (channelization, levees), Agriculture (irrigation), Impoundments (water withdrawal)
<i>Nutrient loading</i>	Agriculture (fertilizer runoff, grazing practices), Municipal pollution (wastewater treatment), Development (residential septic systems)
<i>Sedimentation</i>	Forestry practices (poor BMP implementation, clearcuts) Agriculture (crop production), Mining (coal mines, gravel quarries), Development (roads, residential construction)
<i>Toxins/contaminants</i>	Mining (coal acid mine drainage), Oil & natural gas drilling (oil/brine), Industrial/municipal pollution (chemical effluent, wastewater treatment), Agricultural practices (pesticides, herbicides), Mining (hydraulic fluid, fuel)
<i>Thermal alteration</i>	Impoundments (reservoir management), Agriculture (clearing of bank vegetation/no buffer strips)

the subjectivity of measuring threats on such a broad scale, no attempt was made to tally estimates into an overall threat ranking. Instead, threats were tabulated by their frequency of occurrence across various conservation area types **see Table 15**. Historic threats were also taken into account, but were evaluated only on the basis of their contribution to ongoing stresses for targets. For a number of conservation areas, no information was known for threats. In such cases, these areas were left as data gaps. Terrestrial threats were completed during the action site selection process. Threats to aquatic conservation areas were assessed during expert workshops conducted by TNC's Freshwater Initiative. Due to limited information, no threats were gathered for cave conservation areas as part of this ecoregional plan.

Overall, 10 major active threat categories were noted for conservation targets across the CSRV. The top three threats for the ecoregion are: incompatible forestry practices, residential development, and agricultural practices. Combined, these three threats affect a substantial portion of the portfolio. Other major threats also have significant affects on conservation targets,

but are generally more localized within the ecoregion. Complete threats information for conservation areas can be viewed in the summary in **Appendix H**.

As a supplement to the threats information documented by technical team members and experts, other related threats data was gathered and calculated for each conservation area. Types of supplemental data included: ownership (public vs. private), type of public management via management category from the U.S. Geological Survey's Gap Analysis Program (GAP), land cover information from the USGS National Land Cover Dataset (NLCD), and population via census blocks from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2000 census. More details are provided in the following sections:

Ownership of Conservation Areas

Public ownership was calculated for all conservation areas using GIS. For terrestrial and aquatic areas, acreage estimates were based upon the delineated polygons for each conservation area. Acreage estimates for caves were based upon the five-mile radius zones.

Overall, private lands comprise the major

Threat Type	# of Terrestrial Conservation Areas			# of Aquatic Conservation Areas	# of Caves	Total
	Matrix	Non-matrix	Funct. Site			
Agricultural practices	12	6	2	46	na	66
Fire suppression	19	11	3	0	na	33
Impoundments/stream modification	2	2	0	24	na	28
Incompatible forestry	55	22	3	16	na	96
Incompatible recreation	1	4	0	2	na	7
Industrial/municipal pollution	4	1	0	13	na	18
Invasive exotic species	1	3	0	0	na	4
Mining practices	14	2	0	22	na	38
Oil & natural gas drilling	0	0	0	2	na	2
Residential development	36	8	1	29	na	74

type of ownership for all conservation areas with almost 19 million acres or 85% of the total portfolio. In contrast, over 3 million acres or 15% of conservation areas are publicly owned by federal, state, or county governments. Federal agencies own the largest portion of public lands (67%), or approximately 2.1 million acres. The U.S. Forest Service, the National Park Service, Department of Energy, Department of Defense, and the Tennessee Valley Authority own the majority of public lands in conservation areas. State ownership of portfolio areas is just over 1 million acres (32%). County and city ownership of the portfolio is relatively small at less than 1%. Specific breakdowns for public and private lands ownership by conservation area and a complete list of public lands in each state of the CSRV are included in **Appendices H and I**.

By subregion, the Northern Cumberland Plateau has the highest total amount of acreage in public lands and the Southern Cumberland Plateau the least amount **see Table 16**. However, when public lands are considered as a percentage of the total acreage of all conservation areas, the northern section of the Southern Ridge & Valley has the highest percentage of public lands (~21%). Conversely, the Southern Cumberland Plateau has the lowest percentage (~9%) of conservation areas publicly owned.

Management of Public Lands

To ascertain the current level of public lands

protection across the CSRV portfolio, management categories for public lands within each conservation area were evaluated using GAP criteria **see Table 17**. The various GAP management categories are:

- **Level 1** – areas having a management plan in operation to maintain a natural state and within which natural disturbance events are allowed to proceed without interference.
- **Level 2** – areas generally managed for natural values, but which may receive uses that degrade the quality of existing natural communities.
- **Level 3** – areas for which legal mandates generally prevent permanent land cover conversions from natural or semi-natural habitats to anthropogenic habitats, such as conversions to agriculture, but which are subject to extractive uses such as silviculture or mining.
- **Level 4** – areas managed for intensive human uses.

Summaries of all GAP management levels for conservation areas are provided **see Appendix H**.

As a whole, the CSRV portfolio has a relatively high percentage of public land. However, few public landholdings are managed for high levels of biodiversity protection. Most of the public lands within

Table 16. Public Ownership in All Conservation Areas						
Ownership Type	Acreage by Subregion (including 10 km buffer)					Total Acreage
	Cumb. Mountains	N. Cumb. Plateau	S. Cumb. Plateau	SRV (North)	SRV (South)	
Federal	189,027	755,384	250,193	559,419	415,517	2,169,540
State	429,447	267,729	57,945	144,170	133,531	1,032,822
County	0	399	0	8,213	978	9,590
City	0	0	0	3,666	0	3,666
Totals	618,474	1,023,512	308,138	715,468	550,026	3,215,618

GAP Category	Acreage by Subregion (including 10 km buffer)					Total Acreage
	Cumb. Mountains	N. Cumb. Plateau	S. Cumb. Plateau	SRV (North)	SRV (South)	
Level 1	20,083	29,761	26,204	40,940	29,914	146,902
Level 2	104,481	148,900	57,052	139,591	27,759	477,783
Level 3	493,910	818,646	224,215	520,491	491,343	2,548,605
Level 4	0	26,205	667	14,446	1,010	42,328
Totals	618,474	1,023,512	308,138	715,468	550,026	3,215,618

the conservation portfolio (~79%) were documented as a GAP level 3 management category. Less than 20% of public lands are managed as level 1 or level 2 categories. Most of these public lands are state-owned parks or natural areas. No federal lands were categorized as level 2 or higher *see Appendix I*.

Land Cover for Conservation Areas

Acreage estimates of various natural and unnatural land cover types were also compiled for conservation areas. For this assessment, a variety of land covers were combined from the NLCD. Land cover acreages were approximated for: water, agricultural and developed land, and five

natural land cover types: deciduous forest, evergreen forest, mixed forest, herbaceous wetlands, and woody wetlands **see Table 18 and Appendix H**.

Overall, most terrestrial conservation areas have a high percentage of native forest and other vegetative cover. Aquatic portfolio areas also have relatively high percentages of native vegetative cover, but contain higher percentages of agriculture and development. As well, cave areas are largely covered by native forest types, but have correspondingly higher amounts of agriculture and developed lands. To a large degree, land cover types for conservation areas correspond to land cover as a whole

Land Cover Type	Terrestrial Conservation Areas (Acres)			Aquatic Cons. Areas (Acres)	Cave Cons. Areas (Acres)	Total Acreage (including overlap)
	Matrix Landscape	Non-matrix Landscape	Functional Site			
Agricultural Land	509,364	31,156	7,854	2,267,322	1,613,634	4,429,330
Developed Land	86,106	5,139	1,702	424,100	200,776	717,823
Forested Land:						
<i>Deciduous</i>	4,792,748	140,629	11,337	8,498,746	4,741,478	18,364,938
<i>Evergreen</i>	741,058	39,133	6,485	1,908,076	781,691	3,476,443
<i>Mixed</i>	1,234,744	55,932	7,157	2,967,669	1,108,432	5,373,934
Wetlands:						
<i>Herbaceous</i>	5,756	477	40	10,240	5,502	22,015
<i>Woody</i>	25,434	4,104	558	143,658	40,672	214,426
Water	86,917	2,876	741	117,752	109,671	317,957

among subregions.

In general, there is a high level of correlation among NLCD percentages and documented threats for conservation areas. However, no exact statistical correlation was calculated for this ecoregional plan. In the future, changes in various land cover percentages for conservation areas may provide the best way to approximate some coarse-scale threats. However, much more scientific analysis needs to be done.

Population of Conservation Areas

Using national census data gathered in 2000, the population of each conservation area was approximated via GIS overlays of census blocks. Census blocks are the finest level of population data available. By calculating the number and proportion of census blocks within a conservation area, a fairly accurate estimate of total population and density can be determined. The total population of aquatic conservation areas equaled 2,170,495 or approximately 130 people per square mile. Census estimates for cave conservation areas totaled 1,265,401 or 94 people per square mile. For terrestrial conservation areas, 449,060 people (89 people/sq. mile) were counted

see Appendix H. For the whole ecoregion, approximately 6,480,028 people live in the CSRV **see Table 19.** The overall population density for the ecoregion is roughly 110 people per square mile. In comparison, the average population density for all conservation area types is 104 people/sq. mile.

When compared by subregion, the Northern Cumberland Plateau and the Cumberland Mountains had the lowest populations. The Southern Cumberlands was next, followed by the southern and northern sections of the Southern Ridge & Valley. To a large degree, the populations and densities of conservation areas within subregions are a reflection of proximity to urban areas and the overall percentage of public land.

Analysis of population data can provide valuable information about current levels of threat, especially when combined with other data. In particular, estimates of population and private-land acreage may provide insight into potential size classes of private ownership. As well, conservation areas with high-density populations in proximity to large, urban areas may be attractive for future development efforts. Conversely,

Table 19. Population of the CSRV Ecoregion by State and Subregion						
State	Subregion (including 10 km buffer)					Total Population
	Cumb. Mtns.	N. Cumb. Plateau	S. Cumb. Plateau	SRV (North)	SRV (South)	
Alabama	0	0	1,009,672	0	1,123,797	2,133,469
Georgia	0	0	16,356	3,191	557,503	577,050
Kentucky	202,896	561,512	0	0	0	764,408
Tennessee	52,568	229,534	35,203	1,762,136	105,381	2,184,822
Virginia	101,162	0	0	216,525	0	317,687
West Virginia	502,592	0	0	0	0	502,592
Total Population	859,218	791,046	1,061,231	1,981,852	1,786,681	6,480,028

conservation areas with low population density, high natural forest cover types, and few public lands, may be targeted for industrial forestry or resort development. The potential demographic combinations of population data, land cover, ownership, management type, and other data are many.

Strategies for Conservation

By definition, a strategy is a specific course of action taken to abate a threat to conservation targets. In general, a strategy is successful in proportion to its ability to improve the overall condition of a target by alleviating sources of stress. For purposes of ecoregional planning, it is imperative to develop strategies that can achieve success at a sufficient scale across the ecoregion within a reasonable period of time. Altogether, the scale of a good strategy should match the scale of threats to targets.

Under TNC methodology, the effectiveness of a strategy is evaluated by several factors: benefits, feasibility, and cost. The benefits of a strategy are measured by either the total number of threats abated or the number of targets restored. Another important measure of benefit is the leverage provided by a strategy (i.e. the level of contribution from one strategy to another). Feasibility implies how easily a strategy can be implemented in terms of its complexity (i.e. partners, scale, staff availability, etc.). Finally, cost is a measure of both money and time required to implement a strategy.

To further develop the conservation blueprint for the CSRV, strategy profiles were developed for each of the 10 major identified threats to conservation targets **see Boxes 6 - 15**. These profiles were designed to provide some initial indication of the collective benefit, feasibility, and cost of a group of related strategies. For purposes of this plan, potential measures of benefit, feasibility, and cost were developed as follows:

- **Benefits** – total # of targets within affected conservation areas, sources of stress to be abated, and leverage rank of high, medium, or low based on similarity of targets/threats across areas
- **Feasibility** – total acreage of affected conservation areas by state, acreage estimates for public lands (federal & state), GAP management categories for public lands, and key partners/stakeholders
- **Cost** – a relative estimate of high, medium, or low in terms of money and time required to implement the entire strategy group at an appropriate scale

Development of specific estimates of benefit, feasibility, and cost for each strategy was beyond the limits of this plan. Likewise, these estimates are somewhat flawed by the assumption that a threat affects all targets equally across the entirety of a given conservation area. Threat data was not uniformly available for all areas, nor was specific target-threat information. As such, the strategies presented in these profiles are not comprehensive. It is presumed that detailed strategies will be designed and better evaluated during the course of site conservation planning. Much more data collection and analysis should be done before implementing a course of action at the local level. Complete summary information for threats, ownership, and other data can be seen for each conservation area in **Appendix H**.

Box 6. Strategies for Abating Threats from Agricultural Practices

Benefits:

Total # of conservation targets affected (# of occurrences) – 259 (1,099 occ.)

Sources of stress – grazing practices, row crop production, land conversion, irrigation, fertilizer-pesticide-herbicide runoff, clearing of buffer strips/bank vegetation

Leverage ranking – High

Feasibility:

Total acreage of conservation areas – *Terrestrial* (1,153,140) / *Aquatic* (9,179,366)

States (acres) –

Terr. - AL (13,054), GA (772), KY (481,488), TN (338,093), VA (319,733), WV (0)

Aq. - AL (2,381,148), GA (810,897), KY (753,478), TN (2,967,204), VA (1,572,264), WV (11)

Ownership –

Terr. - Federal (116,276), State (44,491), County (2,631)

Aq. - Federal (755,791), State (223,166), County (918)

GAP management categories (acres) –

Terr. - GAP 1 (6,640), GAP 2 (10,656), GAP 3 (141,762), GAP 4 (4,340)

Aq. - GAP 1 (80,152), GAP 2 (198,928), GAP 3 (698,289), GAP 4 (2,504)

Key Partners/Stakeholders – Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), state departments of agriculture and water quality, Farm Bureau, Agricultural Extension offices, soil conservation districts, land trusts, and private farmers

Cost Ranking: High

Strategies:

- 1) Work with key farmowners in priority conservation areas to improve farming practices via federal incentive programs.
- 2) Assist federal and state regulatory agencies with protecting stream quality from poor implementation of farm BMPs.
- 3) Engage federal and state partners that provide assistance to farmers to restore streamsides, establish buffer zones, and develop alternative water sources for livestock and irrigation in priority conservation areas.
- 4) Work with local conservation groups, land trusts, & others on strategic acquisition of land/easements for important farm tracts in high biodiversity areas.

Box 7. Strategies for Abating Threats from Fire Suppression

Benefits:

Total # of conservation targets affected (# of occurrences) – 109 (705 occ.)

Sources of stress – fire suppression by public land management agencies, arson on public/private forest lands

Leverage ranking – Medium

Feasibility:

Total acreage of conservation areas – Terrestrial (1,796,853) / Aquatic (0)

States (acres) –

Terr. - AL (636,694), GA (399,428), KY (422,316), TN (289,047), VA (49,366), WV (0)

Aq. - AL (0), GA (0), KY (0), TN (0), VA (0), WV (0)

Ownership –

Terr. - Federal (604,491), State (97,065), County (1,422)

Aq. - Federal (0), State (0), County (0)

GAP management categories (acres) –

Terr. - GAP 1 (36,556), GAP 2 (151,157), GAP 3 (513,693), GAP 4 (1,571)

Aq. - GAP 1 (0), GAP 2 (0), GAP 3 (0), GAP 4 (0)

Key Partners/Stakeholders – U.S. Forest Service, state forestry agencies, Natural Heritage programs, state wildlife management agencies, private forest owners

Cost Ranking: High

Strategies:

- 1) Engage federal/state partners to identify priority areas in need of fire management.
- 2) Work with partners to develop regional fire cooperatives to restore priority conservation areas.
- 3) Work with private landowners to reintroduce fire in key areas/investigate sources of federal incentive programs for reestablishing native grassland areas.
- 4) Engage local communities in developing anti-arson campaigns to help prevent inappropriate application of fire.

Box 8. Strategies for Abating Threats from Impoundments/Stream Modification

Benefits:

Total # of conservation targets affected (# of occurrences) – 182 (480 occ.)

Sources of stress – reservoir management, construction of small to mid-size impoundments, pond construction in ephemeral streamheads, stream channelization, levee construction, and municipal water withdrawal

Leverage ranking – Medium

Feasibility:

Total acreage of conservation areas – *Terrestrial* (218,216) / *Aquatic* (4,887,942)

States (acres) –

Terr. - AL (0), GA (0), KY (0), TN (0), VA (0), WV (218,216)

Aq. - AL (1,790,194), GA (429,255), KY (493,852), TN (1,696,406), VA (0), WV (0)

Ownership –

Terr. - Federal (0), State (86,367), County (0)

Aq. - Federal (351,855), State (193,867), County (0)

GAP management categories (acres) –

Terr. - GAP 1 (0), GAP 2 (59,934), GAP 3 (26,432), GAP 4 (0)

Aq. - GAP 1 (26,051), GAP 2 (76,346), GAP 3 (443, 253), GAP 4 (71)

Key Partners/Stakeholders – Tennessee Valley Authority, Army Corps of Engineers, National Park Service, Natural Resource Conservation Service, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, state water quality agencies, county/local governments, water utility districts, federal/state/local politicians, Farm Bureau, watershed associations, conservation NGOs, private developers, and landowners

Cost Ranking: High

Strategies:

- 1) Engage key stakeholders at the local, state, regional level to create opportunities for land/water planning.
- 2) Assist state water quality agencies to ensure compliance with water quality regulations.
- 3) Work with reservoir managing agencies to modify operations to be more environmentally beneficial.
- 4) Work with NRCS, the Farm Bureau, and local farmowners to minimize damage to streams from pond construction, stream modification, etc.
- 5) Engage political leaders, agency partners, and developers to study water supply issues and limit potential impoundment construction into priority aquatic conservation areas.

Box 9. Strategies for Abating Threats from Incompatible Forestry Practices

Benefits:

Total # of conservation targets affected (# of occurrences) – 276 (1,326 occ.)

Sources of stress – highgrading of timber, clearcutting, overharvesting, conversion to pine plantations, forestry roads, poor implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Leverage ranking – High

Feasibility:

Total acreage of conservation areas – Terrestrial (6,596,558) / Aquatic (4,170,397)

States (acres) –

Terr. - AL (1,694,948), GA (264,564), KY (1,880,283), TN (2,184,845), VA (488,038), WV (83,889)

Aq. - AL (951,894), GA (72,652), KY (1,233,329), TN (657,445), VA (1,254,527), WV (11)

Ownership –

Terr. - Federal (1,045,818), State (439,789), County (0)

Aq. - Federal (341,743), State (91,260), County (0)

GAP management categories (acres) –

Terr. - GAP 1 (90,020), GAP 2 (191,274), GAP 3 (1,177,594), GAP 4 (26,715)

Aq. - GAP 1 (49,977), GAP 2 (17,091), GAP 3 (365,834), GAP 4 (0)

Key Partners/Stakeholders – U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Environmental Protection Agency, state forestry & water quality agencies, state wildlife mgmt. agencies, forestry associations, professional forestry societies, conservation NGOs, and private forest owners

Cost Ranking: High

Strategies:

- 1) Work with large, private forest owners in priority conservation areas to improve forest management via federal incentive programs.
- 2) Engage federal and state partners managing forest resources to evaluate current practices for purposes of enhancing biodiversity protection.
- 3) Work with private, industrial timber companies to minimize negative effects from large-scale forestry operations.
- 4) Assist federal and state regulatory agencies with protecting stream quality from poor implementation of BMPs.
- 5) Work with local conservation groups, land trusts, & others on strategic acquisition of land/easements for high-biodiversity forest tracts.
- 6) Approach timber industry & other partners to develop compatible models for protecting biodiversity in working forestlands.
- 7) Seek private investor funding to develop sustainable forestry models.
- 8) Work with federal and state agencies, timber companies, and other forestry interests to minimize creation of new pine plantations within conservation areas and seek opportunities to retire current plantations.

Box 10. Strategies for Abating Threats from Incompatible Recreation

Benefits:

Total # of conservation targets affected (# of occurrences) – 28 (99 occ.)

Sources of stress – All Terrain Vehicles (ATVs), caving, rock climbing, and horseback riding in sensitive habitats or during inappropriate times

Leverage ranking – Medium

Feasibility:

Total acreage of conservation areas – *Terrestrial* (102,329) / *Aquatic* (217,524)

States (acres) –

Terr. - AL (4), GA (108,062), KY (0), TN (102,480), VA (0), WV (0)

Aq. - AL (5,847), GA (15,594), KY (9,381), TN (0), VA (0), WV (71,509)

Ownership –

Terr. - Federal (10,130), State (26,433), County (0)

Aq. - Federal (22,286), State (45,305), County (0)

GAP management categories (acres) –

Terr. - GAP 1 (5,449), GAP 2 (0), GAP 3 (31,113), GAP 4 (0)

Aq. - GAP 1 (4,144), GAP 2 (17,946), GAP 3 (45,502), GAP 4 (0)

Key Partners/Stakeholders – National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, state parks, state wildlife management agencies, state forestry agencies, ACCESS Fund, cave conservation organizations, local caving grottos, ATV riding clubs/organizations, horseback riding clubs/businesses

Cost Ranking: High

Strategies:

- 1) Work with federal/state land management agencies to develop/modify management plans for compatible recreation.
- 2) Engage private recreational organizations/clubs to modify usage of public recreational areas and develop alternate use areas for members.
- 3) Develop public outreach campaigns about compatible recreational use.
- 4) Work with cave conservation organizations and local grottos to limit recreational overuse, vandalism, etc. in order to protect important cave conservation areas.
- 5) Work with federal/state land management agencies to identify and protect important cave areas.
- 6) Work with private landowners to protect priority conservation areas from degradation/ destruction of natural resources from illegal recreational use (e.g. gating of roads, caves, re-routing of trails, etc.)

Box 11. Strategies for Abating Threats from Industrial/Municipal Pollution

Benefits:

Total # of conservation targets affected (# of occurrences) – 207 (470)

Sources of stress – industrial discharges of effluent into streams, municipal wastewater treatment

Leverage ranking – Medium

Feasibility:

Total acreage of conservation areas – *Terrestrial* (251,973) / *Aquatic* (5,028,505)

States (acres) –

Terr. - AL (76,442), GA (90,048), KY (0), TN (85,483), VA (0), WV (0)

Aq. - AL (1,498,468), GA (467,903), KY (1,047,906), TN (763,032), VA (1,123,866)
WV (11)

Ownership –

Terr. - Federal (37,795), State (13,228), County (952)

Aq. - Federal (400,022), State (98,736), County (0)

GAP management categories (acres) –

Terr. - GAP 1 (902), GAP 2 (8,905), GAP 3 (41,068), GAP 4 (1,100)

Aq. - GAP 1 (72,075), GAP 2 (55,978), GAP 3 (370,705), GAP 4 (0)

Key Partners/Stakeholders – National Park Service, Environmental Protection Agency, state water quality agencies, county governments, chambers of commerce, water utility districts, watershed associations, conservation NGOs, planning commissions, and private businesses

Cost Ranking: High

Strategies:

- 1) Work with EPA, state water quality agencies, conservation NGOs, watershed associations, and others to assist with water quality monitoring/compliance.
- 2) Seek federal/state funding sources to clean up/mitigate for current/past pollution.
- 3) Work with local county governments, water utility districts, and others to develop better infrastructure for proper wastewater treatment.
- 4) Engage local/state/regional planning commissions to develop land use plans that ensure proper location of industry away from priority aquatic conservation areas.
- 5) Work with private businesses, county governments, chambers of commerce, other NGOs to mitigate/clean up past damages from industrial pollution.

Box 12. Strategies for Abating Threats from Invasive Exotic Species

Benefits:

Total # of conservation targets affected (# of occurrences) – 22 (107 occ.)

Sources of stress – roadside plantings for erosion control by state transportation departments and developers, introduction of exotics via agricultural use, accidental escape/ release of exotics from gardens, aquariums, etc. into natural habitats, historic regional infestations of pathogens & insect pests, and creations of invasion corridors via hiking, ATV, & horseback trails.

Leverage ranking – Medium

Feasibility:

Total acreage of conservation areas – *Terrestrial* (153,495) / *Aquatic* (0)

States (acres) –

Terr. - AL (0), GA (6,787), KY (0), TN (0), VA (0), WV (146,707)

Aq. - AL (0), GA (0), KY (0), TN (0), VA (0), WV (0)

Ownership –

Terr. - Federal (5,449), State (59,934), County (0)

Aq. - Federal (0), State (0), County (0)

GAP management categories (acres) –

Terr. - GAP 1 (5,449), GAP 2 (59,934), GAP 3 (0), GAP 4 (0)

Aq. - GAP 1 (0), GAP 2 (0), GAP 3 (0), GAP 4 (0)

Key Partners/Stakeholders – National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, state parks, state wildlife management agencies, state forestry agencies, TVA, state/regional Exotic Pest Plant Councils, state departments of transportations, developers, NRCS, Farm Bureau, Agricultural Extension Offices, and private farmers.

Cost Ranking: High

Strategies:

- 1) Work with federal/state land management agencies to initiate integrated pest control measures focused on early identification and eradication of invasive exotic species on public lands.
- 2) Work with regional/state Exotic Pest Plant Councils to educate/promote awareness of damages by invasive exotic plants.
- 3) Work with state departments of transportation, private developers, and others to find alternative sources of needed plant material for erosion control, landscaping, etc.
- 4) Work with NRCS, Farm Bureau, Agricultural Extension offices to educate/assist private farm owners with eradicating invasive exotic species.
- 5) Seek federal/state funding sources for preventing infestations, eradication of current infestations, and restoration of natural communities on private lands in the most critical habitats within priority conservation areas.

Box 13. Strategies for Abating Threats from Mining Practices

Benefits:

Total # of conservation targets affected (# of occurrences) – 225 (721 occ.)

Sources of stress – coal mining, gravel quarries, acid mine drainage, hydraulic fluid & fuel from mining equipment

Leverage ranking – Medium

Feasibility:

Total # of conservation areas (acres) – *Terrestrial* (2,420,345) / *Aquatic* (5,213,961)

States (acres) –

Terr. - AL (83,849), GA (0), KY (1,152,029), TN (1,100,562), VA (64,527), WV (19,385)

Aq. - AL (1,659,831), GA (180,047), KY (567,910), TN (2,488,227), VA (317,963), WV (0)

Ownership –

Terr. - Federal (245,960), State (299,345), County (2,631)

Aq. - Federal (472,407), State (236,926), County (918)

GAP management categories (acres) –

Terr. - GAP 1 (27,805), GAP 2 (27,233), GAP 3 (490,266), GAP 4 (2,631)

Aq. - GAP 1 (38,019), GAP 2 (150,263), GAP 3 (519,464), GAP 4 (2,504)

Key Partners/Stakeholders – coal mining companies, Tennessee Valley Authority, National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Federal Office of Surface Mining (OSM), U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, state mining agencies, state wildlife agencies, state water quality agencies, conservation NGOs, and local communities

Cost Ranking: Medium

Strategies:

- 1) Work with EPA and other federal/state agencies to ensure compliance of mining operations with water quality regulations and NEPA.
- 2) Engage coal companies, agencies, and communities for better planning to minimize environmental damage from current and planned coalmining operations.
- 3) Work with OSM and state mining agencies to prioritize funding for reclamation of abandoned mines.
- 4) Seek funds for buyout of mining rights for critical habitats in priority conservation areas.
- 5) Work with OSM to apply federal statutes regarding lands unsuitable for mining.

Box 14. Strategies for Abating Threats from Oil & Natural Gas Drilling

Benefits:

Total # of conservation targets affected (# of occurrences) – 33 (55 occ.)

Sources of stress – oil spills into streams, drilling/contamination of underground aquifers/caves, brine disposal/spills into streams, and road construction to well sites.

Leverage ranking – Medium

Feasibility:

Total acreage of conservation areas – *Terrestrial* (0) / *Aquatic* (1,240,631)

States (acres) –

Terr. - AL (0), GA (0), KY (0), TN (0), VA (0), WV (0)

Aq. - AL (0), GA (0), KY (73,915), TN (1,166,719), VA (0), WV (0)

Ownership –

Terr. - Federal (0), State (0), County (0)

Aq. - Federal (136,163), State (189,890), County (0)

GAP management categories (acres) –

Terr. - GAP 1 (0), GAP 2 (0), GAP 3 (0), GAP 4 (0)

Aq. - GAP 1 (0), GAP 2 (130,252), GAP 3 (195,801), GAP 4 (0)

Key Partners/Stakeholders – National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, EPA, state water quality agencies, conservation NGOs, state oil/gas commissions, oil/gas industry, and private landowners.

Cost Ranking: Medium

Strategies:

- 1) Work with EPA, state water quality agencies, conservation NGOs, state oil/gas commissions, and others to assist with compliance to drilling regulations.
- 2) Work with state oil/gas commissions and conservation NGOs to review/adopt strict environmental standards for industry.
- 3) Seek federal/state or private industry funding sources to clean up and/or mitigate for past and current pollution.
- 4) Work with oil/gas industry to minimize damage to conservation areas through road construction.
- 5) Seek funds for buyout of oil/gas drilling rights for critical habitats in priority conservation areas.

Box 15. Strategies for Abating Threats from Residential Development

Benefits:

Total # of conservation targets affected (# of occurrences) – 254 (921 occ.)

Sources of stress – development of primary homes via urban growth, secondary homes/vacation resort developments, expansion of road/utilities infrastructure, subdivisions, and septic systems

Leverage ranking – High

Feasibility:

Total acreage of conservation areas – *Terrestrial* (4,159,724) / *Aquatic* (4,869,840)

States (acres) –

Terr. - AL (1,607,376), GA (200,200), KY (208,151), TN (2,010,160), VA (109,491), WV (24,349)

Aq. - AL (2,002,730), GA (508,640), KY (1,047,762), TN (1,309,939), VA (226), WV (0)

Ownership –

Terr. - Federal (659,337), State (374,038), County (4,054)

Aq. - Federal (159,956), State (117,359), County (0)

GAP management categories (acres) –

Terr. - GAP 1 (42,730), GAP 2 (180,151), GAP 3 (783,631), GAP 4 (30,916)

Aq. - GAP 1 (34,113), GAP 2 (51,233), GAP 3 (190,311), GAP 4 (1,657)

Key Partners/Stakeholders – county governments, chambers of commerce, state tourism agencies, state/local planning commissions, state transportation departments, private developers, land trusts and other conservation NGOs

Cost Ranking: High

Strategies:

- 1) Engage key stakeholders at the local, state, regional level to create opportunities for land-use planning.
- 2) Work with local conservation groups, land trusts, & others on strategic acquisition of land/easements for high-biodiversity tracts of land.
- 3) Work with federal and state land managers to acquire inholdings and buffer areas for public landholdings in priority conservation areas.
- 4) Work with state departments of transportation to minimize effects or defray road/utility projects in priority conservation areas.
- 5) Work with county governments, tourism commissions, chambers of commerce, developers, and others to create opportunities for environmentally friendly tourism & development.
- 6) Seek opportunities for mitigation (wetlands, greenspace, etc.) to generate funds to offset lands lost to development.
- 7) Work with private investors to create opportunities for 'green' development and 'eco-based' tourism opportunities.
- 8) Assist regulatory agencies in enforcing current environmental standards for septic systems, road construction, stormwater runoff, etc.

Implementation of the CSRV Plan

To assist with the execution of this ecoregional plan, the core planning team conducted an implementation meeting to identify the highest priority conservation areas for initiating strategies. During the meeting, the core team, various technical team members, and other experts used a spreadsheet tool developed by TNC to select 'action' sites. Action sites are conservation areas with considerable biodiversity value that are either currently or soon to be facing a critical threat, and have high potential for conservation success.

Using worksheets from the action site selection tool, conservation areas were scored based on their relative complementarity, leverage, conservation value (i.e. number/diversity of targets, biodiversity health), urgency/degree of threat, and feasibility **see Box 16**. A tier ranking was assigned to each criterion for conservation areas where information was known. Areas with little available information were not included in the analysis and were left as data gaps. Once ranks were completed, the action site spreadsheet tabulated a combined tier ranking and generated a response of YES, MAYBE, or NO for the suitability of the conservation area as an action site. Overall, 31 areas were listed as YES sites, 7 as MAYBE sites, and 10 as NO sites **see accompanying CD**.

From the spreadsheet results, meeting participants then narrowed the number of potential action sites by evaluating the current capacity and opportunities of various TNC state chapters and partners to enact conservation strategies within the highest tier-rated sites over the next 10 years. The result was a final list of conservation areas constituting TNC action sites in each state. All terrestrial (*matrix, non-matrix, and functional sites*), aquatic, and cave conservation areas were considered, but preference was given to highly ranked tier sites with overlapping conservation area types. Consensus of opinion was sought

among represented partners on the core planning team and TNC staff, especially for cross-state areas. However, the final action site list was left to the discretion of each TNC state chapter. Selected TNC action sites for each state are as follows:

Alabama:

(*Terrestrial*) – Bibb County Glades, Coosa Valley Prairies, Huntsville Mountains, Franklin/Marion/Jackson Mountains, Talladega Mountains

(*Aquatic*) - Paint Rock River, Upper Cahaba River

Georgia:

(*Terrestrial*) - Blacks Bluff, Coosa Valley Prairies, Horseleg Mountain, Lookout & Pigeon Mountains, Pigeon Mountains, Sag Ponds

(*Aquatic*) Upper Conasauga River

Kentucky:

(*Terrestrial*) - Big South Fork (South), Horse Lick Creek, Pine Mountain Ridge (East & West), Rockcastle River Corridor, Rockcastle River (South), Upper Laurel River Wetlands Corridor

(*Aquatic*) - Buck Creek, Rockcastle River, South Fork Cumberland River

Tennessee:

(*Terrestrial*) - Big South Fork (South), Clinch River & Bluffs, Emory/Obed/Catoosa/Cumberland Mountains, Fiery Gizzard, Franklin/Marion/Jackson Mountains

(*Aquatic*) - Emory River, Lower Nolichucky River, Paint Rock River, South Fork Cumberland River, Upper Clinch River

Virginia:

(*Terrestrial*) – Cleveland, Clinch Mountain (VA), Clinch River & Bluffs, Copper Creek, High Knob, Pinnacle, The Cedars

(*Aquatic*) - North Fork Holston River, Powell River, Upper Clinch River

West Virginia:

(*Terrestrial*) - Gauley River, Meadow River, New River Gorge

(*Aquatic*) - Elk River, Upper Gauley River

Box 16. Action Site Selection Criteria

Complementarity:

Tier 1 – No occurrence of the coarse-scale target is currently conserved or designated as a TNC action site within the ecoregional subregion.

Tier 2 – One occurrence of the coarse-scale target is currently conserved or has been designated as a TNC action site within the ecoregional subregion.

Tier 3 – Two or more occurrences of the coarse-scale target are currently conserved or designated as TNC action sites within the ecoregional subregion.

Leverage:

Tier 1 – The conservation area affords clearly-specified, demonstrable high leverage for building partnerships, tools, or funding to conserve multiple other portfolio areas, with plans and capacity to capitalize on the leverage.

Tier 2 – The conservation area affords clearly-specified, potential high leverage for building partnerships, tools, or funding to conserve multiple other portfolio areas.

Tier 3 – No clearly specified, demonstrable high leverage.

Number/Diversity of Targets:

High – Large # of targets relative to other conservation areas, both terrestrial and aquatic targets, and targets at all spatial scales.

Medium – Two of above, or a moderate # of targets relative to other areas.

Low – One of the above, or a low # of targets relative to other areas.

Biodiversity Health:

High – The targets, overall, have very good biodiversity health based on their size, condition, and landscape context.

Medium – The targets, overall, have good biodiversity health based on their size, condition, and landscape context.

Low – The targets, overall, have fair or poor biodiversity health based on their size, condition, and landscape context.

Urgency/Degree of Threat:

High – A critical threat now exists or is likely to exist within 2 – 4 years.

Medium – A critical threat is likely to exist within 5 – 10 years.

Low – A critical threat is not likely to exist within ten years.

Feasibility/Opportunity to Abate Threat:

High – TNC and its partners have the potential capacity to implement strategies to abate the critical threat, and there is reasonably high probability of success, and the strategies can be implemented with a reasonable expenditure of discretionary TNC funding.

Medium – TNC and its partners have uncertain capacity to implement strategies to abate critical threats, and the probability of success is medium, and the cost of implementing strategies is likely to be high.

Low – The capacity for TNC and its partners to implement strategies is unlikely to exist over the next 10 years, or the probability of success is low, or the cost of implementing strategies is excessively high.

Ultimately, a total of 44 conservation areas were selected as action sites. 29 of these sites represent terrestrial conservation areas and 15 aquatic. Though caves were not specifically selected, a total of 68 cave conservation areas are captured within the boundaries of the selected action sites.

Designation of action sites serves as a guide for TNC chapters and partners to set goals for commitment of fiscal resources and staff to the ecoregion. Action sites in this iteration of the ecoregional plan represent the most important places to begin conservation work in the CSRV. However, as conditions change over time and more information is gathered, the status of action sites may rise or fall. Regardless, it is realized that these sites may never have the same priority for all conservation groups and agencies. Implementation of various strategies within action sites will inevitably involve differing levels of interest and participation by organizations. Partners are encouraged to use data from this plan to develop more customized assessments for prioritizing their own conservation work.

Resources for Implementation

The biodiversity of the CSRV Ecoregion has long attracted the interest of a number of public agencies, conservation groups and private foundations. Hopefully, the conservation vision provided in this ecoregional plan will help agencies and foundations alike to identify funding priorities. Likewise, this plan should assist TNC chapters and partner organizations with formulating strong justifications for funding needs. Finding additional funding sources is a requirement for many strategies. However, not all strategy types are financially driven. Many financial constraints can be overcome with better partnerships and sharing of resources.

To successfully implement this ecoregional plan, a concerted effort must be made to collaborate and communicate with a multitude of partners and stakeholders. Many federal and state agencies were

identified as key factors to implementation of various profiled strategies. However, much work remains to connect with specific offices and key individuals that are best suited to make decisions and initiate conservation action in the CSRV. Likewise, other non-governmental conservation groups, private landowners, and academic institutions have been mentioned in this document only in a general context. More outreach must be conducted at the local level to identify and unite with these important organizations and individuals. To achieve a sufficient scale of implementation will require the combined resources of all groups.

The Nature Conservancy and many other conservation organizations have worked hard through the years to protect the natural resources of the CSRV Ecoregion. Currently, approximately 7,000 acres of land are owned by TNC as part of a network of 30 preserves in the ecoregion. Thousands more acres have been conserved through purchase by TNC, local land trusts, historic preservation foundations, and other conservation organizations. Many of the public lands currently within the CSRV Ecoregion were acquired thanks to the advocacy of these groups. The Southern Appalachian Forest Coalition has been a leader among groups in the CSRV for many years. SAFC and others have played key roles in advocating for more protection and better management of public and private lands throughout the ecoregion. Similarly, NatureServe and the network of Natural Heritage programs have been instrumental in gathering and disseminating scientific data, identifying priorities for protection, and developing conservation deals.

Final Steps and the Next Iteration

Most of the conservation work directed by this ecoregional plan will occur at the state and local level. However, coordination is still needed at a higher level to monitor progress toward conservation goals and to re-assess strategies. As such, an ecoregional oversight team should continue

to meet on a regular basis to coordinate efforts among TNC chapters and partner groups. Membership on the team should constitute key leaders from each state of the CSRV, who will be tasked with implementing strategies. The success of ecoregional planning depends upon a continual process of refinement of ideas. The ecoregional oversight team will be responsible for carrying new information into the next iteration of the plan.

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Glossary of Terms

Action sites – high priority conservation areas selected from the full portfolio of ecoregional sites where the Conservancy is committed to achieving conservation within the next 10 years. Criteria considered during the “action site” selection process are complementarity, conservation value, threats, feasibility, and leverage.

Aquatic ecological system – dynamic spatial assemblages of ecological communities (e.g. rivers, streams, and lakes) with similar geomorphological patterns tied together by ecological processes (e.g. hydrologic and nutrient regimes, access to floodplains) or environmental gradients (e.g. temperature, chemical and habitat volume), and form a cohesive, distinguishable unit on a hydrography map.

Biodiversity – the full range of natural variety and variability within and among living organisms, and the ecological and environmental complexes in which they occur. It encompasses multiple levels of organization, including genes, species, communities, and ecological systems or ecosystems.

Coarse-filter/fine-filter approach – a working hypothesis that assumes that conservation of multiple, viable examples of all coarse-filter targets (communities and ecological systems) will also conserve the majority of species (fine-filter targets).

Coarse scale approach – the first step in the portfolio assembly process where all coarse-scale targets (i.e. ecological systems or matrix plant communities which occur across a large spatial scale) are represented or “captured” in the ecoregion (including those that are feasibly restorable).

Complementarity – the principle of selecting action sites that complement or are “most different” from sites that are already conserved.

Conservation area – an area selected for inclusion in the conservation portfolio for an ecoregion, which is defined by the presence of conservation targets and their cumulative habitat/spatial requirements. Conservation areas are the focus of conservation action, and are the locus for measuring conservation success.

Conservation goal – in ecoregional planning, the number and spatial distribution of on-the-ground occurrences of targeted species, natural communities, and ecological systems that are needed to adequately conserve the target in an ecoregion.

Conservation value – a criterion in the action site selection process that is based on the number, diversity (scale, aquatic/terrestrial), and health of conservation targets.

Conservation target – (see Target)

Decline/declining – the historical or recent decrease of a conservation target through all or part of its range. Declining species exhibit significant, long-term decreases in habitat and/or numbers, are subject to a high degree of threat, or may have unique habitat or behavioral requirements that expose them to great risk.

Disjunct – distributional range of a species or community which is found in an ecoregion a significant distance from its primary range in other disconnected ecoregions. Disjunct species have populations that are geographically isolated.

Distribution pattern – the overall pattern of occurrence for a particular conservation target. In ecoregional planning, distribution patterns are often described in terms of the relative proportion of the target's natural range occurring within a given ecoregion (i.e. endemic, limited, disjunct, peripheral, and widespread).

Ecological communities – (see Natural communities)

Ecological drainage unit (EDU) – groups of watersheds (8-digit U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Units) within aquatic ecoregions with similar patterns of zoogeographic sources and constraints, physiography, drainage density, hydrologic characteristics and connectivity.

Ecological land unit (ELU) – derived units of land using spatial data sets such as digital elevation models, surficial geology, and hydrography. ELUs are defined from combinations of several of these environmental variables. In ecoregional planning, ELUs are useful tools for predicting locations of natural communities or ecological systems, when such information is lacking, and for capturing ecological variation based upon environmental factors.

Ecological systems – ecological systems are dynamic assemblages of native plant and/or animal communities that 1) occur together on the landscape or in the water, 2) are tied together by similar ecological processes (e.g., fire, hydrology), underlying environmental features (e.g., soils, geology), or environmental gradients (e.g., elevation).

Ecoregion – a relatively large geographic unit of land and water defined by the climate, vegetation, geology, and other ecological and environmental patterns.

Element occurrence (EO) – a term originating from methodology of the Natural Heritage Program network that refers to species, natural communities, or other entities (e.g. migratory bird stopovers, ecological systems) of biodiversity that serve as both conservation targets and as units for organizing and tracking information.

Endemic – distributional range of a species or community which primarily or only occurs in one ecoregion.

Exotic species – nonindigenous species which have been introduced either intentionally or accidentally into areas outside their natural range.

Feasibility – a principle used in ecoregional planning to select Action Sites by evaluating the staff capacity of the Conservancy and other partners to abate threats, the probability of success, and the financial costs of implementation.

Fine-filter approach – to ensure that the coarse-fine filter strategy adequately captures all viable, native species and ecological communities, ecoregional planning teams also target species that cannot be reliably conserved through the coarse-filter approach and may require individual attention through the fine-filter approach. Wide-ranging, very rare, extremely localized, narrowly endemic, or keystone species are all likely to need fine-filter strategies.

Fine-filter/coarse-filter approach – (see Coarse-filter/fine-filter approach)

Functional site – small conservation areas which maintain targets and their supporting ecological processes within their natural ranges of variability. A functional site will conserve a small number of ecological systems, natural communities, or species at one or two scales below the regional scale; and targets tend to be relatively few, often sharing similar ecological processes.

Functional landscape – conservation areas which capture a large number of ecological systems, natural communities, and species at all scales below regional. Functional landscapes are similar to functional sites in that they both maintain targets and their supporting ecological process within their natural ranges of variability. However, functional landscapes differ often by the scale of ecological systems/natural communities captured (e.g. matrix communities).

Functionality – refers to a principle during the portfolio assembly process where all sites in the conservation portfolio are ensured as being functional or feasibly restorable to a functional condition. Such areas maintain the size, condition, and landscape context within the natural range of variability of the perspective conservation targets.

Global rank – a numeric assessment of a biological element's relative imperilment and conservation status across its range of distribution ranging from G1 (critically imperiled) to G5 (secure). Assigned by the Natural Heritage Programs, global ranks for species and natural communities are determined primarily by the number of occurrences or total area of coverage (communities only), modified by other factors such as condition, historic trend in distribution or condition, vulnerability, and threats.

Irreplaceable – refers to the single most outstanding example of a target species, natural community, or ecological system; or a population that is critical to a species remaining extant and not going extinct.

Large-patch community – a natural community that forms large areas of interrupted cover. Individual occurrences of this community patch type typically range in size from 50 to 2,000 hectares (app. 50 to 500 acres). Large-patch communities are associated with environmental conditions that are more specific than those of matrix communities, and are less common or less extensive in the landscape. Like matrix communities, large-patch communities are also influenced by large-scale processes, but these tend to be modified by specific site features that influence the community.

Leverage – the principle of selecting action sites by evaluating if conservation at a site will influence conservation elsewhere, if the site provides an opportunity to test a strategy, or if staff or a mechanism exists to help export conservation experience from one site to others.

Limited – distributional range of a species or natural community which occurs in the ecoregion and within a few other adjacent ecoregions.

Matrix community – natural communities that form extensive and contiguous cover over a broad range. Matrix communities occur on the most extensive landforms and typically have wide ecological tolerances. They may be characterized by a complex mosaic of successional stages resulting from characteristic disturbance processes. Individual occurrences range in size from 2,000 to 500,000 hectares (app. 5,000 to over 1.2 million acres). Matrix community types are often influenced by large-scale processes (e.g. climate patterns, fire) and are important habitat for wide-ranging or large area-dependent fauna, such as large herbivores or birds.

Metadata – documents the content, source, reliability, and other characteristics of data. Metadata are particularly important in the iterative ecoregional planning process because this documentation will expedite the review of existing tabular and geospatial data sets when an ecoregional plan is revisited and will minimize the likelihood of “lost” data.

Natural communities – terrestrial plant communities of definite floristic composition, uniform habitat conditions, and uniform physiognomy. Natural communities are defined by the finest level of classification, the “plant association” level of the National Vegetation Classification. Like ecological systems, natural plant communities are characterized by both a biotic and abiotic component. Even though natural communities are classed based upon dominant vegetation, they are also used as inclusive conservation units that include all component species (plant and animal) and the ecological processes that support them.

Occurrence – a spatially referenced population of a species or a location of a natural plant community or ecological system. Many occurrences are tracked by the various Natural Heritage Programs and are known as Element Occurrences. Occurrences may also be more loosely defined locations delineated through the definition/mapping or other spatial data or through the identification of areas by experts.

Peripheral – distributional range of a species or community which rarely occurs in the ecoregion and is more common in other nearby ecoregions.

Portfolio – the suite of conservation areas within an ecoregion selected to represent and conserve the conservation targets and their genetic and ecological variation.

Representation – a principle of reserve selection and design referring to the capture of the full spectrum of biological and environmental variation within a network of reserves or conservation areas (sites), including all genotypes, species, communities, ecosystems, habitats, and landscapes.

Site – (see Conservation area)

Small-patch community – natural plant communities that form small, discrete areas of vegetative cover. Individual occurrences of this community type typically range in size from 1 to 50 hectares (or approximately 2 to 125 acres). Small-patch communities occur in very specific ecological settings, such as on specialized landform types or in unusual microhabitats. The specialized conditions of small patch communities, however, are often dependent on the maintenance of ecological processes in the surrounding matrix and large-patch communities. In many ecoregions, small-patch communities contain a disproportionately large percentage of the total flora, and also support a specific and restricted set of associated fauna (e.g. invertebrates or herpetofauna) dependent on specialized conditions.

Source (of stress) – an extraneous factor, either human (i.e. activities, policies, land uses) or biological (e.g. non-native species), that infringes upon a conservation target in a way that results in stress.

Stratification (unit) – a hierarchical division of an ecoregion into nested, progressively smaller geographic units. Spatial stratification is used to represent each conservation target across its range of variation (in internal composition and landscape setting) within the ecoregion, to ensure

long-term viability of the type by buffering against degradation in one portion of its range, and to allow for possible geographic variation.

Stress – something which impairs or degrades the size, condition, or landscape context of a conservation target, resulting in reduced viability.

Target – Specific components of biodiversity used to design ecoregional portfolios and develop and prioritize conservation strategies. Conservation targets consist of ecological systems, natural communities, and species.

Threat – the combined concept of ecological stresses to a target and the sources of that stress to the target.

Urgency – a qualitative measure referring to the immediacy of severe threats – taking into account how severe the threat is and how likely it is to destroy or seriously degrade the targets.

Viable/viability – the ability of a species to persist for many generations or a natural community or ecological system to persist over some time period. An assessment of viability will often focus on the minimum area and number of occurrences necessary for persistence.

Widespread – distributional range of a species or natural community which is typically found in the ecoregion, but common in many others also; the bulk of distribution may be elsewhere however.

Appendix A.

Conservation Targets for the CSRV Ecoregion

Appendix A. Conservation Targets for the CSRV Ecoregion

Aquatic Animals			
Element Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	G-Rank
AAAAC01010	<i>Cryptobranchus alleganiensis</i>	Hellbender	G4
AAAAE01010	<i>Necturus alabamensis</i>	Black Warrior Waterdog	G2
AFBAA01010	<i>Ichthyomyzon bdellium</i>	Ohio Lamprey	G3G4
AFC4E02??2	<i>Cottus sp.</i>	Fivemile Sculpin	?
AFC4E02??3	<i>Cottus sp. cf. C. bairdi</i>	Tallapoosa Sculpin	?
AFC4E02040	<i>Cottus baileyi</i>	Black Sculpin	G3
AFC4E02210	<i>Cottus paulus</i>	Pygmy Sculpin	G1
AFC4E02300	<i>Cottus sp.</i>	Clinch Sculpin	G2
AFC4E02300	<i>Acipenser fulvescens</i>	Lake Sturgeon	G3
AFCAB01010	<i>Polyodon spathula</i>	Paddlefish	G4
AFCJB14010	<i>Hemitemia flammea</i>	Flame Chub	G3
AFCJB15??1	<i>Hybopsis sp. cf. H. winchelli</i>	(undescribed chub)	?
AFCJB15040	<i>Hybopsis lineapunctata</i>	Lined Chub	G3
AFCJB28100	<i>Notropis ariommsus</i>	Popeye Shiner	G3
AFCJB28A90	<i>Notropis albizonatus</i>	Palezone Shiner	G1
AFCJB28B20	<i>Notropis rupestris</i>	Bedrock Shiner	G2
AFCJB28B60	<i>Notropis cahabae</i>	Cahaba shiner	G2
AFCJB28X40	<i>Notropis sp. cf. N. spectrunculus</i>	Sawfin Shiner	G3G4
AFCJB31010	<i>Phoxinus cumberlandensis</i>	Blackside Dace	G2
AFCJB31060	<i>Phoxinus tennesseensis</i>	Tennessee Dace	G3
AFCJB31070	<i>Phoxinus saylori</i>	Laurel Dace	G1
AFCJB49020	<i>Cyprinella caerulea</i>	Blue Shiner	G2
AFCJB49150	<i>Cyprinella monacha</i>	Spotfin Chub	G2
AFCJB50010	<i>Erimystax cahni</i>	Slender Chub	G1
AFCJB52030	<i>Lythrurus bellus alegnotus</i>	Pretty Shiner	G5
AFCJB53??1	<i>Macrhybopsis sp. cf. M. aestivalis</i>	(undescribed chub)	?
AFCJB53050	<i>Macrhybopsis sp. cf. M. aestivalis</i>	(undescribed chub)	?
AFCJC04010	<i>Cycleptus elongatus</i>	Blue Sucker	G3G4
AFCJC13010	<i>Thoburnia atripinnis</i>	Blackfin Sucker	G2
AFCKA02??1	<i>Noturus sp. cf. N. munitus</i>	Coosa Madtom	?
AFCKA02060	<i>Noturus flavipinnis</i>	Yellowfin Madtom	G1
AFCKA02170	<i>Noturus munitus</i>	Frecklebelly Madtom	G3
AFCKA02210	<i>Noturus stanauli</i>	Pygmy Madtom	G1
AFCKA02270	<i>Noturus sp. cf. N. elegans</i>	Chucky Madtom	G1
AFCLA04010	<i>Typhlichthys subterraneus</i>	Southern Cavefish	G4
AFCNB04240	<i>Fundulus julisia</i>	Barrens Topminnow	G1
AFCQC01040	<i>Ammocrypta clara</i>	Western Sand Darter	G3
AFCQC02??1	<i>Etheostoma sp. cf. E. bellator</i>	Sipsey Darter	?
AFCQC02??2	<i>Etheostoma sp. cf. E. bellator</i>	Locust Fork Darter	?
AFCQC02??3	<i>Etheostoma sp. cf. E. brevirostrum</i>	(undescribed darter)	?
AFCQC02??7	<i>Etheostoma sp. cf. E. lachneri</i>	Fall Line Tombigbee Darter	?
AFCQC02??8	<i>Etheostoma sp. cf. E. ramseyi</i>	Fall Line Alabama Darter	?
AFCQC02??9	<i>Etheostoma sp. cf. E. zonistium</i>	Blueface Darter	?
AFCQC02080	<i>Etheostoma boschungii</i>	Slackwater Darter	G1
AFCQC02130	<i>Etheostoma cinereum</i>	Ashy Darter	G2

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Aquatic Animals			
Element Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	G-Rank
AFCQC02190	<i>Etheostoma ditrema</i>	Coldwater Darter	G1G2
AFCQC02420	<i>Etheostoma maculatum</i>	Spotted Darter	G2
AFCQC02500	<i>Etheostoma nuchale</i>	Watercress Darter	G1
AFCQC02550	<i>Etheostoma osburni</i>	Candy Darter	G3
AFCQC02660	<i>Etheostoma sagitta sagitta</i>	Arrow Darter	G3G4
AFCQC02661	<i>Etheostoma sagitta spilotum</i>	Arrow Darter	G3G4
AFCQC02800	<i>Etheostoma tippecanoe</i>	Tippecanoe Darter	G3
AFCQC02810	<i>Etheostoma trisella</i>	Trispot Darter	G1
AFCQC02820	<i>Etheostoma tuscumbia</i>	Tuscumbia Darter	G2
AFCQC02890	<i>Etheostoma acuticeps</i>	Sharphead Darter	G3
AFCQC02A10	<i>Etheostoma vulneratum</i>	Wounded Darter	G3
AFCQC02A30	<i>Etheostoma chermocki</i>	Vermilion Darter	G1
AFCQC02A40	<i>Etheostoma brevirostrum</i>	Holiday Darter	G2
AFCQC02B10	<i>Etheostoma douglasi</i>	Tuskaloosa Darter	G2
AFCQC02B20	<i>Etheostoma chuckwachatte</i>	Lipstick Darter	G2G3
AFCQC02B30	<i>Etheostoma forbesi</i>	Barrens Darter	G1
AFCQC02C20	<i>Etheostoma denoncourti</i>	Golden Darter	G2
AFCQC02C30	<i>Etheostoma sp. cf. E. ditrema</i>	Lower Coosa Darter	G1G2Q
AFCQC02C40	<i>Etheostoma sp. cf. E. ditrema</i>	Upper Coosa Darter	G1G2Q
AFCQC02D40	<i>Etheostoma susanae</i>	Cumberland Johnny Darter	G1
AFCQC02D50	<i>Etheostoma phytophilum</i>	Rush Darter	G1
AFCQC02X30	<i>Etheostoma percnum</i>	Duskytail Darter	G1
AFCQC02X80	<i>Etheostoma bellator</i>	Warrior Darter	G2
AFCQC02XD0	<i>Etheostoma sp. cf. E. stigmaeum</i>	Bluemask or Jewel Darter	G1
AFCQC02XJ0	<i>Etheostoma scotti</i>	Cherokee Darter	G2
AFCQC04010	<i>Percina antesella</i>	Amber Darter	G1G2
AFCQC04020	<i>Percina aurantiaca</i>	Tangerine Darter	G4
AFCQC04030	<i>Percina aurolineata</i>	Goldline Darter	G2
AFCQC04040	<i>Percina burtoni</i>	Blotchside Logperch	G2
AFCQC04110	<i>Percina lenticula</i>	Freckled Darter	G2
AFCQC04120	<i>Percina macrocephala</i>	Longhead Darter	G3
AFCQC04280	<i>Percina squamata</i>	Olive Darter	G2
AFCQC04290	<i>Percina tanasi</i>	Snail Darter	G2G3
AFCQC04320	<i>Percina jenkinsi</i>	Conasauga Logperch	G1
AFCQC04340	<i>Percina sp. cf. P. macrocephala</i>	Upland Bridled Darter	G1Q
AFCQC04350	<i>Percina breviceuda</i>	Coal Darter	G2
AFCQC04390	<i>Percina sp. cf. P. macrocephala</i>	Warrior Bridled Darter	G1Q
AFCQC04X30	<i>Percina sp. cf. P. macrocephala</i>	Muscadine Bridled Darter	G2Q
AFCQC05030	<i>Stizostedion sp. cf. S. vitreum</i>	Southern Walleye	G3
ARAAE02020	<i>Sternotherus depressus</i>	Flattened Musk Turtle	G2
ICMAL07030	<i>Cambarus bouchardi</i>	Big South Fork Crayfish	G2G3
ICMAL07450	<i>Cambarus cymatilis</i>	(a crayfish)	G1
ICMAL07480	<i>Cambarus englishi</i>	(a crayfish)	G3
ICMAL07690	<i>Cambarus pristinus</i>	(a crayfish)	G1
ICMAL07830	<i>Cambarus veteranus</i>	(a crayfish)	G3

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Aquatic Animals			
Element Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	G-Rank
ICMAL07870	<i>Cambarus elkensis</i>	Elk River Crayfish	G2
IIDO12210	<i>Ophiogomphus alleghaniensis</i>	Allegheny Snaketail	G3Q
IMBIV02020	<i>Alasmidonta atropurpurea</i>	Cumberland Elktoe	G1G2
IMBIV02040	<i>Alasmidonta marginata</i>	Elktoe	G4
IMBIV02110	<i>Alasmidonta viridis</i>	Slippershell Mussel	G4G5
IMBIV03030	<i>Amblema elliottii</i>	Coosa Fiveridge	G3
IMBIV06010	<i>Arcidens confragosus</i>	Rock Pocketbook	G4
IMBIV08010	<i>Cumberlandia monodonta</i>	Spectaclecase	G2G3
IMBIV10020	<i>Cyprogenia stegaria</i>	Fanshell	G1
IMBIV12010	<i>Dromus dromas</i>	Dromedary Pearlymussel	G1
IMBIV13010	<i>Ellipsaria lineolata</i>	Butterfly	G4
IMBIV14030	<i>Elliptio arca</i>	Alabama Spike	G3Q
IMBIV14040	<i>Elliptio arctata</i>	Delicate Spike	G3G4
IMBIV16030	<i>Epioblasma brevidens</i>	Cumberlandian Combshell	G1
IMBIV16040	<i>Epioblasma capsaeformis</i>	Oyster Mussel	G1
IMBIV16062	<i>Epioblasma florentina walkeri</i>	Tan Riffleshell	G1T1
IMBIV16100	<i>Epioblasma metastrata</i>	Upland Combshell	GH
IMBIV16120	<i>Epioblasma othcaloogensis</i>	Southern Acornshell	GHQ
IMBIV16130	<i>Epioblasma penita</i>	Southern Combshell	G1
IMBIV16181	<i>Epioblasma torulosa gubernaculum</i>	Green Blossom	G2TX
IMBIV16190	<i>Epioblasma triquetra</i>	Snuffbox	G2
IMBIV17020	<i>Fusconaia barnesiana</i>	Tennessee Pigtoe	G2G3
IMBIV17040	<i>Fusconaia cor</i>	Shiny Pigtoe	G1
IMBIV17050	<i>Fusconaia cuneolus</i>	Finerayed Pigtoe	G1
IMBIV17120	<i>Fusconaia subrotunda</i>	Longsolid	G3
IMBIV20010	<i>Hemistena lata</i>	Cracking Pearlymussel	G1
IMBIV21010	<i>Lampsilis altilis</i>	Finelined Pocketbook	G2
IMBIV21110	<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>	Pink Mucket	G2
IMBIV21120	<i>Lampsilis ornata</i>	Southern Pocketbook	G5
IMBIV21140	<i>Lampsilis perovalis</i>	Orangenacre Mucket	G2
IMBIV22011	<i>Lasmigona complanata alabamensis</i>	Alabama Heelsplitter	G5T2T3
IMBIV22050	<i>Lasmigona holstonia</i>	Tennessee Heelsplitter	G3
IMBIV23010	<i>Lemiox rimosus</i>	Birdwing Pearlymussel	G1
IMBIV25010	<i>Lexingtonia dolabelloides</i>	Slabside Pearlymussel	G2
IMBIV26020	<i>Ligumia recta</i>	Black Sandshell	G5
IMBIV28010	<i>Medionidus acutissimus</i>	Alabama Moccasinshell	G1
IMBIV28020	<i>Medionidus conradicus</i>	Cumberland Moccasinshell	G3G4
IMBIV28040	<i>Medionidus parvulus</i>	Coosa Moccasinshell	G1
IMBIV31010	<i>Obovaria jacksoniana</i>	Southern Hickorynut	G1G2
IMBIV31060	<i>Obovaria unicolor</i>	Alabama Hickorynut	G3
IMBIV32010	<i>Pegias fabula</i>	Littlewing Pearlymussel	G1
IMBIV34010	<i>Plethobasus cicatricosus</i>	White Wartyback	G1
IMBIV34020	<i>Plethobasus cooperianus</i>	Orangefoot Pimpleback	G1
IMBIV34030	<i>Plethobasus cyphus</i>	Sheepnose	G3
IMBIV35050	<i>Pleurobema chattanoogaense</i>	Painted Clubshell	G1

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Aquatic Animals			
Element Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	G-Rank
IMBIV35090	<i>Pleurobema cordatum</i>	Ohio Pigtoe	G3
IMBIV35110	<i>Pleurobema decisum</i>	Southern Clubshell	G1G2
IMBIV35130	<i>Pleurobema furvum</i>	Dark Pigtoe	G1
IMBIV35140	<i>Pleurobema georgianum</i>	Southern Pigtoe	G1
IMBIV35150	<i>Pleurobema gibberum</i>	Cumberland Pigtoe	G1
IMBIV35160	<i>Pleurobema hanleyianum</i>	Georgia Pigtoe	G1
IMBIV35220	<i>Pleurobema oviforme</i>	Tennessee Clubshell	G3
IMBIV35230	<i>Pleurobema perovatum</i>	Ovate Clubshell	G1
IMBIV35240	<i>Pleurobema plenum</i>	Rough Pigtoe	G1
IMBIV35250	<i>Pleurobema rubrum</i>	Pyramid Pigtoe	G2
IMBIV35310	<i>Pleurobema troshelianum</i>	Alabama Clubshell	G1
IMBIV37030	<i>Potamilus capax</i>	Fat Pocketbook	G1
IMBIV37040	<i>Potamilus inflatus</i>	Alabama Heelsplitter	G1
IMBIV38020	<i>Ptychobranchnus greenii</i>	Triangular Kidneyshell	G1
IMBIV38050	<i>Ptychobranchnus subtentum</i>	Fluted Kidneyshell	G2G3
IMBIV39??1	<i>Quadrula archeri</i>	Tallapoosa Orb	?
IMBIV39041	<i>Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica</i>	Rabbitsfoot	G3T3
IMBIV39042	<i>Quadrula cylindrica strigillata</i>	Rough Rabbitsfoot	G3T2
IMBIV39070	<i>Quadrula intermedia</i>	Cumberland Monkeyface	G1
IMBIV39140	<i>Quadrula rumphiana</i>	Ridged Mapleleaf	G3
IMBIV39150	<i>Quadrula sparsa</i>	Appalachian Monkeyface	G0
IMBIV39190	<i>Quadrula kierneriana</i>	Coosa Orb	G3Q
IMBIV42010	<i>Strophitus conasaugensis</i>	Alabama Creekmussel	G3
IMBIV42020	<i>Strophitus subvexus</i>	Southern Creekmussel	G3
IMBIV43020	<i>Toxolasma cylindrellus</i>	Pale Lilliput	G1
IMBIV43031	<i>Toxolasma lividus lividus</i>	Purple Lilliput	G2T1
IMBIV45020	<i>Truncilla donaciformes</i>	Fawnsfoot	G5
IMBIV47050	<i>Villosa fabalis</i>	Rayed Bean	G1G2
IMBIV47080	<i>Villosa nebulosa</i>	Alabama Rainbow	G3
IMBIV47110	<i>Villosa perpurpurea</i>	Purple Bean	G1
IMBIV47130	<i>Villosa taeniata</i>	Painted Creekshell	G3G4
IMBIV47140	<i>Villosa trabalis</i>	Cumberland Bean	G1
IMBIV47152	<i>Villosa vanuxemensis umbrans</i>	Coosa Creekshell	G4T2
IMGASE8010	<i>Lioplax cyclostomaformis</i>	Cylindrical Lioplax	G1
IMGASE9010	<i>Tulotoma magnifica</i>	Tulotoma Snail	G1
IMGASH2010	<i>Lyperium showalteri</i>	Flat Pebblesnail	G1
IMGASJ0050	<i>Pyrgulopsis scalariformis</i>	Moss Pyrg	G1
IMGASJ0450	<i>Pyrgulopsis ogmorhapha</i>	Royal Springsnail	G1
IMGASJ5010	<i>Stiobia nana</i>	Sculpin Snail	G3
IMGASK2040	<i>Elimia ampla</i>	Ample Elimia	G1
IMGASK2050	<i>Elimia annettae</i>	Lily Shoals Elimia	G1Q
IMGASK2090	<i>Elimia bellacrenata</i>	Princess Elimia	G1
IMGASK2100	<i>Elimia bellula</i>	Walnut Elimia	G1
IMGASK2110	<i>Elimia bentoniensis</i>	Rusty Elimia	G1
IMGASK2160	<i>Elimia capillaris</i>	Spindle Elimia	G1

Appendix A. Conservation Targets for the CSRV Ecoregion

Aquatic Animals			
Element Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	G-Rank
IMGASK2200	<i>Elimia chiltonensis</i>	Prune Elimia	G1
IMGASK2210	<i>Elimia clara</i>	Riffle Elimia	G3
IMGASK2240	<i>Elimia cochliaris</i>	Cockle Elimia	G1
IMGASK2260	<i>Elimia comma</i>	Hispid Elimia	G1
IMGASK2280	<i>Elimia crenatella</i>	Lacy Elimia	G1
IMGASK2370	<i>Elimia flava</i>	Yellow Elimia	G4
IMGASK2400	<i>Elimia haysiana</i>	Silt Elimia	G1
IMGASK2410	<i>Elimia hydei</i>	Gladiator Elimia	G2
IMGASK2480	<i>Elimia nassula</i>	Round-rib Elimia	G1
IMGASK2540	<i>Elimia porrecta</i>	Nymph Elimia	G1
IMGASK2630	<i>Elimia striatula</i>	File Elimia	GU
IMGASK2670	<i>Elimia teres</i>	Elegant Elimia	G1
IMGASK2680	<i>Elimia troostiana</i>	Mossy Elimia	G1G2
IMGASK2900	<i>Elimia ornata</i>	Ornate Elimia	G3
IMGASK3010	<i>Io fluvialis</i>	Spiny Riversnail	G2
IMGASK5??2	<i>Leptoxis downiei</i>	Georgia Rocksnail	?
IMGASK5010	<i>Leptoxis ampla</i>	Round Rocksnail	G1G2
IMGASK5090	<i>Leptoxis plicata</i>	Plicate Rocksnail	G1
IMGASK5100	<i>Leptoxis praerosa</i>	Onyx Rocksnail	G1G3
IMGASK5110	<i>Leptoxis taeniata</i>	Painted Rocksnail	G1
IMGASK5141	<i>Leptoxis crassa anthonyi</i>	Anthony Riversnail	G1T1
IMGASK5180	<i>Leptoxis melanoides</i>	Black Mudalia	G2
IMGASK6042	<i>Lithasia geniculata pinguis</i>	(a snail)	G3G4T?
IMGASK6060	<i>Lithasia jayana</i>	Rugose Rocksnail	G2
IMGASK7??1	<i>Pleurocera unicale</i>	(a snail)	G?
IMGASK7020	<i>Pleurocera alveare</i>	Rugged Hornsnail	G3G4
IMGASK7030	<i>Pleurocera annulifera</i>	Ringed Hornsnail	G1
IMGASK7080	<i>Pleurocera foremani</i>	Rough Hornsnail	G1Q
IMGASK7090	<i>Pleurocera gradatum</i>	Bottle Hornsnail	G3
IMGASK7150	<i>Pleurocera showalteri</i>	Upland Hornsnail	G1Q
IMGASK7160	<i>Pleurocera trochiformis</i>	Sulcate Hornsnail	G2
IMGASK7190	<i>Pleurocera walkeri</i>	Telescope Hornsnail	G1
IMGASV3010	<i>Antrorbis breweri</i>	(a snail)	G1

Appendix A. Conservation Targets for the CSRV Ecoregion

Aquatic Systems			
AS-EDU Code	EDU Name	Aquatic System Description	G-Rank
A001-1.03	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	Large Ridge and Valley rivers, origin in Blue Ridge and Ridge and Valley	na
A001-1.05	Lower Tennessee River	Large Ridge and Valley rivers, origin in Blue Ridge and Ridge and Valley	na
A001-4.02	Coosa River	Large Ridge and Valley rivers, origin in Blue Ridge and Ridge and Valley	na
A003-1.05	Lower Tennessee River	Large Nashville Basin and Highland Rim rivers, origin in Blue Ridge and Ridge and Valley	na
B001-1.01	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Medium Ridge and Valley rivers, origin in the Blue Ridge/Ridge and Valley	na
B001-4.02	Coosa River	Medium Ridge and Valley rivers, origin in the Blue Ridge/Ridge and Valley	na
C001-1.01	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Small Ridge and Valley rivers, origin in Ridge and Valley	na
C001-1.03	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	Small ridge and valley rivers, origin in Ridge and Valley	na
C001-4.02	Coosa River	Small ridge and valley rivers, origin in ridge and valley	na
C002-1.01	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Small Ridge and Valley River, origin in the Cumberland Plateau	na
C002-1.03	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	Small Ridge and Valley River, origin in the Cumberland Plateau	na
C003-1.02	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	Small Ridge and Valley rivers, origin in the Blue Ridge/Piedmont	na
C003-4.02	Coosa River	Small Ridge and Valley rivers, origin in the Blue Ridge/Piedmont	na
C004-4.03	Cahaba River	Small Ridge and Valley rivers in sandstones, origin in Ridge and Valley limestones	na
C005-1.06	Cumberland Mountain	Small Cumberland Mountain/Coal Fields rivers, origin in the Cumberland Mountains	na
C006-1.03	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	Small Cumberland Plateau rivers, in moderate elevation, origin in Cumberland Plateau	na
C006-1.06	Cumberland Mountain	Small Cumberland Plateau rivers, in moderate elevation, origin in Cumberland Plateau	na
C006-1.07	Upper Cumberland River	Small Cumberland Plateau rivers, in moderate elevation, origin in Cumberland Plateau	na
C006-4.02	Coosa River	Small Cumberland Plateau rivers, in moderate elevation, origin in Cumberland Plateau	na
C006-5.01	Kentucky/Licking Rivers	Small Cumberland Plateau rivers, in moderate elevation, origin in Cumberland Plateau	na
C007-4.05	Upper Black Warrior River	Small Cumberland Plateau rivers, in low elevation, origin in Cumberland Plateau	na
C008-1.05	Lower Tennessee River	Small Cumberland Plateau rivers, origin in Highland Rim	na
C009-1.07	Upper Cumberland River	Small Highland Rim rivers, origin in the Cumberland Plateau	na
C010-1.05	Lower Tennessee River	Small Highland Rim rivers, origin in Highland Rim	na
C012-1.02	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	Small Blue Ridge rivers, origin in Blue Ridge	na
C014-4.01	Tallapoosa River	Small Piedmont rivers, origin in Piedmont	na

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Aquatic Systems			
AS-EDU Code	EDU Name	Aquatic System Description	G-Rank
C016-4.06	Upper Tombigbee/Lower Black Warrior Rivers	Small Coastal Plain rivers, origin in the Cumberland Plateau	na
C018-4.06	Upper Tombigbee/Lower Black Warrior Rivers	Small Coastal Plain rivers, origin in Coastal Plain	na
C038-5.02	Lower Kanawha/Guyandotte Rivers	Small Coal Fields rivers with origin in the Alleghany Mountains	na
C038-5.03	Upper Kanawha River	Small Coal Fields rivers with origin in the Alleghany Mountains	na
D001-1.01	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Ridge and Valley streams	na
D002-1.01	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Ridge and Valley streams	na
D002-4.02	Coosa River	Ridge and Valley streams	na
D003-1.01	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Ridge and Valley streams	na
D003-1.02	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	Ridge and Valley streams	na
D003-1.03	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	Ridge and Valley streams	na
D003-4.02	Coosa River	Ridge and Valley streams	na
D003-4.03	Cahaba River	Ridge and valley streams	na
D004-1.03	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	Ridge and Valley streams	na
D004-4.02	Coosa River	Ridge and Valley streams	na
D005-4.02	Coosa River	Ridge and Valley streams	na
D006-1.01	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Ridge and Valley streams	na
D007-1.01	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Ridge and Valley streams	na
D008-1.01	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Ridge and Valley streams	na
D008-1.02	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	Ridge and Valley streams	na
D008-1.03	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	Ridge and Valley streams	na
D012-4.03	Cahaba River	Ridge and Valley streams, limestone to sandstone	na
D012-4.05	Upper Black Warrior River	Ridge and Valley streams, limestone to sandstone	na
D013-4.05	Upper Black Warrior River	Ridge and Valley streams, sandstone to limestone	na
D014-4.03	Cahaba River	Ridge and Valley streams, in sandstones	na
D015-1.03	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	Transitional streams, Cumberland Plateau to Ridge and Valley, escarpment	na
D016-1.03	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	Transitional streams, Cumberland Plateau to Ridge and Valley, escarpment	na
D018-1.01	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Transitional streams, Cumberland Plateau to Ridge and Valley	na
D019-1.01	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Transitional streams, Cumberland Plateau to Ridge and Valley	na
D021-1.03	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	Ridge and Valley streams, few headwaters in plateau sandstones	na

Appendix A. Conservation Targets for the CSRV Ecoregion

Aquatic Systems			
AS-EDU Code	EDU Name	Aquatic System Description	G-Rank
D021-1.05	Lower Tennessee River	Ridge and Valley streams, few headwaters in plateau sandstones	na
D022-1.06	Cumberland Mountain	Cumberland mountain streams	na
D023-1.01	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Cumberland mountain streams	na
D023-1.06	Cumberland Mountain	Cumberland mountain streams	na
D023-5.01	Kentucky/Licking Rivers	Cumberland mountain streams	na
D023-5.02	Lower Kanawha/Guyandotte Rivers	Cumberland mountain streams	na
D023-5.03	Upper Kanawha River	Cumberland mountain streams	na
D024-1.03	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	Cumberland mountain, plateau streams	na
D024-1.06	Cumberland Mountain	Cumberland mountain, plateau streams	na
D024-4.02	Coosa River	Cumberland mountain, plateau streams	na
D024-4.05	Upper Black Warrior River	Cumberland mountain, plateau streams	na
D025-1.03	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	Cumberland mountain, plateau streams	na
D025-4.05	Upper Black Warrior River	Cumberland mountain, plateau streams	na
D026-1.07	Upper Cumberland River	Transitional streams Cumberland Plateau to Highland Rim	na
D028-1.06	Cumberland Mountain	Cumberland Plateau streams headwaters in limestones	na
D029-1.07	Upper Cumberland River	Highland Rim streams, some headwaters in plateau sandstones	na
D030-1.05	Lower Tennessee River	Highland Rim streams	na
D030-1.07	Upper Cumberland River	Highland Rim streams	na
D032-1.07	Upper Cumberland River	Highland Rim streams	na
D039-1.02	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	Transitional streams, Blue Ridge to Ridge and Valley	na
D040-1.02	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	Transitional streams, Blue Ridge to Ridge and Valley	na
D040-4.02	Coosa River	Transitional streams, Blue Ridge to Ridge and Valley	na
D041-4.02	Coosa River	Transitional streams, Piedmont to Ridge and Valley	na
D043-4.02	Coosa River	Piedmont streams, headwaters in limestones	na
D044-1.02	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	Blue Ridge streams	na
D049-4.01	Tallapoosa River	Piedmont streams	na
D049-4.02	Coosa River	Piedmont streams	na
D050-1.02	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	Blue Ridge streams	na
D057-4.01	Tallapoosa River	Piedmont streams	na
D057-4.02	Coosa River	Piedmont streams	na
D058-4.01	Tallapoosa River	Piedmont streams	na
D061-4.01	Tallapoosa River	Piedmont streams, on monadnocks	na
D064-4.01	Tallapoosa River	Piedmont streams	na
D069-4.03	Cahaba River	transitional streams, coastal plain to ridge and valley	na
D070-4.05	Upper Black Warrior River	Transitional streams, Cumberland Plateau to Coastal Plain	na

Appendix A. Conservation Targets for the CSRV Ecoregion

Aquatic Systems			
AS-EDU Code	EDU Name	Aquatic System Description	G-Rank
D070-4.06	Upper Tombigbee/Lower Black Warrior Rivers	Transitional streams, Cumberland Plateau to Coastal Plain	na
D076-4.06	Upper Tombigbee/Lower Black Warrior Rivers	Coastal Plain streams	na
D077-4.06	Upper Tombigbee/Lower Black Warrior Rivers	Coastal Plain streams	na
D080-4.06	Upper Tombigbee/Lower Black Warrior Rivers	Coastal Plain streams, in gravels and sands	na
D123-5.02	Lower Kanawha/Guyandotte Rivers	High Allegheny Mountains streams, with headwaters in limestone, shale	na
D123-5.03	Upper Kanawha River	High Allegheny Mountains streams	na
D124-5.02	Lower Kanawha/Guyandotte Rivers	High Allegheny Mountains streams	na
D124-5.03	Upper Kanawha River	High Allegheny Mountains streams	na
D125-5.02	Lower Kanawha/Guyandotte Rivers	Alleghany Plateau streams, shale and sandstone	na

Appendix A. Conservation Targets for the CSRV Ecoregion

Natural Plant Communities			
Element Code	Scientific Name	Common/Group Name	G-Rank
CECX001000	Nashville Basin/Moulton Valley Limestone Glade Complex	Nashville Basin/Moulton Valley Limestone Glade Complex	na
CEGL002596	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> / <i>Carex eburnea</i> - <i>Pellaea atropurpurea</i> Woodland	Appalachian Cliff White-cedar Woodland	G2G3
CEGL003560	<i>Pinus echinata</i> / <i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> Appalachian Woodland	Shortleaf Pine / Little Bluestem Appalachian Woodland	G2
CEGL003606	<i>Pinus palustris</i> - <i>Pinus echinata</i> - <i>Pinus taeda</i> / <i>Kalmia latifolia</i> - <i>Vaccinium pallidum</i> Woodland	Montane Mixed Longleaf Woodlands	G1?
CEGL003617	<i>Pinus rigida</i> / <i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> - <i>Sorghastrum nutans</i> - <i>Baptisia tinctoria</i> Woodland	Appalachian Pitch and Table Mountain Pine Woodlands	G2?
CEGL003737	<i>Acer rubrum</i> var. <i>trilobum</i> / <i>Alnus serrulata</i> / <i>Calamagrostis coarctata</i> Saturated Woodland	Interior Streamhead Seepage Swamps	G2G3
CEGL003758	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> var. <i>virginiana</i> - <i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i> - (<i>Quercus austrina</i>) / <i>Croton alabamensis</i> Woodland	Appalachian and Interior Low Plateau Carbonate Glades and Barrens	G1
CEGL003836	<i>Arundinaria gigantea</i> ssp. <i>gigantea</i> Shrubland	Unforested Floodplain Canebrake	G2?
CEGL003914	<i>Alnus serrulata</i> - <i>Rhododendron arborescens</i> / <i>Sarracenia oreophila</i> - <i>Rhynchospora rariflora</i> Shrubland	Appalachian Bogs, Fens, and Seeps	G1
CEGL003937	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> var. <i>virginiana</i> - <i>Croton alabamensis</i> - <i>Andrachne phyllanthoides</i> / <i>Carex eburnea</i> Shrubland	Appalachian and Interior Low Plateau Carbonate Glades and Barrens	G1
CEGL004061	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> - <i>Danthonia sericea</i> - <i>Liatris microcephala</i> - (<i>Aster surculosus</i>) Wooded Herbaceous Vegetation	Appalachian Sandstone Glades and Barrens	G2Q
CEGL004078	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> - <i>Sporobolus compositus</i> var. <i>compositus</i> - <i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i> var. <i>fulgida</i> Wooded Herbaceous Vegetation	Appalachian and Interior Low Plateau Carbonate Glades and Barrens	G2
CEGL004080	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> - <i>Sporobolus junceus</i> - <i>Rudbeckia triloba</i> var. <i>pinnatifida</i> - <i>Onosmodium</i> sp. 1 Wooded Herbaceous Vegetation	Appalachian and Interior Low Plateau Carbonate Glades and Barrens	G1
CEGL004169	<i>Eleocharis compressa</i> - <i>Schoenolirion croceum</i> - <i>Carex crawei</i> - <i>Allium cernuum</i> Herbaceous Vegetation	Appalachian and Interior Low Plateau Carbonate Glades and Barrens	G2Q

Appendix A. Conservation Targets for the CSRV Ecoregion

Natural Plant Communities			
Element Code	Scientific Name	Common/Group Name	G-Rank
CEGL004285	<i>Hymenocallis caroliniana</i> - <i>Justicia americana</i> Herbaceous Vegetation	Eastern Interior Rocky Riverbed Herbaceous Vegetation	G1
CEGL004301	<i>Heuchera parviflora</i> var. <i>parviflora</i> - <i>Thalictrum mirabile</i> - (<i>Ageratina luciae-brauniae</i> , <i>Solidago albopilosa</i>) Herbaceous Vegetation	Shaded Outcrops	G2
CEGL004343	<i>Diamorpha smallii</i> - <i>Minuartia glabra</i> Sandstone Herbaceous Vegetation	Appalachian Sandstone Glades and Barrens	G2G3
CEGL004392	<i>Asplenium montanum</i> - <i>Silene rotundifolia</i> Sparse Vegetation	Shaded Outcrops	G2G3
CEGL004395	<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i> / <i>Heuchera americana</i> - (<i>Dichanthelium depauperatum</i> , <i>Woodsia obtusa</i>) Herbaceous Vegetation	Shaded Outcrops	G?
CEGL004417	<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i> - <i>Acer saccharum</i> - <i>Aesculus flava</i> / <i>Acer pensylvanicum</i> / <i>Trillium grandiflorum</i> Forest	Appalachian Northern Hardwood Forests	G2G3Q
CEGL004445	<i>Pinus echinata</i> - <i>Quercus prinus</i> - <i>Quercus stellata</i> / <i>Vaccinium pallidum</i> / <i>Pityopsis graminifolia</i> var. <i>latifolia</i> Woodland	Shortleaf Pine Woodlands and Forests	G2?
CEGL004476	<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i> - <i>Pellaea atropurpurea</i> Sparse Vegetation	Shaded Outcrops	G3G4
CEGL004622	<i>Bigelovia nuttallii</i> - <i>Coreopsis pulchra</i> - <i>Liatris microcephala</i> Herbaceous Vegetation	Appalachian Sandstone Glades and Barrens	G2
CEGL004738	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> / <i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> - (<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> , <i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>) - <i>Silphium (trifoliatum, terebinthinaceum)</i> Wooded Herbaceous Vegetation	Appalachian and Interior Low Plateau Carbonate Glades and Barrens	G2
CEGL004742	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i> / <i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i> ssp. <i>moscheutos</i> Shrubland	Depressional Buttonbush Ponds	G2G3
CEGL004757	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> - <i>Andropogon gerardii</i> - <i>Sorghastrum nutans</i> Coosa Valley Barren Herbaceous Vegetation	Appalachian and Interior Low Plateau Patch Prairies, Savannas, and Grasslands	G1
CEGL004767	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i> - (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> , <i>Fagus grandifolia</i>) / (<i>Magnolia macrophylla</i> , <i>Ilex opaca</i>) / <i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i> Forest	Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests	G1G2
CEGL004944	<i>Carex leptalea</i> - <i>Parnassia grandifolia</i> - <i>Juncus coriaceus</i> - <i>Solidago patula</i> Ridge and Valley Herbaceous Vegetation	Appalachian Bogs, Fens, and Seeps	G2G3

Appendix A. Conservation Targets for the CSRV Ecoregion

Natural Plant Communities			
Element Code	Scientific Name	Common/Group Name	G-Rank
CEGL004988	<i>Cystopteris bulbifera</i> / <i>Dumortiera hirsuta</i> Sinkhole Wall Sparse Vegetation	Shaded Outcrops	G1
CEGL005131	<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i> - <i>Juniperus virginiana</i> / <i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> - <i>Manfreda virginica</i> Wooded Herbaceous Vegetation	Appalachian and Interior Low Plateau Carbonate Glades and Barrens	G2G3
CEGL006234	<i>Scirpus robustus</i> - <i>Juncus gerardii</i> - <i>Hordeum jubatum</i> - <i>Atriplex patula</i> Herbaceous Vegetation	Inland Salt Marshes and Pannes	G1
CEGL006283	<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> - <i>Panicum virgatum</i> - <i>Baptisia australis</i> Herbaceous Vegetation	Riverscour Prairies	G2G3
CEGL007539	<i>Pinus virginiana</i> - <i>Quercus prinus</i> - <i>Quercus rubra</i> / <i>Vaccinium pallidum</i> - <i>Kalmia latifolia</i> Forest	Appalachian Shale Glades and Barrens	G2?
CEGL007565	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i> - <i>Acer rubrum</i> - (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> , <i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>) / <i>Rhododendron maximum</i> / <i>Sphagnum</i> spp. Forest	Appalachian Forested Bogs	G2
CEGL007771	<i>Carex gynandra</i> - <i>Scirpus cyperinus</i> - <i>Eriophorum virginicum</i> - <i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i> Herbaceous Vegetation	Appalachian Bogs, Fens, and Seeps	G1Q
CEGL007931	<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> - <i>Panicum (anceps, virgatum)</i> Herbaceous Vegetation	Appalachian and Interior Low Plateau Patch Prairies, Savannas, and Grasslands	G2?
CEGL007932	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> - <i>Sorghastrum nutans</i> - <i>Silphium</i> spp. Herbaceous Vegetation	Appalachian and Interior Low Plateau Patch Prairies, Savannas, and Grasslands	G2?
CEGL008406	<i>Quercus stellata</i> - <i>Pinus virginiana</i> / (<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> , <i>Piptochaetium avenaceum</i>) Woodland	Eastern Glades and Barrens	G2?
CEGL008426	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> - <i>Pinus strobus</i> - <i>Tsuga canadensis</i> / <i>Dirca palustris</i> Forest	Northern White-cedar Bluffs	G1G2
CEGL008432	<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i> - <i>Rhynchospora capitellata</i> - <i>Thalictrum mirabile</i> Cumberland Seepage Cliff Herbaceous Vegetation	Cliffs	G1G2Q
CEGL008435	<i>Heuchera villosa</i> - <i>Asplenium trichomanes</i> - <i>Thalictrum clavatum</i> / <i>Conocephalum conicum</i> Herbaceous Vegetation	Cliffs	G2

Appendix A. Conservation Targets for the CSRV Ecoregion

Natural Plant Communities			
Element Code	Scientific Name	Common/Group Name	G-Rank
CEGL008437	<i>Pinus palustris</i> - <i>Pinus echinata</i> - (<i>Pinus virginiana</i>) / <i>Quercus marilandica</i> - (<i>Quercus prinus</i>) / <i>Vaccinium pallidum</i> Woodland	Montane Mixed Longleaf Woodlands	G2
CEGL008439	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i> - (<i>Salix nigra</i> , <i>Quercus lyrata</i>) Karst Depression Shrubland	Depressional Buttonbush Ponds	G1Q
CEGL008440	<i>Quercus alba</i> - <i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> Sandstone Ridgetop Depression Forest	Oak Ponds	G2Q
CEGL008442	<i>Quercus shumardii</i> - <i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i> / <i>Acer</i> (<i>barbatum</i> , <i>leucoderme</i> , <i>saccharum</i>) - <i>Ostrya virginiana</i> Forest	Circumneutral Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests	G2G3
CEGL008449	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> var. <i>virginiana</i> - <i>Pinus virginiana</i> - <i>Quercus stellata</i> / <i>Amelanchier spicata</i> / <i>Danthonia spicata</i> - <i>Melica mutica</i> Woodland	Appalachian Gorge Evergreen/Deciduous Riverside Flatrock Woodland	G2?
CEGL008458	<i>Fraxinus americana</i> - <i>Carya ovata</i> / <i>Frangula caroliniana</i> / <i>Helianthus hirsutus</i> Forest	Circumneutral Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests	G1?
CEGL008459	<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i> - <i>Carex lurida</i> - <i>Juncus effusus</i> - (<i>Carex crinata</i> , <i>Carex intumescens</i> , <i>Sphagnum</i> spp.) Cumberlands Mountain Seepage Herbaceous Vegetation	Appalachian Bogs, Fens, and Seeps	G2G3
CEGR031010	Oak Ponds	Oak Ponds	na
CEGR031050	Depressional Buttonbush Ponds	Depressional Buttonbush Ponds	na
CEGR038010	Southeastern Floodplain Forests -- Oak Bottomland Forests	Southeastern Floodplain Forests -- Oak Bottomland Forests	na
CEGR038015	Southeastern Floodplain Forests -- Mixed Hardwood Bottomland Forests	Southeastern Floodplain Forests -- Mixed Hardwood Bottomland Forests	na
CEGR038020	Floodplain Eastern Hemlock Forests	Floodplain Eastern Hemlock Forests	na
CEGR038025	Riverbank Shrublands	Riverbank Shrublands	na
CEGR038030	Floodplain Shrublands	Floodplain Shrublands	na
CEGR038040	Eastern Interior Rocky Riverbed Herbaceous Vegetation	Eastern Interior Rocky Riverbed Herbaceous Vegetation	na
CEGR039010	Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests	Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests	na
CEGR039015	Circumneutral Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests	Circumneutral Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests	na

Appendix A. Conservation Targets for the CSRV Ecoregion

Natural Plant Communities			
Element Code	Scientific Name	Common/Group Name	G-Rank
CEGR040010	Eastern Mesic Hardwood Forests	Eastern Mesic Hardwood Forests	na
CEGR040015	Eastern Small Stream / Terrace / Low Slope Hardwood Forests	Eastern Small Stream / Terrace / Low Slope Hardwood Forests	na
CEGR040740	Southeastern Interior Acid Cliffs	Southeastern Interior Acid Cliffs	na
CEGR040750	Southeastern Interior Alkaline Cliffs	Southeastern Interior Alkaline Cliffs	na
CEGR040765	Southeastern Interior Rock House	Southeastern Interior Rock House	na
CEGR041005	Appalachian and Interior Low Plateau Carbonate Glades and Barrens	Appalachian and Interior Low Plateau Carbonate Glades and Barrens	na
CEGR041025	Appalachian Sandstone Glades and Barrens	Appalachian Sandstone Glades and Barrens	na
CEGR042010	Appalachian High Elevation Spruce-Fir Forests	Appalachian High Elevation Spruce-Fir Forests	na
CEGR042020	Appalachian Northern Hardwood Forests	Appalachian Northern Hardwood Forests	na
CEGR044010	Appalachian Oak Forests	Appalachian Oak Forests	na
CEGR045010	Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests	Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests	na
CEGR045020	Upland Eastern Hemlock Forests	Upland Eastern Hemlock Forests	na
CEGR045820	Southeastern Interior Limesink Wooded Ponds	Southeastern Interior Limesink Wooded Ponds	na
CEGR046010	Xeric Oak-Pine Forests	Xeric Oak-Pine Forests	na
CEGR046030	Shortleaf Pine Woodlands and Forests	Shortleaf Pine Woodlands and Forests	na
CEGR046040	Upland White Pine Forests	Upland White Pine Forests	na
CEGR047020	Interior Streamhead Seepage Swamps	Interior Streamhead Seepage Swamps	na
CEGR047040	Appalachian Bogs, Fens, and Seeps	Appalachian Bogs, Fens, and Seeps	na
CEGR047050	Northern White-cedar Fens	Northern White-cedar Fens	na
CEGR068010	Miscellaneous Aquatics	Miscellaneous Aquatics	na
CEGR068020	Shallow Freshwater Vegetation	Shallow Freshwater vegetation	na
CEGR068030	Deep Freshwater (Non-riverine) Pond Vegetation	Deep Freshwater (Non-riverine) Pond Vegetation	na
CEGR082010	Miscellaneous Aquatic Shrub Swamps	Miscellaneous Aquatic Shrub Swamps	na

Appendix A. Conservation Targets for the CSRV Ecoregion

Plants			
Element Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	G-Rank
PDSCR01130	<i>Agalinis auriculata</i>	Earleaf Foxglove	G3
PDASTBX0E0	<i>Ageratina luciae-brauniae</i>	Lucy Braun's White Snakeroot	G3
PMLIL02290	<i>Allium speculae</i>	Little River Canyon Onion	G2
PDBET01030	<i>Alnus maritima</i>	Seaside Alder	G3
PDEUP06020	<i>Andrachne phyllanthoides</i>	Missouri Buck-brush	G4
PDFAB0D020	<i>Apios priceana</i>	Price's Potato-bean	G2
PDBRA060N0	<i>Arabis georgiana</i>	Georgia Rock-cress	G2
PDBRA061D0	<i>Arabis patens</i>	Spreading Rock-cress	G3
PPASP021E1	<i>Asplenium scolopendrium</i> var. <i>americana</i>	Hart's-tongue Fern	G4T3
PDAST0T180	<i>Aster georgianus</i>	Georgia Aster	G2G3
PDAST0T460	<i>Aster pratensis</i>	Barrens Silky Aster	G3?
PDAST0T4P0	<i>Aster saxicastellii</i>	Rockcastle Aster	G1G2
PDFAB0F8S0	<i>Astragalus tennesseensis</i>	Tennessee Milk-vetch	G3
PDSCR05040	<i>Aureolaria patula</i>	Spreading False-foxglove	G2G3
PDBER02010	<i>Berberis canadensis</i>	American Barberry	G3
PDBET020J0	<i>Betula uber</i>	Virginia Round-leaf Birch	G1Q
PDLAM06030	<i>Blephilia subnuda</i>	Cumberland Pagoda-plant	G1G2
PMPOA18010	<i>Calamovilfa arcuata</i>	Cumberland Sandreed	G2
PDCON04022	<i>Calystegia catesbiana</i> ssp. <i>sericata</i>	Catesby's False Bindweed	G3T2T3
PDBRA0K0E0	<i>Cardamine flagellifera</i>	Bitter Cress	G3
PMCYP03JY0	<i>Carex brysonii</i>	Bryson's Sedge	G1
PDSCR0D3Y0	<i>Castilleja</i> sp. 1	(an undescribed indian-paintbrush)	G2
PDRAN07060	<i>Cimicifuga rubifolia</i>	Appalachian Bugbane	G3
PDRAN081A0	<i>Clematis morefieldii</i>	Morefield's Leather-flower	G1
PDRAN08130	<i>Clematis socialis</i>	Alabama Leather-flower	G1
NBHEP0X090	<i>Cololejeunea ornata</i>	Liverwort	G2G4
PDLAM0D050	<i>Conradina verticillata</i>	Cumberland Rosemary	G3
PDAST2L0S0	<i>Coreopsis pulchra</i>	Woodland Tickseed	G2
PDROS0H540	<i>Crataegus triflora</i>	Three-flowered Hawthorn	G2
PMSTE01010	<i>Croomia pauciflora</i>	Croomia	G3
PDEUP0H012	<i>Croton alabamensis</i> var. <i>alabamensis</i>	Alabama Croton	G3T3
PDCUS010U0	<i>Cuscuta harperi</i>	Harper's Dodder	G2
PMORC0Q0F0	<i>Cypripedium kentuckiense</i>	Southern Lady's Slipper	G3
PDFAB1A0K0	<i>Dalea foliosa</i>	Leafy Prairie-clover	G2G3
PDFAB1A1W0	<i>Dalea</i> sp. 1	(an undescribed prairie-clover)	G2
PDRAN0B010	<i>Delphinium alabamicum</i>	Alabama Larkspur	G2
PDRAN0B0J0	<i>Delphinium exaltatum</i>	Tall Larkspur	G3
PDPRI03060	<i>Dodecatheon frenchii</i>	French's Shootingstar	G3
PDAST3M3W4	<i>Erigeron strigosus</i> var. 1	(an undescribed daisy fleabane)	G5T2?
PDPGN083R2	<i>Eriogonum longifolium</i> var. <i>harperi</i>	Harper's Umbrella-plant	G4T2
PDEUP0Q1T0	<i>Euphorbia purpurea</i>	Glade Spurge	G3

Appendix A. Conservation Targets for the CSRV Ecoregion

Plants			
Element Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	G-Rank
PMCYP0B0V0	<i>Fimbristylis brevivaginata</i>	Glade Fimbry	G2
PMCYP0B0F0	<i>Fimbristylis perpusilla</i>	Harper's Fimbristylis	G2
PDHAM01020	<i>Fothergilla major</i>	Mountain Witch-alder	G3
PDAST4N0J0	<i>Helianthus eggertii</i>	Eggert's Sunflower	G3
PDAST4N0U0	<i>Helianthus longifolius</i>	Longleaf Sunflower	G2
PDAST4N240	<i>Helianthus verticillatus</i>	Whorled Sunflower	G1
PDARI03020	<i>Hexastylis contracta</i>	Southern Heartleaf	G3
PMLIL15040	<i>Hymenocallis coronaria</i>	Shoals Spiderlily	G2
PPHYM010P0	<i>Hymenophyllum tayloriae</i>	Taylor's Filmy Fern	G1G2
PDCLU03010	<i>Hypericum adpressum</i>	Creeping St. John's-wort	G2G3
PDAQU01080	<i>Ilex collina</i>	Long-stalked Holly	G3
PDAST5A010	<i>Jamesianthus alabamensis</i>	Alabama Jamesianthus	G3
PDBRA1L011	<i>Leavenworthia alabamica</i> var. <i>alabamica</i>	Alabama Gladecress	G2G3T2 T3Q
PDBRA1L030	<i>Leavenworthia crassa</i>	Fleshy-fruit Gladecress	G2
PDBRA1L043	<i>Leavenworthia exigua</i> var. <i>lutea</i>	Pasture Gladecress	G4T1
PDBRA1N120	<i>Lesquerella lyrata</i>	Lyrate Bladderpod	G1
PDAST5X1D0	<i>Liatris</i> sp. 1	(an undescribed blazing-star)	G1
PDPRI07070	<i>Lysimachia fraseri</i>	Fraser Loosestrife	G2
PDAST68030	<i>Marshallia grandiflora</i>	Large-flowered Barbara's Buttons	G2
PDAST68040	<i>Marshallia mohrii</i>	Mohr's Barbara's Buttons	G3
PDAST68080	<i>Marshallia trinervia</i>	Broadleaf Barbara's Buttons	G3
PDCAR0G0Z0	<i>Minuartia cumberlandensis</i>	Cumberland Sandwort	G2
PDMON04020	<i>Monotropsis odorata</i>	Sweet Pinesap	G3
PDROS14010	<i>Neviusia alabamensis</i>	Alabama Snow-wreath	G2
PDBOR0S060	<i>Onosmodium</i> sp. 1	(an undescribed false gromwell)	G1G2
PDSAX0P060	<i>Parnassia grandifolia</i>	Large-leaved Grass-of-parnassus	G3G4
PDCAR0L0S0	<i>Paronychia virginica</i>	Yellow Nail-wort	G4
PDCEL0A010	<i>Paxistima canbyi</i>	Canby's Mountain-lover	G2
PDPLM0D1K0	<i>Phlox pulchra</i>	Wherry's Phlox	G2G3
PMORC1Y0D0	<i>Platanthera integrilabia</i>	White Fringless Orchid	G2G3
PDAST7G020	<i>Polymnia laevigata</i>	Tennessee Leafcup	G3
PMPOT03130	<i>Potamogeton tennesseensis</i>	Tennessee Pondweed	G2
PDAST7K060	<i>Prenanthes barbata</i>	Barbed Rattlesnake-root	G3
PDAPI1Y020	<i>Ptilimnium costatum</i>	Eastern Bishop-weed	G3?
PDAPI1Y040	<i>Ptilimnium nodosum</i>	Harperella	G2
PDLAM1N0G0	<i>Pycnanthemum torrei</i>	Torrey's Mountain Mint	G2
PDFAG052F0	<i>Quercus boyntonii</i>	Boynton's Sand Post Oak	G1
PMCYP0N2B0	<i>Rhynchospora thornei</i>	Thorne's Beakrush	G1G2
PDAST85010	<i>Rudbeckia auriculata</i>	Eared Coneflower	G1
PDAST85070	<i>Rudbeckia heliopsisidis</i>	Sun-facing Coneflower	G2
PDAST850H1	<i>Rudbeckia triloba</i> var. <i>pinnatiloba</i>	Pinnate-lobed Black-eyed Susan	G4T2?
PDGEN0F090	<i>Sabatia capitata</i>	Rose Gentian	G2

Appendix A. Conservation Targets for the CSRV Ecoregion

Plants			
Element Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	G-Rank
PMALI040U0	<i>Sagittaria secundifolia</i>	Little River Arrow-head	G1
PDSAR02050	<i>Sarracenia oreophila</i>	Green Pitcher Plant	G2
PDSAX0U0A0	<i>Saxifraga caroliniana</i>	Carolina Saxifrage	G2
PDSCH01020	<i>Schisandra glabra</i>	Bay Starvine	G3
PMLIL1S030	<i>Schoenolirion wrightii</i>	Texas Sunnycbell	G3
PDLAM1U010	<i>Scutellaria alabamensis</i>	Alabama Skullcap	G2
PDLAM1U0U0	<i>Scutellaria montana</i>	Large-flowered Skullcap	G2
PDCRA0A0Q0	<i>Sedum nevii</i>	Nevius' Stonecrop	G3
PDAST8H220	<i>Senecio millefolium</i>	Blue Ridge Ragwort	G2
PDMAL100C0	<i>Sida hermaphrodita</i>	Virginia Mallow	G2
PDCAR0U180	<i>Silene ovata</i>	Ovate Catchfly	G2G3
PDCAR0U1G0	<i>Silene regia</i>	Royal Catchfly	G3
PDAST8L040	<i>Silphium brachiatum</i>	Cumberland Rosinweed	G2
PDAST8L0N0	<i>Silphium sp. 1</i>	(an undescribed rosinweed)	G2
PDAST8L0K0	<i>Silphium wasiotense</i>	Kentucky Rosinweed	G3?
PDSOL0Z093	<i>Solanum carolinense var. hirsutum</i>	Carolina Horse-nettle	G5T1
PDAST8P010	<i>Solidago albopilosa</i>	White-haired Goldenrod	G2
PDLOG08021	<i>Spigelia gentianoides var. alabamensis</i>	Alabama Gentian Pinkroot	G2T1
PDR0S1Q0E0	<i>Spiraea virginiana</i>	Virginia Spiraea	G2
PDPOR08050	<i>Talinum calcaricum</i>	Limestone Fame-flower	G3
PDPOR080C0	<i>Talinum mengesii</i>	Menge's Fame-flower	G3
PDRAN0M070	<i>Thalictrum debile</i>	Southern Meadow-rue	G2
PDRAN0M0D0	<i>Thalictrum mirabile</i>	Little Mountain Meadow-rue	G2G3Q
PPTHE05171	<i>Thelypteris pilosa var. alabamensis</i>	Streak-sorus Fern	G4T1
PDFAB402L0	<i>Trifolium calcaricum</i>	Running Glade Clover	G1
PMLIL20080	<i>Trillium decumbens</i>	Trailing Trillium	G4
PMLIL200G0	<i>Trillium lancifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Trillium	G3
PMLIL200Q0	<i>Trillium pusillum</i>	Least Trillium	G3
PMLIL20130	<i>Trillium rugelii</i>	Southern Nodding Trillium	G3
PDCPR07030	<i>Viburnum bracteatum</i>	Limerock Arrowwood	G1
PDVIO04030	<i>Viola appalachiensis</i>	Appalachian Blue Violet	G3
PDVIT040J0	<i>Vitis rupestris</i>	Rock Grape	G3
PMXYR010M0	<i>Xyris tennesseensis</i>	Tennessee Yellow-eyed Grass	G1

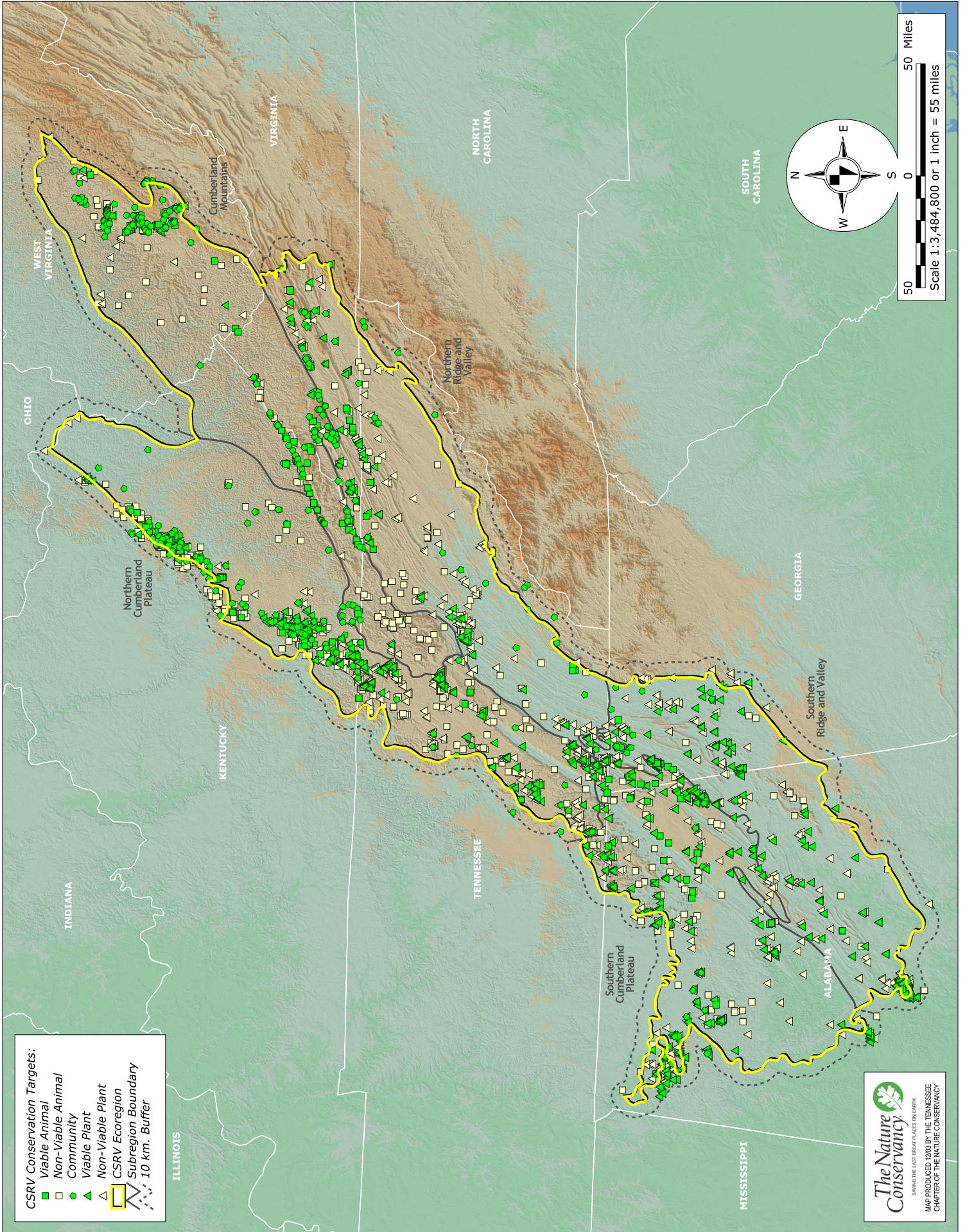
Appendix A. Conservation Targets for the CSRV Ecoregion

Terrestrial Animals			
Element Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	G-Rank
ABPBX91050	<i>Aimophila aestivalis</i>	Bachman's Sparrow	G3
AAAAA01120	<i>Ambystoma talpoideum</i>	Mole Salamander	G5
AAAAD01010	<i>Aneides aeneus</i>	Green Salamander	G3G4
AMAFF09023	<i>Clethrionomys gapperi maurus</i>	Kentucky Red-backed Vole	G5T3T4
AMACC08020	<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>	Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat	G3G4
AMACC08012	<i>Corynorhinus townsendii virginianus</i>	Virginia Big-eared Bat	G4T2
ABPBX03240	<i>Dendroica cerulea</i>	Cerulean Warbler	G4
AAAAD03010	<i>Desmognathus aeneus</i>	Seepage Salamander	G3G4
AAAAD03140	<i>Desmognathus ocoee</i>	Ocoee Salamander	G2G3
AAAAD03090	<i>Desmognathus welteri</i>	Black Mountain Salamander	G4
AAABC02100	<i>Hyla gratiosa</i>	Barking Treefrog	G5
ABPBX09010	<i>Limnothlypis swainsonii</i>	Swainson's Warbler	G4
AMACC01040	<i>Myotis grisescens</i>	Gray Myotis	G3
AMACC01130	<i>Myotis leibii</i>	Eastern Small-footed Myotis	G3
AMACC01100	<i>Myotis sodalis</i>	Indiana or Social Myotis	G2
AMAFH02010	<i>Napaeozapus insignis</i>	Woodland Jumping Mouse	G5
AMAFF08016	<i>Neotoma floridana illinoensis</i>	Eastern Woodrat	G5T5
AMAFF08100	<i>Neotoma magister</i>	Allegheny Woodrat	G3G4
AMABB03010	<i>Parascalops breweri</i>	Hairy-tailed Mole	G5
ABNYF07060	<i>Picoides borealis</i>	Red-cockaded Woodpecker	G3
ARADB26012	<i>Pituophis melanoleucus melanoleucus</i>	Northern Pine Snake	G4T4
AAAAD12310	<i>Plethodon petraeus</i>	Pigeon Mountain Salamander	G1G2
AAAAD12220	<i>Plethodon wehrlei</i>	Wehrle's Salamander	G5
AMABA01211	<i>Sorex dispar blitchi</i>	Long-tailed or Rock Shrew	G4T3?
AMAFH01010	<i>Zapus hudsonius</i>	Meadow Jumping Mouse	G5

Appendix A. Conservation Targets for the CSRV Ecoregion

Terrestrial Animals (Neo-tropical Migratory Forest Interior Birds)			
Element Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	G-Rank
ABPAE33020	<i>Empidonax virescens</i>	Acadian Flycatcher	G5
ABPBX08010	<i>Helmitheros vermivorus</i>	Worm-eating Warbler	G5
ABPBJ19010	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	Blue-headed Vireo	G5
ABPBX05010	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>	Black-and-White Warbler	G5
ABPBX11010	<i>Oporomis formosus</i>	Kentucky Warbler	G5
ABPBX45040	<i>Piranga olivacea</i>	Scarlet Tanager	G5
ABPBX10010	<i>Seiurus aurocapillus</i>	Ovenbird	G5
ABPBX10030	<i>Seiurus motacilla</i>	Louisiana Waterthrush	G5
ABPBW01160	<i>Vireo solitarius</i>	Wood Thrush	G5
ABPBX16010	<i>Wilsonia citrina</i>	Hooded Warbler	G5

Map 9. Conservation Targets in the CSRV



Appendix B.

Scorecard of Conservation Target Goals and Goals Met

Appendix B. Scorecard of Conservation Target Goals and Goals Met

Aquatic Animals				Distribution by Major River Basin					CSR	Goal	
Element Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank	South Atlantic Gulf	Ohio and Tennessee	FWI Overall Goal	Total Cap	Total Cap CSR	EDU Name	CSR Goal Met	Goal Met All
AAAA001010	<i>Cryptobranchius alleganiensis</i>	Helibender	G4	Widespread	Widespread	1	3	3	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	Yes
AAAA001010	<i>Cryptobranchius alleganiensis</i>	Helibender	G4	Widespread	Widespread	1	2	2	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	Yes	Yes
AAAA001010	<i>Necturus alabamensis</i>	Black Warrior Waterdog	G2	Widespread	Widespread	10	6	5	Upper Black Warrior River	No	No
AFBAA01010	<i>Ichthyomyzon bdellium</i>	Ohio Lamprey	G3G4	Widespread	Widespread	1	2	2	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	Yes
AFBAA01010	<i>Ichthyomyzon bdellium</i>	Ohio Lamprey	G3G4	Widespread	Widespread	1	1	1	Cumberland Mountain	Yes	Yes
AFBAA01010	<i>Ichthyomyzon bdellium</i>	Ohio Lamprey	G3G4	Widespread	Widespread	1	1	1	Upper Cumberland River	Yes	Yes
AFBAA01010	<i>Ichthyomyzon bdellium</i>	Ohio Lamprey	G3G4	Widespread	Widespread	1	1	1	Lower Kanawha/Guyandotte Rivers	Yes	Yes
AF4E02??2	<i>Coitus sp.</i>	Fivemile Sculpin	?	Widespread	Widespread	5	1	1	Upper Black Warrior River	No	No
AF4E02??3	<i>Coitus sp. cf. C. bairdi</i>	Talapoosa Sculpin	?	Widespread	Widespread	10	10	7	Talapoosa River	Yes	Yes
AF4E02040	<i>Coitus baileyi</i>	Black Sculpin	G3	Endemic	Endemic	10	3	3	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	No	No
AF4E02210	<i>Coitus paullus</i>	Pygmy Sculpin	G1	Widespread	Widespread	10	1	1	Coosa River	No	No
AF4E02300	<i>Coitus sp.</i>	Climb Sculpin	G2	Endemic	Endemic	10	1	1	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	No	No
AFCAA01020	<i>Acipenser fulvescens</i>	Lake Sturgeon	G3	Widespread	Widespread	1	2	2	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	Yes
AFCAA01020	<i>Acipenser fulvescens</i>	Lake Sturgeon	G3	Widespread	Widespread	1	1	1	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	Yes	Yes
AFCAA01020	<i>Acipenser fulvescens</i>	Lake Sturgeon	G3	Widespread	Widespread	1	1	1	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	Yes	Yes
AFCAAB01010	<i>Polyodon spathula</i>	Paddlefish	G4	Widespread	Widespread	1	2	2	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	Yes
AFCAAB01010	<i>Polyodon spathula</i>	Paddlefish	G4	Widespread	Widespread	1	1	1	Lower Tennessee River	Yes	Yes
AFCAAB01010	<i>Polyodon spathula</i>	Paddlefish	G4	Widespread	Widespread	1	1	1	Cumberland Mountain	Yes	Yes
AFCAAB01010	<i>Polyodon spathula</i>	Paddlefish	G4	Widespread	Widespread	2	1	1	Coosa River	No	No
AFCAAB15??1	<i>Hypopsis sp. cf. H. winchelli</i>	Flame Chub	G3	Widespread	Widespread	2	7	7	Coosa River	Yes	Yes
AFCAAB15??1	<i>Hypopsis sp. cf. H. winchelli</i>	(an undescribed chub)	?	Widespread	Widespread	2	10	8	Talapoosa River	Yes	Yes
AFCAAB15040	<i>Hypopsis lineapunctata</i>	Lined Chub	G3	Widespread	Widespread	3	5	3	Coosa River	Yes	Yes
AFCAAB15040	<i>Hypopsis lineapunctata</i>	Lined Chub	G3	Widespread	Widespread	2	3	3	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	No
AFCAAB28100	<i>Nothopis ariommus</i>	Popeye Shiner	G3	Widespread	Widespread	2	1	1	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	No	No
AFCAAB28100	<i>Nothopis ariommus</i>	Popeye Shiner	G3	Widespread	Widespread	2	2	2	Cumberland Mountain	Yes	No
AFCAAB28100	<i>Nothopis ariommus</i>	Popeye Shiner	G3	Widespread	Widespread	2	1	1	Upper Cumberland River	No	No
AFCAAB28100	<i>Nothopis ariommus</i>	Popeye Shiner	G3	Widespread	Widespread	2	1	1	Kentucky/Licking Rivers	No	No
AFCAAB28A90	<i>Nothopis albizonatus</i>	Palezone Shiner	G1	Endemic	Endemic	3	1	1	Lower Tennessee River	No	No
AFCAAB28A90	<i>Nothopis albizonatus</i>	Palezone Shiner	G1	Endemic	Endemic	3	1	1	Cumberland Mountain	No	No
AFCAAB28B20	<i>Nothopis rupestris</i>	Bedrock Shiner	G2	Endemic	Endemic	3	5	3	Upper Cumberland River	Yes	No
AFCAAB28B60	<i>Nothopis cahabae</i>	Cahaba Shiner	G2	Widespread	Widespread	2	1	1	Cahaba River	No	No
AFCAAB28B60	<i>Nothopis cahabae</i>	Cahaba Shiner	G2	Widespread	Widespread	2	1	1	Upper Black Warrior River	No	No
AFCAAB28X40	<i>Nothopis sp. cf. N. spectrunculus</i>	Sawfin Shiner	G3G4	Endemic	Endemic	2	3	3	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	No
AFCAAB28X40	<i>Nothopis sp. cf. N. spectrunculus</i>	Sawfin Shiner	G3G4	Endemic	Endemic	2	1	1	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	No	No
AFCAAB28X40	<i>Nothopis sp. cf. N. spectrunculus</i>	Sawfin Shiner	G3G4	Endemic	Endemic	2	1	1	Cumberland Mountain	No	No
AFCAAB31010	<i>Phoxinus cumberlandensis</i>	Blackside Dace	G2	Endemic	Endemic	10	1	1	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	No	No
AFCAAB31010	<i>Phoxinus cumberlandensis</i>	Blackside Dace	G2	Endemic	Endemic	10	2	2	Cumberland Mountain	No	No
AFCAAB31060	<i>Phoxinus tennesseensis</i>	Tennessee Dace	G3	Endemic	Endemic	3	2	3	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	No	No
AFCAAB31060	<i>Phoxinus tennesseensis</i>	Tennessee Dace	G3	Endemic	Endemic	3	5	3	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	Yes	No
AFCAAB31060	<i>Phoxinus tennesseensis</i>	Tennessee Dace	G3	Endemic	Endemic	3	1	1	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	No	No
AFCAAB31070	<i>Phoxinus saylora</i>	Laurel Dace	G1	Endemic	Endemic	3	1	1	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	No	No
AFCAAB31070	<i>Phoxinus saylora</i>	Laurel Dace	G1	Endemic	Endemic	3	1	1	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	No	No
AFCAAB31070	<i>Phoxinus saylora</i>	Laurel Dace	G1	Endemic	Endemic	3	4	4	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	Yes	No
AFCAAB31070	<i>Phoxinus saylora</i>	Laurel Dace	G1	Endemic	Endemic	10	10	7	Coosa River	Yes	Yes
AFCAAB49020	<i>Cyprinella caerulea</i>	Blue Shiner	G2	Widespread	Widespread	2	2	2	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	No
AFCAAB49150	<i>Cyprinella monacha</i>	Spottin Chub	G2	Endemic	Endemic	2	1	1	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	No	No
AFCAAB49150	<i>Cyprinella monacha</i>	Spottin Chub	G2	Endemic	Endemic	2	2	2	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	Yes
AFCAAB50010	<i>Erimystax cahni</i>	Slender Chub	G1	Endemic	Endemic	2	2	2	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	Yes
AFCAAB52030	<i>Lythrurus bellus alegnotus</i>	Pretty Shiner	G5	Widespread	Widespread	10	5	5	Upper Black Warrior River	No	No

Appendix B. Scorecard of Conservation Target Goals and Goals Met

Aquatic Animals				Distribution by Major River Basin					CSRV Goal Met		
Element Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank	South Atlantic Gulf	Ohio and Tennessee	FWI Overall Goal	Total Cap	Total Cap CSRV	EDU Name	CSRV Goal Met	Goal Met All
AFCJBS3771	<i>Macrhybopsis</i> sp. cf. <i>M. aestivalis</i>	(an undescribed chub)	?			5	8	3	Coosa River	Yes	No
AFCJBS3050	<i>Macrhybopsis</i> sp. cf. <i>M. aestivalis</i>	(an undescribed chub)	?			5	2	1	Cahaba River	No	No
AFCJCO4010	<i>Cypleptus elongatus</i>	Blue Sucker	G3G4	Widespread	Widespread	1	1	1	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	Yes
AFCJCO4010	<i>Cypleptus elongatus</i>	Blue Sucker	G3G4	Widespread	Widespread	1	1	1	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	Yes	Yes
AFCJG13010	<i>Thoburnia atripinnis</i>	Blackfin Sucker	G2	Peripheral	Peripheral	3	1	1	Upper Cumberland River	No	No
AFCKA02771	<i>Noturus</i> sp. cf. <i>N. munitus</i>	Coosa Madtom	?			5	6	2	Coosa River	Yes	Yes
AFCKA02060	<i>Noturus flavipinnis</i>	Yellowfin Madtom	G1	Endemic	Endemic	3	2	2	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	No	No
AFCKA02170	<i>Noturus munitus</i>	Frecklebelly Madtom	G3	Widespread	Widespread	1	2	2	Upper Tombigbee/Lower Black Warrior Rivers	Yes	Yes
AFCKA02210	<i>Noturus stanauli</i>	Pygmy Madtom	G1	Endemic	Endemic	10	1	1	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	No	No
AFCKA02270	<i>Noturus</i> sp. cf. <i>N. elegans</i>	Chucky Madtom	G1	Endemic	Endemic	10	1	1	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	No	No
AFLCA04010	<i>Typlichthys subterraneus</i>	Southern Cavefish	G4			2	1	1	Coosa River	No	No
AFCNB04240	<i>Fundulus julisia</i>	Barrens Topminnow	G1	Endemic	Endemic	3	2	2	Upper Cumberland River	No	No
AFCOC01040	<i>Ammocrypta clara</i>	Western Sand Darter	G3	Widespread	Widespread	1	2	2	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	Yes
AFCOC01040	<i>Ammocrypta clara</i>	Western Sand Darter	G3	Widespread	Widespread	1	1	1	Kentucky/Licking Rivers	Yes	Yes
AFCOC02771	<i>Etheostoma</i> sp. cf. <i>E. bellator</i>	Sipsey Darter				10	3	3	Upper Black Warrior River	No	No
AFCOC02772	<i>Etheostoma</i> sp. cf. <i>E. bellator</i>	Locust Fork Darter				10	2	2	Upper Black Warrior River	No	No
AFCOC02773	<i>Etheostoma</i> sp. cf. <i>E. brevirostrum</i>	(an undescribed darter)				10	3	3	Coosa River	No	No
AFCOC02777	<i>Etheostoma</i> sp. cf. <i>E. lachneri</i>	Fall Line Tombigbee Darter				10	1	1	Upper Tombigbee/Lower Black Warrior Rivers	No	No
AFCOC02778	<i>Etheostoma</i> sp. cf. <i>E. ramseyi</i>	Fall Line Alabama Darter				10	4	4	Cahaba River	No	No
AFCOC02779	<i>Etheostoma</i> sp. cf. <i>E. zonistium</i>	Blueface Darter				10	2	2	Upper Black Warrior River	No	No
AFCOC02080	<i>Etheostoma boschungii</i>	Slackwater Darter	G1	Endemic	Endemic	10	6	1	Lower Tennessee River	No	No
AFCOC02130	<i>Etheostoma cinereum</i>	Ashy Darter	G2	Endemic	Endemic	2	1	1	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	No	No
AFCOC02130	<i>Etheostoma cinereum</i>	Ashy Darter	G2	Endemic	Endemic	2	1	1	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	No	No
AFCOC02130	<i>Etheostoma cinereum</i>	Ashy Darter	G2	Endemic	Endemic	2	2	2	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	Yes	No
AFCOC02130	<i>Etheostoma cinereum</i>	Ashy Darter	G2	Endemic	Endemic	2	2	2	Cumberland Mountain	Yes	No
AFCOC02130	<i>Etheostoma cinereum</i>	Ashy Darter	G2	Endemic	Endemic	2	1	1	Upper Cumberland River	No	No
AFCOC02190	<i>Etheostoma ditrema</i>	Goldwater Darter	G1G2			10	17	17	Coosa River	Yes	Yes
AFCOC02420	<i>Etheostoma maculatum</i>	Spotted Darter	G2			1	1	1	Kentucky/Licking Rivers	Yes	Yes
AFCOC02500	<i>Etheostoma nuchale</i>	Watercress Darter	G1			10	3	3	Upper Black Warrior River	No	No
AFCOC02550	<i>Etheostoma osburni</i>	Candy Darter	G3			1	1	1	Upper Kanawha River	Yes	Yes
AFCOC02660	<i>Etheostoma sagitta sagitta</i>	Arrow Darter	G3G4	Endemic	Endemic	10	1	1	Cumberland Mountain	No	No
AFCOC02661	<i>Etheostoma sagitta spilotum</i>	Arrow Darter	G3G4			10	5	5	Kentucky/Licking Rivers	No	No
AFCOC02800	<i>Etheostoma tippecanoe</i>	Tippecanoe Darter	G3	Widespread	Widespread	1	1	1	Cumberland Mountain	Yes	Yes
AFCOC02800	<i>Etheostoma tippecanoe</i>	Tippecanoe Darter	G3	Widespread	Widespread	1	1	1	Kentucky/Licking Rivers	Yes	Yes
AFCOC02800	<i>Etheostoma tippecanoe</i>	Tippecanoe Darter	G3	Widespread	Widespread	1	1	1	Lower Kanawha/Guyandotte Rivers	Yes	Yes
AFCOC02810	<i>Etheostoma trisella</i>	Trispot Darter	G1			10	5	5	Coosa River	No	No
AFCOC02820	<i>Etheostoma tusumbia</i>	Tusumbia Darter	G2	Endemic	Endemic	10	5	2	Lower Tennessee River	No	No
AFCOC02890	<i>Etheostoma acuticeps</i>	Sharphead Darter	G3	Endemic	Endemic	1	1	1	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	Yes
AFCOC02890	<i>Etheostoma acuticeps</i>	Sharphead Darter	G3	Endemic	Endemic	1	1	1	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	Yes	Yes
AFCOC02A10	<i>Etheostoma vulneratum</i>	Wounded Darter	G3	Endemic	Endemic	1	3	3	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	Yes
AFCOC02A10	<i>Etheostoma vulneratum</i>	Wounded Darter	G3	Endemic	Endemic	1	2	2	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	Yes	Yes
AFCOC02A10	<i>Etheostoma vulneratum</i>	Wounded Darter	G3	Endemic	Endemic	1	2	2	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	Yes	Yes
AFCOC02A30	<i>Etheostoma chermocki</i>	Vermilion Darter	G1			10	1	1	Upper Black Warrior River	No	No
AFCOC02A40	<i>Etheostoma brevirostrum</i>	Holiday Darter	G2			10	1	1	Coosa River	No	No
AFCOC02B10	<i>Etheostoma douglasi</i>	Tuskaloosa Darter	G2			10	7	7	Upper Black Warrior River	No	No
AFCOC02B20	<i>Etheostoma chukkwachaitte</i>	Lipstick Darter	G2G3			10	10	4	Tallapoosa River	Yes	Yes
AFCOC02B30	<i>Etheostoma forbesi</i>	Barrens Darter	G1	Endemic	Endemic	3	4	4	Upper Cumberland River	Yes	No
AFCOC02C20	<i>Etheostoma denoncourtii</i>	Golden Darter	G2	Endemic	Endemic	5	1	1	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	No	No

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Aquatic Animals				Distribution by Major River Basin					CSRV		Goal Met All
Element Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank	South Atlantic Gulf	Ohio and Tennessee	FWI Overall Goal	Total Cap	Total Cap CSRV	EDU Name	CSRV Goal Met	Goal Met All
AFCOC02C20	<i>Etheostoma denoncouri</i>	Golden Darter	G2		Endemic	5	1	1	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	No	No
AFCOC02C30	<i>Etheostoma sp. cf. E. ditrema</i>	Lower Coosa Darter	G1G2Q			10	6	6	Coosa River	No	No
AFCOC02C40	<i>Etheostoma sp. cf. E. ditrema</i>	Upper Coosa Darter	G1G2Q			10	1	1	Coosa River	No	No
AFCOC02D40	<i>Etheostoma susanae</i>	Cumberland Johnny Darter	G1		Endemic	10	1	1	Cumberland Mountain	No	No
AFCOC02D50	<i>Etheostoma phytophilum</i>	Rush Darter	G1			10	2	2	Upper Black Warrior River	No	No
AFCOC02X30	<i>Etheostoma percnurum</i>	Duskytail Darter	G1		Endemic	2	1	1	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	No	No
AFCOC02X30	<i>Etheostoma percnurum</i>	Duskytail Darter	G1		Endemic	2	2	2	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	Yes	No
AFCOC02X30	<i>Etheostoma percnurum</i>	Duskytail Darter	G1		Endemic	2	1	1	Cumberland Mountain	No	No
AFCOC02X80	<i>Etheostoma bellator</i>	Warrior Darter	G2			10	3	3	Upper Black Warrior River	No	No
AFCOC02XD0	<i>Etheostoma sp. cf. E. sigmaeum</i>	Bluemask (Jewel) Darter	G1		Endemic	5	3	3	Upper Cumberland River	No	No
AFCOC02XJ0	<i>Etheostoma scotti</i>	Cherokee Darter	G2			10	13	13	Coosa River	Yes	Yes
AFCOC02XJ0	<i>Etheostoma scotti</i>	Cherokee Darter	G2			10	13	2	Coosa River	Yes	Yes
AFCOC04010	<i>Percina antesella</i>	Amber Darter	G1G2			5	7	7	Coosa River	Yes	Yes
AFCOC04020	<i>Percina aurantiaca</i>	Tangerine Darter	G4		Endemic	1	3	3	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	Yes
AFCOC04020	<i>Percina aurantiaca</i>	Tangerine Darter	G4		Endemic	1	1	1	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	Yes	Yes
AFCOC04020	<i>Percina aurantiaca</i>	Tangerine Darter	G4		Endemic	1	2	2	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	Yes	Yes
AFCOC04030	<i>Percina aurolineata</i>	Boldline Darter	G2			2	3	2	Cahaba River	Yes	Yes
AFCOC04040	<i>Percina burtoni</i>	Blotchsided Logperch	G2		Endemic	2	2	2	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	Yes
AFCOC04040	<i>Percina burtoni</i>	Blotchsided Logperch	G2		Endemic	2	3	2	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	Yes	Yes
AFCOC04040	<i>Percina burtoni</i>	Blotchsided Logperch	G2		Endemic	2	4	1	Lower Tennessee River	Yes	Yes
AFCOC04110	<i>Percina lenticula</i>	Freckled Darter	G2	Widespread		1	5	2	Coosa River	Yes	Yes
AFCOC04110	<i>Percina lenticula</i>	Freckled Darter	G2	Widespread		1	3	2	Cahaba River	Yes	Yes
AFCOC04120	<i>Percina macrocephala</i>	Longhead Darter	G3		Widespread	1	2	2	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	Yes
AFCOC04120	<i>Percina macrocephala</i>	Longhead Darter	G3		Widespread	1	1	1	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	Yes	Yes
AFCOC04120	<i>Percina macrocephala</i>	Longhead Darter	G3		Widespread	1	1	1	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	Yes	Yes
AFCOC04120	<i>Percina macrocephala</i>	Longhead Darter	G3		Widespread	1	1	1	Lower Kanawha/Guyandotte Rivers	Yes	Yes
AFCOC04280	<i>Percina squamata</i>	Olive Darter	G2		Endemic	2	1	1	Cumberland Mountain	No	No
AFCOC04290	<i>Percina tanasi</i>	Snail Darter	G2G3		Endemic	2	1	1	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	No	No
AFCOC04290	<i>Percina tanasi</i>	Snail Darter	G2G3		Endemic	2	2	2	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	Yes	No
AFCOC04290	<i>Percina tanasi</i>	Snail Darter	G2G3		Endemic	2	2	2	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	Yes	No
AFCOC04290	<i>Percina tanasi</i>	Snail Darter	G2G3		Endemic	2	1	1	Lower Tennessee River	No	No
AFCOC04320	<i>Percina jenkinsi</i>	Conasauga Logperch	G1			5	2	2	Coosa River	No	No
AFCOC04340	<i>Percina sp. cf. P. macrocephala</i>	Upland Bridled Darter	G1Q			10	6	3	Coosa River	No	No
AFCOC04350	<i>Percina breviceuda</i>	Coal Darter	G2			2	3	2	Cahaba River	Yes	No
AFCOC04350	<i>Percina breviceuda</i>	Coal Darter	G2			2	1	1	Upper Black Warrior River	No	No
AFCOC04390	<i>Percina sp. cf. P. macrocephala</i>	Warrior Bridled Darter	G1Q			10	4	4	Upper Black Warrior River	No	No
AFCOC04X30	<i>Percina sp. cf. P. macrocephala</i>	Muscadine Bridled Darter	G2Q			10	11	7	Talapoosa River	Yes	Yes
AFCOC05030	<i>Stizostedion sp. cf. S. vitreum</i>	Southern Walleye	G3			2	2	1	Cahaba River	Yes	No
AFCOC05030	<i>Stizostedion sp. cf. S. vitreum</i>	Southern Walleye	G3			2	2	2	Upper Tombigbee/Lower Black Warrior Rivers	Yes	No
ARAAE02020	<i>Stemotherus depressus</i>	Flattened Musk Turtle	G2			10	7	6	Upper Black Warrior River	No	No
ICMAL07030	<i>Cambarus bouchardi</i>	Big South Fork Crayfish	G2G3		Endemic	10	2	2	Cumberland Mountain	No	No
ICMAL07450	<i>Cambarus cymatilis</i>	(a crayfish)	G1			10	2	2	Coosa River	No	No
ICMAL07480	<i>Cambarus englishi</i>	(a crayfish)	G3			10	1	1	Talapoosa River	No	No
ICMAL07690	<i>Cambarus pristinus</i>	(a crayfish)	G1		Endemic	10	4	4	Upper Cumberland River	No	No
ICMAL07830	<i>Cambarus veteranus</i>	(a crayfish)	G3			10	2	2	Lower Kanawha/Guyandotte Rivers	No	No
ICMAL07870	<i>Cambarus eikensis</i>	Elk River Crayfish	G2			10	2	2	Lower Kanawha/Guyandotte Rivers	No	No
IIO0012210	<i>Ophogomphus alleghaniensis</i>	Allegheny Snaketail	G3Q		Widespread	2	4	4	Upper Cumberland River	Yes	Yes
IMBIV02020	<i>Alasmidonta atropurpurea</i>	Cumberland Elktoe	G1G2		Endemic	5	3	3	Cumberland Mountain	No	No

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Element Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank	South Atlantic Gulf	Ohio and Tennessee	FWI Overall Goal	Total Cap CSRV	EDU Name	CSRV Goal Met	Goal Met All
IMBIV02040	<i>Alasmidonta marginata</i>	Eiktoe	G4	Widespread	Widespread	1	3	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	Yes
IMBIV02040	<i>Alasmidonta marginata</i>	Eiktoe	G4	Widespread	Widespread	1	2	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	Yes	Yes
IMBIV02040	<i>Alasmidonta marginata</i>	Eiktoe	G4	Widespread	Widespread	1	1	Lower Tennessee River	Yes	Yes
IMBIV02040	<i>Alasmidonta marginata</i>	Eiktoe	G4	Widespread	Widespread	1	1	Cumberland Mountain	Yes	Yes
IMBIV02110	<i>Alasmidonta viridis</i>	Slippershell Mussel	G4G5	Widespread	Widespread	1	1	Lower Kanawha/Guyandotte Rivers	Yes	Yes
IMBIV02110	<i>Alasmidonta viridis</i>	Slippershell Mussel	G4G5	Widespread	Widespread	1	2	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	Yes
IMBIV02110	<i>Alasmidonta viridis</i>	Slippershell Mussel	G4G5	Widespread	Widespread	1	1	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	Yes	Yes
IMBIV02110	<i>Alasmidonta viridis</i>	Slippershell Mussel	G4G5	Widespread	Widespread	1	1	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	Yes	Yes
IMBIV02110	<i>Alasmidonta viridis</i>	Slippershell Mussel	G4G5	Widespread	Widespread	1	2	Lower Tennessee River	Yes	Yes
IMBIV02110	<i>Alasmidonta viridis</i>	Slippershell Mussel	G4G5	Widespread	Widespread	1	3	Cumberland Mountain	Yes	Yes
IMBIV02110	<i>Alasmidonta viridis</i>	Slippershell Mussel	G4G5	Widespread	Widespread	1	1	Upper Cumberland River	Yes	Yes
IMBIV02110	<i>Alasmidonta viridis</i>	Slippershell Mussel	G4G5	Widespread	Widespread	1	1	Kentucky/Licking Rivers	Yes	Yes
IMBIV03030	<i>Amblyma elliptici</i>	Coosa Riveridge	G3	Widespread	Widespread	5	10	Coosa River	Yes	Yes
IMBIV06010	<i>Arcidens confragosus</i>	Rock Pocketbook	G4	Widespread	Widespread	1	7	2 Upper Tombigbee/Lower Black Warrior Rivers	Yes	Yes
IMBIV08010	<i>Cumberlandia monodonta</i>	Spectaclecase	G2G3	Widespread	Widespread	2	3	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	No
IMBIV08010	<i>Cumberlandia monodonta</i>	Spectaclecase	G2G3	Widespread	Widespread	2	1	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	No	No
IMBIV08010	<i>Cumberlandia monodonta</i>	Spectaclecase	G2G3	Widespread	Widespread	2	2	Lower Tennessee River	Yes	No
IMBIV10020	<i>Cyprogenia stegaria</i>	Fanshell	G1	Widespread	Widespread	2	1	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	No	No
IMBIV10020	<i>Cyprogenia stegaria</i>	Fanshell	G1	Widespread	Widespread	2	1	Lower Tennessee River	No	No
IMBIV12010	<i>Dromus dromas</i>	Dromedary Pearlflymussel	G1	Widespread	Endemic	2	2	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	Yes
IMBIV13010	<i>Ellipsaria lineolata</i>	(a butterfly)	G4	Widespread	Widespread	1	1	Upper Black Warrior River	Yes	Yes
IMBIV13010	<i>Ellipsaria lineolata</i>	(a butterfly)	G4	Widespread	Widespread	1	5	2 Upper Tombigbee/Lower Black Warrior Rivers	Yes	Yes
IMBIV14030	<i>Elliptio arca</i>	Alabama Spike	G3Q	Widespread	Widespread	2	4	Coosa River	Yes	No
IMBIV14030	<i>Elliptio arca</i>	Alabama Spike	G3Q	Widespread	Widespread	2	3	Upper Black Warrior River	No	No
IMBIV14030	<i>Elliptio arca</i>	Alabama Spike	G3Q	Widespread	Widespread	2	6	2 Upper Tombigbee/Lower Black Warrior Rivers	Yes	No
IMBIV14040	<i>Elliptio arctata</i>	Delicate Spike	G3G4	Widespread	Widespread	1	2	Talapoosa River	Yes	Yes
IMBIV14040	<i>Elliptio arctata</i>	Delicate Spike	G3G4	Widespread	Widespread	1	2	Coosa River	Yes	Yes
IMBIV14040	<i>Elliptio arctata</i>	Delicate Spike	G3G4	Widespread	Widespread	1	1	Cahaba River	Yes	Yes
IMBIV14040	<i>Elliptio arctata</i>	Delicate Spike	G3G4	Widespread	Widespread	1	4	4 Upper Black Warrior River	Yes	Yes
IMBIV14040	<i>Elliptio arctata</i>	Delicate Spike	G3G4	Widespread	Widespread	1	2	2 Upper Tombigbee/Lower Black Warrior Rivers	Yes	Yes
IMBIV16030	<i>Epioblasma brevidens</i>	Cumberlandian Combshell	G1	Endemic	Endemic	2	2	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	No
IMBIV16030	<i>Epioblasma brevidens</i>	Cumberlandian Combshell	G1	Endemic	Endemic	2	1	Cumberland Mountain	No	No
IMBIV16030	<i>Epioblasma brevidens</i>	Cumberlandian Combshell	G1	Endemic	Endemic	2	1	Upper Cumberland River	No	No
IMBIV16040	<i>Epioblasma capsaeformis</i>	Oyster Mussel	G1	Endemic	Endemic	2	1	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	No	No
IMBIV16040	<i>Epioblasma capsaeformis</i>	Oyster Mussel	G1	Endemic	Endemic	2	1	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	No	No
IMBIV16040	<i>Epioblasma capsaeformis</i>	Oyster Mussel	G1	Endemic	Endemic	2	1	Cumberland Mountain	No	No
IMBIV16040	<i>Epioblasma capsaeformis</i>	Oyster Mussel	G1	Endemic	Endemic	2	1	Upper Cumberland River	No	No
IMBIV16062	<i>Epioblasma florentina walkeri</i>	Tan Riffleshell	G1T1	Endemic	Endemic	2	1	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	No	No
IMBIV16100	<i>Epioblasma metastriata</i>	Upland Combshell	G1T1	Endemic	Endemic	2	1	Cumberland Mountain	No	No
IMBIV16100	<i>Epioblasma othacogensis</i>	Southern Acornshell	GH	Endemic	Endemic	5	0	Coosa River	No	No
IMBIV16120	<i>Epioblasma penita</i>	Southern Combshell	GH	Endemic	Endemic	10	0	Coosa River	No	No
IMBIV16130	<i>Epioblasma torulosa gubernaculum</i>	Southern Combshell	G1	Endemic	Endemic	5	1	1 Upper Tombigbee/Lower Black Warrior Rivers	No	No
IMBIV16181	<i>Epioblasma triquetra</i>	Green Blossom	G2TX	Widespread	Widespread	2	1	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	No	No
IMBIV16190	<i>Epioblasma triquetra</i>	Snuffbox	G2	Widespread	Widespread	2	3	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	No
IMBIV16190	<i>Epioblasma triquetra</i>	Snuffbox	G2	Widespread	Widespread	2	1	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	No	No
IMBIV16190	<i>Epioblasma triquetra</i>	Snuffbox	G2	Widespread	Widespread	2	1	Lower Tennessee River	No	No
IMBIV16190	<i>Epioblasma triquetra</i>	Snuffbox	G2	Widespread	Widespread	2	1	Upper Cumberland River	No	No
IMBIV16190	<i>Epioblasma triquetra</i>	Snuffbox	G2	Widespread	Widespread	2	1	Kentucky/Licking Rivers	No	No

Appendix B. Scorecard of Conservation Target Goals and Goals Met

Aquatic Animals				Distribution by Major River Basin					CSRV Goal Met		
Element Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank	South Atlantic Gulf	Ohio and Tennessee	FWI Overall Goal	Total Cap CSRV	Total Cap	EDU Name	CSRV Goal Met	Goal Met All
IMBIV17020	<i>Fusconaia barnesiana</i>	Tennessee Pigtoe	G2G3	Endemic	Endemic	2	4	4	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	Yes
IMBIV17020	<i>Fusconaia barnesiana</i>	Tennessee Pigtoe	G2G3	Endemic	Endemic	2	4	4	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	Yes	Yes
IMBIV17020	<i>Fusconaia barnesiana</i>	Tennessee Pigtoe	G2G3	Endemic	Endemic	2	2	2	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	Yes	Yes
IMBIV17040	<i>Fusconaia cor</i>	Shiny Pigtoe	G1	Endemic	Endemic	2	4	4	Lower Tennessee River	Yes	Yes
IMBIV17040	<i>Fusconaia cor</i>	Shiny Pigtoe	G1	Endemic	Endemic	2	1	1	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	No
IMBIV17050	<i>Fusconaia cuneolus</i>	Finerayed Pigtoe	G1	Endemic	Endemic	2	3	3	Lower Tennessee River	Yes	No
IMBIV17050	<i>Fusconaia cuneolus</i>	Finerayed Pigtoe	G1	Endemic	Endemic	2	1	1	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	No	No
IMBIV17050	<i>Fusconaia cuneolus</i>	Finerayed Pigtoe	G1	Endemic	Endemic	2	1	1	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	No	No
IMBIV17050	<i>Fusconaia cuneolus</i>	Finerayed Pigtoe	G1	Endemic	Endemic	2	2	2	Lower Tennessee River	No	No
IMBIV17120	<i>Fusconaia subrotunda</i>	Longsolid	G3	Widespread	Widespread	1	3	3	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	Yes
IMBIV17120	<i>Fusconaia subrotunda</i>	Longsolid	G3	Widespread	Widespread	1	3	3	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	Yes	Yes
IMBIV17120	<i>Fusconaia subrotunda</i>	Longsolid	G3	Widespread	Widespread	1	1	1	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	Yes	Yes
IMBIV17120	<i>Fusconaia subrotunda</i>	Longsolid	G3	Widespread	Widespread	1	1	1	Lower Tennessee River	Yes	Yes
IMBIV17120	<i>Fusconaia subrotunda</i>	Longsolid	G3	Widespread	Widespread	1	2	2	Kentucky/Licking Rivers	Yes	Yes
IMBIV20010	<i>Hemistena lata</i>	Cracking Peartymussel	G1	Widespread	Widespread	2	2	2	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	Yes
IMBIV21010	<i>Lampsilis affinis</i>	Finelined Pocketbook	G2	Widespread	Widespread	3	5	5	Talapoosa River	Yes	Yes
IMBIV21010	<i>Lampsilis affinis</i>	Finelined Pocketbook	G2	Widespread	Widespread	3	13	13	Coosa River	Yes	Yes
IMBIV21010	<i>Lampsilis affinis</i>	Finelined Pocketbook	G2	Widespread	Widespread	3	3	3	Cahaba River	Yes	Yes
IMBIV21110	<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>	Pink Mucket	G2	Widespread	Widespread	2	2	2	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	No
IMBIV21110	<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>	Pink Mucket	G2	Widespread	Widespread	2	2	2	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	Yes	No
IMBIV21110	<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>	Pink Mucket	G2	Widespread	Widespread	2	1	1	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	No	No
IMBIV21110	<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>	Pink Mucket	G2	Widespread	Widespread	2	1	1	Lower Tennessee River	No	No
IMBIV21110	<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>	Pink Mucket	G2	Widespread	Widespread	2	1	1	Upper Cumberland River	No	No
IMBIV21120	<i>Lampsilis ornata</i>	Southern Pocketbook	G5	Widespread	Widespread	1	3	3	Coosa River	Yes	Yes
IMBIV21120	<i>Lampsilis ornata</i>	Southern Pocketbook	G5	Widespread	Widespread	1	1	1	Cahaba River	Yes	Yes
IMBIV21120	<i>Lampsilis ornata</i>	Southern Pocketbook	G5	Widespread	Widespread	1	2	2	Upper Black Warrior River	Yes	Yes
IMBIV21120	<i>Lampsilis ornata</i>	Southern Pocketbook	G5	Widespread	Widespread	1	7	7	Upper Tombigbee/Lower Black Warrior Rivers	Yes	Yes
IMBIV21140	<i>Lampsilis perovialis</i>	Orangenacre Mucket	G2	Widespread	Widespread	3	2	2	Cahaba River	No	No
IMBIV21140	<i>Lampsilis perovialis</i>	Orangenacre Mucket	G2	Widespread	Widespread	3	3	3	Upper Black Warrior River	Yes	No
IMBIV21140	<i>Lampsilis perovialis</i>	Orangenacre Mucket	G2	Widespread	Widespread	3	7	7	Upper Tombigbee/Lower Black Warrior Rivers	Yes	No
IMBIV22011	<i>Lasnigona complanata alabamensis</i>	Alabama Heelsplitter	G5T2T3	Widespread	Widespread	2	2	2	Coosa River	Yes	No
IMBIV22011	<i>Lasnigona complanata alabamensis</i>	Alabama Heelsplitter	G5T2T3	Widespread	Widespread	2	1	1	Upper Black Warrior River	No	No
IMBIV22011	<i>Lasnigona complanata alabamensis</i>	Alabama Heelsplitter	G5T2T3	Widespread	Widespread	2	6	6	Upper Tombigbee/Lower Black Warrior Rivers	Yes	No
IMBIV22050	<i>Lasnigona holistonia</i>	Tennessee Heelsplitter	G3	Widespread	Widespread	2	11	11	Coosa River	Yes	No
IMBIV22050	<i>Lasnigona holistonia</i>	Tennessee Heelsplitter	G3	Widespread	Widespread	2	3	3	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	No
IMBIV22050	<i>Lasnigona holistonia</i>	Tennessee Heelsplitter	G3	Widespread	Widespread	2	1	1	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	No	No
IMBIV22050	<i>Lasnigona holistonia</i>	Tennessee Heelsplitter	G3	Widespread	Widespread	2	1	1	Lower Tennessee River	No	No
IMBIV23010	<i>Lemiox rimosus</i>	Birdwing Peartymussel	G1	Endemic	Endemic	2	3	3	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	No
IMBIV23010	<i>Lemiox rimosus</i>	Birdwing Peartymussel	G1	Endemic	Endemic	2	1	1	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	No	No
IMBIV25010	<i>Lexingtonia dolabelloides</i>	Slabside Peartymussel	G2	Endemic	Endemic	2	3	3	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	No
IMBIV25010	<i>Lexingtonia dolabelloides</i>	Slabside Peartymussel	G2	Endemic	Endemic	2	1	1	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	No	No
IMBIV25010	<i>Lexingtonia dolabelloides</i>	Slabside Peartymussel	G2	Endemic	Endemic	2	1	1	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	No	No
IMBIV25010	<i>Lexingtonia dolabelloides</i>	Slabside Peartymussel	G2	Endemic	Endemic	2	2	2	Lower Tennessee River	Yes	No
IMBIV26020	<i>Ligumia recta</i>	Black Sandshell	G5	Widespread	Widespread	1	4	4	Upper Tombigbee/Lower Black Warrior Rivers	Yes	Yes
IMBIV28010	<i>Medionidius acutissimus</i>	Alabama Moccasinshell	G1	Widespread	Widespread	2	3	3	Coosa River	Yes	Yes
IMBIV28010	<i>Medionidius acutissimus</i>	Alabama Moccasinshell	G1	Widespread	Widespread	2	2	2	Upper Black Warrior River	Yes	Yes
IMBIV28010	<i>Medionidius acutissimus</i>	Alabama Moccasinshell	G1	Widespread	Widespread	2	6	6	Upper Tombigbee/Lower Black Warrior Rivers	Yes	Yes

Appendix B. Scorecard of Conservation Target Goals and Goals Met

Aquatic Animals			Distribution by Major River Basin					CSR			
Element Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank	South Atlantic Gulf	Ohio and Tennessee	FWI Overall Goal	Total Cap	Total Cap CSR	EDU Name	CSR Goal Met	Goal Met All
IMBIV28020	<i>Medionidius contradicus</i>	Cumberland Moccasinshell	G3G4	Endemic	Endemic	1	3	3	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	Yes
IMBIV28020	<i>Medionidius contradicus</i>	Cumberland Moccasinshell	G3G4	Endemic	Endemic	1	1	1	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	Yes	Yes
IMBIV28020	<i>Medionidius contradicus</i>	Cumberland Moccasinshell	G3G4	Endemic	Endemic	1	1	1	Lower Tennessee River	Yes	Yes
IMBIV28020	<i>Medionidius contradicus</i>	Cumberland Moccasinshell	G3G4	Endemic	Endemic	1	2	2	Cumberland Mountain	Yes	Yes
IMBIV28020	<i>Medionidius parvulus</i>	Coosa Moccasinshell	G1	Endemic	Endemic	1	5	5	Upper Cumberland River	Yes	Yes
IMBIV31010	<i>Obovaria jacksoniana</i>	Southern Hickorynut	G1G2	Widespread	Widespread	2	2	2	Coosa River	Yes	Yes
IMBIV31060	<i>Obovaria unicolor</i>	Alabama Hickorynut	G3	Widespread	Widespread	2	7	2	Upper Tombigbee/Lower Black Warrior Rivers	Yes	No
IMBIV32010	<i>Pegias fabula</i>	Littletwing Pearlymussel	G1	Widespread	Widespread	2	8	2	Upper Tombigbee/Lower Black Warrior Rivers	Yes	No
IMBIV32010	<i>Pegias fabula</i>	Littletwing Pearlymussel	G1	Widespread	Peripheral	2	2	2	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	No
IMBIV32010	<i>Pegias fabula</i>	Littletwing Pearlymussel	G1	Widespread	Peripheral	2	2	2	Cumberland Mountain	Yes	No
IMBIV32010	<i>Pegias fabula</i>	Littletwing Pearlymussel	G1	Widespread	Peripheral	2	3	3	Upper Cumberland River	Yes	No
IMBIV34010	<i>Plethobasus cicatricosus</i>	White Wartyback	G1	Widespread	Widespread	1	1	1	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	Yes
IMBIV34010	<i>Plethobasus cicatricosus</i>	White Wartyback	G1	Widespread	Widespread	1	1	1	Lower Tennessee River	Yes	Yes
IMBIV34020	<i>Plethobasus cooperianus</i>	Orangefoot Pimpleback	G1	Widespread	Widespread	1	1	1	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	Yes	Yes
IMBIV34020	<i>Plethobasus cooperianus</i>	Orangefoot Pimpleback	G1	Widespread	Widespread	1	1	1	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	Yes	Yes
IMBIV34020	<i>Plethobasus cooperianus</i>	Orangefoot Pimpleback	G1	Widespread	Widespread	1	2	2	Lower Tennessee River	Yes	Yes
IMBIV34030	<i>Plethobasus cyphus</i>	Sheepnose	G3	Widespread	Widespread	1	3	3	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	Yes
IMBIV34030	<i>Plethobasus cyphus</i>	Sheepnose	G3	Widespread	Widespread	1	1	1	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	Yes	Yes
IMBIV34030	<i>Plethobasus cyphus</i>	Sheepnose	G3	Widespread	Widespread	1	2	2	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	Yes	Yes
IMBIV34030	<i>Plethobasus cyphus</i>	Sheepnose	G3	Widespread	Widespread	1	2	2	Lower Tennessee River	Yes	Yes
IMBIV35050	<i>Pleurobema chittanoogaense</i>	Painted Clubshell	G1	Widespread	Widespread	5	2	2	Coosa River	No	No
IMBIV35090	<i>Pleurobema cordatum</i>	Ohio Pigtoe	G3	Widespread	Widespread	1	2	2	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	Yes
IMBIV35090	<i>Pleurobema cordatum</i>	Ohio Pigtoe	G3	Widespread	Widespread	1	2	2	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	Yes	Yes
IMBIV35090	<i>Pleurobema cordatum</i>	Ohio Pigtoe	G3	Widespread	Widespread	1	3	3	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	Yes	Yes
IMBIV35090	<i>Pleurobema cordatum</i>	Ohio Pigtoe	G3	Widespread	Widespread	1	4	4	Lower Tennessee River	Yes	Yes
IMBIV35110	<i>Pleurobema decisum</i>	Southern Clubshell	G1G2	Widespread	Widespread	2	4	4	Coosa River	Yes	Yes
IMBIV35110	<i>Pleurobema decisum</i>	Southern Clubshell	G1G2	Widespread	Widespread	2	6	2	Upper Tombigbee/Lower Black Warrior Rivers	Yes	Yes
IMBIV35130	<i>Pleurobema furvum</i>	Dark Pigtoe	G1	Widespread	Widespread	10	3	3	Upper Black Warrior River	No	No
IMBIV35140	<i>Pleurobema georgianum</i>	Southern Pigtoe	G1	Widespread	Widespread	5	8	8	Coosa River	Yes	Yes
IMBIV35150	<i>Pleurobema gibberum</i>	Cumberland Pigtoe	G1	Endemic	Endemic	2	1	1	Lower Tennessee River	No	No
IMBIV35150	<i>Pleurobema gibberum</i>	Cumberland Pigtoe	G1	Endemic	Endemic	2	4	4	Upper Cumberland River	Yes	No
IMBIV35160	<i>Pleurobema hanleyianum</i>	Georgia pigtoe	G1	Widespread	Widespread	5	2	2	Coosa River	No	No
IMBIV35220	<i>Pleurobema oviforme</i>	Tennessee Clubshell	G3	Widespread	Widespread	2	3	3	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	No
IMBIV35220	<i>Pleurobema oviforme</i>	Tennessee Clubshell	G3	Widespread	Widespread	2	4	4	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	Yes	No
IMBIV35220	<i>Pleurobema oviforme</i>	Tennessee Clubshell	G3	Widespread	Widespread	2	1	1	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	No	No
IMBIV35220	<i>Pleurobema oviforme</i>	Tennessee Clubshell	G3	Widespread	Widespread	2	3	2	Lower Tennessee River	Yes	No
IMBIV35220	<i>Pleurobema oviforme</i>	Tennessee Clubshell	G3	Widespread	Widespread	2	2	2	Cumberland Mountain	Yes	No
IMBIV35220	<i>Pleurobema oviforme</i>	Tennessee Clubshell	G3	Widespread	Widespread	2	1	1	Upper Cumberland River	No	No
IMBIV35230	<i>Pleurobema perovatum</i>	Ovate Clubshell	G1	Widespread	Widespread	2	5	2	Upper Tombigbee/Lower Black Warrior Rivers	Yes	No
IMBIV35240	<i>Pleurobema plenum</i>	Rough Pigtoe	G1	Widespread	Widespread	2	1	1	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	No	No
IMBIV35240	<i>Pleurobema plenum</i>	Rough Pigtoe	G1	Widespread	Widespread	2	1	1	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	No	No
IMBIV35240	<i>Pleurobema plenum</i>	Rough Pigtoe	G1	Widespread	Widespread	2	2	2	Lower Tennessee River	Yes	No
IMBIV35250	<i>Pleurobema rubrum</i>	Pyramid Pigtoe	G2	Widespread	Widespread	2	1	1	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	No	No
IMBIV35250	<i>Pleurobema rubrum</i>	Pyramid Pigtoe	G2	Widespread	Widespread	2	1	1	Lower Tennessee River	No	No
IMBIV35310	<i>Pleurobema troshelianum</i>	Alabama Clubshell	G1	Widespread	Widespread	5	0	0	Coosa River	No	No
IMBIV37030	<i>Potamilus capax</i>	Fat Pocketbook	G1	Widespread	Peripheral	2	1	1	Lower Tennessee River	No	No
IMBIV37040	<i>Potamilus inflatus</i>	Alabama Heelsplitter	G1	Widespread	Widespread	1	4	1	Upper Tombigbee/Lower Black Warrior Rivers	Yes	Yes
IMBIV38020	<i>Pychobranchus greenii</i>	Triangular Kidneyshell	G1	Widespread	Widespread	3	8	8	Coosa River	Yes	No

Appendix B. Scorecard of Conservation Target Goals and Goals Met

Aquatic Animals				Distribution by Major River Basin					Total Cap CSR	EDU Name	CSRV Goal Met	Goal Met All
Element Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank	South Atlantic Gulf	Ohio and Tennessee	FWI Overall Goal	Total Cap	Total Cap CSRV				
IMBIV38020	<i>Ptychobranchus greenii</i>	Triangular Kidneyshell	G1			3	1	1	Cahaba River	No	No	
IMBIV38020	<i>Ptychobranchus greenii</i>	Triangular Kidneyshell	G1			3	3	3	Upper Black Warrior River	Yes	No	
IMBIV38050	<i>Ptychobranchus subnitentum</i>	Fluted Kidneyshell	G2G3		Endemic	2	3	3	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	No	
IMBIV38050	<i>Ptychobranchus subnitentum</i>	Fluted Kidneyshell	G2G3		Endemic	2	2	2	Cumberland Mountain	Yes	No	
IMBIV38050	<i>Ptychobranchus subnitentum</i>	Fluted Kidneyshell	G2G3		Endemic	2	1	1	Upper Cumberland River	No	No	
IMBIV39271	<i>Quadrula archeri</i>	Talapoosa Orb				2	2	2	Talapoosa River	Yes	Yes	
IMBIV39041	<i>Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica</i>	Rabbitfoot	G3T3	Widespread	Widespread	1	2	1	Lower Tennessee River	Yes	Yes	
IMBIV39041	<i>Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica</i>	Rabbitfoot	G3T3	Widespread	Widespread	1	1	1	Kentucky/Licking Rivers	Yes	Yes	
IMBIV39042	<i>Quadrula cylindrica strigillata</i>	Rough Rabbitfoot	G3T2		Endemic	1	3	3	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	Yes	
IMBIV39070	<i>Quadrula intermedia</i>	Cumberland Monkeyface	G1		Endemic	2	4	4	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	No	
IMBIV39070	<i>Quadrula intermedia</i>	Cumberland Monkeyface	G1		Endemic	2	2	2	Lower Tennessee River	Yes	No	
IMBIV39140	<i>Quadrula rumphiana</i>	Ridged Mapleleaf	G3			2	1	1	Coosa River	No	No	
IMBIV39140	<i>Quadrula rumphiana</i>	Ridged Mapleleaf	G3			2	1	1	Upper Black Warrior River	No	No	
IMBIV39140	<i>Quadrula rumphiana</i>	Ridged Mapleleaf	G3			2	6	2	Upper Tombigbee/Lower Black Warrior Rivers	Yes	No	
IMBIV39150	<i>Quadrula sparsa</i>	Appalachian Monkeyface	G0		Endemic	1	2	2	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	Yes	
IMBIV39150	<i>Quadrula sparsa</i>	Appalachian Monkeyface	G0		Endemic	1	1	1	Lower Tennessee River	Yes	Yes	
IMBIV39190	<i>Quadrula kierneriana</i>	Coosa Orb	G3Q			5	0	0	Coosa River	No	No	
IMBIV42010	<i>Strophitus conasaugensis</i>	Alabama Creekmussel	G3			10	9	9	Coosa River	No	No	
IMBIV42020	<i>Strophitus subvexus</i>	Southern Creekmussel	G3			1	1	1	Upper Black Warrior River	Yes	Yes	
IMBIV42020	<i>Strophitus subvexus</i>	Southern Creekmussel	G3			1	1	1	Upper Tombigbee/Lower Black Warrior Rivers	Yes	Yes	
IMBIV43020	<i>Toxolasma cylindrellus</i>	Pale Liliupit	G1		Endemic	3	1	1	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	No	No	
IMBIV43020	<i>Toxolasma cylindrellus</i>	Pale Liliupit	G1		Endemic	3	1	1	Lower Tennessee River	No	No	
IMBIV43031	<i>Toxolasma lividus lividus</i>	Purple Liliupit	G2T1		Endemic	2	2	2	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	No	
IMBIV43031	<i>Toxolasma lividus lividus</i>	Purple Liliupit	G2T1		Endemic	2	4	4	Lower Tennessee River	Yes	No	
IMBIV43031	<i>Toxolasma lividus lividus</i>	Purple Liliupit	G2T1		Endemic	2	1	1	Cumberland Mountain	No	No	
IMBIV43031	<i>Toxolasma lividus lividus</i>	Purple Liliupit	G2T1		Endemic	2	1	1	Upper Cumberland River	No	No	
IMBIV45020	<i>Truncilla donaciformes</i>	Fawnsfoot	G5	Widespread		1	2	2	Coosa River	Yes	Yes	
IMBIV45020	<i>Truncilla donaciformes</i>	Fawnsfoot	G5	Widespread		1	5	2	Upper Tombigbee/Lower Black Warrior Rivers	Yes	Yes	
IMBIV47050	<i>Villosa fabalis</i>	Rayed Bean	G1G2		Widespread	2	1	1	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	No	No	
IMBIV47080	<i>Villosa nebulosa</i>	Alabama Rainbow	G3	Widespread		1	8	7	Coosa River	Yes	Yes	
IMBIV47080	<i>Villosa nebulosa</i>	Alabama Rainbow	G3	Widespread		1	2	2	Upper Black Warrior River	Yes	Yes	
IMBIV47080	<i>Villosa nebulosa</i>	Alabama Rainbow	G3	Widespread		1	2	2	Lower Tennessee River	Yes	Yes	
IMBIV47110	<i>Villosa perpurpurea</i>	Purple Bean	G1		Endemic	2	3	3	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	No	
IMBIV47110	<i>Villosa perpurpurea</i>	Purple Bean	G1		Endemic	2	1	1	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	No	No	
IMBIV47130	<i>Villosa taeniata</i>	Painted Creekshell	G3G4		Endemic	1	1	1	Lower Tennessee River	Yes	Yes	
IMBIV47130	<i>Villosa taeniata</i>	Painted Creekshell	G3G4		Endemic	1	2	2	Cumberland Mountain	Yes	Yes	
IMBIV47130	<i>Villosa taeniata</i>	Painted Creekshell	G3G4		Endemic	1	5	5	Upper Cumberland River	Yes	Yes	
IMBIV47140	<i>Villosa trabalis</i>	Cumberland Bean	G1		Endemic	2	2	2	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	No	
IMBIV47140	<i>Villosa trabalis</i>	Cumberland Bean	G1		Endemic	2	2	2	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	Yes	No	
IMBIV47140	<i>Villosa trabalis</i>	Cumberland Bean	G1		Endemic	2	1	1	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	No	No	
IMBIV47140	<i>Villosa trabalis</i>	Cumberland Bean	G1		Endemic	2	1	1	Lower Tennessee River	No	No	
IMBIV47140	<i>Villosa trabalis</i>	Cumberland Bean	G1		Endemic	2	2	2	Cumberland Mountain	Yes	No	
IMBIV47140	<i>Villosa trabalis</i>	Cumberland Bean	G1		Endemic	2	1	1	Upper Cumberland River	No	No	
IMBIV47152	<i>Villosa vanuxemensis umbrans</i>	Coosa Creekshell	G4T2	Widespread		5	11	11	Coosa River	Yes	Yes	
IMBIV47152	<i>Villosa vanuxemensis umbrans</i>	Coosa Creekshell	G4T2	Widespread		1	2	2	Lower Tennessee River	Yes	Yes	
IMGASE8010	<i>Lioplax cyclostomaformis</i>	Cylindrical Lioplax	G1			5	1	1	Cahaba River	No	No	
IMGASE9010	<i>Tulotoma magnifica</i>	Tulotoma Snail	G1			5	6	3	Coosa River	Yes	Yes	
IMGASH2010	<i>Lyperium shrewalteri</i>	Flat Pebblesnail	G1			5	2	2	Cahaba River	No	No	

Appendix B. Scorecard of Conservation Target Goals and Goals Met

Aquatic Animals				Distribution by Major River Basin					CSR		
Element Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank	South Atlantic Gulf	Ohio and Tennessee	FWI Overall Goal	Total Cap CSR	Total Cap CSR	EDU Name	CSRV Goal Met	Goal Met All
IMGAS10050	<i>Pyrgulopsis scalariformis</i>	Moss Pyrg	G1	Endemic	Endemic	5	1	1	Lower Tennessee River	No	No
IMGAS10450	<i>Pyrgulopsis oymorhaphe</i>	Royal Springsnail	G1	Endemic	Endemic	10	1	1	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	No	No
IMGASJ5010	<i>Sticobia nana</i>	Sculpin Snail	G3			10	1	1	Coosa River	No	No
IMGASK2040	<i>Elimia ampla</i>	Ample Elimia	G1			5	1	1	Cahaba River	No	No
IMGASK2050	<i>Elimia annetae</i>	Lily Shoals Elimia	G1Q			5	2	2	Cahaba River	No	No
IMGASK2090	<i>Elimia bellacrenata</i>	Princess Elimia	G1			10	1	1	Cahaba River	No	No
IMGASK2100	<i>Elimia bellula</i>	Walnut Elimia	G1			1	3	3	Coosa River	Yes	Yes
IMGASK2110	<i>Elimia bentonensis</i>	Rusky Elimia	G1			3	6	6	Coosa River	Yes	Yes
IMGASK2160	<i>Elimia capillaris</i>	Spindle Elimia	G1			5	2	2	Coosa River	No	No
IMGASK2200	<i>Elimia chiltonensis</i>	Prune Elimia	G1			10	5	2	Coosa River	No	No
IMGASK2210	<i>Elimia clara</i>	Riffle Elimia	G3			5	7	7	Cahaba River	Yes	Yes
IMGASK2240	<i>Elimia cochliaris</i>	Cockle Elimia	G1			10	3	3	Cahaba River	No	No
IMGASK2260	<i>Elimia cornuta</i>	Hispid Elimia	G1			5	1	1	Upper Black Warrior River	No	No
IMGASK2280	<i>Elimia crenatella</i>	Lacy Elimia	G1			10	3	3	Coosa River	No	No
IMGASK2370	<i>Elimia flava</i>	Yellow Elimia	G4			1	4	1	Talapoosa River	Yes	Yes
IMGASK2400	<i>Elimia haydana</i>	Silt Elimia	G1			1	2	1	Coosa River	Yes	Yes
IMGASK2410	<i>Elimia hydei</i>	Gladiator Elimia	G2			5	1	1	Upper Black Warrior River	No	No
IMGASK2480	<i>Elimia nassula</i>	Round-rib Elimia	G1	Endemic	Endemic	10	1	1	Lower Tennessee River	No	No
IMGASK2540	<i>Elimia porrecta</i>	Nymph Elimia	G1	Endemic	Endemic	10	1	1	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	No	No
IMGASK2630	<i>Elimia striatula</i>	File Elimia	GU			10	4	4	Coosa River	No	No
IMGASK2670	<i>Elimia teres</i>	Elegant Elimia	G1	Endemic	Endemic	10	1	1	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	No	No
IMGASK2680	<i>Elimia troostiana</i>	Mossy Elimia	G1G2	Endemic	Endemic	10	1	1	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	No	No
IMGASK2900	<i>Elimia ornata</i>	Ornate Elimia	G3			5	5	5	Coosa River	Yes	Yes
IMGASK3010	<i>Io fluviatilis</i>	Spiny Riversnail	G2	Endemic	Endemic	2	2	2	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	Yes	No
IMGASK3010	<i>Io fluviatilis</i>	Spiny Riversnail	G2	Endemic	Endemic	2	1	1	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	No	No
IMGASK5??2	<i>Leptoxis downiei</i>	Georgia Rocksnail	?			1	1	1	Coosa River	Yes	Yes
IMGASK5010	<i>Leptoxis ampla</i>	Round Rocksnail	G1G2			5	6	5	Cahaba River	Yes	Yes
IMGASK5090	<i>Leptoxis plicata</i>	Plicate Rocksnail	G1			5	1	1	Upper Black Warrior River	No	No
IMGASK5100	<i>Leptoxis praerosa</i>	Onyx Rocksnail	G1G3	Widespread	Widespread	2	1	1	Cumberland Mountain	No	No
IMGASK5110	<i>Leptoxis taeniata</i>	Painted Rocksnail	G1			10	4	4	Coosa River	No	No
IMGASK5141	<i>Leptoxis crassa anthonyi</i>	Anthony Riversnail	G1T1	Endemic	Endemic	2	1	1	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	No	No
IMGASK5180	<i>Leptoxis melanoides</i>	Black Mudalia	G2			5	1	1	Upper Black Warrior River	No	No
IMGASK6042	<i>Lithasia geniculata pinguis</i>	(a snail)	G3G4T?	Endemic	Endemic	1	4	4	Upper Cumberland River	Yes	Yes
IMGASK6060	<i>Lithasia jayana</i>	Rugose Rocksnail	G2	Endemic	Endemic	2	4	4	Upper Cumberland River	Yes	No
IMGASK7??1	<i>Pleurocera unicala</i>	(a snail)	G?	Endemic	Endemic	5	4	4	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	No	No
IMGASK7020	<i>Pleurocera unicala</i>	Rugged Hornsnail	G3G4	Widespread	Widespread	1	1	1	Lower Tennessee River	Yes	Yes
IMGASK7020	<i>Pleurocera alveare</i>	Rugged Hornsnail	G3G4	Widespread	Widespread	1	1	1	Cumberland Mountain	Yes	Yes
IMGASK7030	<i>Pleurocera annulifera</i>	Ringed Hornsnail	G1			1	2	1	Upper Black Warrior River	Yes	Yes
IMGASK7080	<i>Pleurocera foremani</i>	Rough Hornsnail	G1Q			1	1	1	Coosa River	Yes	Yes
IMGASK7090	<i>Pleurocera gradatum</i>	Bottle Hornsnail	G3	Endemic	Endemic	5	1	1	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	No	No
IMGASK7150	<i>Pleurocera showalteri</i>	Upland Hornsnail	G1Q			1	5	5	Coosa River	Yes	Yes
IMGASK7160	<i>Pleurocera trochiformis</i>	Sulcate Hornsnail	G2	Endemic	Endemic	5	1	1	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	No	No
IMGASK7190	<i>Pleurocera walkeri</i>	Telescope Hornsnail	G1	Endemic	Endemic	5	1	1	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	No	No
IMGASV3010	<i>Antrorbis breweri</i>	(a snail)	G1			3	1	1	Coosa River	No	No

Appendix B. Scorecard of Conservation Target Goals and Goals Met

Aquatic Systems												
AS-EDU Code	EDU Name	FWI Overall Goal	Total Cap CSRV	Aquatic Region	Goal Met	Goal Met All Aq. Regions of CSRV	Length	Proportion of Length	Percent of Length	Length Captured	Proportion Captured	Percent Captured
A001-4.02	Coosa River	1	2	MB	Yes	No	3423728.65	0.028521501	2.852150128	792581.84	0.231496687	23.14966871
B001-4.02	Coosa River	1	1	MB	Yes	No	801210.03	0.006674511	0.667451052	345118.72	0.430746879	43.07468792
B004-4.02	Upper Black Warrior River	1	1	MB	Yes	Yes	1058641.26	0.00879406	0.879405982	169084.63	0.160172434	16.0172434
C001-4.02	Coosa River	2	6	MB	Yes	Yes	1608691.16	0.013401263	1.340126268	861808.72	0.53572043	53.572043
C002-4.02	Coosa River	2	0	MB	No	No	62142.93	0.000517684	0.051768403	11387.22	0.183242406	18.32424059
C003-4.02	Coosa River	2	3	MB	Yes	No	1564343.71	0.013031825	1.303182456	414041.77	0.264674424	26.46744238
C004-4.02	Cahaba River	2	1	MB	No	No	669176.55	0.005574601	0.557460061	669176.55	1	100
C006-4.02	Coosa River	2	1	MB	No	No	41759.88	0.000347882	0.034788226	41759.88	1	100
C007-4.02	Upper Black Warrior River	2	1	MB	No	No	3098179.64	0.025809503	2.580950291	839689.58	0.271026757	27.10267569
C013-4.02	Coosa River	2	2	MB	Yes	Yes	1413626.04	0.011776265	1.17762663	537899.86	0.380510718	38.05107184
C014-4.01	Tallapoosa River	2	4	MB	Yes	Yes	1830157.22	0.015246194	1.524619408	1402009.26	0.766059465	76.60594646
D002-4.02	Coosa River	3	3	MB	Yes	Yes	418494.14	0.003486281	0.348628129	295266.01	0.705543953	70.55439534
D003-4.02	Coosa River	3	5	MB	Yes	Yes	156297.33	0.012964794	1.296479389	1274458.99	0.818904566	81.89045663
D003-4.03	Cahaba River	3	1	MB	No	No	186676.72	0.001555117	0.155511749	186676.72	1	100
D004-4.02	Coosa River	3	5	MB	Yes	No	1729323.51	0.014406195	1.440619504	775063.82	0.448189026	44.81890262
D005-4.02	Coosa River	3	10	MB	Yes	Yes	2527638.62	0.021056589	2.105658932	1509956.77	0.597378422	59.73784219
D012-4.03	Cahaba River	3	3	MB	Yes	Yes	1005899.43	0.008379683	0.837968332	1005899.43	1	100
D012-4.05	Upper Black Warrior River	3	5	MB	Yes	Yes	1187620.21	0.009893515	0.989351517	690434.43	0.581359617	58.13596166
D013-4.05	Upper Black Warrior River	3	2	MB	No	No	497770.9	0.004146699	0.414669935	497770.9	1	100
D014-4.03	Cahaba River	3	1	MB	No	No	103611.95	0.000863143	0.086314328	103611.95	1	100
D016-4.02	Coosa River	3	0	MB	No	No	233009.49	0.001941094	0.194109439	0	0	0
D024-4.02	Coosa River	3	1	MB	No	No	565354.01	0.004709703	0.470970301	467026.9	0.826078691	82.60786901
D024-4.02	Coosa River	3	3	MB	Yes	No	565354.01	0.004709703	0.470970301	467026.9	0.826078691	82.60786901
D024-4.05	Upper Black Warrior River	3	9	MB	Yes	No	4132510.12	0.034426032	3.442603217	1444192.74	0.349471072	34.94710716
D025-4.05	Upper Black Warrior River	3	3	MB	Yes	No	1259875.77	0.010495443	1.049544285	725187.24	0.57560218	57.56021802
D040-4.02	Coosa River	3	4	MB	Yes	Yes	768324.84	0.006400559	0.64005592	768324.84	1	100
D041-4.02	Coosa River	3	8	MB	Yes	Yes	3107852.61	0.025890084	2.589008395	1707508.89	0.54941759	54.94175897
D043-4.02	Coosa River	3	1	MB	No	No	644921.75	0.005372545	0.537254508	346711.15	0.537601887	53.76018874
D049-4.02	Coosa River	3	2	MB	No	No	805827.29	0.006712975	0.671297478	383654.86	0.476100605	47.61006046
D057-4.01	Tallapoosa River	3	11	MB	Yes	No	1298238.44	0.010816025	1.081502463	1298238.44	1	100
D057-4.02	Coosa River	3	1	MB	No	No	184672.01	0.001538417	0.153841718	115783.51	0.626968375	62.69683749
D058-4.01	Tallapoosa River	3	3	MB	Yes	Yes	1032849.24	0.00860419	0.860418974	504361.46	0.488320503	48.83205026
D061-4.01	Tallapoosa River	3	3	MB	Yes	Yes	244371.92	0.002035575	0.203574954	244371.92	1	100
D064-4.01	Tallapoosa River	3	1	MB	No	No	31656.91	0.000263719	0.026371909	31656.91	1	100
D064-4.02	Coosa River	3	2	MB	No	No	644872.58	0.005370469	0.537046936	634150.18	0.983677916	98.3677916
D069-4.03	Cahaba River	3	3	MB	Yes	Yes	525251.48	0.004375627	0.437562736	525251.48	1	100
D070-4.05	Upper Black Warrior River	3	2	MB	No	No	1133889.57	0.00944591	0.944591004	431180.32	0.380266589	38.02665898
D070-4.06	Upper Tombigbee/Lower Black Warrior Rivers	3	8	MB	Yes	No	1391247.68	0.011589842	1.158984153	1391247.68	1	100
A001-1.01	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	1	0	TC	No	No	1027655.71	0.007093031	0.709303051	19794.12	0.019261431	1.92614314
B001-1.01	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	1	2	TC	Yes	No	2039014.78	0.014073579	1.407357921	617414.08	0.302800198	30.28001984
B002-1.01	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	1	0	TC	No	No	717334.54	0.004951148	0.495114826	0	0	0
C001-1.01	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	2	2	TC	Yes	Yes	5948495.87	0.041057391	4.105739137	2294962.2	0.385805462	38.58054624
C002-1.01	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	2	1	TC	Yes	No	85004.39	0.000586713	0.058671277	85004.39	1	100
C003-1.01	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	2	0	TC	No	No	154479.43	0.001066624	0.106623969	16302.32	0.105530685	10.55306846

Appendix B. Scorecard of Conservation Target Goals and Goals Met

Aquatic Systems													
AS-EDU Code	EDU Name	FWI Overall Goal	Total Cap	Total Cap CSRV	Aquatic Region	Goal Met	Goal Met All Aq. Regions of CSRV	Length	Proportion of Length	Percent of Length	Length Captured	Proportion Captured	Percent Captured
D001-1.01	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	2	8	8	TC	Yes	Yes	572438.93	0.003951057	0.395105749	551420.01	0.9633281812	96.32818124
D002-1.01	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	2	6	6	TC	Yes	Yes	1481824.54	0.01022777	1.022777042	821670.24	0.55449901	55.44990097
D003-1.01	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	2	1	1	TC	No	No	364770.05	0.002517696	0.251769641	87875.96	0.240907827	24.09078267
D004-1.01	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	2	0	0	TC	No	No	73124.32	0.000504715	0.050471479	0	0	0
D006-1.01	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	2	3	2	TC	Yes	No	554626.78	0.003828115	0.382811542	554626.78	1	100
D007-1.01	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	2	4	4	TC	Yes	No	1250708.83	0.008632576	0.863257587	754407.81	0.603184204	60.3184204
D008-1.01	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	2	3	3	TC	Yes	Yes	1029089.87	0.007102929	0.710292929	134752.46	0.130943335	13.09433354
D009-1.01	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	2	0	0	TC	No	No	27771.16	0.000191681	0.019168062	0	0	0
D010-1.01	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	2	0	0	TC	No	No	75236.16	0.000519291	0.051929102	0	0	0
D018-1.01	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	2	11	11	TC	Yes	Yes	549399.69	0.003792037	0.379203728	549399.69	1	100
D019-1.01	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	2	4	4	TC	Yes	Yes	1027810.32	0.007094098	0.709409765	600745.01	0.584490152	58.44901518
D020-1.01	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	2	0	0	TC	No	No	15561.35	0.000107407	0.010740672	0	0	0
D023-1.01	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	2	1	1	TC	No	No	263291.53	0.001817277	0.181727678	253830.15	0.964065004	96.40650043
D040-1.01	Tennessee River - Ridge and Valley	2	0	0	TC	No	No	104729.86	0.000722861	0.072286086	3043.58	0.029061244	2.906124385
A001-1.02	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	1	0	0	TC	No	No	1427394.49	0.009852086	0.985208622	12503.07	0.008759365	0.875936546
B001-1.02	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	1	0	0	TC	No	No	635592.19	0.004386951	0.438695056	31456.5	0.04949164	4.949164023
B007-1.02	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	1	0	0	TC	No	No	391384.38	0.002701392	0.270139242	8815.24	0.022523229	2.252322895
C003-1.02	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	2	3	3	TC	Yes	No	1865357.99	0.012874975	1.287497457	710238.76	0.380751986	38.07519864
C012-1.02	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	2	10	3	TC	Yes	Yes	5801893.23	0.040044138	4.004413801	1901582.81	0.327763419	32.77634192
D003-1.02	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	2	1	1	TC	No	No	43691.14	0.000301563	0.030156266	43691.14	1	100
D004-1.02	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	2	0	0	TC	No	No	158101.06	0.001091237	0.109123672	0	0	0
D005-1.02	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	2	0	0	TC	No	No	235578.67	0.001625999	0.162599855	0	0	0
D006-1.02	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	2	0	0	TC	No	No	6202.97	4.28E-05	0.004281381	0	0	0
D007-1.02	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	2	0	0	TC	No	No	428935.81	0.002960578	0.29605779	12633.33	0.029452729	2.94527286
D008-1.02	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	2	3	3	TC	Yes	Yes	1031465.76	0.007119328	0.711932803	327475.14	0.317485226	31.74852261
D009-1.02	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	2	0	0	TC	No	No	11882.49	0.000427122	0.042712203	3274.56	0.052915776	5.291577634
D010-1.02	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	2	0	0	TC	No	No	932013.56	0.006432894	0.643289435	0	0	0
D011-1.02	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	2	0	0	TC	No	No	626272.54	0.004322625	0.432262497	0	0	0
D039-1.02	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	2	3	3	TC	Yes	Yes	328043.1	0.002264202	0.226420161	325916.72	0.993517986	99.35179859
D040-1.02	Tennessee River - Blue Ridge	2	7	7	TC	Yes	No	367654.175	0.025376031	2.537603065	142221.46	0.38683403	38.68340296
A001-1.03	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	1	1	1	TC	Yes	No	3340834.27	0.023058928	2.305892836	184412.63	0.055199574	5.519957445
C001-1.03	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	2	3	3	TC	Yes	Yes	400084.54	0.002761442	0.27614422	343478.9	0.858515803	85.85158027
C002-1.03	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	2	2	2	TC	Yes	No	643768.19	0.004433825	0.44338251	617281.44	0.958856697	95.88566965
C006-1.03	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	2	2	2	TC	Yes	No	221422.61	0.001528291	0.152829135	221422.61	1	100
D003-1.03	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	2	1	1	TC	No	No	180659.97	0.001246942	0.124694162	180659.97	1	100
D004-1.03	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	2	1	1	TC	No	No	340782.2	0.00352129	0.235212875	100303.58	0.294333389	29.43333895
D008-1.03	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	2	4	4	TC	Yes	Yes	500221.08	0.003452599	0.34525993	487187.06	0.973943481	97.39434812
D010-1.03	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	2	0	0	TC	No	No	308502.28	0.002129328	0.212932801	0	0	0
D015-1.03	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	2	4	4	TC	Yes	Yes	203690.155	0.014058993	1.405899339	1007777.81	0.494760196	49.47601959
D016-1.03	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	2	5	5	TC	Yes	No	593673.73	0.04097623	0.40976232	588960.11	0.992060252	99.20602517
D017-1.03	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	2	0	0	TC	No	No	1763435.77	0.012171492	1.217149245	0	0	0
D020-1.03	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	2	0	0	TC	No	No	2406886.97	0.016612687	1.661268705	37213.06	0.015461075	1.546107502
D021-1.03	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	2	1	1	TC	No	No	393664.91	0.002717133	0.271713297	393664.91	1	100
D024-1.03	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	2	6	6	TC	Yes	No	1645903.65	0.011360269	1.136026851	1581965.83	0.961153364	96.1153364

Appendix B. Scorecard of Conservation Target Goals and Goals Met

Aquatic Systems													
AS-EDU Code	EDU Name	FWI Overall Goal	Total Cap	Total Cap CSRV	Aquatic Region	Goal Met	Goal Met All Aq. Regions of CSRV	Length	Proportion of Length	Percent of Length	Length Captured	Proportion Captured	Percent Captured
D025-1.03	Tennessee River - Cumberland Plateau	2	1	1	TC	No	No	265399.35	0.001831825	0.183182526	265399.35	1	100
D029-1.04	Tennessee River - Nashville Basin	2	0	0	TC	No	No	611354.28	0.004219657	0.421965695	5389.85	0.008816246	0.881624645
A001-1.05	Lower Tennessee River	1	1	1	TC	Yes	Yes	1337651.4	0.009232666	0.923266629	711072.07	0.531582496	53.1582496
A003-1.05	Lower Tennessee River	1	1	1	TC	Yes	Yes	4967242.24	0.034284635	3.428463483	191704.07	0.038593662	3.859366239
C008-1.05	Lower Tennessee River	2	1	1	TC	No	No	1104958.07	0.007626583	0.762658274	403742.36	0.365591566	36.55915664
C010-1.05	Lower Tennessee River	2	4	1	TC	Yes	Yes	1350351.69	0.009320326	0.932032551	835791.44	0.618943529	61.89435287
D021-1.05	Lower Tennessee River	2	4	4	TC	Yes	No	718744.63	0.004960881	0.49608809	676184.63	0.940785645	94.07856445
D027-1.05	Lower Tennessee River	2	0	0	TC	No	No	1965085.12	0.013566306	1.3566330585	48380.73	0.02462017	2.462017014
D031-1.05	Lower Tennessee River	2	4	0	TC	Yes	Yes	1404900.04	0.009696826	0.969682623	720222.18	0.512650124	51.26501242
D032-1.05	Lower Tennessee River	2	27	0	TC	Yes	Yes	4888831.54	0.033743433	3.374343267	4279696.03	0.875402639	87.54026386
D071-1.05	Lower Tennessee River	2	0	0	TC	No	No	985795.97	0.006804108	0.680410844	0	0	0
B003-1.06	Cumberland Mountain	1	0	0	TC	No	No	41923.26	0.0028936	0.28936049	0	0	0
C005-1.06	Cumberland Mountain	2	5	5	TC	Yes	Yes	629845.27	0.004347284	0.434728448	444722.66	0.7060824	70.60824002
C006-1.06	Cumberland Mountain	2	1	1	TC	No	No	343768.59	0.002372741	0.237274125	101399.17	0.294963452	29.4963452
D022-1.06	Cumberland Mountain	2	2	2	TC	Yes	Yes	325615.9	0.002247449	0.224744872	325615.9	1	100
D023-1.06	Cumberland Mountain	2	20	19	TC	Yes	No	3412338.83	0.023552463	2.355246333	3412338.83	1	100
D024-1.06	Cumberland Mountain	2	18	18	TC	Yes	No	4237752.79	0.029249592	2.92495916	3432087.66	0.809883877	80.98838772
D028-1.06	Cumberland Mountain	2	3	3	TC	Yes	Yes	743143.03	0.005129282	0.512928224	743143.03	1	100
D029-1.06	Cumberland Mountain	2	0	0	TC	No	No	417392.71	0.002880906	0.288090573	0	0	0
B003-1.07	Upper Cumberland River	1	0	0	TC	No	No	16068.56	0.000110908	0.011090756	0	0	0
B006-1.07	Upper Cumberland River	1	0	0	TC	No	No	1541990.28	0.010643043	1.064304318	95594.57	0.061994275	6.199427535
C006-1.07	Upper Cumberland River	2	1	1	TC	No	No	61208.51	0.00042747	0.042747012	61208.51	1	100
C009-1.07	Upper Cumberland River	2	1	1	TC	No	No	1507146.51	0.010402546	1.040254637	112763.06	0.074818911	7.48189106
D024-1.07	Upper Cumberland River	2	0	0	TC	No	No	80285.72	0.000554144	0.055414382	23977.37	0.298650495	29.86504948
D026-1.07	Upper Cumberland River	2	4	4	TC	Yes	Yes	2744625.51	0.018943808	1.894380801	1295659.19	0.472071394	47.20713938
D029-1.07	Upper Cumberland River	2	2	2	TC	Yes	No	1038029.5	0.007164632	0.716463193	351536.01	0.338657052	33.86570517
D032-1.07	Upper Cumberland River	2	2	1	TC	Yes	Yes	2926512.09	0.020199216	2.019921588	426876.28	0.145865203	14.5865203

Appendix B. Scorecard of Conservation Target Goals and Goals Met

Natural Plant Communities		Ecoregional Goal by Subregion and # of Target EOs Captured by Subregion & Buffer																								
		Global Rank	Eco. Dist.	Total EOs	Overall Goal	Cumberland Mountains			Northern Cumberland Plateau			(Northern) S. Ridge & Valley			Southern Cumberland Plateau			(Southern) S. Ridge & Valley								
Element Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank	Eco. Dist.	Total EOs	Overall Goal	Goal	Cap	Buff. Cap	Goal	Cap	Buff. Cap	Goal	Cap	Buff. Cap	Goal	Cap	Buff. Cap	Goal	Cap	Buff. Cap	Total # CAs	Pub. Land	Goal Met		
CEGL004445	<i>Pinus echinata</i> - <i>Quercus prinus</i> - <i>Quercus stellata</i> / <i>Vaccinium pallidum</i> / <i>Ptyopsis graminifolia</i> var. <i>latifolia</i> Woodland	Shortleaf Pine Woodlands and Forests	G27	L7	4	13		4														4	1	4	No	
CEGL004476	<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i> - <i>Pellaea atropurpurea</i> Sparse Vegetation	Shaded Outcrops	G3G4	L	0	15	3			3						3									No	
CEGL004622	<i>Begonia nuttallii</i> - <i>Coreopsis pulchra</i> - <i>Liatis microcephala</i> Herbaceous Vegetation	Appalachian Sandstone Glades and Barrens	G2	E	11	26										13	10						10	4	5	No
CEGL004738	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> / <i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> - (<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> , <i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>) - <i>Silphium (trifoliatum, terebinthinaceum)</i> Wooded Herbaceous Vegetation	Appalachian and Interior Low Plateau Carbonate Glades and Barrens	G2	E	4	25	1										25					1	1	1	No	
CEGL004742	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i> / <i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i> ssp. <i>moscheutos</i> Shrubland	Depressional Buttonbush Ponds	G2G3	L	0	14			7								7								No	
CEGL004757	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> - <i>Andropogon gerardii</i> - <i>Sorghastrum nutans</i> Coosa Valley Barren Herbaceous Vegetation	Appalachian and Interior Low Plateau Patch Prairies, Savannas, and Grasslands	G1	E	0	25												25							No	
CEGL004767	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i> - (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> , <i>Fagus grandifolia</i>) / (<i>Magnolia macrophylla</i> , <i>Ilex opaca</i>) / <i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i> Forest	Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests	G1G2	E	7	25	5		1								25					6	3	5	No	
CEGL004944	<i>Carex leptalea</i> - <i>Parnassia grandifolia</i> - <i>Juncus coriaceus</i> - <i>Solidago patula</i> Ridge and Valley Herbaceous Vegetation	Appalachian Bogs, Fens, and Seeps	G2G3	E	1	25										25	1					1	1	1	No	
CEGL004988	<i>Cystopteris bulbifera</i> / <i>Dumortiera hirsuta</i> Sinkhole Wall Sparse Vegetation	Shaded Outcrops	G1	L	0	13											13								No	
CEGL005131	<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i> - <i>Juniperus virginiana</i> / <i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> - <i>Manfreda virginica</i> Wooded Herbaceous Vegetation	Appalachian and Interior Low Plateau Carbonate Glades and Barrens	G2G3	L	51	14										22	7					49	5	26	Yes	
CEGL006234	<i>Scirpus robustus</i> - <i>Juncus gerardii</i> - <i>Hordeum jubatum</i> - <i>Atriplex patula</i> Herbaceous Vegetation	Inland Salt Marshes and Pannes	G1	L	1	13										13	1					1	1	1	No	
CEGL006283	<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> - <i>Panicum virgatum</i> - <i>Baptisia australis</i> Herbaceous Vegetation	Riverscour Prairies	G2G3	L	18	14		17		7	1											18	3	18	Yes	
CEGL007539	<i>Pinus virginiana</i> - <i>Quercus prinus</i> - <i>Quercus rubra</i> / <i>Vaccinium pallidum</i> - <i>Kalmia latifolia</i> Forest	Appalachian Shale Glades and Barrens	G27	L	1	14										14									No	
CEGL007565	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i> - <i>Acer rubrum</i> - (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> , <i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>) / <i>Rhododendron maximum</i> / <i>Sphagnum</i> spp. Forest	Appalachian Forested Bogs	G2	L	2	13		13																	1	No
CEGL007771	<i>Carex gynandra</i> - <i>Scirpus cyperinus</i> - <i>Eriophorum virginicum</i> - <i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i> Herbaceous Vegetation	Appalachian Bogs, Fens, and Seeps	G1Q	E	1	25	1										25	1							1	No
CEGL007931	<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> - <i>Panicum (anceps, virgatum)</i> Herbaceous Vegetation	Appalachian and Interior Low Plateau Patch Prairies, Savannas, and Grasslands	G27	E	0	26								13												No
CEGL007932	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> - <i>Sorghastrum nutans</i> - <i>Silphium</i> spp. Herbaceous Vegetation	Appalachian and Interior Low Plateau Patch Prairies, Savannas, and Grasslands	G27	E	0	26								13												No
CEGL008406	<i>Quercus stellata</i> - <i>Pinus virginiana</i> / (<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> , <i>Piptochaetium avenaceum</i>) Woodland	Eastern Glades and Barrens	G27	E	1	25										25	1					1	1	1	No	
CEGL008426	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> - <i>Pinus strobus</i> - <i>Tsuga canadensis</i> / <i>Dirca palustris</i> Forest	Northern White-cedar Bluffs	G1G2	L	0	13										13									No	

Appendix B. Scorecard of Conservation Target Goals and Goals Met

Natural Plant Communities		Ecoregional Goal by Subregion and # of Target EOs Captured by Subregion & Buffer																
		Global Rank	Eco. Dist.	Total EOs	Overall Goal	Cumberland Mountains	Northern Cumberland Plateau	(Northern) S. Ridge & Valley	Southern Cumberland Plateau	(Southern) S. Ridge & Valley	Goal	Cap	Buff.	Total Cap	# CAs	Pub. Land	Goal Met	
CEGL008432	Osmunda cinnamomea - Rhychospora capiteolata - Thalictrum mirabile Cumberland Seepage Cliff Herbaceous Vegetation	G1G2Q	E	0	25													No
CEGL008435	Heuchera villosa - Asplenium trichomanes - Thalictrum clavatum / Conocephalum conicum Herbaceous Vegetation	G2	L	0	13													No
CEGL008437	Pinus palustris - Pinus echinata - (Pinus virginiana) / Quercus marilandica - (Quercus prinus) / Vaccinium pallidum Woodland	G2	L	0	9													No
CEGL008439	Cephalanthus occidentalis - (Salix nigra, Quercus lyrata) Karst Depression Shrubland	G1Q	E	0	26													No
CEGL008440	Quercus alba - Nyssa sylvatica Sandstone Ridgetop Depression Forest	G2Q	E	0	25													No
CEGL008442	Quercus shumardii - Quercus muehlenbergii / Acer (barbatum, leucoderme, saccharum) - Ostrya virginiana Forest	G2G3	L	0	14													No
CEGL008449	Juniperus virginiana var. virginiana - Pinus virginiana - Quercus stellata / Amelanchier spicata / Danthonia spicata - Melica muica Woodland	G2?	E	2	25	25	2										2	No
CEGL008458	Fraxinus americana - Carya ovata / Frangula caroliniana / Helianthus hirsutus Forest	G1?	E	1	25												1	No
CEGR031010	Osmunda cinnamomea - Carex lurida - Juncus effusus - (Carex crinita, Carex intumescens, Sphagnum spp.) Cumberland Mountains Seepage Herbaceous Vegetation	G2G3	E	15	25	25	15										15	No
CEGR031050	Depressional Buttonbush Ponds	na	L	6	45												4	No
CEGR038010	Southeastern Floodplain Forests -- Oak Bottomland Forests	na	L	4	16												4	No
CEGR038015	Southeastern Floodplain Forests -- Mixed Hardwood Bottomland Forests	na	L	7	12												3	No
CEGR038020	Floodplain Eastern Hemlock Forests	na	L	8	23												8	No
CEGR038025	Riverbank Shrublands	na	L	4	15												3	No
CEGR038030	Floodplain Shrublands	na	L	12	15												3	No
CEGR038040	Eastern Interior Rocky Riverbed Herbaceous Vegetation	na	L	6	60												12	No
CEGR039010	Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests	na	L	32	55												11	No
CEGR039015	Circumneutral Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests	na	L	23	40												8	No
CEGR040010	Eastern Mesic Hardwood Forests	na	L	25	20												4	No
CEGR040015	Eastern Small Stream / Terrace / Low Slope Hardwood Forests	na	L	0	40												8	No
CEGR040740	Southeastern Interior Acid Cliffs	na	L	1	45												15	No
CEGR040750	Southeastern Interior Alkaline Cliffs	na	L	1	30												6	No
CEGR040765	Southeastern Interior Rock House	na	L	0	10												2	No
CEGR041005	Appalachian and Interior Low Plateau Carbonate Glades and Barrens	na	L	6	108												27	No

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Natural Plant Communities		Ecoregional Goal by Subregion and # of Target EOs Captured by Subregion & Buffer																					
		Cumberland Mountains			Northern Cumberland Plateau			(Northern) S. Ridge & Valley			Southern Cumberland Plateau			(Southern) S. Ridge & Valley									
Element Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank	Eco. Dist.	Total EOs	Overall Goal	Goal	Cap	Buff. Cap	Goal	Cap	Buff. Cap	Goal	Cap	Buff. Cap	Goal	Cap	Buff. Cap	Total Cap	# CAs	Pub. Land	Goal Met	
CEGR041025	Appalachian Sandstone Glades and Barrens	Appalachian Sandstone Glades and Barrens	na	L	3	12		2		3						3			2	2	2	2	No
CEGR042010	Appalachian High Elevation Spruce-Fir Forests	Appalachian High Elevation Spruce-Fir Forests	na	L	3	15		3		3		2	1			3			3	1	1	1	No
CEGR042020	Appalachian Northern Hardwood Forests	Appalachian Northern Hardwood Forests	na	L	2	6		3		3		1							1	1	1	1	No
CEGR044010	Appalachian Oak Forests	Appalachian Oak Forests	na	L	8	15		5	7	5									7	4	7	4	No
CEGR045010	Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests	Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests	na	L	92	15		5	12	5	52	4	5	7					75	21	56	21	Yes
CEGR045020	Upland Eastern Hemlock Forests	Upland Eastern Hemlock Forests	na	L	16	16		4	6	4	5	1	4						12	5	10	5	No
CEGR045820	Southeastern Interior Limesink Wooded Ponds	Southeastern Interior Limesink Wooded Ponds	na	L	4	15		3		3													No
CEGR046010	Xeric Oak-Pine Forests	Xeric Oak-Pine Forests	na	L	24	30		6	10	6	9		6	1					20	9	11	9	No
CEGR046030	Shortleaf Pine Woodlands and Forests	Shortleaf Pine Woodlands and Forests	na	L	3	42				14	1								1	1	1	1	No
CEGR046040	Upland White Pine Forests	Upland White Pine Forests	na	L	1	10				5									1	1	1	1	No
CEGR047020	Interior Streamhead Seepage Swamps	Interior Streamhead Seepage Swamps	na	L	10	30		6	3	6	4		6						7	5	4	4	No
CEGR047040	Appalachian Bogs, Fens, and Seeps	Appalachian Bogs, Fens, and Seeps	na	L	7	15		5	2	5	2		5	1					5	5	1	5	No
CEGR047050	Northern White-cedar Fens	Northern White-cedar Fens	na	L	2	15		3		3			3	1					3	1	1	1	No
CEGR068010	Miscellaneous Aquatics	Miscellaneous Aquatics	na	L	0	30		6		6			6						6		6		No
CEGR068020	Shallow Freshwater Vegetation	Shallow Freshwater vegetation	na	L	27	60		12	15	12		3	12						18	4	7	4	No
CEGR068030	Deep Freshwater (Non-riverine) Pond Vegetation	Deep Freshwater (Non-riverine) Pond Vegetation	na	L	3	45		9	2	9		1	9						9	2	3	2	No
CEGR082010	Miscellaneous Aquatic Shrub Swamps	Miscellaneous Aquatic Shrub Swamps	na	L	1	15		3	1	3			3						1	1	1	1	No

Appendix B. Scorecard of Conservation Target Goals and Goals Met

Plants	Ecoregional Goal by Subregion and # of Target EOs Captured by Subregion & Buffer																								
	Cumberland Mountains			Northern Cumberland Plateau			(Northern) S. Ridge & Valley			Southern Cumberland Plateau			(Southern) S. Ridge & Valley												
	Goal	Cap	Buff.	Goal	Cap	Buff.	Goal	Cap	Buff.	Goal	Cap	Buff.	Goal	Cap	Buff.										
Element Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank	Eco. Dist.	Total EOs	Viable EOs	Overall Goal	Goal	Cap	Buff.	Goal	Cap	Buff.	Goal	Cap	Buff.	Total Cap	# on Pub. Land	Goal Met						
PDSOR01130	<i>Agalinis auriculata</i>	Earleaf Foxglove	G3	D	2	2	5	2	2	1	3	1					1	1	1	No					
PDAS1BX0E0	<i>Aperatina luciae-brauniae</i>	Lucy Braun's White Snakeroot	G3	E	93	20	20	20	17								17	3	18	No					
PMLL02290	<i>Allium speculæ</i>	Little River Canyon Onion	G2	E	21	7	20										6	2	4	No					
PDBET01030	<i>Ailnus maritima</i>	Seaside Alder	G3	D	1	1	5										5	1	1	No					
PDEUP06020	<i>Andrachne phyllanthifolides</i>	Missouri Buck-brush	G4	D	20	20	15										10	16	20	Yes					
PDFAB00020	<i>Apios priceana</i>	Price's Potato-bean	G2	L	7	2	15	3	1								10	1	1	No					
PDBRA060N0	<i>Arabis georgiana</i>	Georgia Rock-ress	G2	L	17	13	15										15	13	13	No					
PDBRA061D0	<i>Arabis patens</i>	Spreading Rock-ress	G3	L	3	1	5										3	1	1	No					
PPASPO21E1	<i>Asplenium scolopendrium var. americanæ</i>	Hart's-tongue Fern	G4T3	L	5	3	5	2	1								3	2	3	No					
PDAST01180	<i>Aster georgianus</i>	Georgia Aster	G2G3	L	35	12	15										8	4	12	No					
PDAST01460	<i>Aster pratensis</i>	Barrens Silky Aster	G3?	P	9	2	10	3	1								0	2	2	1	No				
PDAST014P0	<i>Aster saxicastelli</i>	Rockcastle Aster	G1G2	E	30	23	25	25	23								23	2	22	No					
PDFAB01F8S0	<i>Astragalus tennesseensis</i>	Tennessee Milk-vetch	G3	L	7	1	10										10	1	1	No					
PDSOR05040	<i>Aureolaria patula</i>	Spreading False-foxglove	G2G3	L	50	5	20	5	1								5	1	5	3	No				
PDBER02010	<i>Berberis canadensis</i>	American Barberry	G3	W	14	7	10	3	4								4	2	1	No					
PDBET020J0	<i>Betula uber</i>	Virginia Round-leaf Birch	G1Q	E	1	1	1										1	1	1	Yes					
PDLAM06030	<i>Blephilia subnuda</i>	Cumberland Pagoda-plant	G1G2	E	8	7	20										20	6	1	No					
PMP0A18010	<i>Calamovilfa arculata</i>	Cumberland Sandreed	G2	L	18	9	20	5	1								10	6	7	1	No				
PDC0N04022	<i>Calystegia catesbiana ssp. sericata</i>	Catesby's False Bindweed	G3T2T3	L	2	1	5										5	1	1	No					
PDBRA0K0E0	<i>Cardamine flagellifera</i>	Bitter Cress	G3	L	18	8	15	10	8								5	1	8	No					
PMCYP03JY0	<i>Carex brysonii</i>	Bryson's Sedge	G1	E	3	3	10										10	3	2	2	No				
PDSOR0D3Y0	<i>Castilleja sp. 1 (an undescribed indian-painibrust)</i>		G2	E	9	8	20										20	7	1	8	1	No			
PDRAN07060	<i>Cimicifuga rubrifolia</i>	Appalachian Bugbane	G3	L	70	13	20										18	11	11	4	2	No			
PDRAN081A0	<i>Clematis morefeldii</i>	Morefield's Leather-flower	G1	E	7	2	10										10	1	1	1	No				
PDRAN08130	<i>Clematis socialis</i>	Alabama Leather-flower	G1	E	7	5	10										10	4	4	3	1	No			
NBHEP0X090	<i>Cololejeunea ornata</i>	Liverwort	G2G4	L	2	2	10										10	2	2	1	No				
PDLAM0D050	<i>Conradina verticillata</i>	Cumberland Rosemary	G3	E	91	8	20	5	8								15	8	8	2	8	No			
PDAST2L0S0	<i>Careopsis pulchra</i>	Woodland Tickseed	G2	L	19	10	15										10	8	9	2	1	No			
PDROS0H540	<i>Crataegus triflora</i>	Three-flowered Hawthorn	G2	L	16	9	15										8	4	7	5	9	6	3	No	
PMSTE01010	<i>Croonia pauciflora</i>	Groomia	G3	L	9	6	15										7	3	2	8	1	6	5	No	
PDEUP0H12	<i>Croton alabamensis var. alabamensis</i>	Alabama Croton	G3T3	E	44	23	20										4	1	2	16	19	1	23	2	Yes
PDCUS010J0	<i>Cuscuta harperi</i>	Harper's Dodder	G2	E	20	4	20										15	4	5	4	1	1	No		
PMORC000F0	<i>Cypripedium kentuckiense</i>	Southern Lady's Slipper	G3	W	29	6	10	5	1								5	5	6	5	3	No			
PDFAB1A0K0	<i>Dalea foliosa</i>	Leafy Prairie-clover	G2G3	L	6	2	10										10						No		
PDFAB1A1W0	<i>Dalea sp. 1 (an undescribed prairie-clover)</i>		G2	E	17	14	20										20	12	2	14	1	No			
PDRAN0B010	<i>Delphinium alabamicur</i>	Alabama Larkspur	G2	E	12	6	20										20	2	3	3	No				
PDRAN0B0J0	<i>Delphinium exaltatur</i>	Tall Larkspur	G3	L	21	3	10										9	3	1	3	1	3	No		
PDPRI03060	<i>Dodecatheon frenchii</i>	French's Shootingstar	G3	L	2	2	10										5	1	1	1	1	1	No		
PDAST3M3W4	<i>Eriogonum strigosum var. 1 (an undescribed daisy fleabane)</i>		G3T2?	E	28	20	20										15	1	20	16	4	20	1	Yes	
PDPGN083R2	<i>Eriogonum longifolium var. harper</i>	Harper's Umbrella-plant	G4T2	L	11	6	15										15	3	3	1	1	1	No		
PDEUP0Q110	<i>Euphorbia purpurea</i>	Glade Spurge	G3	L	11	3	15										15	3	3	1	1	1	No		
PMCYP0B0V0	<i>Fimbristylis brevivaginata</i>	Glade Fimby	G2	E	1	1	5										5	1	5	1	1	1	No		
PMCYP0B0F0	<i>Fimbristylis perpusilla</i>	Harper's Fimbristylis	G2	W	1	1	5										5	1	1	1	1	1	No		
PDHAM01020	<i>Fothergilla major</i>	Mountain Witch-elder	G3	L	18	6	15	3	3								3	4	6	4	3	4	3	No	
PDAST4N0J0	<i>Helianthus eggerli</i>	Eggett's Sunflower	G3	L	6	4	10										5	3	5	3	4	2	No		
PDAST4N0J0	<i>Helianthus longifolius</i>	Longleaf Sunflower	G2	L	4	3	15										8	1	7	1	1	2	2	No	
PDAST4N240	<i>Helianthus verticillatus</i>	Whorled Sunflower	G1	L	5	5	20										20	2	10	5	5	1	No		
PDARI03020	<i>Hexastylis contracta</i>	Southern Heartleaf	G3	E	33	2	10										20	2	2	2	2	2	1	No	
PMLL15040	<i>Hymenocallis coronaria</i>	Shoals Spidertilly	G2	L	33	8	15										5	1	10	5	2	8	3	No	

Appendix B. Scorecard of Conservation Target Goals and Goals Met

Plants	Ecoregional Goal by Subregion and # of Target EOs Captured by Subregion & Buffer																				
	Cumberland Mountains				Northern Cumberland Plateau				(Northern) S. Ridge & Valley				Southern Cumberland Plateau				(Southern) S. Ridge & Valley				
	Goal	Cap	Buff.	Overall	Goal	Cap	Buff.	Overall	Goal	Cap	Buff.	Overall	Goal	Cap	Buff.	Overall	Goal	Cap	Buff.	Overall	
PPHYM010P0				1	1		10														
PDCLU03010				1	1		3														
PDAQU01080				2	2		15														
PDASTSA010				4	4		15														
PDBRA1L011				16	16		20														
PDBRA1L030				9	9		15														
PDBRA1L043				8	8		10														
PDBRA1N120				9	9		15														
PDASTSX1D0				4	4		15														
PDPRI07070				7	7		10														
PDAST68030				2	2		10														
PDAST68040				6	6		20														
PDAST68040				25	25		20														
PDAST68080				7	7		15														
PDCAR0G020				6	6		15														
PDMON04020				15	15		20														
PDR0S14010				22	22		25														
PDBOR0S080				4	4		1														
PDSAX0P060				32	32		14														
PDCAR0L050				14	14		15														
PDCEL0A010				9	9		15														
PDPLM0D1K0				4	4		1														
PMORC1Y0D0				19	19		25														
PDAST7G020				5	5		2														
PMPOT03130				3	3		15														
PDAST7K080				8	8		3														
PDAP11Y020				9	9		10														
PDAP11Y040				5	5		1														
PDAP11Y040				11	11		3														
PDLAM1N0G0				2	2		1														
PDFAG052F0				6	6		15														
PMCYPN2B0				11	11		15														
PDAST85010				6	6		15														
PDAST85070				5	5		1														
PDAST850H1				21	21		9														
PDGEN0F090				46	46		30														
PMAL1040U0				14	14		6														
PD SAR02050				8	8		7														
PD SAR0X00A0				42	42		6														
PD SAR0X01020				14	14		7														
PD SAM1U010				15	15		3														
PD SAM1U010				3	3		10														
PD SAM1U010				16	16		11														
PD SAM1U010				136	136		25														
PD SAR0A0G0				35	35		21														
PD SAR18H220				8	8		7														
PD SAR18H220				19	19		3														
PD SAR0U180				12	12		4														
PD SAR0U1G0				25	25		16														
PD SAR18L040				38	38		9														
PD SAR18L0N0				32	32		14														

Appendix B. Scorecard of Conservation Target Goals and Goals Met

Plants		Ecoregional Goal by Subregion and # of Target EOs Captured by Subregion & Buffer																					
		Cumberland Mountains			Northern Cumberland Plateau			(Northern) S. Ridge & Valley			Southern Cumberland Plateau			(Southern) S. Ridge & Valley									
Element Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank	Eco. Dist.	Total EOs	Viable EOs	Overall Goal	Goal	Cap	Buff.	Goal	Cap	Buff.	Goal	Cap	Buff.	Goal	Cap	Buff.	Total Cap	# on Pub. Land	Goal Met	
PDAST18L0K0	<i>Siphium wasiotense</i>	Kentucky Rosinweed	G3?	E	2	2	20	20			2										2	1	No
PDSOLOZ093	<i>Solanum carolinense</i> var. <i>hirsutum</i>	Carolina Horse-nettle	G5T1	E	18	14	20							20	12	2	14	1			19	1	No
PDAST18P010	<i>Solidago albopilosa</i>	White-haired Goldenrod	G2	E	47	19	25			4											17	1	No
PDL0G08021	<i>Spigelia gentianoides</i> var. <i>alabamensis</i>	Alabama Gentian Pinkroot	G2T1	E	17	17	20							20	17		17	1			17	1	No
PDROS1Q0E0	<i>Spiraea virginiana</i>	Virginia Spiraea	G2	L	56	22	30	7	4	18	15			3	1	2	22	11			15	No	
PDPOR08050	<i>Talinum calcicrum</i>	Limestone Fame-flower	G3	L	5	2	10							10	1			1			1	1	No
PDPOR080G0	<i>Talinum mengesii</i>	Menge's Fame-flower	G3	L	16	10	15	4						8	5	3	3	1			9	6	No
PDRAN0M070	<i>Thalictrum debile</i>	Southern Meadow-rue	G2	L	4	1	10							5			5				5		No
PDRAN0M0D0	<i>Thalictrum mirabile</i>	Little Mountain Meadow-rue	G2G3Q	E	7	7	20	10						10	3	1	20	19			4	4	No
PPTHE05171	<i>Thelypteris pilosa</i> var. <i>alabamensis</i>	Streak-sonus Fern	G4T1	E	19	19	20							5	2		5	2			19	1	No
PDFAB402L0	<i>Trifolium calcaratum</i>	Running Glade Clover	G1	L	2	2	5														2	1	No
PMLL20080	<i>Trifolium decumbens</i>	Trailing Trillium	G4	E	16	3	15							8	1		7	1			2	2	No
PMLL200G0	<i>Trifolium lancifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Trillium	G3	P	14	5	10			5				5			5				1	2	No
PMLL200Q0	<i>Trifolium pusillum</i>	Least Trillium	G3	W	9	8	25			10	2			10	1		5	1			4	3	No
PMLL20130	<i>Trifolium rugellii</i>	Southern Nodding Trillium	G3	L	4	1	15							7			8	1			1	1	No
PDCPR07030	<i>Viburnum bracteatum</i>	Limerock Arrowwood	G1	E	10	7	20							10	6		10	1			7	3	No
PDVIO04030	<i>Viola appalachiensis</i>	Appalachian Blue Violet	G3	L	8	5	15	5													5	1	No
PDVIT040J0	<i>Vitis rupestris</i>	Rock Grape	G3	W	9	7	10	3		7	7										7	1	No
PMLXTR010M0	<i>Xyris tennesseensis</i>	Tennessee Yellow-eyed Grass	G1	L	18	9	15										15	4			4	4	No

Appendix B. Scorecard of Conservation Target Goals and Goals Met

Terrestrial Animals		Ecoregional Goal by Subregion and # of Target EOs Captured by Subregion & Buffer																		
		Cumberland Mountains			Northern Cumberland Plateau			Northern Ridge & Valley			Southern Cumberland Plateau		Southern Ridge & Valley							
Element Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank	Eco. Dist.	Total EOs	Viable EOs	Overall Goal	Goal	Cap	Buff. Cap	Goal	Cap	Buff. Cap	Goal	Cap	Buff. Cap	Total Cap	# on Pub. Land	Goal Met	
ABPBX91050	<i>Aimophila aestivalis</i>	Bachman's Sparrow	G3	P	14	0	5												No	
AAAAA01120	<i>Ambystoma talpoideum</i>	Mole Salamander	G5	D	18	0	20												No	
AAAAA01010	<i>Aneides aeneus</i>	Green Salamander	G3G4	L	89	16	20	5	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	16	4	8	No
AMAF09023	<i>Clethrionomys gapperi maurus</i>	Kentucky Red-backed Vole	G5T3T4	E	15	15	10	10	3										3	Yes
AMACC08020	<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>	Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat	G3G4	W	202	17	20	2	14	16							14	7	16	No
AMACC08012	<i>Corynorhinus townsendii virginianus</i>	Virginia Big-eared Bat	G4T2	L	62	8	20	5											6	No
ABPBX03240	<i>Dendroica cerulea</i>	Cerulean Warbler	G4	W	4	0	10	2	2										No	
AAAAA03010	<i>Desmognathus aeneus</i>	Seepage Salamander	G3G4	P	1	0	10												No	
AAAAA03140	<i>Desmognathus ocoee</i>	Ocoee Salamander	G2G3	P	7	6	10												No	
AAAAA03090	<i>Desmognathus weileri</i>	Black Mountain Salamander	G4	E	27	4	20	10	1										No	
AAABC02100	<i>Hyla gratiosa</i>	Barking Treefrog	G5	P	3	0	15												No	
ABPBX09010	<i>Limnodynastes swainsonii</i>	Swainson's Warbler	G4	W	22	0	10	2	2										No	
AMACC01040	<i>Myotis grisescens</i>	Gray Myotis	G3	W	90	9	10	2	2										No	
AMACC01130	<i>Myotis leibii</i>	Eastern Small-footed Myotis	G3	P	45	0	5	1	1										No	
AMACC01100	<i>Myotis sodalis</i>	Indiana or Social Myotis	G2	W	107	14	15	3	4										No	
AMAFH02010	<i>Nepaeozapus insignis</i>	Woodland Jumping Mouse	G5	W	11	0	15	5	5										No	
AMAFH08016	<i>Neotoma floridana illinoensis</i>	Eastern Woodrat	G5T5	W	2	0	20	5	5										No	
AMAFH08100	<i>Neotoma magister</i>	Allegheny Woodrat	G3G4	W	29	4	25	5	2										No	
AMABB03010	<i>Parascalops breweri</i>	Hairy-tailed Mole	G5	W	3	0	15	5	5										No	
ABNYF07060	<i>Picoides borealis</i>	Red-cockaded Woodpecker	G3	P	140	0	5												No	
ARADB26012	<i>Pituophis melanoleucus melanoleucus</i>	Northern Pine Snake	G4T4*	L	29	1	12	1	3										No	
AAAAA12310	<i>Plethodon petraeus</i>	Pigeon Mountain Salamander	G1G2	E	6	6	5												4	Yes
AAAAA12220	<i>Plethodon wehrlii</i>	Wehrle's Salamander	G5	E	1	1	5	5	1										No	
AMABA01211	<i>Sorex dispar blifichi</i>	Long-tailed or Rock Shrew	G4T3?	L	5	5	15	5	2										2	No
AMAFH01010	<i>Zapus hudsonius</i>	Meadow Jumping Mouse	G5	W	6	0	25	5	5										No	

Appendix B. Scorecard of Conservation Target Goals and Goals Met

Terrestrial Animals (Neo-tropical Migratory Forest Interior Birds)										Ecoregional Goal by Subregion and # of Target EOs Captured by Subregion & Buffer ²											
Element Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Rank	Eco. Dist.	Total EOs	Viable EOs	Overall Goal ¹	Cumberland Mountains		Northern Cumberland Plateau		Northern Ridge & Valley		Southern Cumberland Plateau		Southern Ridge & Valley		Total Cap	# CAs	# on Pub. Land ³	Goal Met
								Goal	Buff. Cap	Goal	Buff. Cap	Goal	Buff. Cap	Goal	Buff. Cap	Goal	Buff. Cap				
ABPAE33020	<i>Empidonax vireescens</i>	Acadian Flycatcher	G5	W	unknown	unknown	10 sites between 4,000 and 40,000 ha with at least 500 breeding pairs														
ABPBX08010	<i>Helminthos vermivorus</i>	Worm-eating Warbler	G5	W	unknown	unknown															
ABPBX19010	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	Blue-headed Vireo	G5	W	unknown	unknown															
ABPBX05010	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>	Black-and-White Warbler	G5	W	unknown	unknown															
ABPBX11010	<i>Oporornis formosus</i>	Kentucky Warbler	G5	W	unknown	unknown															
ABPBX45040	<i>Piranga olivacea</i>	Scarlet Tanager	G5	W	unknown	unknown															
ABPBX10010	<i>Seiurus aurocapillus</i>	Ovenbird	G5	W	unknown	unknown															
ABPBX10030	<i>Seiurus motacilla</i>	Louisiana Waterthrush	G5	W	unknown	unknown															
ABPBW01160	<i>Vireo solitarius</i>	Wood Thrush	G5	W	unknown	unknown															
ABPBX16010	<i>Wilsonia citrina</i>	Hooded Warbler	G5	W	unknown	unknown															

¹An overall goal was established to meet the range requirements for the entire suite of 10 neo-tropical migratory bird targets. Subregions were divided into individual occurrences by subregion. Overall, 33 subregional occurrences were delineated from 28 conservation areas. Occurrences were tallied under the Buffer Capture column, if the majority of the acreage for a subregional occurrence occurred within the 10 km buffer.

²Public lands were tallied from conservation areas which have >25% of their area in federal, state, or county landholdings.

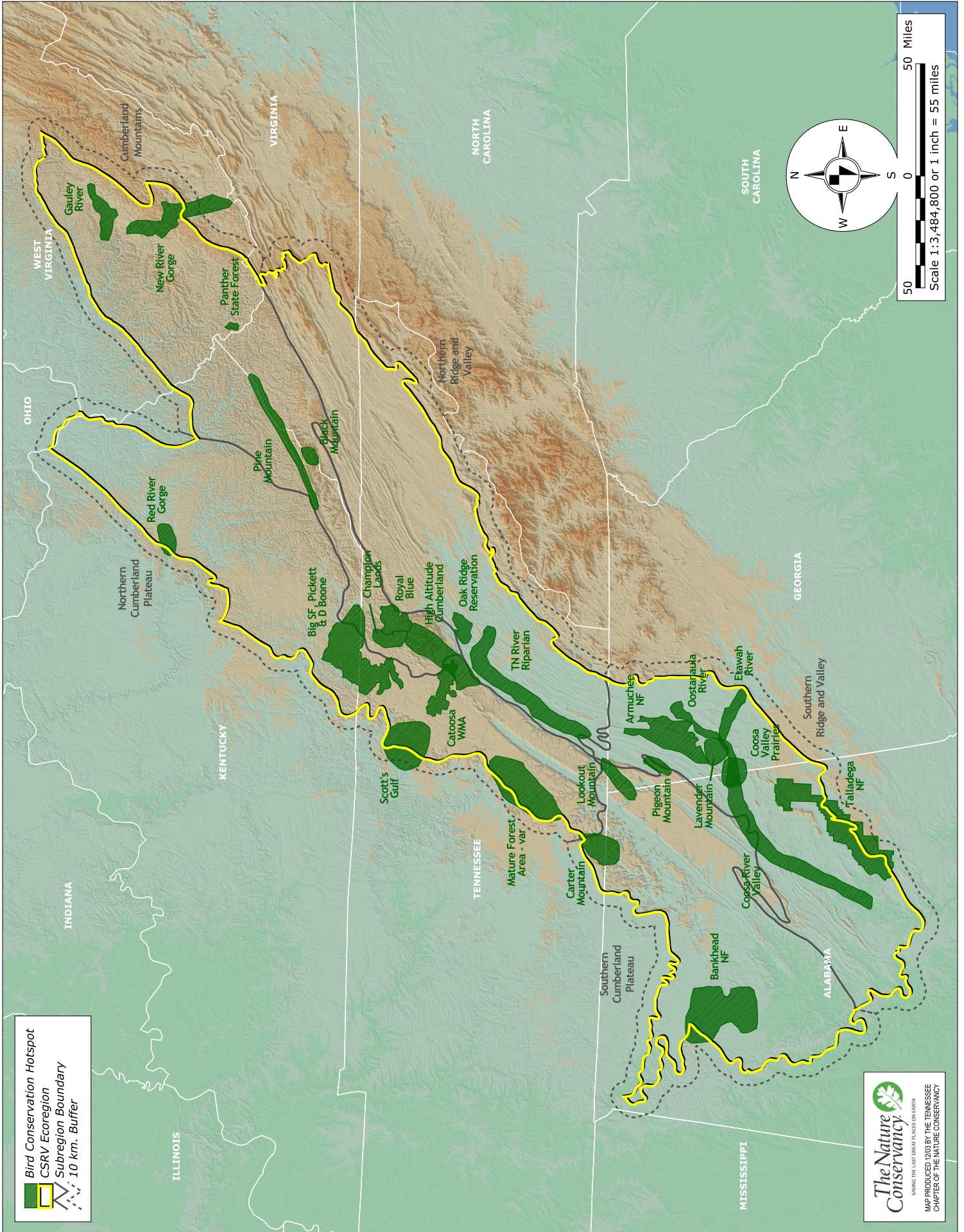
Appendix C.

Known Neo-tropical Migratory Bird 'Hotspots' in the CSRV

**Appendix C. Known Neo-tropical
Migratory Bird 'Hotspots'
in the CSRV**

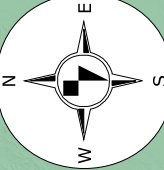
Terrestrial Conservation Areas Captured within Neo-tropical Bird Hotspots			
Conservation Area Name	Meets Goal for Suite of Neo-tropical Migratory Birds	Public Lands >25% of CA	Total Acres in Conservation Area
Bankhead/Warrior Mountains	Yes	Yes	216,276.20
Bays Mountain	Yes		28,053.80
Big South Fork North	Yes	Yes	62,443.00
Big South Fork South	Yes	Yes	319,800.70
Coosa Valley Prairies	Yes		14,654.00
Cumberland Falls Region	Yes	Yes	381,366.10
Dick & Taylor Ridges	Yes	Yes	62,194.20
Dugger/Talladega Mountains	Yes	Yes	195,114.30
Emory/Obed/Catoosa/Cumberland Mountains	Yes	Yes	526,782.40
Franklin/Marion/Jackson Mountains	Yes		731,732.40
Gauley River	Yes	Yes	71,508.60
Horse Lick Creek	Yes	Yes	39,116.00
Kentucky River North	Yes		288,934.40
Lavender Mountain	Yes	Yes	42,763.00
Lookout & Pigeon Mountains	Yes		79,705.60
Mid-Cumberland Gorges	Yes		286,603.70
New River Gorge	Yes	Yes	137,107.70
Oak Ridge Reservation	Yes	Yes	57,167.00
Panther State Forest	Yes	Yes	28,304.30
Pigeon Mountains	Yes	Yes	48,870.20
Pine Mountain Ridge East	Yes	Yes	38,340.70
Pine Mountain Ridge West	Yes		69,510.80
Powell River/Norris Lake	Yes		165,890.70
Rockcastle River South	Yes	Yes	55,551.70
Rocky Face/Johns/Horn Mountains	Yes	Yes	93,537.40
Station Camp Creek Corridor	Yes	Yes	49,007.80
Talladega Mountains	Yes	Yes	257,068.90
Tennessee River Corridor	Yes		116,210.30

Map 10. Known Neo-tropical Migratory Bird 'Hotspots' in the CSRV



Bird Conservation Hotspot
 CSRV Ecoregion
 Subregion Boundary
 10 km. Buffer


 THE NATURE CONSERVANCY
 SAVING THE LAST GREAT PLACES ON EARTH
 MAP PRODUCED 12/03 BY THE TENNESSEE
 CHAPTER OF THE NATURE CONSERVANCY



50 Miles
 0 50
 Scale 1:3,484,800 or 1 inch = 55 miles

Appendix D.

Eco-blocks in the CSRV Ecoregion

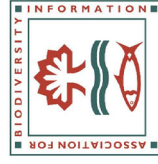
Map 11. Eco-blocks in the CSRV Ecoregion

Cumberlands and Southern Ridge & Valley Ecoregion

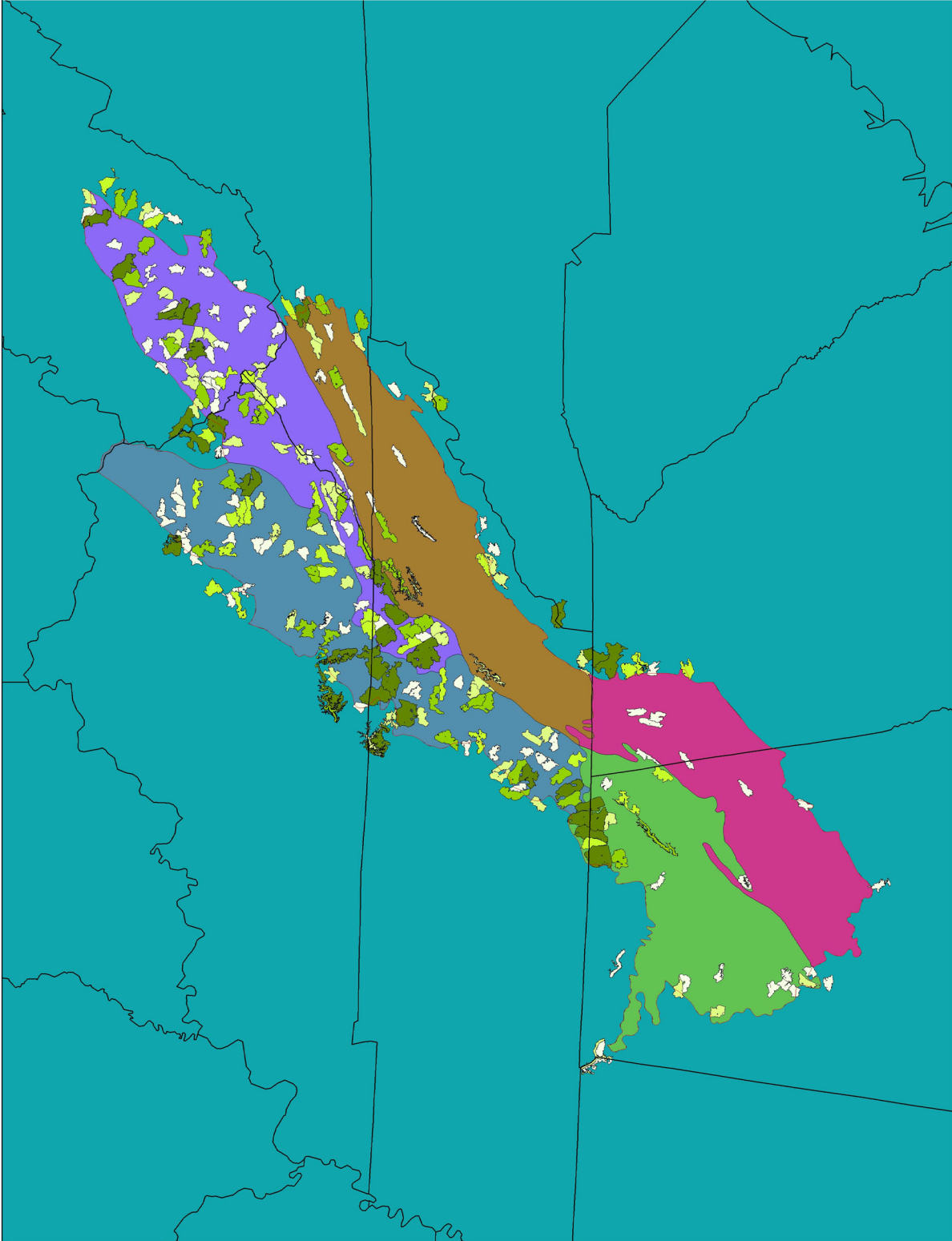
Stratification Units & Roadless Blocks > 15,000 Acres

- Roadless Blocks >15,000 Acres
- 15000 - 20000 acres
 - 2001 - 25000 acres
 - 25001 - 30000 acres
 - 30001 - 40000 acres
 - 40001 - 110000 acres

- Stratification Units
- Cumberland Mountains
 - Northern Cumberland Plateau
 - Northern Ridge and Valley
 - Southern Cumberland Plateau
 - Southern Ridge and Valley



Map produced by
The Nature Conservancy's
Southeast Conservation
Science Center. 9/00



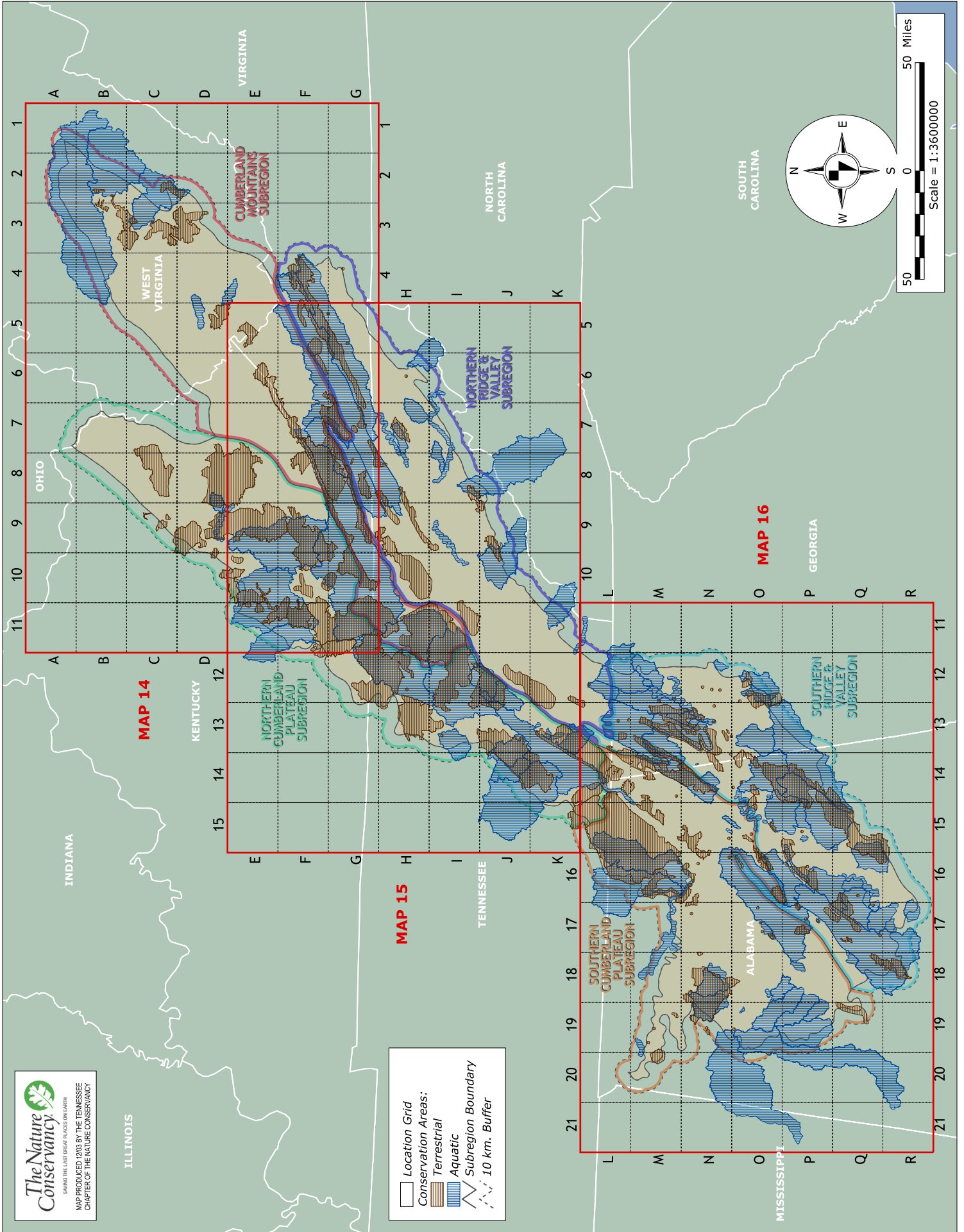
Appendix E.

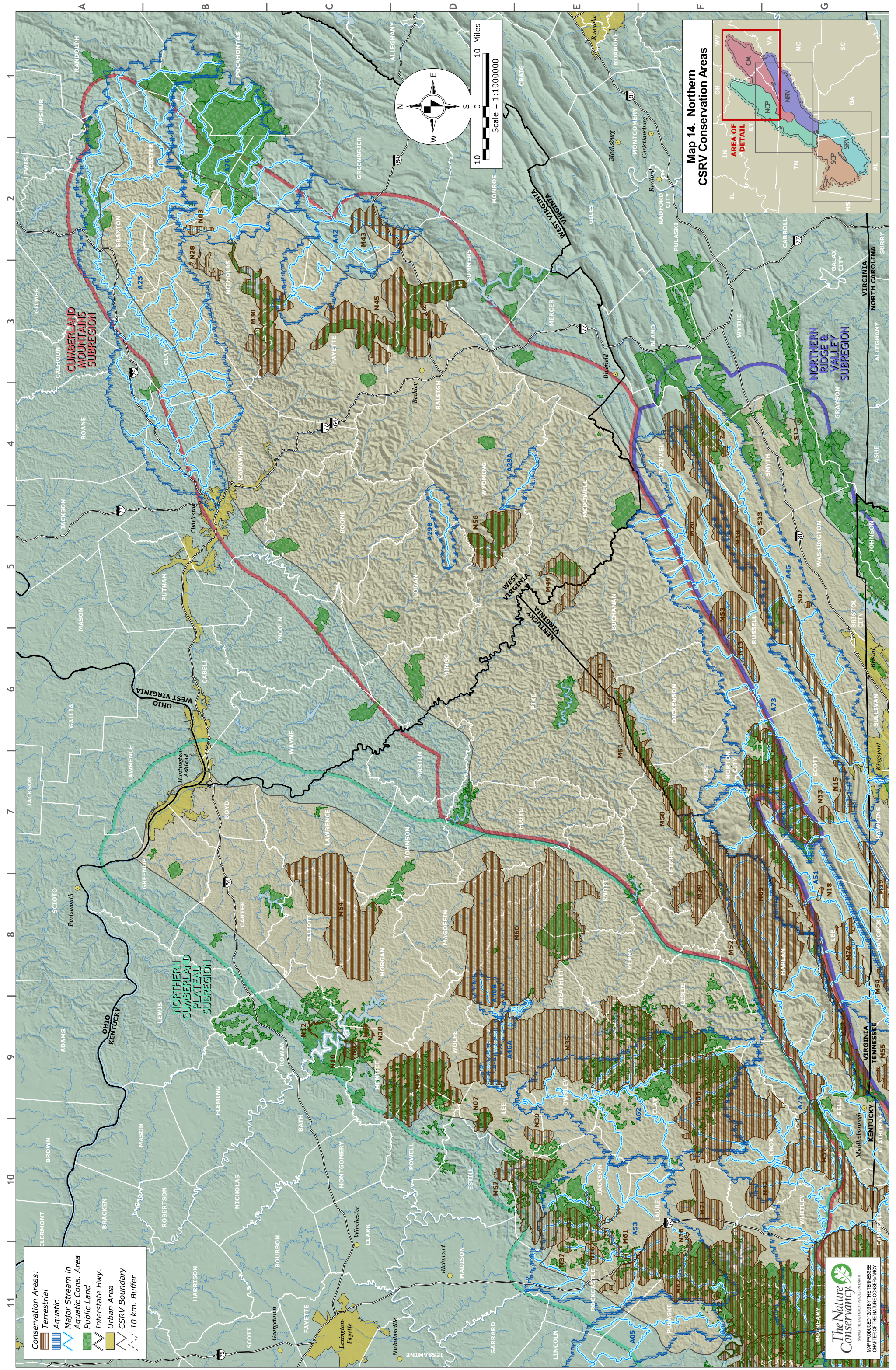
Ecological Land Units of the CSRV Ecoregion

Appendix F.

Terrestrial and Aquatic Conservation Areas in the CSRV

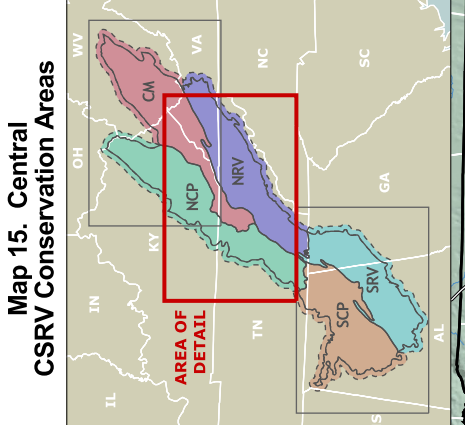
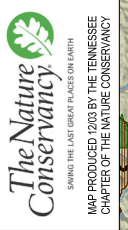
Map 13. Overview of Conservation Areas in the CSRV



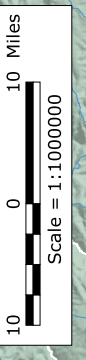
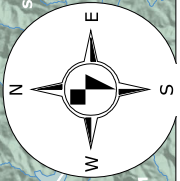
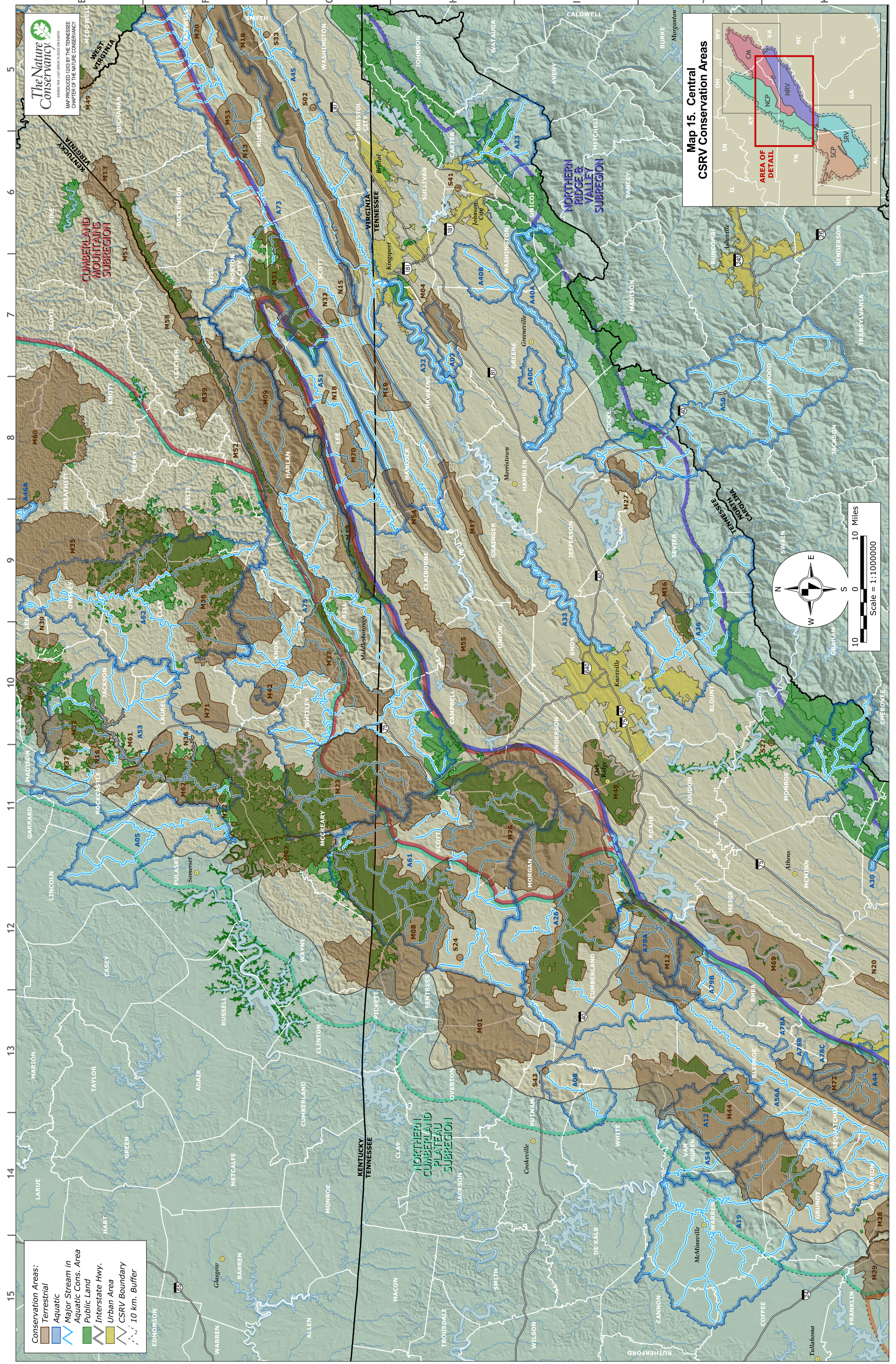


Map 14. Northern CSRV Conservation Areas

- Conservation Areas:**
- Terrestrial
 - Aquatic
 - Major Stream in Aquatic Cons. Area
 - Public Land
 - Interstate Hwy.
 - Urban Area
 - CSRV Boundary
 - 10 km. Buffer



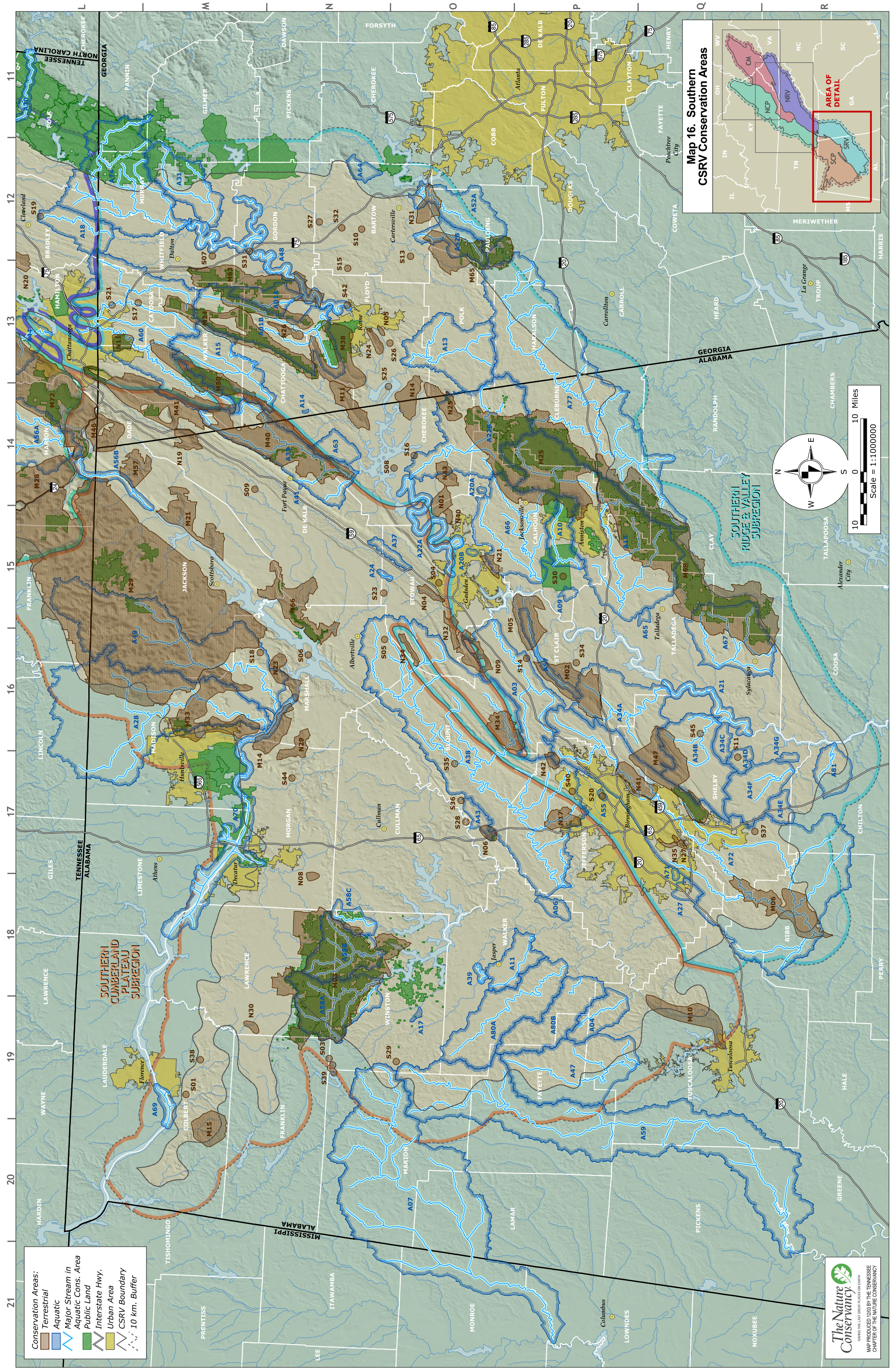
Map 15. Central CSRV Conservation Areas



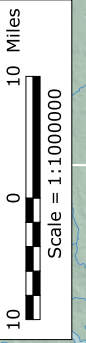
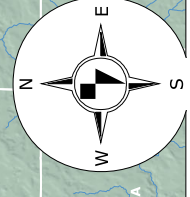
- Conservation Areas:
 - Terrestrial
 - Aquatic
 - Major Stream in Aquatic Cons. Area
 - Public Land
 - Interstate Hwy.
 - Urban Area
 - CSRV Boundary
 - 10 km. Buffer

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Map 16. Southern CSRV Conservation Areas

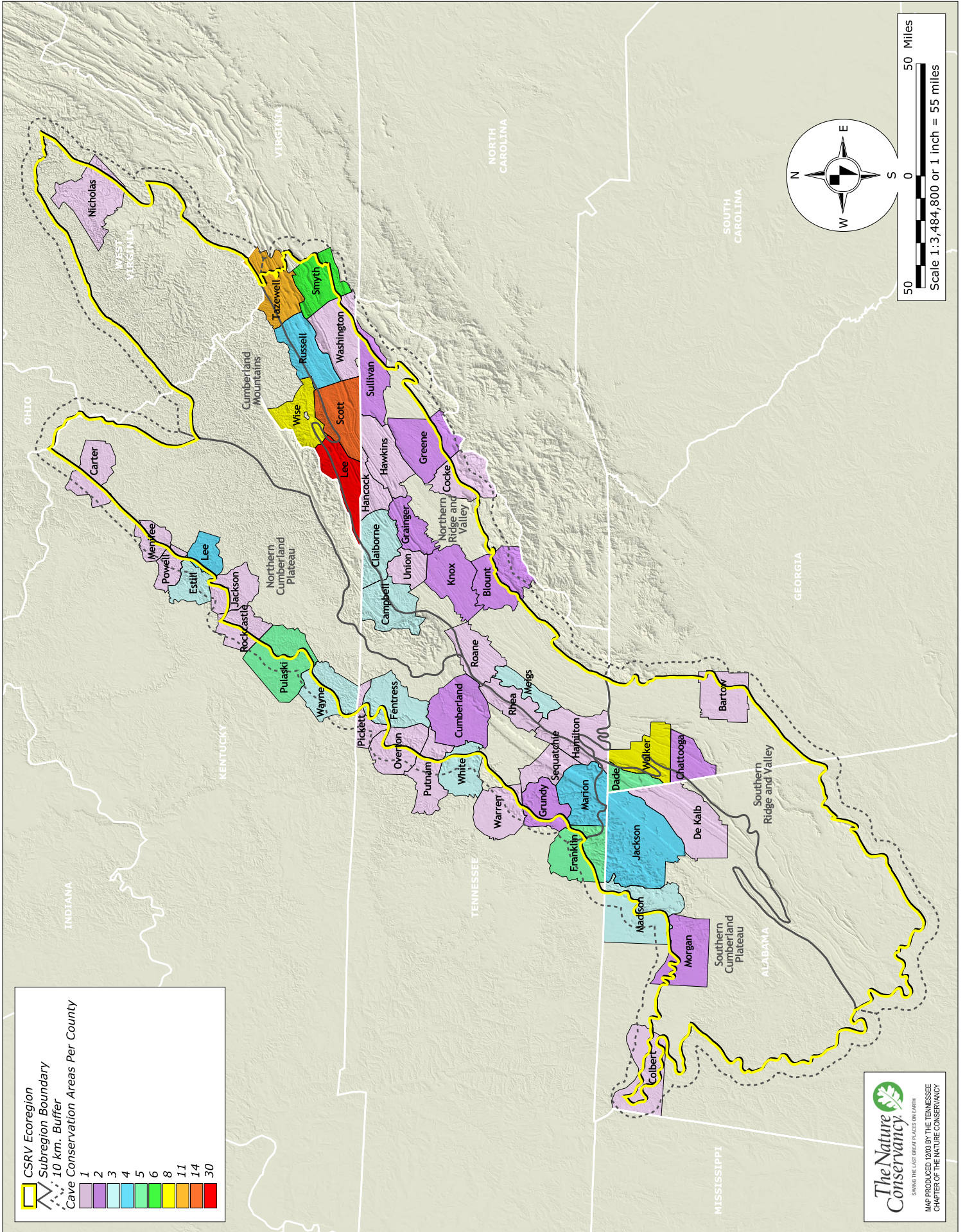


- Conservation Areas:
 - Terrestrial
 - Aquatic
- Major Stream in Aquatic Cons. Area
- Public Land
- Interstate Hwy.
- Urban Area
- CSRV Boundary
- 10 km. Buffer

Appendix G.

Cave Conservation Areas by County in the CSRV

Map 17. Cave Conservation Areas by County in the CSRV



Appendix H.

Summary of Conservation Areas

A01 - Armuchee/Johns Creeks EDU: Coosa River **Total Area:** 172,900.5 acres **Mott Code:** MBB007

A01A Action Site: No				Subsite Area: 28,668.6 acres		Map Location: M13	
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats		
Georgia 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 824 Pop./Sq. Mi. 18	Natural 24,842.1 ac. 86.7% Agriculture 3,114.5 ac. 10.9% Developed 580.9 ac. 2.0% Water 131.0 ac. 0.5%	3 10,676.8 ac. 37.2%	Agricultural practices Mining practices		

A01B Action Site: No				Subsite Area: 144,231.9 acres		Map Location: N13	
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats		
Georgia 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 7,512 Pop./Sq. Mi. 33	Natural 115,634.2 ac. 80.2% Agriculture 22,762.7 ac. 15.8% Developed 5,002.7 ac. 3.5% Water 832.5 ac. 0.6%	3 40,278.7 ac. 27.9% 4 918.1 ac. 0.6%	Agricultural practices Mining practices		

System Targets			Species Targets			
AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences	EI. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
C001	small ridge and valley rivers, origin in ridge and valley	1	AFCJB1504	<i>Hybopsis lineapunctata</i>	Lined Chub	1
D002	ridge and valley streams	2	IMBIV22050	<i>Lasmigona holstonia</i>	Tennessee Heelsplitter	4
D003	ridge and valley streams	1	IMBIV47080	<i>Villosa nebulosa</i>	Alabama Rainbow	2
D005	ridge and valley streams	1	IMBIV47152	<i>Villosa vanuxemensis umbrans</i>	Coosa Creekshell	2

A02 - Beech Creek EDU: Tennessee River-Ridge and Valley **Total Area:** 33,295.7 acres **Mott Code:** TCB006

A02 Action Site: No				Subsite Area: 33,295.7 acres		Map Location: H7	
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats		
Tennessee 100.0%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 1,527 Pop./Sq. Mi. 29	Natural 29,361.1 ac. 88.2% Agriculture 3,824.5 ac. 11.5% Developed 98.8 ac. 0.3% Water 12.3 ac. 0.0%		Agricultural practices		

System Targets			Species Targets			
AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences	EI. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
D002	ridge and valley streams	1	IMBIV47110	<i>Villosa perpurpurea</i>	Purple Bean	1

A03 - Big Canoe Creek EDU: Coosa River **Total Area:** 123,519.9 acres **Mott Code:** MBB020

A03 Action Site: No				Subsite Area: 123,519.9 acres		Map Location: O16	
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats		
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 95.2% SCP 4.8%	Total Pop. 14,525 Pop./Sq. Mi. 75	Natural 100,003.4 ac. 81.0% Agriculture 21,064.9 ac. 17.1% Developed 1,750.7 ac. 1.4% Water 701.3 ac. 0.6%		Impoundments/stream modification		

System Targets			Species Targets			
AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences	EI. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
C001	small ridge and valley rivers, origin in ridge and valley	1	IMBIV35110	<i>Pleurobema decisum</i>	Southern Clubshell	1
D003	ridge and valley streams	2	IMBIV35140	<i>Pleurobema georgianum</i>	Southern Pigtoe	1
			IMBIV38020	<i>Ptychobranthus greenii</i>	Triangular Kidneyshell	1
			IMBIV42010	<i>Strophitus conasaugensis</i>	Alabama Creekmussel	1
			IMBIV47080	<i>Villosa nebulosa</i>	Alabama Rainbow	1
			IMBIV47152	<i>Villosa vanuxemensis umbrans</i>	Coosa Creekshell	1
			IMGASK216	<i>Elimia capillaris</i>	Spindle Elimia	1

A04 - Big Yellow Creek EDU: Upper Black Warrior River **Total Area:** 38,328.1 acres **Mott Code:** MBB097

A04 Action Site: No				Subsite Area: 38,328.1 acres		Map Location: P19	
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats		
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 388 Pop./Sq. Mi. 6	Natural 35,640.6 ac. 93.0% Agriculture 1,580.6 ac. 4.1% Developed 876.8 ac. 2.3% Water 229.7 ac. 0.6%				

System Targets			Species Targets			
AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences	EI. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
D024	Cumberland mountain, plateau streams	1	ARAAE0202	<i>Sternotherus depressus</i>	Flattened Musk Turtle	1

A05 - Buck Creek EDU: Upper Cumberland River **Total Area:** 185,567.5 acres **Mott Code:** TCB052

A05 Action Site: Yes				Subsite Area: 185,567.5 acres		Map Location: F11	
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats		
Kentucky 100.0%	NCP 38.0% OUT 35.7% NCP - BUFF 26.3%	Total Pop. 12,784 Pop./Sq. Mi. 44	Natural 113,055.0 ac. 60.9% Agriculture 70,842.2 ac. 38.2% Developed 1,141.2 ac. 0.6% Water 528.6 ac. 0.3%	3 1,831.5 ac. 1.0%	Agricultural practices Incompatible forestry practices		

System Targets			Species Targets			
AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences	EI. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
C006	small Cumberland Plateau rivers, in moderate elevation, origin in Cumberland Plateau	1	AFBAA0101	<i>Ichthyomyzon bdellium</i>	Ohio Lamprey	1
D030	Highland Rim streams	1	AFCJB2810	<i>Notropis ariommus</i>	Popeye Shiner	1
D032	Highland Rim streams	1	AFCQC0213	<i>Etheostoma cinereum</i>	Ashy Darter	1
			IMBIV02110	<i>Alasmidonta viridis</i>	Slippershell Mussel	1
			IMBIV16030	<i>Epioblasma brevidens</i>	Cumberlandian Combshell	1
			IMBIV16040	<i>Epioblasma capsaeformis</i>	Oyster Mussel	1
			IMBIV16190	<i>Epioblasma triquetra</i>	Snuffbox	1
			IMBIV28020	<i>Medionidus conradicus</i>	Cumberland Moccasinshell	1
			IMBIV35220	<i>Pleurobema oviforme</i>	Tennessee Clubshell	1
			IMBIV38050	<i>Ptychobranthus subitentum</i>	Fluted Kidneyshell	1
			IMBIV43031	<i>Toxolasma lividus lividus</i>	Purple Lilliput	1
			IMBIV47130	<i>Villosa taeniata</i>	Painted Creekshell	1
			IMBIV47140	<i>Villosa trabalis</i>	Cumberland Bean	1

A06 - Burnt Cane Creek EDU: Upper Black Warrior River **Total Area:** 11,524.4 acres **Mott Code:** MBB074

States		Subregions		Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama	100.0%	SCP	100.0%	Total Pop. 3,199 Pop./Sq. Mi. 178	Natural 10,413.6 ac. 90.4% Agriculture 739.9 ac. 6.4% Developed 348.9 ac. 3.0% Water 22.3 ac. 0.2%		

System Targets

Species Targets

El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFCJB5203	<i>Lythrurus bellus aleanotus</i>	Pretty Shiner	1

A07 - Buttahatchee River EDU: Upper Tombigbee/Lower Black Warrior Rivers **Total Area:** 554,597.1 acres **Mott Code:** MBB060

States		Subregions		Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama	77.0%	OUT	87.5%	Total Pop. 28,941 Pop./Sq. Mi. 33	Natural 450,364.8 ac. 81.2% Agriculture 67,270.8 ac. 12.1% Developed 36,048.7 ac. 6.5% Water 911.4 ac. 0.2%		Impoundments/stream modification Industrial/municipal pollution

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
C016	small Coastal Plain rivers, origin in the Cumberland Plateau	1
C018	small Coastal Plain rivers, origin in Coastal Plain	1
D070	transitional streams, Cumberland plateau to coastal plain	4
D076	coastal plain streams	2
D077	coastal plain streams	1
D080	coastal plain streams, in gravels and sands	1

Species Targets

El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFCKA0217	<i>Noturus munitus</i>	Frecklebelly Madtom	1
AFCQC0503	<i>Stizostedion sp. cf. S. vitreum</i>	Southern Walleye	1
IMBIV06010	<i>Arcidens confragosus</i>	Rock Pocketbook	1
IMBIV13010	<i>Ellipsaria lineolata</i>	Butterfly	1
IMBIV14030	<i>Elliptio arca</i>	Alabama Spike	1
IMBIV14040	<i>Elliptio arcata</i>	Delicate Spike	1
IMBIV16130	<i>Epioblasma penita</i>	Southern Combshell	1
IMBIV21120	<i>Lampsilis ornata</i>	Southern Pocketbook	1
IMBIV21140	<i>Lampsilis perovalis</i>	Orangenacre Mucket	1
IMBIV22011	<i>Lasmigona complanata alabamensis</i>	Alabama Heelsplitter	1
IMBIV26020	<i>Ligumia recta</i>	Black Sandshell	1
IMBIV28010	<i>Medionidus acutissimus</i>	Alabama Moccasinshell	1
IMBIV31010	<i>Obovaria jacksoniana</i>	Southern Hickorynut	1
IMBIV31060	<i>Obovaria unicolor</i>	Alabama Hickorynut	1
IMBIV35110	<i>Pleurobema decisum</i>	Southern Clubshell	1
IMBIV35230	<i>Pleurobema perovatium</i>	Ovate Clubshell	1
IMBIV39140	<i>Quadrala rumphiana</i>	Ridged Mapleleaf	1
IMBIV42020	<i>Strophitus subvexus</i>	Southern Creekmussel	1
IMBIV45020	<i>Truncilla donaciformes</i>	Fawnsfoot	1

A08 - Calkiller River EDU: Upper Cumberland River **Total Area:** 85,747.6 acres **Mott Code:** TCB054

States		Subregions		Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Tennessee	100.0%	NCP	58.9%	Total Pop. 5,530 Pop./Sq. Mi. 41	Natural 73,795.9 ac. 86.1% Agriculture 11,015.3 ac. 12.8% Developed 840.9 ac. 1.0% Water 96.5 ac. 0.1%		Agricultural practices Impoundments/stream modification

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
D029	Highland Rim streams, some headwaters in plateau sandstones	1

Species Targets

El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFCJB28B2	<i>Notropis rupestris</i>	Bedrock Shiner	1
ICMAL07690	<i>Cambarus pristinus</i>	(a crayfish)	1
IIODO12210	<i>Ophiogomphus alleghaniensis</i>	Allegheny Snaketail	1
IMBIV28020	<i>Medionidus conradicus</i>	Cumberland Moccasinshell	1
IMBIV35150	<i>Pleurobema gibberum</i>	Cumberland Pigtoe	1
IMBIV47130	<i>Villosa taeniata</i>	Painted Creekshell	1
IMGASK604	<i>Lithasia geniculata pinguis</i>	(a snail)	1
IMGASK606	<i>Lithasia jayana</i>	Rugose Rocksnail	1

A09 - Calhoun County Springs EDU: Coosa River **Total Area:** 4,061.5 acres **Mott Code:** MBB090

States		Subregions		Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama	100.0%	SRV	100.0%	Total Pop. 339 Pop./Sq. Mi. 53	Natural 3,290.9 ac. 81.0% Agriculture 761.5 ac. 18.7% Water 7.4 ac. 0.2% Developed 2.5 ac. 0.1%	3 444.8 ac. 10.9%	

System Targets

Species Targets

El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
IMGASK211	<i>Elimia bentoniensis</i>	Rusty Elimia	1

A10 - Cane Creek (Coosa River) EDU: Coosa River **Total Area:** 38,435.7 acres **Mott Code:** MBB095

States		Subregions		Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama	100.0%	SRV	100.0%	Total Pop. 14,382 Pop./Sq. Mi. 239	Natural 30,926.5 ac. 80.5% Agriculture 3,798.2 ac. 9.9% Developed 3,649.9 ac. 9.5% Water 61.8 ac. 0.2%	3 19,979.8 ac. 52.0%	

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
D004	ridge and valley streams	1

Species Targets

El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
IMGASK211	<i>Elimia bentoniensis</i>	Rusty Elimia	1

A11 - Cane Creek (Upper Black Warrior River)		EDU: Upper Black Warrior River		Total Area: 40,656.6 acres		Mott Code: MBB073	
A11		Action Site: No		Subsite Area: 40,656.6 acres		Map Location: P18	
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats		
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 15,641 Pop./Sq. Mi. 246	Natural 34,029.8 ac. 83.7% Agriculture 3,572.3 ac. 8.8% Developed 2,882.6 ac. 7.1% Water 170.6 ac. 0.4%				
System Targets				Species Targets			
AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences	El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.	
D025	Cumberland mountain, plateau streams	1	AFCJB5203	<i>Lythrurus bellus aleagnotus</i>	Pretty Shiner	1	
A12 - Cane Creek (Upper Cumberland River)		EDU: Upper Cumberland River		Total Area: 105,080.6 acres		Mott Code: TCB055	
A12		Action Site: No		Subsite Area: 105,080.6 acres		Map Location: J13	
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats		
Tennessee 100.0%	NCP 90.6% NCP - BUFF 9.4%	Total Pop. 3,209 Pop./Sq. Mi. 20	Natural 95,346.6 ac. 90.7% Agriculture 8,769.0 ac. 8.3% Developed 565.8 ac. 0.5% Water 400.3 ac. 0.4%	3 15,620.9 ac. 14.9%	Agricultural practices Impoundments/stream modification Mining practices		
System Targets				Species Targets			
AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences	El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.	
D026	transitional streams Cumberland plateau to Highland Rim	1	AFCJB28B2	<i>Notropis rupestris</i>	Bedrock Shiner	1	
			AFCJC1301	<i>Thoburnia atripinnis</i>	Blackfin Sucker	1	
			AFCQC02X	<i>Etheostoma sp. cf. E. stigmaeum</i>	Bluemask or Jewel Darter	1	
			ICMAL07690	<i>Cambarus pristinus</i>	(a crayfish)	1	
			IIDO12210	<i>Ophiogomphus alleghaniensis</i>	Allegheny Snaketail	1	
			IMBIV21110	<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>	Pink Mucket	1	
			IMBIV28020	<i>Medionidius conradicus</i>	Cumberland Moccasinshell	1	
			IMBIV32010	<i>Pegias fabula</i>	Littlewing Pearlymussel	1	
			IMBIV35150	<i>Pleurobema gibberum</i>	Cumberland Pigtoe	1	
			IMBIV47130	<i>Villosa taeniata</i>	Painted Creekshell	1	
			IMGASK604	<i>Lithasia geniculata pinguis</i>	(a snail)	1	
			IMGASK606	<i>Lithasia jayana</i>	Rugose Rocksnail	1	
A13 - Cedar Creek		EDU: Coosa River		Total Area: 108,067.6 acres		Mott Code: MBB012	
A13		Action Site: No		Subsite Area: 108,067.6 acres		Map Location: O13	
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats		
Georgia 100.0% Alabama 0.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 23,182 Pop./Sq. Mi. 137	Natural 78,557.5 ac. 72.7% Agriculture 24,955.4 ac. 23.1% Developed 4,301.7 ac. 4.0% Water 252.0 ac. 0.2%		Impoundments/stream modification Incompatible recreation Residential development		
System Targets				Species Targets			
AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences	El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.	
C001	small ridge and valley rivers, origin in ridge and valley	1	IMBIV22050	<i>Lasmigona holstonia</i>	Tennessee Heelsplitter	1	
D005	ridge and valley streams	2					
A14 - Chattooga County spring		EDU: Coosa River		Total Area: 439.0 acres		Mott Code: MBB014	
A14		Action Site: No		Subsite Area: 439.0 acres		Map Location: N14	
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats		
Georgia 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 73 Pop./Sq. Mi. 106	Natural 211.1 ac. 48.0% Developed 203.6 ac. 46.3% Agriculture 25.1 ac. 5.7%		Agricultural practices		
System Targets				Species Targets			
AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences	El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.	
			AFCQC0219	<i>Etheostoma ditrema</i>	Coldwater Darter	1	
A15 - Chattooga River headwaters		EDU: Coosa River		Total Area: 99,941.6 acres		Mott Code: MBB013	
A15		Action Site: No		Subsite Area: 99,941.6 acres		Map Location: M13	
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats		
Georgia 100.0%	SRV 84.0% SCP 16.0%	Total Pop. 16,383 Pop./Sq. Mi. 105	Natural 75,049.1 ac. 75.1% Agriculture 22,644.5 ac. 22.7% Developed 1,830.8 ac. 1.8% Water 417.6 ac. 0.4%	3 13,247.4 ac. 13.3%	Agricultural practices Impoundments/stream modification		
System Targets				Species Targets			
AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences	El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.	
C001	small ridge and valley rivers, origin in ridge and valley	1	AFCJB1504	<i>Hybopsis lineapunctata</i>	Lined Chub	1	
D005	ridge and valley streams	2	IMBIV21010	<i>Lampsilis altilis</i>	Finlined Pocketbook	1	
			IMBIV22050	<i>Lasmigona holstonia</i>	Tennessee Heelsplitter	1	
			IMBIV47152	<i>Villosa vanuxemensis umbrans</i>	Coosa Creekshell	1	

A16 - Choccolocco Creek EDU: Coosa River **Total Area:** 317,757.6 acres **Mott Code:** MBB021

A16 Action Site: No			Subsite Area: 317,757.6 acres Map Location: P15		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 99.7% SRV - BUFF 0.3%	Total Pop. 69,496 Pop./Sq. Mi. 140	Natural 250,169.2 ac. 78.7% Agriculture 52,543.8 ac. 16.5% Developed 13,780.1 ac. 4.3% Water 1,264.9 ac. 0.4%	3 102,109.5 ac. 32.1% 2 7,392.4 ac. 2.3% 1 6,541.7 ac. 2.1%	Agricultural practices Impoundments/stream modification Industrial/municipal pollution

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
C001	small ridge and valley rivers, origin in ridge and valley	1
D005	ridge and valley streams	1
D041	transitional streams, Piedmont to Ridge and Valley	3

Species Targets

El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFC4E0221	<i>Cottus paulus</i>	Pygmy Sculpin	1
AFCJB1401	<i>Hemitemia flammea</i>	Flame Chub	1
AFCJB4902	<i>Cyprinella caerulea</i>	Blue Shiner	1
AFCQC0219	<i>Etheostoma ditrema</i>	Coldwater Darter	4
AFCQC02A4	<i>Etheostoma brevirostrum</i>	Holiday Darter	1
AFCQC02C4	<i>Etheostoma sp. cf. E. ditrema</i>	Upper Coosa Darter	1
IMBIV21010	<i>Lampsilis altilis</i>	Finlined Pocketbook	4
IMBIV35140	<i>Pleurobema georgianum</i>	Southern Pigtoe	2
IMBIV42010	<i>Strophitus conasaugensis</i>	Alabama Creekmussel	3
IMBIV47080	<i>Villosa nebulosa</i>	Alabama Rainbow	2
IMBIV47152	<i>Villosa vanuxemensis umbrans</i>	Coosa Creekshell	1
IMGASE901	<i>Tulotoma magna</i>	Tulotoma Snail	1
IMGASJ501	<i>Stiobia nana</i>	Sculpin Snail	1
IMGASK210	<i>Elmia bellula</i>	Walnut Elmia	1
IMGASK211	<i>Elmia bentoniensis</i>	Rusty Elmia	1
IMGASK228	<i>Elmia crenatella</i>	Lacy Elmia	1
IMGASK511	<i>Leptoxis taeniata</i>	Painted Rocksnail	2

A17 - Clear Creek tributary (Bankhead NF) EDU: Upper Black Warrior River **Total Area:** 1,696.7 acres **Mott Code:** MBB071

A17 Action Site: No			Subsite Area: 1,696.7 acres Map Location: O19		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 71 Pop./Sq. Mi. 27	Natural 1,324.7 ac. 78.0% Developed 353.3 ac. 20.8% Agriculture 19.6 ac. 1.2%	3 41.2 ac. 2.4%	Industrial/municipal pollution

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
D005	ridge and valley streams	1

Species Targets

El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFCQC02B1	<i>Etheostoma douglasi</i>	Tuskaloosa Darter	1

A18 - Coahulla Creek tributaries and springs EDU: Coosa River **Total Area:** 45,816.1 acres **Mott Code:** MBB002

A18 Action Site: No			Subsite Area: 45,816.1 acres Map Location: L12		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Tennessee 80.5% Georgia 19.5%	NRV 81.1% SRV 18.9%	Total Pop. 12,404 Pop./Sq. Mi. 173	Natural 26,828.6 ac. 58.6% Agriculture 17,281.2 ac. 37.7% Developed 1,648.1 ac. 3.6% Water 59.3 ac. 0.1%	4 70.8 ac. 0.2%	Impoundments/stream modification Residential development

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
D005	ridge and valley streams	1

Species Targets

El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFCQC0219	<i>Etheostoma ditrema</i>	Coldwater Darter	1
IMGASK263	<i>Elmia striatula</i>	File Elmia	1

A19 - Collins River EDU: Upper Cumberland River **Total Area:** 503,938.4 acres **Mott Code:** TCB057

A19 Action Site: No			Subsite Area: 503,938.4 acres Map Location: J14		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Tennessee 100.0%	OUT 53.0% NCP 31.2% NCP - BUFF 15.8%	Total Pop. 49,978 Pop./Sq. Mi. 63	Natural 319,403.9 ac. 63.4% Agriculture 174,407.4 ac. 34.6% Developed 9,027.1 ac. 1.8% Water 1,099.4 ac. 0.2%	1 7,951.2 ac. 1.6% 2 3,245.7 ac. 0.6%	Agricultural practices Impoundments/stream modification Mining practices

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
C009	small Highland Rim rivers, origin in the Cumberland Plateau	1
D026	transitional streams Cumberland plateau to Highland Rim	2
D029	Highland Rim streams, some headwaters in plateau sandstones	1
D030	Highland Rim streams	4

Species Targets

El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFCNB0424	<i>Fundulus julisia</i>	Barrens Topminnow	2
AFCQC02B3	<i>Etheostoma forbesi</i>	Barrens Darter	3
AFCQC02X	<i>Etheostoma sp. cf. E. stigmaeum</i>	Bluemask or Jewel Darter	1
ICMAL07690	<i>Cambarus pristinus</i>	(a crayfish)	1
IIO0012210	<i>Ophiogomphus alleghaniensis</i>	Allegheny Snaketail	1
IMBIV28020	<i>Medionidus conradicus</i>	Cumberland Moccasinshell	1
IMBIV32010	<i>Pegias fabula</i>	Littlewing Pearlymussel	1
IMBIV35150	<i>Pleurobema gibberum</i>	Cumberland Pigtoe	2
IMBIV47130	<i>Villosa taeniata</i>	Painted Creekshell	1
IMGASK604	<i>Lithasia geniculata pinguis</i>	(a snail)	1
IMGASK606	<i>Lithasia jayana</i>	Rugose Rocksnail	1

A20 - Colvin Mountain springs EDU: Coosa River **Total Area:** 2,993.4 acres **Mott Code:** MBB019

A20A Action Site: No			Subsite Area: 1,317.8 acres Map Location: O14		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 12 Pop./Sq. Mi. 6	Natural 1,153.0 ac. 87.5% Agriculture 159.0 ac. 12.1% Developed 5.0 ac. 0.4%		

A20B Action Site: No			Subsite Area: 1,675.6 acres Map Location: O15		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 2,088 Pop./Sq. Mi. 798	Natural 1,065.0 ac. 63.6% Developed 363.2 ac. 21.7% Agriculture 242.2 ac. 14.5% Water 4.9 ac. 0.3%		

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
D005	ridge and valley streams	1

Species Targets

El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFCQC0219	<i>Etheostoma ditrema</i>	Coldwater Darter	4

A21 - Coosa River below Logan Martin Lake EDU: Coosa River **Total Area:** 27,775.1 acres **Mott Code:** MBB088

A21 Action Site: No			Subsite Area: 27,775.1 acres Map Location: Q16		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 2,701 Pop./Sq. Mi. 62	Natural 15,733.9 ac. 56.6% Agriculture 7,469.2 ac. 26.9% Water 3,718.5 ac. 13.4% Developed 852.4 ac. 3.1%		Impoundments/stream modification

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
A001	large Ridge and Valley rivers, origin in Blue Ridge and Ridge and Valley	1

Species Targets

EI. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
IMGASK210	<i>Elimia bellula</i>	Walnut Elimia	1
IMGASK240	<i>Elimia haysiana</i>	Silt Elimia	1
IMGASK708	<i>Pleurocera foremani</i>	Rough Hornsnail	1
IMGASK715	<i>Pleurocera showalteri</i>	Upland Hornsnail	1

A22 - Dead River Coosa/Terrapin Creek EDU: Coosa River **Total Area:** 223,695.4 acres **Mott Code:** MBB017

A22A Action Site: No			Subsite Area: 40,531.3 acres Map Location: O15		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 55.3% SCP 44.7%	Total Pop. 8,446 Pop./Sq. Mi. 133	Natural 20,472.2 ac. 50.5% Agriculture 15,250.4 ac. 37.6% Water 2,819.8 ac. 7.0% Developed 1,989.4 ac. 4.9%		Agricultural practices Impoundments/stream modification Mining practices

A22B Action Site: No			Subsite Area: 183,164.0 acres Map Location: O14		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 96.1% Georgia 3.9%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 11,436 Pop./Sq. Mi. 40	Natural 151,632.5 ac. 82.8% Agriculture 24,869.4 ac. 13.6% Developed 5,986.3 ac. 3.3% Water 674.5 ac. 0.4%	3 19,464.7 ac. 10.6% 2 6,282.5 ac. 3.4% 1 4,300.7 ac. 2.3%	Agricultural practices Impoundments/stream modification Mining practices

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
A001	large Ridge and Valley rivers, origin in Blue Ridge and Ridge and Valley	1
C001	small ridge and valley rivers, origin in ridge and valley	1
D002	ridge and valley streams	1
D041	transitional streams, Piedmont to Ridge and Valley	1

Species Targets

EI. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFCQC0219	<i>Etheostoma ditrema</i>	Coldwater Darter	1
IMBIV03030	<i>Amblema elliottii</i>	Coosa Fiveridge	2
IMBIV21010	<i>Lampsilis altis</i>	Finelined Pocketbook	2
IMBIV21120	<i>Lampsilis ornata</i>	Southern Pocketbook	2
IMBIV22011	<i>Lasmigona complanata alabamensis</i>	Alabama Heelsplitter	2
IMBIV22050	<i>Lasmigona holstonia</i>	Tennessee Heelsplitter	1
IMBIV35050	<i>Pleurobema chattanoogaense</i>	Painted Clubshell	1
IMBIV35110	<i>Pleurobema decisum</i>	Southern Clubshell	1
IMBIV35160	<i>Pleurobema hanleyianum</i>	Georgia Pigtoe	1
IMBIV39140	<i>Quadrala rumphiana</i>	Ridged Mapleleaf	1
IMBIV45020	<i>Truncilla donaciformes</i>	Fawnsfoot	2
IMBIV47080	<i>Villosa nebulosa</i>	Alabama Rainbow	1
IMGASK211	<i>Elimia bentoniensis</i>	Rusty Elimia	1
IMGASK715	<i>Pleurocera showalteri</i>	Upland Hornsnail	1

A23 - Doe River EDU: Tennessee River-Blue Ridge **Total Area:** 87,619.6 acres **Mott Code:** TCB003

A23 Action Site: No			Subsite Area: 87,619.6 acres Map Location: H6		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Tennessee 99.4% North Carolina 0.6%	OUT 67.1% NRV - BUFF 30.2% NRV 2.6%	Total Pop. 16,731 Pop./Sq. Mi. 122	Natural 81,442.4 ac. 93.0% Agriculture 3,120.4 ac. 3.6% Developed 2,974.8 ac. 3.4% Water 81.5 ac. 0.1%	3 16,183.9 ac. 18.5% 1 2,485.2 ac. 2.8% 2 1,181.7 ac. 1.3%	Agricultural practices Incompatible forestry practices Residential development

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
D039	transitional streams, Blue Ridge to Ridge and Valley	3

Species Targets

EI. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFCLA0401	<i>Typhlichthys subterraneus</i>	Southern Cavefish	1

A24 - Duck Springs/Little Sand Valley Creek EDU: Coosa River **Total Area:** 2,186.8 acres **Mott Code:** MBB018

A24 Action Site: No			Subsite Area: 2,186.8 acres Map Location: N15		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 106 Pop./Sq. Mi. 31	Natural 1,673.4 ac. 76.5% Agriculture 508.5 ac. 23.3% Developed 4.9 ac. 0.2%		

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
D004	ridge and valley streams	1

Species Targets

EI. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFCLA0401	<i>Typhlichthys subterraneus</i>	Southern Cavefish	1

A25 - Elk River EDU: Lower Kanawha/Guyandotte Rivers **Total Area:** 981,160.2 acres **Mott Code:**

A25 Action Site: Yes			Subsite Area: 981,160.2 acres Map Location: B3		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
West Virginia 100.0%	CM 43.9% CM - BUFF 34.8% OUT 21.3%	Total Pop. 61,038 Pop./Sq. Mi. 40	Natural 919,933.6 ac. 93.8% Agriculture 39,445.9 ac. 4.0% Developed 16,633.1 ac. 1.7% Water 5,146.4 ac. 0.5%	3 41,669.7 ac. 4.2% 2 19,554.8 ac. 2.0%	

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
C038	small Coal Fields rivers with origin in the Allegheny Mountains	1
D023	Cumberland mountain streams	10
D123	High Allegheny Mountains streams, with headwaters in limestone, shale	2
D124	High Allegheny Mountains streams	3
D125	Allegheny Plateau streams, shale and sandstone	6

Species Targets

EI. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFBAA0101	<i>Ichthyomyzon bdellium</i>	Ohio Lamprey	1
AFCQC0280	<i>Etheostoma tippecanoe</i>	Tippecanoe Darter	1
AFCQC0412	<i>Percina macrocephala</i>	Longhead Darter	1
ICMAL07870	<i>Cambarus elkensis</i>	Elk River Crayfish	2
IMBIV02040	<i>Alasmidonta marginata</i>	Elktoe	1

A26 - Emory River EDU: Tennessee River-Cumberland Plateau **Total Area:** 549,874.7 acres **Mott Code:** TCB020

A26 Action Site: Yes			Subsite Area: 549,874.7 acres Map Location: I12		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Tennessee 100.0%	NCP 75.8% CM 23.6% NRV 0.7%	Total Pop. 62,967 Pop./Sq. Mi. 73	Natural 480,231.4 ac. 87.3% Agriculture 58,385.2 ac. 10.6% Developed 8,573.0 ac. 1.6% Water 2,683.9 ac. 0.5%	3 88,761.7 ac. 16.1% 2 9,855.7 ac. 1.8%	Impoundments/stream modification Mining practices Oil & natural gas drilling

System Targets		
AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
C002	small Ridge and Valley River, origin in the Cumberland Plateau	1
C006	small Cumberland Plateau rivers, in moderate elevation, origin in Cumberland Plateau	2
D024	Cumberland mountain, plateau streams	6
D025	Cumberland mountain, plateau streams	1

Species Targets				
El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.	
AAAAC0101	<i>Cryptobranchius alleganiensis</i>	Hellbender	1	
AFCJB3106	<i>Phoxinus tennesseensis</i>	Tennessee Dace	1	
AFCJB4915	<i>Cyprinella monacha</i>	Spottin Chub	1	
AFCQC0213	<i>Etheostoma cinereum</i>	Ashy Darter	1	
AFCQC02A1	<i>Etheostoma vulneratum</i>	Wounded Darter	1	
AFCQC0402	<i>Percina aurantiaca</i>	Tangerine Darter	1	
AFCQC0412	<i>Percina macrocephala</i>	Longhead Darter	1	
IMBIV17020	<i>Fusconaia barnesiana</i>	Tennessee Pigtoe	1	
IMBIV47110	<i>Villosa perpurpurea</i>	Purple Bean	1	
IMBIV47140	<i>Villosa trabilis</i>	Cumberland Bean	1	

A27 - Fivemile Creek EDU: Upper Black Warrior River **Total Area:** 10,618.0 acres **Mott Code:** MBB079

A27 Action Site: No			Subsite Area: 10,618.0 acres Map Location: Q18		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 5,943 Pop./Sq. Mi. 358	Natural 7,475.2 ac. 70.4% Agriculture 2,411.9 ac. 22.7% Developed 718.4 ac. 6.8% Water 12.3 ac. 0.1%		

System Targets		
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Species Targets				
El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.	
AFC4E027?	<i>Cottus sp.</i>	Fivemile Sculpin	1	
AFCJB5203	<i>Lythrurus bellus alegnotus</i>	Pretty Shiner	1	
AFCQC02X8	<i>Etheostoma bellator</i>	Warrior Darter	1	

A28 - Flint River EDU: Lower Tennessee River **Total Area:** 361,313.0 acres **Mott Code:** TCB033

A28 Action Site: No			Subsite Area: 361,313.0 acres Map Location: M16		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 77.8% Tennessee 22.2%	SCP 39.9% OUT 30.3% SCP - BUFF 29.8%	Total Pop. 72,624 Pop./Sq. Mi. 129	Agriculture 197,243.7 ac. 54.6% Natural 158,305.7 ac. 43.8% Developed 4,147.0 ac. 1.1% Water 1,615.3 ac. 0.4%	2 2,077.1 ac. 0.6%	Agricultural practices Impoundments/stream modification Residential development

System Targets		
AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
C010	small Highland Rim rivers, origin in Highland Rim	1
D021	ridge and valley streams, few headwaters in plateau sandstones	1
D030	Highland Rim streams	2

Species Targets				
El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.	
AFCQC0208	<i>Etheostoma boschungii</i>	Slackwater Darter	1	
AFCQC0282	<i>Etheostoma tuscumbia</i>	Tuscumbia Darter	1	
IMBIV02110	<i>Alasmidonta viridis</i>	Slippershell Mussel	1	
IMBIV17020	<i>Fusconaia barnesiana</i>	Tennessee Pigtoe	1	
IMBIV17050	<i>Fusconaia cuneolus</i>	Finerayed Pigtoe	1	
IMBIV35090	<i>Pleurobema cordatum</i>	Ohio Pigtoe	1	
IMBIV35220	<i>Pleurobema oviforme</i>	Tennessee Clubshell	1	
IMBIV47080	<i>Villosa nebulosa</i>	Alabama Rainbow	1	
IMBIV47152	<i>Villosa vanuxemensis umbrans</i>	Coosa Creekshell	1	
IMGASJ005	<i>Pyrgulopsis scalariformis</i>	Moss Pyrg	1	

A29 - Guyandotte River tribs EDU: Lower Kanawha/Guyandotte Rivers **Total Area:** 60,782.5 acres **Mott Code:**

A29A Action Site: No			Subsite Area: 27,299.0 acres Map Location: E4		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
West Virginia 100.0%	CM 100.0%	Total Pop. 1,285 Pop./Sq. Mi. 30	Natural 26,627.4 ac. 97.5% Agriculture 395.4 ac. 1.4% Developed 264.4 ac. 1.0% Water 12.4 ac. 0.0%		

A29B Action Site: No			Subsite Area: 33,483.5 acres Map Location: D5		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
West Virginia 100.0%	CM 100.0%	Total Pop. 3,158 Pop./Sq. Mi. 60	Natural 32,583.3 ac. 97.3% Agriculture 479.0 ac. 1.4% Developed 417.3 ac. 1.2% Water 4.9 ac. 0.0%		

System Targets		
AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
D023	Cumberland mountain streams	2

Species Targets				
El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.	
ICMAL07830	<i>Cambarus veteranus</i>	(a crayfish)	2	

A30 - Hiwassee River cut-off EDU: Tennessee River-Blue Ridge Total Area: 20,287.9 acres Mott Code: TCB025

States		Subregions		Census 2000		Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status		Primary Threats
Tennessee	95.1%	OUT	57.5%	Total Pop.	426	Natural	18,342.5 ac. 90.4%	3	14,354.6 ac. 70.8%	Agricultural practices
North Carolina	4.9%	NRV - BUFF	34.5%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	13	Agriculture	1,119.2 ac. 5.5%			Impoundments/stream modification
		NRV	7.9%			Water	647.3 ac. 3.2%			
						Developed	177.9 ac. 0.9%			

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
C012	small Blue Ridge rivers, origin in Blue Ridge	1

Species Targets

EI. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFCJB3106	<i>Phoxinus tennesseensis</i>	Tennessee Dace	1
AFCQC0404	<i>Percina burtoni</i>	Blotchside Logperch	1
IMBIV02040	<i>Alasmidonta marginata</i>	Eiktoe	1
IMBIV16062	<i>Epioblasma florentina walkeri</i>	Tan Riffleshell	1
IMBIV17020	<i>Fusconaia barnesiana</i>	Tennessee Pigtoe	1
IMBIV17120	<i>Fusconaia subrotunda</i>	Longsolid	1
IMBIV25010	<i>Lexingtonia dolabelloides</i>	Slabside Pearlymussel	1
IMBIV35220	<i>Pleurobema oviforme</i>	Tennessee Clubshell	1
IMBIV47140	<i>Villosa trabalis</i>	Cumberland Bean	1

A31 - Holly Creek EDU: Coosa River Total Area: 72,651.8 acres Mott Code: MBB003

States		Subregions		Census 2000		Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status		Primary Threats
Georgia	100.0%	SRV - BUFF	51.3%	Total Pop.	11,910	Natural	63,975.1 ac. 88.1%	3	19,770.2 ac. 27.2%	Agricultural practices
		SRV	48.7%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	105	Agriculture	5,167.7 ac. 7.1%	1	106.0 ac. 0.1%	Incompatible forestry practices
						Developed	3,462.5 ac. 4.8%	2	16.5 ac. 0.0%	
						Water	47.0 ac. 0.1%			

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
D040	transitional streams, Blue Ridge to Ridge and Valley	1

Species Targets

EI. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFCJB4902	<i>Cyprinella caerulea</i>	Blue Shiner	1
AFCQC0281	<i>Etheostoma trisella</i>	Trispot Darter	1
AFCQC0401	<i>Percina antesella</i>	Amber Darter	1
AFCQC0434	<i>Percina sp. cf. P. macrocephala</i>	Upland Bridled Darter	1
ICMAL07450	<i>Cambarus cymatilis</i>	(a crayfish)	1
IMBIV21010	<i>Lampsilis allisii</i>	Finelined Pocketbook	1
IMBIV22050	<i>Lasmigona holstonia</i>	Tennessee Heelsplitter	2
IMBIV28010	<i>Medionidius acutissimus</i>	Alabama Moccasinshell	1
IMBIV28040	<i>Medionidius parvulus</i>	Coosa Moccasinshell	1
IMBIV35140	<i>Pleurobema georgianum</i>	Southern Pigtoe	1
IMBIV38020	<i>Ptychobranchus greenii</i>	Triangular Kidneyshell	1
IMBIV42010	<i>Strophitus conasaugensis</i>	Alabama Creekmussel	2
IMBIV47080	<i>Villosa nebulosa</i>	Alabama Rainbow	1
IMBIV47152	<i>Villosa vanuxemensis umbrans</i>	Coosa Creekshell	3

A32 - Holston River above Cherokee Lake EDU: Tennessee River-Ridge and Valley Total Area: 35,748.7 acres Mott Code: TCB005

States		Subregions		Census 2000		Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status		Primary Threats
Tennessee	100.0%	NRV	100.0%	Total Pop.	8,668	Natural	20,101.4 ac. 56.2%	3	4,571.5 ac. 12.8%	
				Pop./Sq. Mi.	155	Agriculture	11,283.1 ac. 31.6%	4	638.8 ac. 1.8%	
						Water	2,440.1 ac. 6.8%			
						Developed	1,923.4 ac. 5.4%			

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
B001	medium Ridge and Valley rivers, origin in the Blue Ridge/Ridge and Valley	1

Species Targets

EI. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFC4E0204	<i>Cottus baileyi</i>	Black Sculpin	1
AFCAA0102	<i>Acipenser fulvescens</i>	Lake Sturgeon	1
AFCAB0101	<i>Polyodon spathula</i>	Paddlefish	1
AFCJB4915	<i>Cyprinella monacha</i>	Spotfin Chub	1
AFCQC0289	<i>Etheostoma acuticeps</i>	Sharphead Darter	1
AFCQC0429	<i>Percina tanasi</i>	Snail Darter	1
IMBIV08010	<i>Cumberlandia monodonta</i>	Spectaclecase	1
IMBIV17020	<i>Fusconaia barnesiana</i>	Tennessee Pigtoe	1
IMBIV17040	<i>Fusconaia cor</i>	Shiny Pigtoe	1
IMBIV17120	<i>Fusconaia subrotunda</i>	Longsolid	1
IMBIV21110	<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>	Pink Mucket	1
IMBIV22050	<i>Lasmigona holstonia</i>	Tennessee Heelsplitter	1
IMBIV34010	<i>Plethobasus cicatricosus</i>	White Wartyback	1
IMBIV34030	<i>Plethobasus cyphus</i>	Sheepnose	1
IMBIV35090	<i>Pleurobema cordatum</i>	Ohio Pigtoe	1
IMBIV39070	<i>Quadrala intermedia</i>	Cumberland Monkeyface	1
IMGASK268	<i>Elimia troostiana</i>	Mossy Elimia	1
IMGASK???	<i>Pleurocera uniale</i>	(a snail)	1

A33 - Holston River below Cherokee Dam EDU: Tennessee River-Ridge and Valley Total Area: 35,019.0 acres Mott Code: TCB007

States		Subregions		Census 2000		Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status		Primary Threats
Tennessee	100.0%	NRV	100.0%	Total Pop.	6,397	Natural	17,216.7 ac. 49.2%	3	113.8 ac. 0.3%	Agricultural practices
				Pop./Sq. Mi.	117	Agriculture	13,856.9 ac. 39.6%			Impoundments/stream modification
						Water	2,505.1 ac. 7.2%			Residential development
						Developed	1,440.3 ac. 4.1%			

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
B001	medium Ridge and Valley rivers, origin in the Blue Ridge/Ridge and Valley	1

Species Targets

EI. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFC4E0204	<i>Cottus baileyi</i>	Black Sculpin	1
AFCAA0102	<i>Acipenser fulvescens</i>	Lake Sturgeon	1
AFCAB0101	<i>Polyodon spathula</i>	Paddlefish	1
AFCJB4915	<i>Cyprinella monacha</i>	Spotfin Chub	1
AFCQC0289	<i>Etheostoma acuticeps</i>	Sharphead Darter	1
AFCQC0429	<i>Percina tanasi</i>	Snail Darter	1
IMBIV08010	<i>Cumberlandia monodonta</i>	Spectaclecase	1
IMBIV17020	<i>Fusconaia barnesiana</i>	Tennessee Pigtoe	1
IMBIV17040	<i>Fusconaia cor</i>	Shiny Pigtoe	1
IMBIV17120	<i>Fusconaia subrotunda</i>	Longsolid	1
IMBIV21110	<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>	Pink Mucket	1
IMBIV22050	<i>Lasmigona holstonia</i>	Tennessee Heelsplitter	1
IMBIV34010	<i>Plethobasus cicatricosus</i>	White Wartyback	1
IMBIV34030	<i>Plethobasus cyphus</i>	Sheepnose	1
IMBIV35090	<i>Pleurobema cordatum</i>	Ohio Pigtoe	1
IMBIV39070	<i>Quadrala intermedia</i>	Cumberland Monkeyface	1
IMGASK268	<i>Elimia troostiana</i>	Mossy Elimia	1
IMGASK???	<i>Pleurocera uniale</i>	(a snail)	1

A34 - Kelley/Yellowleaf/Waxahatchee Creeks EDU: Coosa River **Total Area:** 344,887.3 acres **Mott Code:** MBB023

A34A Action Site: No				Subsite Area: 133,495.9 acres		Map Location: P16	
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 18,040 Pop./Sq. Mi. 86	Natural 116,138.8 ac. 87.0%	Agriculture 14,695.9 ac. 11.0%		Agricultural practices Residential development	
			Developed 1,806.1 ac. 1.4%	Water 854.9 ac. 0.6%			
A34B Action Site: No				Subsite Area: 105,518.5 acres		Map Location: Q17	
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 11,068 Pop./Sq. Mi. 67	Natural 94,838.1 ac. 89.9%	Agriculture 8,736.4 ac. 8.3%	2 499.6 ac. 0.5%	Agricultural practices Residential development	
			Developed 1,484.9 ac. 1.4%	Water 459.6 ac. 0.4%			
A34C Action Site: No				Subsite Area: 12,166.3 acres		Map Location: Q16	
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 963 Pop./Sq. Mi. 51	Natural 8,395.5 ac. 69.0%	Agriculture 3,626.0 ac. 29.8%		Agricultural practices Residential development	
			Developed 128.4 ac. 1.1%	Water 17.3 ac. 0.1%			
A34D Action Site: No				Subsite Area: 11,310.6 acres		Map Location: Q17	
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 1,486 Pop./Sq. Mi. 84	Natural 8,513.2 ac. 75.3%	Agriculture 2,334.6 ac. 20.6%		Agricultural practices Residential development	
			Developed 402.7 ac. 3.6%	Water 59.3 ac. 0.5%			
A34E Action Site: No				Subsite Area: 14,469.1 acres		Map Location: R17	
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 90.5% SRV - BUFF 9.5%	Total Pop. 3,497 Pop./Sq. Mi. 155	Natural 12,071.2 ac. 83.4%	Agriculture 1,583.6 ac. 10.9%		Agricultural practices Residential development	
			Developed 795.5 ac. 5.5%	Water 19.8 ac. 0.1%			
A34F Action Site: No				Subsite Area: 63,836.9 acres		Map Location: Q17	
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 5,958 Pop./Sq. Mi. 60	Natural 56,073.4 ac. 87.8%	Agriculture 5,061.2 ac. 7.9%		Agricultural practices Residential development	
			Developed 2,392.2 ac. 3.7%	Water 308.9 ac. 0.5%			
A34G Action Site: No				Subsite Area: 4,090.0 acres		Map Location: R17	
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 274 Pop./Sq. Mi. 43	Natural 3,323.8 ac. 81.3%	Agriculture 677.1 ac. 16.6%		Agricultural practices Residential development	
			Developed 78.8 ac. 1.9%	Water 9.8 ac. 0.2%			

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
D003	ridge and valley streams	2
D043	Piedmont streams, headwaters in limestones	1

Species Targets

El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFCQC02C3	<i>Etheostoma sp. cf. E. ditrema</i>	Lower Coosa Darter	6
IMBIV03030	<i>Amblema elliottii</i>	Coosa Fiveridge	1
IMBIV21010	<i>Lampsilis altilis</i>	Finelined Pocketbook	3
IMBIV35110	<i>Pleurobema decisum</i>	Southern Clubshell	1
IMBIV35140	<i>Pleurobema georgianum</i>	Southern Pigtoe	1
IMBIV38020	<i>Ptychobranthus greenii</i>	Triangular Kidneyshell	2
IMBIV42010	<i>Strophitus conasaugensis</i>	Alabama Creekmussel	1
IMBIV47080	<i>Villosa nebulosa</i>	Alabama Rainbow	1
IMGASE901	<i>Tulotoma magnifica</i>	Tulotoma Snail	1
IMGASK210	<i>Elimia bellula</i>	Walnut Elimia	1
IMGASK220	<i>Elimia chiltonensis</i>	Prune Elimia	1
IMGASK511	<i>Leptoxis taeniata</i>	Painted Rocksnail	1
IMGASK715	<i>Pleurocera showalteri</i>	Upland Hornsnail	1

A35 - Little River (Coosa) EDU: Coosa River **Total Area:** 132,489.7 acres **Mott Code:** MBB016

A35 Action Site: No				Subsite Area: 132,489.7 acres		Map Location: N14	
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
Alabama 77.6%	SCP 95.4%	Total Pop. 7,567	Natural 113,785.8 ac. 85.9%	Agriculture 15,969.6 ac. 12.1%	2 4,779.1 ac. 3.6%	Agricultural practices	
Georgia 22.4%	SRV 4.6%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 37	Developed 2,042.8 ac. 1.5%	Water 691.6 ac. 0.5%	1 142.8 ac. 0.1%	Residential development	
					3 4.0 ac. 0.0%		

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
C006	small Cumberland Plateau rivers, in moderate elevation, origin in Cumberland Plateau	1
D024	Cumberland mountain, plateau streams	3

Species Targets

El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFCJB4902	<i>Cyprinella caerulea</i>	Blue Shiner	1

A36 - Little River (Tennessee River) EDU: Tennessee River-Blue Ridge Total Area: 221,164.2 acres Mott Code: TCB012

States		Subregions		Census 2000		Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status		Primary Threats
Tennessee	100.0%	NRV	44.7%	Total Pop.	73,958	Natural	166,653.7 ac. 75.4%	1	10,982.7 ac. 5.0%	Agricultural practices
North Carolina	0.0%	NRV - BUFF	30.1%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	214	Agriculture	44,609.3 ac. 20.2%	2	8,203.0 ac. 3.7%	Industrial/municipal pollution
		OUT	25.2%			Developed	9,584.9 ac. 4.3%	3	5,859.7 ac. 2.6%	Residential development
						Water	316.2 ac. 0.1%			

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
C003	small Ridge and Valley rivers, origin in the Blue Ridge/Piedmont	1
D003	ridge and valley streams	1
D040	transitional streams, Blue Ridge to Ridge and Valley	4

Species Targets

El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFCAA0102	<i>Acipenser fulvescens</i>	Lake Sturgeon	1
AFCJB3106	<i>Phoxinus tennesseensis</i>	Tennessee Dace	1
AFCJB3107	<i>Phoxinus saylori</i>	Laurel Dace	1
AFCQC0213	<i>Etheostoma cinereum</i>	Ashy Darter	1
AFCQC02A1	<i>Etheostoma vulneratum</i>	Wounded Darter	1
AFCQC02X3	<i>Etheostoma percnurum</i>	Duskytail Darter	1
AFCQC0402	<i>Percina aurantiaca</i>	Tangerine Darter	1
AFCQC0404	<i>Percina burtoni</i>	Blotchside Logperch	1
AFCQC0412	<i>Percina macrocephala</i>	Longhead Darter	1
AFCQC0429	<i>Percina tanasi</i>	Snail Darter	1
IMBIV02110	<i>Alasmidonta viridis</i>	Slippershell Mussel	1
IMBIV17020	<i>Fusconaia barnesiana</i>	Tennessee Pigtoe	1
IMBIV17050	<i>Fusconaia cuneolus</i>	Finerayed Pigtoe	1
IMBIV21110	<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>	Pink Mucket	1
IMBIV34020	<i>Plethobasus cooperianus</i>	Orangefoot Pimpleback	1
IMBIV34030	<i>Plethobasus cyphus</i>	Sheepnose	1
IMBIV35090	<i>Pleurobema cordatum</i>	Ohio Pigtoe	1
IMBIV35220	<i>Pleurobema oviforme</i>	Tennessee Clubshell	1
IMGASK7??	<i>Pleurocera uniale</i>	(a snail)	1

A37 - Little Wills Creek EDU: Coosa River Total Area: 9,442.3 acres Mott Code: MBB092

States		Subregions		Census 2000		Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status		Primary Threats
Alabama	100.0%	SCP	100.0%	Total Pop.	346	Natural	7,436.8 ac. 78.8%			Agricultural practices
				Pop./Sq. Mi.	23	Agriculture	1,980.2 ac. 21.0%			
						Developed	24.7 ac. 0.3%			

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
D004	ridge and valley streams	1

Species Targets

El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
IMGASK211	<i>Elimia bentoniensis</i>	Rusty Elimia	1

A38 - Locust Fork Black Warrior EDU: Upper Black Warrior River Total Area: 589,889.9 acres Mott Code: MBB076

States		Subregions		Census 2000		Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status		Primary Threats
Alabama	100.0%	SCP	80.5%	Total Pop.	126,330	Natural	419,265.6 ac. 71.1%			Agricultural practices
		SRV	19.5%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	137	Agriculture	152,497.3 ac. 25.9%			Mining practices
						Developed	13,164.6 ac. 2.2%			
						Water	4,961.4 ac. 0.8%			

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
C007	small Cumberland Plateau rivers, in low elevation, origin in Cumberland Plateau	1
D012	ridge and valley streams, limestone to sandstone	5
D013	ridge and valley streams, sandstone to limestone	2
D024	Cumberland mountain, plateau streams	6

Species Targets

El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AAAAE0101	<i>Necturus alabamensis</i>	Black Warrior Waterdog	1
AFCJB28B6	<i>Notropis cahabae</i>	Cahaba shiner	1
AFCQC02???	<i>Etheostoma sp. cf. E. bellator</i>	Locust Fork Darter	2
AFCQC0250	<i>Etheostoma nuchale</i>	Watercress Darter	1
AFCQC02A3	<i>Etheostoma chermocki</i>	Vermilion Darter	1
AFCQC02B1	<i>Etheostoma douglasi</i>	Tuskaloosa Darter	2
AFCQC02D5	<i>Etheostoma phytophilum</i>	Rush Darter	1
AFCQC02X8	<i>Etheostoma bellator</i>	Warrior Darter	1
AFCQC0435	<i>Percina brevicauda</i>	Coal Darter	1
ARAAE0202	<i>Sternotherus depressus</i>	Flattened Musk Turtle	1
IMBIV13010	<i>Ellipsaria lineolata</i>	Butterfly	1
IMBIV14040	<i>Elliptio arctata</i>	Delicate Spike	1
IMBIV21120	<i>Lampsilis ornata</i>	Southern Pocketbook	1
IMBIV22011	<i>Lasmigona complanata alabamensis</i>	Alabama Heelsplitter	1
IMBIV38020	<i>Ptychobranchus greenii</i>	Triangular Kidneyshell	1
IMBIV39140	<i>Quadula rumphiana</i>	Ridged Mapleleaf	1
IMGASK226	<i>Elimia comma</i>	Hispid Elimia	1
IMGASK241	<i>Elimia hydei</i>	Gladiator Elimia	1
IMGASK509	<i>Leptoxis plicata</i>	Plicate Rocksnail	1
IMGASK518	<i>Leptoxis melanoides</i>	Black Mudalia	1
IMGASK703	<i>Pleurocera annulifera</i>	Ringed Hornsnail	1

A39 - Lower Blackwater Creek EDU: Upper Black Warrior River Total Area: 4,221.4 acres Mott Code: MBB098

States		Subregions		Census 2000		Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status		Primary Threats
Alabama	100.0%	SCP	100.0%	Total Pop.	931	Natural	2,717.9 ac. 64.4%			
				Pop./Sq. Mi.	141	Agriculture	1,475.3 ac. 35.0%			
						Developed	27.2 ac. 0.6%			

System Targets

Species Targets

El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
ARAAE0202	<i>Sternotherus depressus</i>	Flattened Musk Turtle	1

A40 - Lower Nolichucky River EDU: Tennessee River-Blue Ridge Total Area: 139,844.9 acres Mott Code: TCB009

A40A Action Site: Yes				Subsite Area: 62,015.8 acres		Map Location: I7	
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats		
Tennessee 100.0%	NRV 69.9%	Total Pop. 7,575	Natural 33,949.9 ac. 54.7%	3 2,969.3 ac. 4.8%	Agricultural practices		
	NRV - BUFF 25.5%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 78	Agriculture 24,845.4 ac. 40.1%	2 2,104.0 ac. 3.4%	Mining practices		
	OUT 4.6%		Water 1,897.5 ac. 3.1%				
			Developed 1,321.8 ac. 2.1%				

A40B Action Site: Yes				Subsite Area: 50,040.0 acres		Map Location: H7	
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats		
Tennessee 100.0%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 8,836	Agriculture 30,078.0 ac. 60.1%	3 24.1 ac. 0.0%	Agricultural practices		
		Pop./Sq. Mi. 113	Natural 19,139.6 ac. 38.2%		Mining practices		
			Developed 817.7 ac. 1.6%				
			Water 4.9 ac. 0.0%				

A40C Action Site: Yes				Subsite Area: 27,789.1 acres		Map Location: I8	
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats		
Tennessee 100.0%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 6,828	Natural 15,540.6 ac. 55.9%		Agricultural practices		
		Pop./Sq. Mi. 157	Agriculture 10,991.1 ac. 39.6%		Mining practices		
			Developed 1,244.8 ac. 4.5%				
			Water 12.3 ac. 0.0%				

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
C003	small Ridge and Valley rivers, origin in the Blue Ridge/Piedmont	1
C012	small Blue Ridge rivers, origin in Blue Ridge	1
D008	ridge and valley streams	3

Species Targets

EI. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFCJB28X4	<i>Notropis sp. cf. N. spectrunculus</i>	Sawfin Shiner	1
AFCJB3106	<i>Phoxinus tennesseensis</i>	Tennessee Dace	1
AFCJC0401	<i>Cyprinus elongatus</i>	Blue Sucker	1
AFCKA0227	<i>Noturus sp. cf. N. elegans</i>	Chucky Madtom	1
AFCQC0289	<i>Etheostoma acuticeps</i>	Sharphead Darter	1
AFCQC02A1	<i>Etheostoma vulneratum</i>	Wounded Darter	1
AFCQC0429	<i>Percina tanasi</i>	Snail Darter	1
IMBIV02040	<i>Alasmidonta marginata</i>	Elktoe	1
IMBIV08010	<i>Cumberlandia monodonta</i>	Spectaclecase	1
IMBIV16040	<i>Epioblasma capsaeformis</i>	Oyster Mussel	1
IMBIV16190	<i>Epioblasma triquetra</i>	Snuffbox	1
IMBIV17020	<i>Fusconaia bamesiana</i>	Tennessee Pigtoe	1
IMBIV17120	<i>Fusconaia subrotunda</i>	Longsolid	1
IMBIV21110	<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>	Pink Mucket	1
IMBIV23010	<i>Lemiox rimosus</i>	Birdwing Pearlymussel	1
IMBIV35090	<i>Pleurobema cordatum</i>	Ohio Pigtoe	1
IMBIV35220	<i>Pleurobema oviforme</i>	Tennessee Clubshell	1
IMBIV47050	<i>Villosa fabalis</i>	Rayed Bean	1
IMBIV47140	<i>Villosa trabalis</i>	Cumberland Bean	1
IMGASK301	<i>Iso fluviialis</i>	Spiny Riversnail	1
IMGASK7??	<i>Pleurocera uniale</i>	(a snail)	1

A41 - Manitou Cave EDU: Coosa River Total Area: 303.3 acres Mott Code: MBB089

A41 Action Site: No				Subsite Area: 303.3 acres		Map Location: N14	
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats		
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 164	Natural 262.3 ac. 86.3%				
		Pop./Sq. Mi. 346	Developed 24.5 ac. 8.1%				
			Agriculture 17.2 ac. 5.6%				

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
C003	small Ridge and Valley rivers, origin in the Blue Ridge/Piedmont	1
C012	small Blue Ridge rivers, origin in Blue Ridge	1
D008	ridge and valley streams	3

Species Targets

EI. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
IMGASV301	<i>Antrorbis breweri</i>	(a snail)	1

A42 - Meadow River EDU: Upper Kanawha River Total Area: 234,090.8 acres Mott Code:

A42 Action Site: No				Subsite Area: 234,090.8 acres		Map Location: C2	
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats		
West Virginia 100.0%	CM 48.0%	Total Pop. 11,750	Natural 203,086.7 ac. 86.8%	3 2,419.9 ac. 1.0%			
	CM - BUFF 42.0%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 32	Agriculture 22,547.6 ac. 9.6%				
	OUT 10.0%		Developed 7,304.2 ac. 3.1%				
			Water 1,151.5 ac. 0.5%				

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
C038	small Coal Fields rivers with origin in the Allegheny Mountains	1
D023	Cumberland mountain streams	2
D123	High Allegheny Mountains streams	1
D124	High Allegheny Mountains streams	4

Species Targets

EI. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFCQC02X8	<i>Etheostoma bellator</i>	Warrior Darter	1

A43 - Mill Creek EDU: Upper Black Warrior River Total Area: 13,412.1 acres Mott Code: MBB072

A43 Action Site: No				Subsite Area: 13,412.1 acres		Map Location: O17	
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats		
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 1,020	Natural 12,159.3 ac. 90.7%	2 183.3 ac. 1.4%			
		Pop./Sq. Mi. 49	Agriculture 1,137.1 ac. 8.5%				
			Developed 113.7 ac. 0.8%				
			Water 2.5 ac. 0.0%				

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
C003	small Ridge and Valley rivers, origin in the Blue Ridge/Piedmont	1
C012	small Blue Ridge rivers, origin in Blue Ridge	1
D008	ridge and valley streams	3

Species Targets

EI. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFCQC02X8	<i>Etheostoma bellator</i>	Warrior Darter	1

A44 - North Chickamauga Creek EDU: Tennessee River-Cumberland Plateau **Total Area:** 76,619.2 acres **Mott Code:** TCB029

States		Subregions		Census 2000		Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status		Primary Threats
Tennessee	100.0%	NCP	74.5%	Total Pop.	37,760	Natural	64,944.6 ac. 84.8%			Industrial/municipal pollution
		NRV	18.6%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	315	Developed	5,791.1 ac. 7.6%			Mining practices
		SRV	6.9%			Agriculture	5,786.1 ac. 7.6%			Residential development
						Water	96.4 ac. 0.1%			

System Targets		Species Targets	
AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences	
D015	transitional streams, Cumberland plateau to ridge and valley, escarpment	1	

A45 - North Fork Holston River EDU: Tennessee River-Ridge and Valley **Total Area:** 463,419.5 acres **Mott Code:** TCB004

States		Subregions		Census 2000		Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status		Primary Threats
Virginia	96.8%	NRV	99.0%	Total Pop.	36,060	Natural	374,692.7 ac. 80.9%	3	18,713.7 ac. 4.0%	Agricultural practices
Tennessee	3.2%	NRV - BUFF	1.0%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	50	Agriculture	83,122.9 ac. 17.9%	2	9,197.2 ac. 2.0%	Incompatible forestry practices
						Developed	4,491.1 ac. 1.0%	1	6,336.6 ac. 1.4%	
						Water	1,111.7 ac. 0.2%			

System Targets		Species Targets	
AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences	
C001	small ridge and valley rivers, origin in ridge and valley	1	
D001	ridge and valley streams	5	
D002	ridge and valley streams	3	
D003	ridge and valley streams	1	
D008	ridge and valley streams	1	

EI. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFBAA0101	<i>Ichthyomyzon bdellium</i>	Ohio Lamprey	1
AFC4E0204	<i>Cottus baileyi</i>	Black Sculpin	1
AFCJB2810	<i>Notropis ariommus</i>	Popeye Shiner	1
AFCJB28X4	<i>Notropis sp. cf. N. spectrunculus</i>	Sawfin Shiner	1
AFCJB3106	<i>Phoxinus tennesseensis</i>	Tennessee Dace	1
AFCJB4915	<i>Cyprinella monacha</i>	Spottin Chub	1
AFCQC02A1	<i>Etheostoma vulneratum</i>	Wounded Darter	1
AFCQC0402	<i>Percina aurantiaca</i>	Tangerine Darter	1
AFCQC0404	<i>Percina burtoni</i>	Blotchside Logperch	1
AFCQC0412	<i>Percina macrocephala</i>	Longhead Darter	1
IMBIV02040	<i>Alasmidonta marginata</i>	Elktoe	1
IMBIV02110	<i>Alasmidonta viridis</i>	Slippershell Mussel	1
IMBIV16190	<i>Epioblasma triquetra</i>	Snuffbox	1
IMBIV17020	<i>Fusconaia barnesiana</i>	Tennessee Pigtoe	1
IMBIV17040	<i>Fusconaia cor</i>	Shiny Pigtoe	1
IMBIV17050	<i>Fusconaia cuneolus</i>	Finerayed Pigtoe	1
IMBIV22050	<i>Lasmigona holstonia</i>	Tennessee Heelsplitter	1
IMBIV23010	<i>Lemiox rimosus</i>	Birdwing Pearlymussel	1
IMBIV25010	<i>Lexingtonia dolabelloides</i>	Slabside Pearlymussel	1
IMBIV28020	<i>Medionidus conradicus</i>	Cumberland Moccasinshell	1
IMBIV32010	<i>Pegias fabula</i>	Littlewing Pearlymussel	1
IMBIV35220	<i>Pleurobema oviforme</i>	Tennessee Clubshell	1
IMBIV38050	<i>Ptychobranchnus subtentum</i>	Fluted Kidneyshell	1
IMBIV39042	<i>Quadrula cylindrica strigillata</i>	Rough Rabbitsfoot	1
IMBIV39070	<i>Quadrula intermedia</i>	Cumberland Monkeyface	1
IMBIV43031	<i>Toxolasma lividus lividus</i>	Purple Lilliput	1
IMBIV47110	<i>Villosa perpurpurea</i>	Purple Bean	1
IMBIV47140	<i>Villosa trabalis</i>	Cumberland Bean	1
IMGASK???	<i>Pleurocera uncale</i>	(a snail)	1
IMGASK709	<i>Pleurocera gradatum</i>	Bottle Hornsnail	1

A46 - North Fork Kentucky River EDU: Kentucky/Licking Rivers **Total Area:** 55,006.5 acres **Mott Code:**

States		Subregions		Census 2000		Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status		Primary Threats
Kentucky	100.0%	NCP	100.0%	Total Pop.	4,471	Natural	27,790.4 ac. 93.7%			
				Pop./Sq. Mi.	96	Agriculture	1,204.0 ac. 4.1%			
						Developed	435.1 ac. 1.5%			
						Water	229.9 ac. 0.8%			

States		Subregions		Census 2000		Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status		Primary Threats
Kentucky	100.0%	NCP	100.0%	Total Pop.	647	Natural	25,098.0 ac. 99.0%			
				Pop./Sq. Mi.	16	Agriculture	126.0 ac. 0.5%			
						Developed	118.6 ac. 0.5%			
						Water	4.9 ac. 0.0%			

System Targets		Species Targets	
AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences	
C006	small Cumberland Plateau rivers, in moderate elevation, origin in Cumberland Plateau	1	
D023	Cumberland mountain streams	1	

EI. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFCQC0104	<i>Ammocrypta clara</i>	Western Sand Darter	1
AFCQC0242	<i>Etheostoma maculatum</i>	Spotted Darter	1
AFCQC0266	<i>Etheostoma sagitta splottum</i>	Arrow Darter	2
IMBIV17120	<i>Fusconaia subrotunda</i>	Longsolid	1

A47 - North River EDU: Upper Black Warrior River **Total Area:** 155,726.9 acres **Mott Code:** MBB081

Action Site: No			Subsite Area: 155,726.9 acres			Map Location: P19		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats		
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 60.6% SCP - BUFF 39.4%	Total Pop. 4,569 Pop./Sq. Mi. 19	Natural 132,690.1 ac. 85.2%	Agriculture 15,350.7 ac. 9.9%				
			Developed 7,483.9 ac. 4.8%	Water 202.5 ac. 0.1%				

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
D070	transitional streams, Cumberland plateau to coastal plain	2

Species Targets

EI. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AAAAE0101	<i>Necturus alabamensis</i>	Black Warrior Waterdog	1
ARAAE0202	<i>Sternotherus depressus</i>	Flattened Musk Turtle	1
IMBIV14030	<i>Elliptio arca</i>	Alabama Spike	1
IMBIV14040	<i>Elliptio arcata</i>	Delicate Spike	1
IMBIV21120	<i>Lampsilis ornata</i>	Southern Pocketbook	1
IMBIV21140	<i>Lampsilis perovalis</i>	Orangenacre Mucket	1
IMBIV35130	<i>Pleurobema furvum</i>	Dark Pigtoe	1
IMBIV42020	<i>Strophitus subvexus</i>	Southern Creekmussel	1

A48 - Oostanaula/Lower Coosawattee and Conasauga Rivers EDU: Coosa River **Total Area:** 68,184.3 acres **Mott Code:** MBB004

Action Site: No			Subsite Area: 68,184.3 acres			Map Location: N12		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats		
Georgia 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 10,518 Pop./Sq. Mi. 99	Natural 39,822.0 ac. 58.4%	Agriculture 23,874.4 ac. 35.0%	3 161.4 ac. 0.2%	Agricultural practices Industrial/municipal pollution		
			Developed 2,433.1 ac. 3.6%	Water 2,055.2 ac. 3.0%				

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
B001	medium Ridge and Valley rivers, origin in the Blue Ridge/Ridge and Valley	1
C003	small Ridge and Valley rivers, origin in the Blue Ridge/Piedmont	2

Species Targets

EI. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFCQC0411	<i>Percina lenticula</i>	Freckled Darter	1
IMBIV03030	<i>Amblema elliotii</i>	Coosa Fiveridge	6
IMBIV14030	<i>Elliptio arca</i>	Alabama Spike	2
IMBIV21120	<i>Lampsilis ornata</i>	Southern Pocketbook	
IMBIV22011	<i>Lasmigona complanata alabamensis</i>	Alabama Heelsplitter	
IMBIV22050	<i>Lasmigona holstonia</i>	Tennessee Heelsplitter	1
IMBIV35050	<i>Pleurobema chattanoogaense</i>	Painted Clubshell	1
IMBIV35110	<i>Pleurobema decisum</i>	Southern Clubshell	1
IMBIV38020	<i>Ptychobranchus greenii</i>	Triangular Kidneyshell	1
IMBIV39140	<i>Quadrula rumphiana</i>	Ridged Mapleleaf	
IMBIV39190	<i>Quadrula kierneriana</i>	Coosa Orb	
IMGASK216	<i>Elimia capillaris</i>	Spindle Elimia	1
IMGASK5??	<i>Leptoxis downiei</i>	Georgia Rocksnail	1
IMGASK715	<i>Pleurocera showalteri</i>	Upland Hornsnail	1

A49 - Paint Rock River EDU: Lower Tennessee River **Total Area:** 298,764.7 acres **Mott Code:** TCB032

Action Site: Yes			Subsite Area: 298,764.7 acres			Map Location: M16		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats		
Alabama 86.1% Tennessee 13.9%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 13,019 Pop./Sq. Mi. 28	Natural 247,752.7 ac. 82.9%	Agriculture 47,549.3 ac. 15.9%	3 5,244.4 ac. 1.8%	Agricultural practices Incompatible forestry practices		
			Developed 2,643.6 ac. 0.9%	Water 817.8 ac. 0.3%				

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
C008	small Cumberland Plateau rivers, origin in Highland Rim	1
D021	ridge and valley streams, few headwaters in plateau sandstones	3

Species Targets

EI. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFCJB28A9	<i>Notropis albizonatus</i>	Palezone Shiner	
AFCQC0404	<i>Percina burtoni</i>	Blotchside Logperch	1
AFCQC0429	<i>Percina tanasi</i>	Snail Darter	1
IMBIV02040	<i>Alasmidonta marginata</i>	Elktoe	1
IMBIV02110	<i>Alasmidonta viridis</i>	Slippershell Mussel	1
IMBIV16190	<i>Epioblasma triquetra</i>	Snuffbox	1
IMBIV17020	<i>Fusconaia bamesiana</i>	Tennessee Pigtoe	1
IMBIV17040	<i>Fusconaia cor</i>	Shiny Pigtoe	1
IMBIV17050	<i>Fusconaia cuneolus</i>	Finerayed Pigtoe	1
IMBIV22050	<i>Lasmigona holstonia</i>	Tennessee Heelsplitter	1
IMBIV25010	<i>Lexingtonia dolabelloides</i>	Slabside Pearlymussel	1
IMBIV28020	<i>Medionidus conradicus</i>	Cumberland Moccasinshell	1
IMBIV35090	<i>Pleurobema cordatum</i>	Ohio Pigtoe	1
IMBIV35220	<i>Pleurobema oviforme</i>	Tennessee Clubshell	1
IMBIV39041	<i>Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica</i>	Rabbitsfoot	1
IMBIV43020	<i>Toxolasma cylindrellus</i>	Pale Lilliput	1
IMBIV43031	<i>Toxolasma lividus lividus</i>	Purple Lilliput	1
IMBIV47080	<i>Villosa nebulosa</i>	Alabama Rainbow	1
IMBIV47130	<i>Villosa taeniata</i>	Painted Creekshell	1
IMBIV47140	<i>Villosa trabalis</i>	Cumberland Bean	1
IMBIV47152	<i>Villosa vanuxemensis umbrans</i>	Coosa Creekshell	1

A50 - Pigeon River EDU: Tennessee River-Blue Ridge **Total Area:** 442,017.4 acres **Mott Code:** TCB011

Action Site: No			Subsite Area: 442,017.4 acres			Map Location: J8		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats		
North Carolina 77.6% Tennessee 22.4%	OUT 80.3% NRV - BUFF 10.7% NRV 9.0%	Total Pop. 71,974 Pop./Sq. Mi. 104	Natural 389,509.1 ac. 88.1%	Agriculture 33,358.2 ac. 7.5%	3 4,974.5 ac. 1.1% 2 4,346.1 ac. 1.0%	Agricultural practices Agricultural practices Impoundments/stream modification		
			Developed 17,877.3 ac. 4.0%	Water 1,272.4 ac. 0.3%				

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
C003	small Ridge and Valley rivers, origin in the Blue Ridge/Piedmont	1
C012	small Blue Ridge rivers, origin in Blue Ridge	1
D040	transitional streams, Blue Ridge to Ridge and Valley	2
D044	Blue Ridge streams	5
D050	Blue Ridge streams	3

Species Targets

EI. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
IMGASK???	<i>Pleurocera uncale</i>	(a snail)	1

A51 - Powell River EDU: Tennessee River-Ridge and Valley **Total Area:** 353,016.7 acres **Mott Code:** TCB019

A51 Action Site: Yes			Subsite Area: 353,016.7 acres Map Location: G8		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Virginia 90.1%	NRV 58.2%	Total Pop. 35,576	Natural 286,864.6 ac. 81.3%	3 17,415.8 ac. 4.9%	Agricultural practices
Tennessee 9.9%	CM 41.8%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 64	Agriculture 55,973.8 ac. 15.9%	2 21.5 ac. 0.0%	Industrial/municipal pollution
Kentucky 0.0%			Developed 9,540.7 ac. 2.7%		Mining practices
			Water 637.5 ac. 0.2%		

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
C002	small Ridge and Valley River, origin in the Cumberland Plateau	1
D001	ridge and valley streams	1
D007	ridge and valley streams	2
D008	ridge and valley streams	2
D019	transitional streams, Cumberland plateau to ridge and valley	2

Species Targets

El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AAAAC0101	<i>Cryptobranchus alleganiensis</i>	Hellbender	1
AFCJB2810	<i>Notropis ariommus</i>	Popeye Shiner	1
AFCJB28X4	<i>Notropis sp. cf. N. spectrunculus</i>	Sawfin Shiner	1
AFCJB3101	<i>Phoxinus cumberlandensis</i>	Blackside Dace	1
AFCJB5001	<i>Erimystax cahni</i>	Slender Chub	1
AFCKA0206	<i>Noturus flavipinnis</i>	Yellowfin Madtom	1
AFCQC0104	<i>Ammocrypta clara</i>	Western Sand Darter	1
AFCQC02A1	<i>Etheostoma vulneratum</i>	Wounded Darter	1
AFCQC0402	<i>Percina aurantiaca</i>	Tangerine Darter	1
IMBIV02040	<i>Alasmidonta marginata</i>	Elktoe	1
IMBIV08010	<i>Cumberlandia monodonta</i>	Spectaclecase	1
IMBIV12010	<i>Dromus dromas</i>	Dromedary Pearlymussel	1
IMBIV16030	<i>Epioblasma brevidens</i>	Cumberlandian Combshell	1
IMBIV16190	<i>Epioblasma triquetra</i>	Snuffbox	1
IMBIV17020	<i>Fusconaia barnesiana</i>	Tennessee Pigtoe	1
IMBIV17040	<i>Fusconaia cor</i>	Shiny Pigtoe	1
IMBIV17050	<i>Fusconaia cuneolus</i>	Finerayed Pigtoe	1
IMBIV17120	<i>Fusconaia subrotunda</i>	Longsolid	1
IMBIV20010	<i>Hemistena lata</i>	Cracking Pearlymussel	1
IMBIV23010	<i>Lemiox rimosus</i>	Birdwing Pearlymussel	1
IMBIV25010	<i>Lexingtonia dolabelloides</i>	Slabside Pearlymussel	1
IMBIV28020	<i>Medionidus conradicus</i>	Cumberland Moccasinshell	1
IMBIV34030	<i>Plethobasus cyphus</i>	Sheepnose	1
IMBIV35220	<i>Pleurobema oviforme</i>	Tennessee Clubshell	1
IMBIV38050	<i>Ptychobranchus subtentum</i>	Fluted Kidneyshell	1
IMBIV39042	<i>Quadrula cylindrica strigillata</i>	Rough Rabbitsfoot	1
IMBIV39070	<i>Quadrula intermedia</i>	Cumberland Monkeyface	1
IMBIV39150	<i>Quadrula sparsa</i>	Appalachian Monkeyface	1
IMGASK254	<i>Elimia porrecta</i>	Nymph Elimia	1
IMGASK301	<i>Io fluviialis</i>	Spiny Riversnail	1
IMGASK7??	<i>Pleurocera uniale</i>	(a snail)	1

A52 - Raccoon/Pumpkinvine Creeks EDU: Coosa River **Total Area:** 105,220.2 acres **Mott Code:** MBB011

A52A Action Site: No			Subsite Area: 70,032.7 acres Map Location: O12		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Georgia 100.0%	SRV - BUFF 58.9%	Total Pop. 33,492	Natural 61,360.7 ac. 87.6%	3 2,045.0 ac. 2.9%	Residential development
	OUT 36.3%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 306	Agriculture 4,804.2 ac. 6.9%		
	SRV 4.8%		Developed 3,623.5 ac. 5.2%		
			Water 244.5 ac. 0.3%		

A52B Action Site: No			Subsite Area: 35,187.5 acres Map Location: O12		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Georgia 100.0%	SRV - BUFF 60.6%	Total Pop. 1,838	Natural 28,247.0 ac. 80.3%	3 8,813.3 ac. 25.0%	Residential development
	SRV 39.4%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 33	Agriculture 4,186.8 ac. 11.9%		
			Developed 2,691.5 ac. 7.6%		
			Water 61.8 ac. 0.2%		

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
D041	transitional streams, Piedmont to Ridge and Valley	1
D049	Piedmont streams	1

Species Targets

El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFCJB1504	<i>Hybopsis lineapunctata</i>	Lined Chub	1
AFCQC02XJ	<i>Etheostoma scotti</i>	Cherokee Darter	2

A53 - Rockcastle River EDU: Cumberland Mountain **Total Area:** 493,850.7 acres **Mott Code:** TCB051

A53 Action Site: Yes			Subsite Area: 493,850.7 acres Map Location: E10		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Kentucky 100.0%	NCP 85.8%	Total Pop. 39,366	Natural 430,111.0 ac. 87.1%	3 109,428.2 ac. 22.2%	Agricultural practices
	NCP - BUFF 14.2%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 51	Agriculture 57,223.3 ac. 11.6%		Impoundments/stream modification
			Developed 4,518.3 ac. 0.9%		Mining practices
			Water 1,998.5 ac. 0.4%		

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
C006	small Cumberland Plateau rivers, in moderate elevation, origin in Cumberland Plateau	1
D024	Cumberland mountain, plateau streams	4
D028	Cumberland plateau streams headwaters in limestones	3

Species Targets

El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFBAA0101	<i>Ichthyomyzon bdellium</i>	Ohio Lamprey	1
AFCJB2810	<i>Notropis ariommus</i>	Popeye Shiner	1
AFCJB3101	<i>Phoxinus cumberlandensis</i>	Blackside Dace	1
AFCQC0213	<i>Etheostoma cinereum</i>	Ashy Darter	1
AFCQC0428	<i>Percina squamata</i>	Olive Darter	1
IMBIV02020	<i>Alasmidonta atropurpurea</i>	Cumberland Elktoe	1
IMBIV02040	<i>Alasmidonta marginata</i>	Elktoe	1
IMBIV02110	<i>Alasmidonta viridis</i>	Slippershell Mussel	1
IMBIV28020	<i>Medionidus conradicus</i>	Cumberland Moccasinshell	1
IMBIV32010	<i>Pegias fabula</i>	Littlewing Pearlymussel	1
IMBIV35220	<i>Pleurobema oviforme</i>	Tennessee Clubshell	1
IMBIV38050	<i>Ptychobranchus subtentum</i>	Fluted Kidneyshell	1
IMBIV43031	<i>Toxolasma lividus lividus</i>	Purple Lilipt	1
IMBIV47130	<i>Villosa taeniata</i>	Painted Creekshell	1
IMBIV47140	<i>Villosa trabalis</i>	Cumberland Bean	1
IMGASK510	<i>Leptoxis praerosa</i>	Onyx Rocksnail	1

A54 - Rocky River EDU: Upper Cumberland River **Total Area:** 78,737.2 acres **Mott Code:** TCB056

Action Site: No			Subsite Area: 78,737.2 acres			Map Location: J14
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Tennessee 100.0%	NCP - BUFF 51.3%	Total Pop. 2,607	Natural 69,368.6 ac.	88.1%		Agricultural practices
	NCP 38.8%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 21	Agriculture 8,579.0 ac.	10.9%		Impoundments/stream modification
	OUT 9.8%		Developed 563.4 ac.	0.7%		Mining practices
			Water 224.9 ac.	0.3%		

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
D026	transitional streams Cumberland plateau to Highland Rim	1

Species Targets

El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFCJB28B2	<i>Notropis rupestris</i>	Bedrock Shiner	1
AFCQC02B3	<i>Etheostoma forbesi</i>	Barrens Darter	1
AFCQC02X	<i>Etheostoma sp. cf. E. stigmaeum</i>	Bluemask or Jewel Darter	1
ICMAL07690	<i>Cambarus pristinus</i>	(a crayfish)	1
IID012210	<i>Ophiogomphus alleghaniensis</i>	Allegheny Snaketail	1
IMBIV28020	<i>Medionidus conradicus</i>	Cumberland Moccasinshell	1
IMBIV32010	<i>Pegias fabula</i>	Littlewing Pearlymussel	1
IMBIV47130	<i>Villosa taeniata</i>	Painted Creekshell	1
IMGASK604	<i>Lithasia geniculata pinguis</i>	(a snail)	1
IMGASK606	<i>Lithasia jayana</i>	Rugose Rocksnail	1

A55 - Roebuck Spring EDU: Upper Black Warrior River **Total Area:** 1,752.0 acres **Mott Code:** MBB077

Action Site: No			Subsite Area: 1,752.0 acres			Map Location: P17
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 5,017	Developed 895.6 ac.	51.1%		Residential development
		Pop./Sq. Mi. 1,833	Natural 534.9 ac.	30.5%		
			Agriculture 321.4 ac.	18.3%		

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences

Species Targets

El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFCQC0250	<i>Etheostoma nuchale</i>	Watercress Darter	1

A56 - Sequatchie River/Tennessee River above Guntersville EDU: Tennessee River-Cumberland Plateau **Total Area:** 396,350.4 acres **Mott Code:** TCB031

Action Site: No			Subsite Area: 376,348.7 acres			Map Location: K13
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Tennessee 100.0%	NCP 98.3%	Total Pop. 31,748	Natural 303,382.1 ac.	80.6%	4 1,586.0 ac. 0.4%	Agricultural practices
	SCP 1.7%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 54	Agriculture 67,333.2 ac.	17.9%		Mining practices
			Developed 4,681.4 ac.	1.2%		Residential development
			Water 951.1 ac.	0.3%		

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences

Species Targets

El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFCQC02C2	<i>Etheostoma denoncourtii</i>	Golden Darter	1
AFCQC0429	<i>Percina tanasi</i>	Snail Darter	1
IMBIV25010	<i>Lexingtonia dolabelloides</i>	Slabside Pearlymussel	1
IMBIV35090	<i>Pleurobema cordatum</i>	Ohio Pigtoe	1
IMBIV43020	<i>Toxolasma cylindrellus</i>	Pale Lilliput	1
IMGASJ045	<i>Pyrgulopsis ogmorhapha</i>	Royal Springsnail	1
IMGASK514	<i>Leptoxis crassa anthonyi</i>	Anthony Riversnail	1
IMGASK719	<i>Pleurocera walkeri</i>	Telescope Hornsnail	1

A57 - Shoal Creek EDU: Coosa River **Total Area:** 18,569.8 acres **Mott Code:** MBB093

Action Site: No			Subsite Area: 18,569.8 acres			Map Location: P16
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 1,182	Natural 16,104.0 ac.	86.7%		
		Pop./Sq. Mi. 41	Agriculture 2,418.6 ac.	13.0%		
			Developed 27.2 ac.	0.1%		
			Water 19.8 ac.	0.1%		

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
D004	ridge and valley streams	1

Species Targets

El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
IMGASK220	<i>Elimia chiltonensis</i>	Prune Elimia	1

A58 - Sipsey Fork Black Warrior EDU: Upper Black Warrior River **Total Area:** 190,031.9 acres **Mott Code:** MBB070

A58A Action Site: No				Subsite Area: 98,508.2 acres		Map Location: N19	
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status		Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 79.8% SCP - BUFF 20.2%	Total Pop. 1,542 Pop./Sq. Mi. 10	Natural 94,328.4 ac. 95.8%	Agriculture 2,861.1 ac. 2.9%	3 50,415.4 ac. 51.2%	1 25,762.5 ac. 26.2%	Incompatible forestry practices Mining practices
			Developed 1,188.4 ac. 1.2%	Water 130.9 ac. 0.1%			

A58B Action Site: No				Subsite Area: 71,187.6 acres		Map Location: N18	
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status		Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 901 Pop./Sq. Mi. 8	Natural 66,452.4 ac. 93.3%	Developed 2,366.1 ac. 3.3%	3 53,843.1 ac. 75.6%	1 4.9 ac. 0.0%	Incompatible forestry practices Mining practices
			Agriculture 2,292.0 ac. 3.2%	Water 76.6 ac. 0.1%			

A58C Action Site: No				Subsite Area: 20,336.1 acres		Map Location: N18	
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status		Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 1,400 Pop./Sq. Mi. 44	Natural 14,375.8 ac. 70.7%	Agriculture 5,545.1 ac. 27.3%	3 3,516.7 ac. 17.3%		Incompatible forestry practices Mining practices
			Developed 393.1 ac. 1.9%	Water 22.2 ac. 0.1%			

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
D024	Cumberland mountain, plateau streams	3

Species Targets

EI. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AAAAE0101	<i>Neclurus alabamensis</i>	Black Warrior Waterdog	2
AFCJB5203	<i>Lythrurus bellus alegnotus</i>	Pretty Shiner	1
AFCQC02??	<i>Etheostoma sp. cf. E. bellator</i>	Sipsey Darter	3
AFCQC02??	<i>Etheostoma sp. cf. E. zonistium</i>	Blueface Darter	2
AFCQC02B1	<i>Etheostoma douglasi</i>	Tuskaloosa Darter	4
AFCQC02D5	<i>Etheostoma phytophilum</i>	Rush Darter	1
AFCQC0439	<i>Percina sp. cf. P. macrocephala</i>	Warrior Bridled Darter	4
ARAAE0202	<i>Sternotherus depressus</i>	Flattened Musk Turtle	1
IMBIV14030	<i>Elliatio arca</i>	Alabama Spike	2
IMBIV14040	<i>Elliatio arctata</i>	Delicate Spike	2
IMBIV21140	<i>Lampsilis perovalis</i>	Orangenacre Mucket	2
IMBIV28010	<i>Medionidus acutissimus</i>	Alabama Moccasinshell	2
IMBIV35130	<i>Pleurobema furvum</i>	Dark Pigtoe	2
IMBIV38020	<i>Ptychobranthus greenii</i>	Triangular Kidneyshell	2
IMBIV47080	<i>Villosa nebulosa</i>	Alabama Rainbow	2

A59 - Sipsey River EDU: Upper Tombigbee/Lower Black Warrior Rivers **Total Area:** 504,659.2 acres **Mott Code:** MBB065

A59 Action Site: No				Subsite Area: 504,659.2 acres		Map Location: P20	
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status		Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	OUT 66.3% SCP - BUFF 18.8% SCP 14.8%	Total Pop. 18,092 Pop./Sq. Mi. 23	Natural 432,723.2 ac. 85.7%	Agriculture 46,103.0 ac. 9.1%	3 39.7 ac. 0.0%		Incompatible forestry practices Residential development
			Developed 24,335.0 ac. 4.8%	Water 1,498.0 ac. 0.3%			

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
C016	small Coastal Plain rivers, origin in the Cumberland Plateau	1
D070	transitional streams, Cumberland plateau to coastal plain	3
D077	coastal plain streams	4

Species Targets

EI. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFCKA0217	<i>Noturus munitus</i>	Frecklebelly Madtom	1
AFCQC02??	<i>Etheostoma sp. cf. E. lachneri</i>	Fall Line Tombigbee Darter	1
AFCQC0503	<i>Stizostedion sp. cf. S. vitreum</i>	Southern Walleye	1
IMBIV06010	<i>Arcidens confragosus</i>	Rock Pocketbook	1
IMBIV13010	<i>Ellipsaria lineolata</i>	Butterfly	1
IMBIV14030	<i>Elliatio arca</i>	Alabama Spike	1
IMBIV14040	<i>Elliatio arctata</i>	Delicate Spike	1
IMBIV21120	<i>Lampsilis ornata</i>	Southern Pocketbook	1
IMBIV21140	<i>Lampsilis perovalis</i>	Orangenacre Mucket	1
IMBIV22011	<i>Lasmigona complanata alabamensis</i>	Alabama Heelsplitter	1
IMBIV26020	<i>Ligumia recta</i>	Black Sandshell	1
IMBIV28010	<i>Medionidus acutissimus</i>	Alabama Moccasinshell	1
IMBIV31010	<i>Obovaria jacksoniana</i>	Southern Hickorynut	1
IMBIV31060	<i>Obovaria unicolor</i>	Alabama Hickorynut	1
IMBIV35110	<i>Pleurobema decisum</i>	Southern Clubshell	1
IMBIV35230	<i>Pleurobema perovatium</i>	Ovate Clubshell	1
IMBIV37040	<i>Potamilus inflatus</i>	Alabama Heelsplitter	1
IMBIV39140	<i>Quadrala rumphiana</i>	Ridged Mapleleaf	1
IMBIV42020	<i>Strophitus subvexus</i>	Southern Creekmussel	1
IMBIV45020	<i>Truncilla donaciformes</i>	Fawnsfoot	1

A60 - South Chickamauga Creek EDU: Tennessee River-Cumberland Plateau **Total Area:** 278,687.5 acres **Mott Code:** TCB030

A60 Action Site: No				Subsite Area: 278,687.5 acres		Map Location: M13	
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status		Primary Threats
Georgia 87.9% Tennessee 12.1%	SRV 85.5% NRV 8.1% SCP 6.4%	Total Pop. 157,880 Pop./Sq. Mi. 363	Natural 186,725.6 ac. 67.0%	Agriculture 71,733.0 ac. 25.7%	3 9,717.5 ac. 3.5%	1 5,449.0 ac. 2.0%	Industrial/municipal pollution Residential development
			Developed 19,798.2 ac. 7.1%	Water 429.8 ac. 0.2%			

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
C001	small ridge and valley rivers, origin in ridge and valley	3
D003	ridge and valley streams	1
D004	ridge and valley streams	1
D008	ridge and valley streams	4

Species Targets

EI. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AAAAC0101	<i>Cryptobranchus alleganiensis</i>	Hellbender	1
AFCJB2810	<i>Notropis ariommus</i>	Popeye Shiner	1
AFCQC0213	<i>Etheostoma cinereum</i>	Ashy Darter	1
AFCQC0429	<i>Percina tanasi</i>	Snail Darter	1
IMBIV17120	<i>Fusconaia subrotunda</i>	Longsolid	1
IMBIV22050	<i>Lasmigona holstonia</i>	Tennessee Heelsplitter	1
IMBIV34030	<i>Plethobasus cyphius</i>	Sheepnose	1
IMBIV35090	<i>Pleurobema cordatum</i>	Ohio Pigtoe	1
IMBIV35240	<i>Pleurobema plenum</i>	Rough Pigtoe	1
IMGASK716	<i>Pleurocera trochiformis</i>	Sulcate Hornsnail	1

A61 - South Fork Cumberland River EDU: Cumberland Mountain **Total Area:** 690,758.4 acres **Mott Code:** TCB053

A61 Action Site: Yes				Subsite Area: 690,758.4 acres Map Location: H12		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
Tennessee 89.3%	NCP 58.9%	Total Pop. 35,878	Natural 651,762.9 ac. 94.4%	2 120,395.8 ac. 17.4%	Agricultural practices	
Kentucky 10.7%	CM 41.1%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 33	Agriculture 31,499.0 ac. 4.6%	3 107,039.3 ac. 15.5%	Mining practices	
			Developed 6,391.2 ac. 0.9%		Oil & natural gas drilling	
			Water 1,104.3 ac. 0.2%			

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
C005	small Cumberland Mountain/Coal Fields rivers, origin in the Cumberland Mountains	3
D023	Cumberland mountain streams	4
D024	Cumberland mountain, plateau streams	9

Species Targets

El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFCJB2810	<i>Notropis ariommus</i>	Popeye Shiner	1
AFCJB28A9	<i>Notropis albizonatus</i>	Palezone Shiner	1
AFCJB28X4	<i>Notropis sp. cf. N. spectrunculus</i>	Sawfin Shiner	1
AFCQC0213	<i>Etheostoma cinereum</i>	Ashy Darter	1
AFCQC0280	<i>Etheostoma tippecanoe</i>	Tippecanoe Darter	1
AFCQC02X3	<i>Etheostoma percnurum</i>	Duskytail Darter	1
ICMAL07030	<i>Cambarus bouchardi</i>	Big South Fork Crayfish	2
IMBIV02020	<i>Alasmidonta atropurpurea</i>	Cumberland Elktoe	1
IMBIV02110	<i>Alasmidonta viridis</i>	Slippershell Mussel	1
IMBIV16030	<i>Epioblasma brevidens</i>	Cumberlandian Combshell	1
IMBIV16040	<i>Epioblasma capsaeformis</i>	Oyster Mussel	1
IMBIV16062	<i>Epioblasma florentina walkeri</i>	Tan Riffleshell	1
IMBIV28020	<i>Medionidus conradicus</i>	Cumberland Moccasinshell	1
IMBIV32010	<i>Pegias fabula</i>	Littlewing Pearlymussel	1
IMBIV35220	<i>Pleurobema oviforme</i>	Tennessee Clubshell	1
IMBIV38050	<i>Ptychobranchus subtentum</i>	Fluted Kidneyshell	1
IMBIV47130	<i>Villosa taeniata</i>	Painted Creekshell	1
IMBIV47140	<i>Villosa trabalis</i>	Cumberland Bean	1

A62 - South Fork Kentucky River EDU: Kentucky/Licking Rivers **Total Area:** 477,706.6 acres **Mott Code:**

A62 Action Site: No				Subsite Area: 477,706.6 acres Map Location: E9		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
Kentucky 100.0%	NCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 31,890	Natural 463,812.5 ac. 97.1%	3 124,100.2 ac. 26.0%		
		Pop./Sq. Mi. 43	Agriculture 10,715.2 ac. 2.2%			
			Developed 2,372.4 ac. 0.5%			
			Water 805.6 ac. 0.2%			

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
C006	small Cumberland Plateau rivers, in moderate elevation, origin in Cumberland Plateau	1
D023	Cumberland mountain streams	7

Species Targets

El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFCJB2810	<i>Notropis ariommus</i>	Popeye Shiner	1
AFCQC0266	<i>Etheostoma sagitta spilotum</i>	Arrow Darter	3
AFCQC0280	<i>Etheostoma tippecanoe</i>	Tippecanoe Darter	1
IMBIV02110	<i>Alasmidonta viridis</i>	Slippershell Mussel	1
IMBIV16190	<i>Epioblasma triquetra</i>	Snuffbox	1
IMBIV17120	<i>Fusconaia subrotunda</i>	Longsolid	1
IMBIV39041	<i>Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica</i>	Rabbitsfoot	1

A63 - Spring Creek EDU: Coosa River **Total Area:** 22,242.0 acres **Mott Code:** MBB015

A63 Action Site: No				Subsite Area: 22,242.0 acres Map Location: N14		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 90.9%	Total Pop. 1,164	Natural 19,279.4 ac. 86.7%			
	SCP 9.1%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 33	Agriculture 2,784.2 ac. 12.5%			
			Developed 163.0 ac. 0.7%			
			Water 14.8 ac. 0.1%			

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences

Species Targets

El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFCJB4902	<i>Cyprinella caerulea</i>	Blue Shiner	1
IMBIV22050	<i>Lasmigona holstonia</i>	Tennessee Heelsplitter	1

A64 - Stamp Creek EDU: Coosa River **Total Area:** 11,804.6 acres **Mott Code:** MBB010

A64 Action Site: No				Subsite Area: 11,804.6 acres Map Location: N12		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
Georgia 100.0%	SRV - BUFF 95.9%	Total Pop. 767	Natural 11,204.4 ac. 94.9%		Residential development	
	SRV 4.1%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 42	Developed 535.4 ac. 4.5%			
			Agriculture 61.7 ac. 0.5%			
			Water 2.5 ac. 0.0%			

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences

Species Targets

El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFCJB15??	<i>Hybopsis sp. cf. H. winchelli</i>	(undescribed chub)	1
AFCQC02XJ	<i>Etheostoma scotti</i>	Cherokee Darter	1

A65 - Talladega Spring EDU: Coosa River **Total Area:** 3,329.8 acres **Mott Code:** MBB022

A65 Action Site: No				Subsite Area: 3,329.8 acres Map Location: Q15		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 558	Natural 2,822.5 ac. 84.7%			
		Pop./Sq. Mi. 107	Agriculture 473.7 ac. 14.2%			
			Developed 24.8 ac. 0.7%			
			Water 9.9 ac. 0.3%			

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences

Species Targets

El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFCQC0219	<i>Etheostoma ditrema</i>	Coldwater Darter	1

A66 - Tallasseehatchee Creek EDU: Coosa River **Total Area:** 142,245.7 acres **Mott Code:** MBB094

States		Subregions		Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama	100.0%	SRV	100.0%	Total Pop. 32,216 Pop./Sq. Mi. 145	Natural 112,732.4 ac. 79.3% Agriculture 24,961.6 ac. 17.5% Developed 4,245.1 ac. 3.0% Water 306.4 ac. 0.2%	3 11,182.5 ac. 7.9%	

System Targets		Species Targets				
AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences	El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
D004	ridge and valley streams	1	IMGASE901	<i>Tulotoma magnifica</i>	Tulotoma Snail	1
D005	ridge and valley streams	1	IMGASK511	<i>Leptoxis taeniata</i>	Painted Rocksnail	1

A67 - Tallasseehatchee River and springs EDU: Coosa River **Total Area:** 108,728.4 acres **Mott Code:** MBB024

States		Subregions		Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama	100.0%	SRV	100.0%	Total Pop. 20,152 Pop./Sq. Mi. 119	Natural 88,075.4 ac. 81.0% Agriculture 16,101.1 ac. 14.8% Developed 4,134.6 ac. 3.8% Water 417.7 ac. 0.4%	3 28,200.1 ac. 25.9%	

System Targets		Species Targets				
AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences	El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
D041	transitional streams, Piedmont to Ridge and Valley	3	AFCQC0219	<i>Etheostoma ditrema</i>	Coldwater Darter	1
			IMGASK211	<i>Elimia bentoniensis</i>	Rusty Elimia	1
			IMGASK228	<i>Elimia crenatella</i>	Lacy Elimia	2
			IMGASK715	<i>Pleurocera showalteri</i>	Upland Hornsnail	1

A68 - Tellico River EDU: Tennessee River-Blue Ridge **Total Area:** 109,457.6 acres **Mott Code:** TCB017

States		Subregions		Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Tennessee	93.6%	OUT	49.8%	Total Pop. 4,674 Pop./Sq. Mi. 27	Natural 102,904.6 ac. 94.0% Agriculture 5,567.6 ac. 5.1% Developed 953.5 ac. 0.9% Water 32.1 ac. 0.0%	3 45,501.7 ac. 41.6% 2 17,945.8 ac. 16.4% 1 4,143.7 ac. 3.8%	Agricultural practices Impoundments/stream modification Incompatible recreation
North Carolina	6.4%	NRV - BUFF	36.5%				
		NRV	13.7%				

System Targets		Species Targets				
AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences	El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
D040	transitional streams, Blue Ridge to Ridge and Valley	1	IMBIV17120	<i>Fusconaia subrotunda</i>	Longsolid	1
			IMBIV28020	<i>Medionidius conradicus</i>	Cumberland Moccasinshell	1
			IMBIV35220	<i>Pleurobema oviforme</i>	Tennessee Clubshell	1
			IMGASK???	<i>Pleurocera unicala</i>	(a snail)	1

A69 - Tennessee River/top of Pickwick Lake EDU: Lower Tennessee River **Total Area:** 12,499.7 acres **Mott Code:** TCB044

States		Subregions		Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama	100.0%	SCP - BUFF	93.2%	Total Pop. 1,424 Pop./Sq. Mi. 73	Natural 6,394.9 ac. 51.2% Water 4,030.2 ac. 32.2% Agriculture 1,836.0 ac. 14.7% Developed 239.7 ac. 1.9%		Impoundments/stream modification
		SCP	6.8%				

System Targets		Species Targets				
AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences	El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
A003	large Nashville Basin and Highland Rim rivers, origin in Blue Ridge and Ridge and Valley	1	IMBIV08010	<i>Cumberlandia monodonta</i>	Spectaclecase	1
			IMBIV21110	<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>	Pink Mucket	1
			IMBIV34010	<i>Plethobasus cicatricosus</i>	White Wartyback	1
			IMBIV34020	<i>Plethobasus cooperianus</i>	Orangefoot Pimpleback	1
			IMBIV34030	<i>Plethobasus cyphyus</i>	Sheepnose	1
			IMBIV35090	<i>Pleurobema cordatum</i>	Ohio Pigtoe	1
			IMBIV35240	<i>Pleurobema plenum</i>	Rough Pigtoe	1
			IMBIV37030	<i>Potamilus capax</i>	Fat Pocketbook	1
			IMGASK702	<i>Pleurocera alveare</i>	Rugged Hornsnail	1

A70 - Tennessee below Guntersville EDU: Lower Tennessee River **Total Area:** 102,382.9 acres **Mott Code:** TCB034

States		Subregions		Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama	100.0%	SCP - BUFF	59.4%	Total Pop. 14,825 Pop./Sq. Mi. 93	Water 39,361.5 ac. 38.4% Natural 38,283.7 ac. 37.4% Agriculture 21,146.5 ac. 20.7% Developed 3,591.6 ac. 3.5%	2 24,471.1 ac. 23.9% 3 849.5 ac. 0.8%	Impoundments/stream modification Industrial/municipal pollution Residential development
		SCP	29.5%				
		OUT	11.1%				

System Targets		Species Targets				
AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences	El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
A001	large Ridge and Valley rivers, origin in Blue Ridge and Ridge and Valley	1	AFCAB0101	<i>Polyodon spathula</i>	Paddlefish	1
			AFCQC0282	<i>Etheostoma tuscumbia</i>	Tuscumbia Darter	1
			IMBIV08010	<i>Cumberlandia monodonta</i>	Spectaclecase	1
			IMBIV10020	<i>Cyprogenia stegaria</i>	Fanshell	1
			IMBIV17120	<i>Fusconaia subrotunda</i>	Longsolid	1
			IMBIV34020	<i>Plethobasus cooperianus</i>	Orangefoot Pimpleback	1
			IMBIV34030	<i>Plethobasus cyphyus</i>	Sheepnose	1
			IMBIV35090	<i>Pleurobema cordatum</i>	Ohio Pigtoe	1
			IMBIV35150	<i>Pleurobema gibberum</i>	Cumberland Pigtoe	1
			IMBIV35240	<i>Pleurobema plenum</i>	Rough Pigtoe	1
			IMBIV35250	<i>Pleurobema rubrum</i>	Pyramid Pigtoe	1
			IMBIV39070	<i>Quadrula intermedia</i>	Cumberland Monkeyface	1
			IMBIV39150	<i>Quadrula sparsa</i>	Appalachian Monkeyface	1
			IMBIV43031	<i>Toxolasma lividus lividus</i>	Purple Lilliput	1
			IMGASK248	<i>Elimia nassula</i>	Round-rib Elimia	1

A71 - Thomas Spring EDU: Upper Black Warrior River Total Area: 1,821.2 acres Mott Code: MBB078

States		Subregions		Census 2000		Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama	100.0%	SRV	100.0%	Total Pop.	6,207	Natural	947.7 ac.	52.0%	Residential development
				Pop./Sq. Mi.	2,181	Developed	670.6 ac.	36.8%	
						Agriculture	200.4 ac.	11.0%	
						Water	2.5 ac.	0.1%	

System Targets

Species Targets

EI. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFCQC0250	<i>Etheostoma nuchale</i>	Watercross Darter	1

A72 - Upper Cahaba River EDU: Cahaba River Total Area: 649,377.6 acres Mott Code: MBB044

States		Subregions		Census 2000		Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama	100.0%	SRV	72.3%	Total Pop.	337,758	Natural	531,801.5 ac.	81.9%	Industrial/municipal pollution
		SRV - BUFF	23.3%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	333	Agriculture	68,103.2 ac.	10.5%	Mining practices
		OUT	4.5%			Developed	44,572.1 ac.	6.9%	Residential development
						Water	4,901.4 ac.	0.8%	

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
C004	small Ridge and Valley rivers in sandstones, origin in Ridge and Valley limestones	1
D003	ridge and valley streams	1
D012	ridge and valley streams, limestone to sandstone	3
D014	ridge and valley streams, in sandstones	1
D069	transitional streams, coastal plain to ridge and valley	3

Species Targets

EI. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFCJB28B6	<i>Notropis cahabae</i>	Cahaba shiner	1
AFCJB5305	<i>Macrhybopsis sp. cf. M. aestivalis</i>	(undescribed chub)	1
AFCQC02??	<i>Etheostoma sp. cf. E. ramseyi</i>	Fall Line Alabama Darter	4
AFCQC0403	<i>Percina aurolineata</i>	Goldline Darter	2
AFCQC0411	<i>Percina lenticula</i>	Freckled Darter	2
AFCQC0435	<i>Percina breviceauda</i>	Coal Darter	2
AFCQC0503	<i>Stizostedion sp. cf. S. vitreum</i>	Southern Walleye	1
IMBIV14040	<i>Elliplitio arctata</i>	Delicate Spike	1
IMBIV21010	<i>Lampsilis altilis</i>	Finelined Pocketbook	3
IMBIV21120	<i>Lampsilis ornata</i>	Southern Pocketbook	1
IMBIV21140	<i>Lampsilis perovalis</i>	Orangenacre Mucket	2
IMBIV38020	<i>Ptychobranthus greenii</i>	Triangular Kidneyshell	1
IMGASE801	<i>Lioplax cyclostomaformis</i>	Cylindrical Lioplax	1
IMGASH201	<i>Lyperium showalteri</i>	Flat Pebblesnail	2
IMGASK204	<i>Elimia ampla</i>	Ample Elimia	1
IMGASK205	<i>Elimia annettae</i>	Lily Shoals Elimia	2
IMGASK209	<i>Elimia bellacrenata</i>	Princess Elimia	1
IMGASK221	<i>Elimia clara</i>	Riffle Elimia	7
IMGASK224	<i>Elimia cochliaris</i>	Cockle Elimia	3
IMGASK501	<i>Leptoxis ampla</i>	Round Rocksnail	5

A73 - Upper Clinch River EDU: Tennessee River-Ridge and Valley **Total Area:** 946,517.3 acres **Mott Code:** TCB018

A73				Action Site: Yes		Subsite Area: 946,517.3 acres		Map Location: G6	
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats				
Virginia 85.1%	NRV 73.0%	Total Pop. 98,478	Natural 759,852.1 ac. 80.3%	3 49,600.5 ac. 5.2%	Agricultural practices				
Tennessee 14.9%	CM 26.3%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 67	Agriculture 162,242.5 ac. 17.1%	2 5,031.9 ac. 0.5%	Incompatible forestry practices				
West Virginia 0.0%	NRV - BUFF 0.7%		Developed 21,964.9 ac. 2.3%	1 227.6 ac. 0.0%	Industrial/municipal pollution				
			Water 2,456.2 ac. 0.3%						

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
C001	small ridge and valley rivers, origin in ridge and valley	1
D001	ridge and valley streams	2
D002	ridge and valley streams	2
D006	ridge and valley streams	2
D007	ridge and valley streams	2
D018	transitional streams, Cumberland plateau to ridge and valley	11
D019	transitional streams, Cumberland plateau to ridge and valley	2
D023	Cumberland mountain streams	1

Species Targets

EI. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AAAAC0101	<i>Cryptobranchus alleganiensis</i>	Hellbender	2
AFBAA0101	<i>Ichthyomyzon bdellium</i>	Ohio Lamprey	1
AFC4E0204	<i>Cottus baileyi</i>	Black Sculpin	1
AFC4E0230	<i>Cottus sp.</i>	Clinch Sculpin	1
AFCAA0102	<i>Acipenser fulvescens</i>	Lake Sturgeon	1
AFCAB0101	<i>Polyodon spathula</i>	Paddlefish	1
AFCJB2810	<i>Notropis ariommus</i>	Popeye Shiner	1
AFCJB28X4	<i>Notropis sp. cf. N. spectrunculus</i>	Sawfin Shiner	1
AFCJB3107	<i>Phoxinus saylori</i>	Laurel Dace	1
AFCJB5001	<i>Erimystax cahni</i>	Slender Chub	1
AFCJC0401	<i>Cycleptus elongatus</i>	Blue Sucker	1
AFCKA0206	<i>Noturus flavipinnis</i>	Yellowfin Madtom	1
AFCKA0221	<i>Noturus stanauli</i>	Pygmy Madtom	1
AFCQC0104	<i>Ammocrypta clara</i>	Western Sand Darter	1
AFCQC0213	<i>Etheostoma cinereum</i>	Ashy Darter	1
AFCQC02A1	<i>Etheostoma vulneratum</i>	Wounded Darter	1
AFCQC02C2	<i>Etheostoma denoncouri</i>	Golden Darter	1
AFCQC02X3	<i>Etheostoma percnurum</i>	Duskytail Darter	1
AFCQC0402	<i>Percina aurantiaca</i>	Tangerine Darter	1
AFCQC0404	<i>Percina burtoni</i>	Blotchside Logperch	1
AFCQC0412	<i>Percina macrocephala</i>	Longhead Darter	1
IMBIV02040	<i>Alasmidonta marginata</i>	Elktoe	1
IMBIV02110	<i>Alasmidonta viridis</i>	Slippershell Mussel	1
IMBIV08010	<i>Cumberlandia monodonta</i>	Spectaclecase	1
IMBIV10020	<i>Cyprogenia stegaria</i>	Fanshell	1
IMBIV12010	<i>Dromus dromas</i>	Dromedary Pearlymussel	1
IMBIV16030	<i>Epioblasma brevidens</i>	Cumberlandian Combshell	1
IMBIV16040	<i>Epioblasma capsaeformis</i>	Oyster Mussel	1
IMBIV16181	<i>Epioblasma torulosa gubernaculum</i>	Green Blossom	1
IMBIV16190	<i>Epioblasma triquetra</i>	Snuffbox	1
IMBIV17020	<i>Fusconaia barnesiana</i>	Tennessee Pigtoe	1
IMBIV17040	<i>Fusconaia cor</i>	Shiny Pigtoe	1
IMBIV17050	<i>Fusconaia cuneolus</i>	Finerayed Pigtoe	1
IMBIV17120	<i>Fusconaia subrotunda</i>	Longsolid	1
IMBIV20010	<i>Hemistena lata</i>	Cracking Pearlymussel	1
IMBIV21110	<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>	Pink Mucket	1
IMBIV22050	<i>Lasmigona holstonia</i>	Tennessee Heelsplitter	1
IMBIV23010	<i>Lemiox rimosus</i>	Birdwing Pearlymussel	1
IMBIV25010	<i>Lexingtonia dolabelloides</i>	Slabside Pearlymussel	1
IMBIV28020	<i>Medionidus conradicus</i>	Cumberland Moccasinshell	1
IMBIV32010	<i>Pegias fabula</i>	Littlewing Pearlymussel	1
IMBIV34030	<i>Plethobasus cyphus</i>	Sheepnose	1
IMBIV35090	<i>Pleurobema cordatum</i>	Ohio Pigtoe	1
IMBIV35220	<i>Pleurobema oviforme</i>	Tennessee Clubshell	1
IMBIV35240	<i>Pleurobema plenum</i>	Rough Pigtoe	1
IMBIV35250	<i>Pleurobema rubrum</i>	Pyramid Pigtoe	1
IMBIV38050	<i>Ptychobranchnus subtentum</i>	Fluted Kidneyshell	1
IMBIV39042	<i>Quadrula cylindrica strigillata</i>	Rough Rabbitsfoot	1
IMBIV39070	<i>Quadrula intermedia</i>	Cumberland Monkeyface	1
IMBIV39150	<i>Quadrula sparsa</i>	Appalachian Monkeyface	1
IMBIV43031	<i>Toxolasma lividus lividus</i>	Purple Liliput	1
IMBIV47110	<i>Villosa perpurpurea</i>	Purple Bean	1
IMBIV47140	<i>Villosa trabalis</i>	Cumberland Bean	1
IMGASK301	<i>Io fluviialis</i>	Spiny Riversnail	1
IMGASK???	<i>Pleurocera uncale</i>	(a snail)	1

A74 - Upper Conasauga River EDU: Coosa River **Total Area:** 200,563.9 acres **Mott Code:** MBB001

A74 Action Site: Yes			Subsite Area: 200,563.9 acres Map Location: L12		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Georgia 77.2%	SRV 41.4%	Total Pop. 23,679	Natural 159,581.8 ac. 79.6%	3 43,890.4 ac. 21.9%	Agricultural practices Industrial/municipal pollution
Tennessee 22.8%	SRV - BUFF 24.4%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 76	Agriculture 35,802.1 ac. 17.9%	1 33,819.6 ac. 16.9%	
	OUT 17.0%		Developed 4,870.8 ac. 2.4%	2 1,132.7 ac. 0.6%	
	NRV 13.5%		Water 308.7 ac. 0.2%		
	NRV - BUFF 3.7%				

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
C003	small Ridge and Valley rivers, origin in the Blue Ridge/Piedmont	1
D005	ridge and valley streams	2
D040	transitional streams, Blue Ridge to Ridge and Valley	3

Species Targets

EI. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFCJB1504	<i>Hybopsis lineapunctata</i>	Lined Chub	1
AFCJB4902	<i>Cyprinella caerulea</i>	Blue Shiner	3
AFCJB53??	<i>Macrhybopsis sp. cf. M. aestivalis</i>	(undescribed chub)	3
AFCKA02??	<i>Noturus sp. cf. N. munitus</i>	Coosa Madtom	2
AFCQC02??	<i>Etheostoma sp. cf. E. brevirostrum</i>	(undescribed darter)	3
AFCQC0219	<i>Etheostoma ditrema</i>	Coldwater Darter	4
AFCQC0281	<i>Etheostoma trisella</i>	Trispot Darter	4
AFCQC0401	<i>Percina antesella</i>	Amber Darter	3
AFCQC0411	<i>Percina lenticula</i>	Freckled Darter	1
AFCQC0432	<i>Percina jenkinsi</i>	Conasauga Logperch	2
AFCQC0434	<i>Percina sp. cf. P. macrocephala</i>	Upland Bridled Darter	2
ICMAL07450	<i>Cambarus cymatilis</i>	(a crayfish)	1
IMBIV03030	<i>Amblema elliottii</i>	Coosa Fiveridge	1
IMBIV14030	<i>Elliplitio arca</i>	Alabama Spike	2
IMBIV14040	<i>Elliplitio arctata</i>	Delicate Spike	2
IMBIV16100	<i>Epioblasma metastrata</i>	Upland Combshell	
IMBIV16120	<i>Epioblasma othcaloogensis</i>	Southern Acornshell	
IMBIV21010	<i>Lampsilis alliiis</i>	Finelined Pocketbook	1
IMBIV21120	<i>Lampsilis ornata</i>	Southern Pocketbook	1
IMBIV28010	<i>Medionidus acutissimus</i>	Alabama Moccasinshell	1
IMBIV28040	<i>Medionidus parvulus</i>	Coosa Moccasinshell	1
IMBIV35050	<i>Pleurobema chattanoogaense</i>	Painted Clubshell	
IMBIV35110	<i>Pleurobema decisum</i>	Southern Clubshell	
IMBIV35140	<i>Pleurobema georgianum</i>	Southern Pigtoe	3
IMBIV35160	<i>Pleurobema hanleyianum</i>	Georgia Pigtoe	1
IMBIV35310	<i>Pleurobema troshelianum</i>	Alabama Clubshell	
IMBIV38020	<i>Ptychobranchus greenii</i>	Triangular Kidneyshell	3
IMBIV39140	<i>Quadrola rumphiana</i>	Ridged Mapleleaf	
IMBIV39190	<i>Quadrola kierneriana</i>	Coosa Orb	
IMBIV42010	<i>Strophitus conasaugensis</i>	Alabama Creekmussel	2
IMBIV47080	<i>Villosa nebulosa</i>	Alabama Rainbow	
IMBIV47152	<i>Villosa vanuxemensis umbrans</i>	Coosa Creekshell	3
IMGASK263	<i>Elimia striatula</i>	File Elimia	3
IMGASK290	<i>Elimia ornata</i>	Omate Elimia	5

A75 - Upper Cumberland River and tributaries EDU: Cumberland Mountain **Total Area:** 1,257,943.4 acres **Mott Code:** TCB050

A75 Action Site: No			Subsite Area: 1,257,943.4 acres Map Location: G9		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Kentucky 83.3%	CM 61.5%	Total Pop. 127,367	Natural 1,190,946.6 ac. 94.7%	3 141,059.9 ac. 11.2%	Incompatible forestry practices Industrial/municipal pollution Residential development
Tennessee 16.7%	NCP 38.5%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 65	Agriculture 43,288.9 ac. 3.4%	1 15,054.1 ac. 1.2%	
Virginia 0.0%	NRV 0.0%		Developed 19,623.5 ac. 1.6%	2 1,368.0 ac. 0.1%	
			Water 4,083.8 ac. 0.3%		

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
C005	small Cumberland Mountain/Coal Fields rivers, origin in the Cumberland Mountains	2
D022	Cumberland mountain streams	2
D023	Cumberland mountain streams	15
D024	Cumberland mountain, plateau streams	5

Species Targets

EI. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFCAB0101	<i>Polyodon spathula</i>	Paddlefish	1
AFCJB3101	<i>Phoxinus cumberlandensis</i>	Blackside Dace	1
AFCQC0266	<i>Etheostoma sagitta sagitta</i>	Arrow Darter	1
AFCQC02D4	<i>Etheostoma susanae</i>	Cumberland Johnny Darter	1
IMBIV02020	<i>Alasmidonta atropurpurea</i>	Cumberland Elktoe	1
IMBIV02110	<i>Alasmidonta viridis</i>	Slippershell Mussel	1
IMGASK702	<i>Pleurocera alveare</i>	Rugged Hornsnail	1

A76 - Upper Gauley River EDU: Upper Kanawha River **Total Area:** 384,332.7 acres **Mott Code:**

A76 Action Site: Yes			Subsite Area: 384,332.7 acres Map Location: B2		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
West Virginia 100.0%	OUT 44.0%	Total Pop. 13,528	Natural 362,880.3 ac. 94.4%	3 115,774.1 ac. 30.1%	
	CM - BUFF 28.5%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 23	Agriculture 13,171.7 ac. 3.4%	1 35,824.7 ac. 9.3%	
	CM 27.4%		Developed 6,844.0 ac. 1.8%	2 28,424.6 ac. 7.4%	
			Water 1,435.5 ac. 0.4%		

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
C038	small Coal Fields rivers with origin in the Allegheny Mountains	1
D023	Cumberland mountain streams	3
D123	High Allegheny Mountains streams	1
D124	High Allegheny Mountains streams	6

Species Targets

EI. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFCQC0255	<i>Etheostoma osburni</i>	Candy Darter	1

A77 - Upper Tallapoosa River EDU: Tallapoosa River Total Area: 452,746.6 acres Mott Code: MBB029

Action Site: No			Subsite Area: 452,746.6 acres Map Location: P14		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 54.7%	SRV 50.9%	Total Pop. 38,455	Natural 389,725.0 ac. 86.1%	3 28,826.2 ac. 6.4%	Agricultural practices
Georgia 45.3%	SRV - BUFF 42.8%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 54	Agriculture 48,898.1 ac. 10.8%	1 3,114.4 ac. 0.7%	Impoundments/stream modification
	OUT 6.3%		Developed 12,435.7 ac. 2.7%	2 729.6 ac. 0.2%	
			Water 1,687.2 ac. 0.4%		

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
C014	small Piedmont rivers, origin in Piedmont	1
D049	Piedmont streams	1
D057	Piedmont streams	3
D058	Piedmont streams	2
D061	Piedmont streams, on monadnocks	3
D064	Piedmont streams	1

Species Targets

El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFC4E02??	<i>Cottus sp. cf. C. bairdi</i>	Tallapoosa Sculpin	7
AFCJB1504	<i>Hybopsis lineapunctata</i>	Lined Chub	8
AFCQC02B2	<i>Etheostoma chuckwachatte</i>	Lipstick Darter	4
AFCQC04X3	<i>Percina sp. cf. P. macrocephala</i>	Muscadine Bridled Darter	7
ICMAL07480	<i>Cambarus englishi</i>	(a crayfish)	1
IMBIV14040	<i>Elliptio arcata</i>	Delicate Spike	1
IMBIV21010	<i>Lampsilis altilis</i>	Finelined Pocketbook	2
IMBIV39???	<i>Quadrula archeri</i>	Tallapoosa Orb	1
IMGASK237	<i>Elimia flava</i>	Yellow Elimia	1

A78 - Walden Ridge tributaries EDU: Tennessee River-Cumberland Plateau Total Area: 16,376.4 acres Mott Code: TCB069

Action Site: No			Subsite Area: 2,558.9 acres Map Location: K13		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Tennessee 100.0%	NCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 48	Natural 2,201.7 ac. 86.0%		Incompatible forestry practices
		Pop./Sq. Mi. 12	Agriculture 345.9 ac. 13.5%		
			Developed 12.4 ac. 0.5%		

Action Site: No			Subsite Area: 5,814.1 acres Map Location: K13		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Tennessee 100.0%	NCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 171	Natural 5,547.4 ac. 95.4%		Incompatible forestry practices
		Pop./Sq. Mi. 19	Agriculture 205.1 ac. 3.5%		
			Developed 61.8 ac. 1.1%		

Action Site: No			Subsite Area: 8,003.4 acres Map Location: K13		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Tennessee 100.0%	NCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 207	Natural 7,740.2 ac. 96.7%		Incompatible forestry practices
		Pop./Sq. Mi. 17	Agriculture 233.6 ac. 2.9%		
			Developed 29.8 ac. 0.4%		

System Targets

Species Targets

El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFCJB3107	<i>Phoxinus saylora</i>	Laurel Dace	3

A79 - White's Creek/Piney River EDU: Tennessee River-Cumberland Plateau Total Area: 146,846.8 acres Mott Code: TCB021

Action Site: No			Subsite Area: 81,104.5 acres Map Location: J12		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Tennessee 100.0%	NCP 90.5%	Total Pop. 6,955	Natural 75,297.3 ac. 92.8%	3 5,615.4 ac. 6.9%	Incompatible forestry practices
	NRV 9.5%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 55	Agriculture 4,392.6 ac. 5.4%		Residential development
			Developed 1,353.9 ac. 1.7%		
			Water 61.8 ac. 0.1%		

Action Site: No			Subsite Area: 65,742.3 acres Map Location: J12		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Tennessee 100.0%	NCP 97.8%	Total Pop. 3,392	Natural 58,685.9 ac. 89.3%	2 295.8 ac. 0.5%	Incompatible forestry practices
	NRV 2.2%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 33	Agriculture 4,915.0 ac. 7.5%		Residential development
			Developed 2,073.2 ac. 3.2%		
			Water 69.2 ac. 0.1%		

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
D015	transitional streams, Cumberland plateau to ridge and valley, escarpment	2

Species Targets

El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AFCAA0102	<i>Acipenser fulvescens</i>	Lake Sturgeon	1
AFCJB3107	<i>Phoxinus saylora</i>	Laurel Dace	1
AFCQC02A1	<i>Etheostoma vulneratum</i>	Wounded Darter	1
AFCQC0402	<i>Percina aurantiaca</i>	Tangerine Darter	1
IMBIV02110	<i>Alasmidonta viridis</i>	Slippershell Mussel	1
IMBIV17020	<i>Fusconaia barnesiiana</i>	Tennessee Pigtoe	1
IMBIV17050	<i>Fusconaia cuneolus</i>	Finerayed Pigtoe	1
IMBIV21110	<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>	Pink Mucket	1
IMBIV34020	<i>Plethobasus cooperianus</i>	Orangefoot Pimpleback	1
IMBIV34030	<i>Plethobasus cyphus</i>	Sheepnose	1
IMBIV35090	<i>Pleurobema cordatum</i>	Ohio Pigtoe	1
IMBIV35220	<i>Pleurobema oviforme</i>	Tennessee Clubshell	1
IMGASK267	<i>Elimia teres</i>	Elegant Elimia	1

A80 - Wolf/Lost Creeks EDU: Upper Black Warrior River Total Area: 211,313.8 acres Mott Code: MBB075

Action Site: No			Subsite Area: 128,506.0 acres Map Location: O19		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 12,571	Natural 110,401.0 ac. 85.9%		
		Pop./Sq. Mi. 63	Agriculture 12,544.0 ac. 9.8%		
			Developed 5,339.3 ac. 4.2%		
			Water 222.4 ac. 0.2%		

Action Site: No			Subsite Area: 82,807.7 acres Map Location: P19		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 1,238	Natural 76,919.1 ac. 92.9%		
		Pop./Sq. Mi. 10	Agriculture 3,334.8 ac. 4.0%		
			Developed 2,507.2 ac. 3.0%		
			Water 46.9 ac. 0.1%		

System Targets

AS Code	Aquatic System Description	# Occurrences
D025	Cumberland mountain, plateau streams	2

Species Targets

El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Pops.
AAAAE0101	<i>Necturus alabamensis</i>	Black Warrior Waterdog	1
AFCJB5203	<i>Lythrurus bellus aleggnotus</i>	Pretty Shiner	1
ARAAE0202	<i>Sternotherus depressus</i>	Flattened Musk Turtle	1

A81 - Yellowleaf Creek **EDU:** Coosa River **Total Area:** 33,823.7 acres **Mott Code:** MBB025

A81		Action Site: No		Subsite Area: 33,823.7 acres		Map Location: R17	
States		Subregions		Census 2000		Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	
Alabama	100.0%	SRV	53.9%	Total Pop.	2,716	Natural	28,392.5 ac. 83.9%
		SRV - BUFF	46.1%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	51	Agriculture	4,632.9 ac. 13.7%
						Developed	745.8 ac. 2.2%
						Water	51.9 ac. 0.2%
						GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
							Impoundments/stream modification

System Targets		# Occurrences
AS Code	Aquatic System Description	
D057	Piedmont streams	1

Species Targets

M06 - Bibb County Glade CA Type: Matrix Landscape Action Site: Yes Total Area: 46,479.5 acres Map Location: R18

States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 82.5% SRV - BUFF 17.5%	Total Pop. 1,062 Pop./Sq. Mi. 15	Natural 43,305.1 ac. 93.2% Agriculture 1,763.8 ac. 3.8% Water 755.9 ac. 1.6% Developed 654.6 ac. 1.4%		Fire suppression Incompatible forestry practices

Viable Targets

El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Occurrences
CEGL00375	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> var. <i>virginiana</i> - <i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i> - (<i>Quercus austrina</i>) / <i>Croton alabamensis</i> Woodland	Appalachian and Interior Low Plateau Carbonate Glades and Barren	1
CEGL00408	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> - <i>Sporobolus junceus</i> - <i>Rudbeckia triloba</i> var. <i>pinnatifida</i> - <i>Onosmodium</i> sp. 1 Wooded Herbaceous Vegetation	Appalachian and Interior Low Plateau Carbonate Glades and Barren	31
PDAST0T18	<i>Aster georgianus</i>	Georgia Aster	11
PDAST3M3	<i>Erigeron strigosus</i> var. 1	(an undescribed daisy fleabane)	20
PDAST5A01	<i>Jamesianthus alabamensis</i>	Alabama Jamesianthus	5
PDAST5X1D	<i>Liatris</i> sp. 1	(an undescribed blazing-star)	7
PDAST6804	<i>Marshallia mohrii</i>	Mohr's Barbara's Buttons	24
PDAST6808	<i>Marshallia trinervia</i>	Broadleaf Barbara's Buttons	1
PDAST7G02	<i>Polymnia laevigata</i>	Tennessee Leafcup	1
PDAST850H	<i>Rudbeckia triloba</i> var. <i>pinnatifida</i>	Pinnate-lobed Black-eyed Susan	29
PDAST8L0N	<i>Silphium</i> sp. 1	(an undescribed rosinweed)	14
PDBOR0S06	<i>Onosmodium</i> sp. 1	(an undescribed false gromwell)	28
PDBRA060N	<i>Arabis georgiana</i>	Georgia Rock-cress	11
PDBRA1L04	<i>Leavenworthia exigua</i> var. <i>lutea</i>	Pasture Gladecress	4
PDCAR0L0S	<i>Paronychia virginica</i>	Yellow Nail-wort	21
PDCAR0U1	<i>Silene regia</i>	Royal Catchfly	15
PDCRA0A0	<i>Sedum nevirii</i>	Nevius' Stonecrop	15
PDEUP0602	<i>Andrachne phyllanthoides</i>	Missouri Buck-brush	19
PDEUP0H01	<i>Croton alabamensis</i> var. <i>alabamensis</i>	Alabama Croton	20
PDFAB1A1	<i>Dalea</i> sp. 1	(an undescribed prairie-clover)	14
PDLAM1U01	<i>Scutellaria alabamensis</i>	Alabama Skullcap	11
PDLOG0802	<i>Spigelia gentianoides</i> var. <i>alabamensis</i>	Alabama Gentian Pinkroot	17
PDPLM0D1	<i>Phlox pulchra</i>	Wherry's Phlox	1
PDROS1401	<i>Neviusia alabamensis</i>	Alabama Snow-wreath	1
PDSAX0P06	<i>Parnassia grandifolia</i>	Large-leaved Grass-of-parnassus	1
PDSCH0102	<i>Schisandra glabra</i>	Bay Starvine	3
PDSCHR0D3	<i>Castilleja</i> sp. 1	(an undescribed indian-paintbrush)	8
PDSQLOZ09	<i>Solanum carolinense</i> var. <i>hirsutum</i>	Carolina Horse-nettle	14
PMCYP0N2	<i>Rhynchospora thomei</i>	Thome's Beakrush	6
PMLIL15040	<i>Hymenocallis coronaria</i>	Shoals Spiderlily	6
PMXYR010	<i>Xyris tennesseensis</i>	Tennessee Yellow-eyed Grass	1

M07 - Big South Fork North CA Type: Matrix Landscape Action Site: No Total Area: 62,442.1 acres Map Location: G11

States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Kentucky 100.0%	NCP 85.3% NCP - BUFF 14.7%	Total Pop. 3,537 Pop./Sq. Mi. 36	Natural 58,171.3 ac. 93.2% Water 2,404.5 ac. 3.9% Agriculture 1,335.5 ac. 2.1% Developed 530.8 ac. 0.9%	3 32,885.4 ac. 52.7% 2 5,104.1 ac. 8.2% 1 5.6 ac. 0.0%	Fire suppression Incompatible forestry practices Mining practices

Viable Targets

El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Occurrences
AMACC0802	<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>	Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat	1
CEGR03801	Southeastern Floodplain Forests -- Mixed Hardwood Bottomland Forests	Southeastern Floodplain Forests -- Mixed Hardwood Bottomland For	1
CEGR04501	Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests	Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests	3
PDASTBX0E	<i>Ageratina luciae-brauniae</i>	Lucy Braun's White Snakeroot	3
PDSCHR0504	<i>Aureolaria patula</i>	Spreading False-foxglove	1
XXXXX0000	N/A	Neo-tropical Migratory Bird Suite	1

M08 - Big South Fork South CA Type: Matrix Landscape Action Site: Yes Total Area: 319,801.5 acres Map Location: H12

States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Tennessee 71.4% Kentucky 28.6%	NCP 94.9% NCP - BUFF 4.6% CM 0.5%	Total Pop. 6,089 Pop./Sq. Mi. 12	Natural 309,192.6 ac. 96.7% Agriculture 9,107.0 ac. 2.8% Developed 928.7 ac. 0.3% Water 573.1 ac. 0.2%	2 125,724.4 ac. 39.3% 3 24,294.5 ac. 7.6%	Fire suppression Incompatible forestry practices Residential development

Viable Targets

El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Occurrences
AMACC0802	<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>	Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat	1
AMAFF0810	<i>Neotoma magister</i>	Allegheny Woodrat	1
CEGR04501	Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests	Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests	1
CEGR04702	Interior Streamhead Seepage Swamps	Interior Streamhead Seepage Swamps	2
PDARI03020	<i>Hexastylis contracta</i>	Southern Heartleaf	1
PDAST0T4P	<i>Aster saxicastellii</i>	Rockcastle Aster	17
PDAST6803	<i>Marshallia grandiflora</i>	Large-flowered Barbara's Buttons	2
PDASTBX0E	<i>Ageratina luciae-brauniae</i>	Lucy Braun's White Snakeroot	1
PDBER0201	<i>Berberis canadensis</i>	American Barbary	1
PDCAR0G0	<i>Minuartia cumberlandensis</i>	Cumberland Sandwort	15
PDLAM0D05	<i>Conradina verticillata</i>	Cumberland Rosemary	6
PDROS1Q0	<i>Spiraea virginiana</i>	Virginia Spiraea	3
PMORC0Q0	<i>Cypripedium kentuckiense</i>	Southern Lady's Slipper	2
XXXXX0000	N/A	Neo-tropical Migratory Bird Suite	1

M09 - Black & Stone Mountains CA Type: Matrix Landscape Action Site: No Total Area: 193,162.8 acres Map Location: F8

States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Kentucky 71.2% Virginia 28.8%	CM 98.8% NRV 1.2%	Total Pop. 19,198 Pop./Sq. Mi. 64	Natural 189,276.4 ac. 98.0% Developed 2,549.7 ac. 1.3% Agriculture 1,104.4 ac. 0.6% Water 232.2 ac. 0.1%	3 13,653.0 ac. 7.1%	Incompatible forestry practices Mining practices

Viable Targets

El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Occurrences
AMAFF0902	<i>Clethrionomys gapperi maurus</i>	Kentucky Red-backed Vole	5
CEGL00476	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i> - (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> , <i>Fagus grandifolia</i>) / (<i>Magnolia macrophylla</i> , <i>Ilex opaca</i>) / <i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i> Forest	Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests	2
CEGL00845	<i>Fraxinus americana</i> - <i>Carya ovata</i> / <i>Frangula caroliniana</i> / <i>Helianthus hirsutus</i> Forest	Circumneutral Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests	1
CEGR03901	Circumneutral Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests	Circumneutral Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests	1
CEGR04401	Appalachian Oak Forests	Appalachian Oak Forests	1
PDAST0T46	<i>Aster pratensis</i>	Barrens Silky Aster	1

M10 - Black Warrior River Bluffs			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 31,263.1 acres	Map Location: Q19
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
Alabama 100.0%	SCP - BUFF 57.9% SCP 39.5% OUT 2.6%	Total Pop. 3,157 Pop./Sq. Mi. 65	Natural 25,589.2 ac. 81.9% Water 3,318.8 ac. 10.6% Developed 1,539.6 ac. 4.9% Agriculture 815.5 ac. 2.6%		Incompatible forestry practices Residential development	
Viability Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name			Common Name	# Occurrences	
PDCRA0A0	<i>Sedum nevii</i>			Nevius' Stonecrop	5	
PDEUP0H01	<i>Croton alabamensis</i> var. <i>alabamensis</i>			Alabama Croton	3	
PDROS1401	<i>Neviusia alabamensis</i>			Alabama Snow-wreath	4	
PMCPY03JY	<i>Carex brysonii</i>			Bryson's Sedge	1	
PMSTE0101	<i>Croonia pauciflora</i>			Croonia	2	
M11 - Bogan Mountain			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 17,465.0 acres	Map Location: N14
Georgia 57.7% Alabama 42.3%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 221 Pop./Sq. Mi. 8	Natural 15,645.0 ac. 89.6% Agriculture 1,282.7 ac. 7.3% Developed 534.9 ac. 3.1% Water 2.5 ac. 0.0%		Incompatible forestry practices	
Viability Targets						
M12 - Brady Mountain			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 140,310.7 acres	Map Location: J12
Tennessee 100.0%	NCP 96.0% NRV 4.0%	Total Pop. 9,593 Pop./Sq. Mi. 44	Natural 121,958.8 ac. 86.9% Agriculture 17,126.6 ac. 12.2% Developed 1,109.2 ac. 0.8% Water 116.1 ac. 0.1%	3 8,284.0 ac. 5.9% 2 295.8 ac. 0.2%	Incompatible forestry practices Residential development	
Viability Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name			Common Name	# Occurrences	
AAAAD0309	<i>Desmognathus walteri</i>			Black Mountain Salamander	1	
PMLIL200Q0	<i>Trillium pusillum</i>			Least Trillium	2	
PMPOT0313	<i>Potamogeton tennesseensis</i>			Tennessee Pondweed	3	
M13 - Breaks			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 26,044.3 acres	Map Location: E6
Virginia 56.6% Kentucky 43.4%	CM 100.0%	Total Pop. 2,100 Pop./Sq. Mi. 52	Natural 25,419.9 ac. 97.6% Agriculture 333.2 ac. 1.3% Developed 276.4 ac. 1.1% Water 14.8 ac. 0.1%			
Viability Targets						
M14 - Brindley Mountain			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 17,657.7 acres	Map Location: N16
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 1,356 Pop./Sq. Mi. 49	Natural 14,953.5 ac. 84.7% Agriculture 2,383.2 ac. 13.5% Developed 269.2 ac. 1.5% Water 51.9 ac. 0.3%		Incompatible forestry practices Residential development	
Viability Targets						
M15 - Cane Creek/Little Mountain			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 20,818.2 acres	Map Location: M20
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 72.1% SCP - BUFF 27.9%	Total Pop. 294 Pop./Sq. Mi. 9	Natural 18,166.2 ac. 87.3% Agriculture 1,521.1 ac. 7.3% Developed 1,081.5 ac. 5.2% Water 49.4 ac. 0.2%		Incompatible forestry practices Mining practices Residential development	
Viability Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name			Common Name	# Occurrences	
PDPRI03060	<i>Dodecatheon frenchii</i>			French's Shootingstar	1	
PDRAN0M0	<i>Thalictrum mirabile</i>			Little Mountain Meadow-rue	1	
M16 - Chilhowee Mountain			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 25,574.8 acres	Map Location: J9
Tennessee 100.0%	NRV 91.9% NRV - BUFF 8.1%	Total Pop. 2,249 Pop./Sq. Mi. 56	Natural 24,865.9 ac. 97.2% Agriculture 664.5 ac. 2.6% Developed 37.1 ac. 0.1% Water 7.4 ac. 0.0%	3 5,951.5 ac. 23.3%	Industrial/municipal pollution Residential development	
Viability Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name			Common Name	# Occurrences	
PDMON040	<i>Monotropsis odorata</i>			Sweet Pinesap	1	
M17 - Clinch Mountain, TN			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 44,149.3 acres	Map Location: H9
Tennessee 100.0%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 2,526 Pop./Sq. Mi. 37	Natural 40,073.8 ac. 90.8% Agriculture 3,905.1 ac. 8.8% Developed 150.7 ac. 0.3% Water 19.8 ac. 0.0%		Incompatible forestry practices Residential development	
Viability Targets						
M18 - Clinch Mountain, VA			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: Yes	Total Area: 229,634.7 acres	Map Location: F5
Virginia 100.0%	NRV 92.6% NRV - BUFF 7.4%	Total Pop. 8,161 Pop./Sq. Mi. 23	Natural 193,716.9 ac. 84.4% Agriculture 34,863.1 ac. 15.2% Developed 632.4 ac. 0.3% Water 422.4 ac. 0.2%	3 15,444.3 ac. 6.7% 2 9,293.1 ac. 4.0% 1 6,640.3 ac. 2.9%	Agricultural practices Incompatible forestry practices	
Viability Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name			Common Name	# Occurrences	
AMACC0110	<i>Myotis sodalis</i>			Indiana or Social Myotis	1	
AMACC0801	<i>Corynorhinus townsendii virginianus</i>			Virginia Big-eared Bat	1	
CEGR03901	<i>Circumneutral Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests</i>			Circumneutral Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests	1	
CEGR04201	<i>Appalachian High Elevation Spruce-Fir Forests</i>			Appalachian High Elevation Spruce-Fir Forests	3	
CEGR04202	<i>Appalachian Northern Hardwood Forests</i>			Appalachian Northern Hardwood Forests	1	
CEGR04501	<i>Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests</i>			Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests	2	
PDAQU0108	<i>Ilex collina</i>			Long-stalked Holly	1	
PDAST850H	<i>Rudbeckia triloba</i> var. <i>pinnatifida</i>			Pinnate-lobed Black-eyed Susan	1	
PDSAX0U0A	<i>Saxifraga caroliniana</i>			Carolina Saxifrage	1	

M19 - Clinch River & Bluffs			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: Yes	Total Area: 20,380.8 acres	Map Location: G8
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Tennessee 81.6%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 410	Natural 18,172.8 ac. 89.2%			Agricultural practices
Virginia 18.4%		Pop./Sq. Mi. 13	Agriculture 1,978.3 ac. 9.7%			Incompatible forestry practices
			Water 190.2 ac. 0.9%			
			Developed 39.5 ac. 0.2%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name			Common Name		# Occurrences
PDRAN0706	<i>Cimicifuga rubifolia</i>			Appalachian Bugbane		6
M20 - Clinch River Glade Spring			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 16,931.3 acres	Map Location: F5
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Virginia 100.0%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 2,410	Natural 10,111.3 ac. 59.7%			
		Pop./Sq. Mi. 91	Agriculture 6,212.1 ac. 36.7%			
			Developed 590.6 ac. 3.5%			
			Water 17.3 ac. 0.1%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name			Common Name		# Occurrences
PDEUP001	<i>Euphorbia purpurea</i>			Glade Spurge		3
M21 - Coon Gulf			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 33,326.3 acres	Map Location: M15
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 1,078	Natural 26,613.1 ac. 79.9%			Incompatible forestry practices
		Pop./Sq. Mi. 21	Agriculture 4,127.8 ac. 12.4%			Residential development
			Water 1,846.4 ac. 5.5%			
			Developed 739.0 ac. 2.2%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name			Common Name		# Occurrences
AAAAD0314	<i>Desmognathus ocoee</i>			Ocoee Salamander		1
PDAST7G02	<i>Polymnia laevigata</i>			Tennessee Leafcup		2
PDROS1401	<i>Neviusia alabamensis</i>			Alabama Snow-wreath		1
M22 - Cumberland & Stone Mountains			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 56,066.9 acres	Map Location: G9
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Kentucky 54.5%	CM 91.0%	Total Pop. 2,593	Natural 53,299.5 ac. 95.1%		1 13,613.3 ac. 24.3%	Fire suppression
Virginia 45.5%	NRV 9.0%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 30	Agriculture 2,443.7 ac. 4.4%		3 1,245.5 ac. 2.2%	Incompatible forestry practices
			Developed 269.3 ac. 0.5%			
			Water 54.4 ac. 0.1%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name			Common Name		# Occurrences
AMACC0110	<i>Myotis sodalis</i>			Indiana or Social Myotis		2
AMAFF0902	<i>Clethrionomys gapperi maurus</i>			Kentucky Red-backed Vole		2
CEGL00473	<i>Juniperus virginiana / Schizachyrium scoparium - (Andropogon gerardii, Sorghastrum nutans) - Silphium (trifoliatum, terebinthinaceum) Wo</i>			Appalachian and Interior Low Plateau Carbonate Glades and Barren		1
CEGL00777	<i>Carex gynandra - Scirpus cyperinus - Eriophorum virginicum - Osmunda cinnamomea Herbaceous Vegetation</i>			Appalachian Bogs, Fens, and Seeps		1
CEGL00845	<i>Osmunda cinnamomea - Carex lurida - Juncus effusus - (Carex crinita, Carex intumescens, Sphagnum spp.) Cumberlands Mountain See</i>			Appalachian Bogs, Fens, and Seeps		3
CEGR04074	<i>Southeastern Interior Acid Cliffs</i>			Southeastern Interior Acid Cliffs		1
CEGR04401	<i>Appalachian Oak Forests</i>			Appalachian Oak Forests		1
CEGR04702	<i>Interior Streamhead Seepage Swamps</i>			Interior Streamhead Seepage Swamps		1
CEGR04704	<i>Appalachian Bogs, Fens, and Seeps</i>			Appalachian Bogs, Fens, and Seeps		1
PDCAR0U18	<i>Silene ovata</i>			Ovate Catchfly		2
M23 - Cumberland Falls Region			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 381,363.9 acres	Map Location: G11
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Kentucky 76.6%	NCP 61.0%	Total Pop. 21,366	Natural 355,589.2 ac. 93.2%		3 141,314.8 ac. 37.1%	Incompatible forestry practices
Tennessee 23.4%	CM 37.4%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 36	Agriculture 13,606.2 ac. 3.6%		1 19,371.2 ac. 5.1%	Mining practices
	NCP - BUFF 1.6%		Water 8,495.2 ac. 2.2%		2 604.6 ac. 0.2%	
			Developed 3,673.3 ac. 1.0%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name			Common Name		# Occurrences
AMACC0802	<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>			Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat		5
ARADB2601	<i>Pituophis melanoleucus melanoleucus</i>			Northern Pine Snake		1
CEGR03801	<i>Southeastern Floodplain Forests -- Oak Bottomland Forests</i>			Southeastern Floodplain Forests -- Oak Bottomland Forests		1
CEGR03801	<i>Southeastern Floodplain Forests -- Mixed Hardwood Bottomland Forests</i>			Southeastern Floodplain Forests -- Mixed Hardwood Bottomland For		4
CEGR03802	<i>Floodplain Eastern Hemlock Forests</i>			Floodplain Eastern Hemlock Forests		1
CEGR03802	<i>Riverbank Shrublands</i>			Riverbank Shrublands		1
CEGR03901	<i>Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests</i>			Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests		1
CEGR03901	<i>Circumneutral Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests</i>			Circumneutral Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests		1
CEGR04001	<i>Eastern Mesic Hardwood Forests</i>			Eastern Mesic Hardwood Forests		4
CEGR04501	<i>Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests</i>			Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests		15
CEGR04601	<i>Xeric Oak-Pine Forests</i>			Xeric Oak-Pine Forests		4
CEGR04603	<i>Shortleaf Pine Woodlands and Forests</i>			Shortleaf Pine Woodlands and Forests		1
CEGR04702	<i>Interior Streamhead Seepage Swamps</i>			Interior Streamhead Seepage Swamps		1
PDARI03020	<i>Hexastylis contracta</i>			Southern Heartleaf		1
PDASTBX0E	<i>Ageratina luciae-brauniae</i>			Lucy Braun's White Snakeroot		13
PDROS1Q0	<i>Spiraea virginiana</i>			Virginia Spiraea		1
PMORC1Y0	<i>Platanthera integrilabia</i>			White Fringless Orchid		4
XXXXX0000	N/A			Neo-tropical Migratory Bird Suite		1
M24 - Dick & Taylor Ridges			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 62,195.0 acres	Map Location: M13
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Georgia 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 2,183	Natural 53,848.3 ac. 86.6%		3 27,752.1 ac. 44.6%	Fire suppression
		Pop./Sq. Mi. 22	Agriculture 6,908.6 ac. 11.1%		2 55.6 ac. 0.1%	Incompatible forestry practices
			Developed 1,405.9 ac. 2.3%			
			Water 32.1 ac. 0.1%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name			Common Name		# Occurrences
PDLAM1U0	<i>Scutellaria montana</i>			Large-flowered Skullcap		1
PDPRI07070	<i>Lysimachia fraseri</i>			Fraser Loosestrife		1
XXXXX0000	N/A			Neo-tropical Migratory Bird Suite		1

M25 - Dugger/Talladega Mountains			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 195,114.9 acres	Map Location: P14
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 12,383 Pop./Sq. Mi. 41	Natural 176,263.8 ac. 90.3% Agriculture 16,187.7 ac. 8.3% Developed 2,067.9 ac. 1.1% Water 595.4 ac. 0.3%	3 87,346.0 ac. 44.8% 1 8,988.0 ac. 4.6% 2 5,905.4 ac. 3.0%	Fire suppression Incompatible forestry practices Residential development	
Viability Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name			Common Name	# Occurrences	
PDGEN0F09	<i>Sabatia capitata</i>			Rose Gentian	1	
PDPRI07070	<i>Lysimachia fraseri</i>			Fraser Loosetrife	1	
PMORC1Y0	<i>Platanthera integrilabia</i>			White Fringless Orchid	1	
XXXXX0000	N/A			Neo-tropical Migratory Bird Suite	1	
M26 - Emory/Obed/Catoosa/Cumberland Mountains			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: Yes	Total Area: 526,782.1 acres	Map Location: I12
Tennessee 100.0%	CM 68.1% NCP 31.7% NRV 0.2%	Total Pop. 22,846 Pop./Sq. Mi. 28	Natural 503,489.5 ac. 95.6% Agriculture 18,288.1 ac. 3.5% Developed 4,213.7 ac. 0.8% Water 790.8 ac. 0.2%	3 163,882.7 ac. 31.1% 2 11,751.9 ac. 2.2%	Incompatible forestry practices Mining practices Residential development	
Viability Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name			Common Name	# Occurrences	
CEGR04502	<i>Upland Eastern Hemlock Forests</i>			Upland Eastern Hemlock Forests	1	
PDAST6803	<i>Marshallia grandiflora</i>			Large-flowered Barbara's Buttons	3	
PDBER0201	<i>Berberis canadensis</i>			American Barberry	2	
PDLAM0D05	<i>Conradina verticillata</i>			Cumberland Rosemary	2	
PDROS1Q0	<i>Spiraea virginiana</i>			Virginia Spiraea	2	
PMORC0Q0	<i>Cypripedium kentuckiense</i>			Southern Lady's Slipper	1	
PMPOA1801	<i>Calamovilfa arcuata</i>			Cumberland Sandreed	7	
XXXXX0000	N/A			Neo-tropical Migratory Bird Suite	1	
M27 - English Mountain			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 25,384.6 acres	Map Location: I8
Tennessee 100.0%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 2,504 Pop./Sq. Mi. 63	Natural 23,674.6 ac. 93.3% Agriculture 1,643.2 ac. 6.5% Developed 64.2 ac. 0.3% Water 2.5 ac. 0.0%		Incompatible forestry practices Residential development	
Viability Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name			Common Name	# Occurrences	
CEGL00476	<i>Tsuga canadensis - (Liriodendron tulipifera, Fagus grandifolia) / (Magnolia macrophylla, Ilex opaca) / Polystichum acrostichoides Forest</i>			Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests	1	
PDFAB0D02	<i>Apios priceana</i>			Price's Potato-bean	1	
M28 - Fiery Gizzard			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: Yes	Total Area: 49,266.8 acres	Map Location: L14
Tennessee 100.0%	NCP 100.0% SCP 0.0%	Total Pop. 2,488 Pop./Sq. Mi. 32	Natural 46,432.9 ac. 94.2% Agriculture 1,907.3 ac. 3.9% Developed 904.2 ac. 1.8% Water 22.2 ac. 0.0%	2 415.0 ac. 0.8% 3 79.9 ac. 0.2%	Incompatible forestry practices Residential development	
Viability Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name			Common Name	# Occurrences	
CEGL00476	<i>Tsuga canadensis - (Liriodendron tulipifera, Fagus grandifolia) / (Magnolia macrophylla, Ilex opaca) / Polystichum acrostichoides Forest</i>			Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests	1	
PDFAB0D02	<i>Apios priceana</i>			Price's Potato-bean	1	
M29 - Franklin/Marion/Jackson Mountains			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: Yes	Total Area: 731,731.6 acres	Map Location: L15
Alabama 68.9% Tennessee 31.1%	SCP 82.7% NCP 10.3% NCP - BUFF 3.5% SCP - BUFF 3.4% OUT 0.0%	Total Pop. 29,454 Pop./Sq. Mi. 26	Natural 604,790.2 ac. 82.2% Agriculture 118,356.0 ac. 16.2% Developed 5,662.6 ac. 0.8% Water 2,922.7 ac. 0.4%	3 34,445.8 ac. 4.7% 2 251.8 ac. 0.0%	Incompatible forestry practices Residential development	
Viability Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name			Common Name	# Occurrences	
AMACC0104	<i>Myotis grisescens</i>			Gray Myotis	2	
AMACC0110	<i>Myotis sodalis</i>			Indiana or Social Myotis	1	
AMAFF0810	<i>Neotoma magister</i>			Allegheny Woodrat	1	
CEGR03901	<i>Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests</i>			Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests	1	
CEGR04001	<i>Eastern Mesic Hardwood Forests</i>			Eastern Mesic Hardwood Forests	1	
NBHEP0X09	<i>Cololejeunea ornata</i>			Liverwort	2	
PDAST4N0J	<i>Helianthus eggertii</i>			Eggert's Sunflower	2	
PDAST8L04	<i>Silphium brachiatum</i>			Cumberland Rosinweed	4	
PDCPR0703	<i>Viburnum bracteatum</i>			Limerock Arrowwood	4	
PDLAM0603	<i>Blephilia subnuda</i>			Cumberland Pagoda-plant	5	
PDROS1401	<i>Neviusia alabamensis</i>			Alabama Snow-wreath	4	
PMCYP0B0	<i>Fimbristylis perpusilla</i>			Harper's Fimbristylis	1	
PMLIL200Q0	<i>Trillium pusillum</i>			Least Trillium	1	
PPASP021E	<i>Asplenium scolopendrium var. americana</i>			Hart's-tongue Fern	2	
XXXXX0000	N/A			Neo-tropical Migratory Bird Suite	1	
M30 - Gauley River			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: Yes	Total Area: 71,508.2 acres	Map Location: B3
West Virginia 100.0%	CM 100.0%	Total Pop. 3,991 Pop./Sq. Mi. 36	Natural 63,043.4 ac. 88.2% Agriculture 3,968.0 ac. 5.5% Water 3,053.8 ac. 4.3% Developed 1,442.9 ac. 2.0%	3 26,432.3 ac. 37.0%	Impoundments/stream modification Incompatible recreation	
Viability Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name			Common Name	# Occurrences	
CEGL00628	<i>Andropogon gerardii - Panicum virgatum - Baptisia australis Herbaceous Vegetation</i>			Riverscour Prairies	11	
CEGR03801	<i>Southeastern Floodplain Forests -- Mixed Hardwood Bottomland Forests</i>			Southeastern Floodplain Forests -- Mixed Hardwood Bottomland For	4	
CEGR03802	<i>Floodplain Eastern Hemlock Forests</i>			Floodplain Eastern Hemlock Forests	5	
CEGR03804	<i>Eastern Interior Rocky Riverbed Herbaceous Vegetation</i>			Eastern Interior Rocky Riverbed Herbaceous Vegetation	1	
CEGR04502	<i>Upland Eastern Hemlock Forests</i>			Upland Eastern Hemlock Forests	1	
PDAST6803	<i>Marshallia grandiflora</i>			Large-flowered Barbara's Buttons	1	
PDROS1Q0	<i>Spiraea virginiana</i>			Virginia Spiraea	2	
PDVIO04030	<i>Viola appalachiensis</i>			Appalachian Blue Violet	5	
XXXXX0000	N/A			Neo-tropical Migratory Bird Suite	1	

M31 - High Knob			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: Yes	Total Area: 81,950.6 acres	Map Location: G7	
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats		
Virginia 100.0%	CM 91.1% NRV 8.9%	Total Pop. 3,538 Pop./Sq. Mi. 28	Natural 80,644.2 ac. 98.4% Agriculture 896.5 ac. 1.1% Developed 343.3 ac. 0.4% Water 66.7 ac. 0.1%	3 39,887.2 ac. 48.7% 2 4,463.0 ac. 5.4%	Incompatible forestry practices Residential development		
Viability Targets							
El. Code	Scientific Name			Common Name	# Occurrences		
AMACC0110	<i>Myotis sodalis</i>			Indiana or Social Myotis	1		
CEGL00476	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i> - (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> , <i>Fagus grandifolia</i>) / (<i>Magnolia macrophylla</i> , <i>Ilex opaca</i>) / <i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i> Forest			Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests	3		
CEGR03901	Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests			Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests	4		
CEGR03901	Circumneutral Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests			Circumneutral Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests	5		
CEGR04102	Appalachian Sandstone Glades and Barrens			Appalachian Sandstone Glades and Barrens	1		
CEGR04401	Appalachian Oak Forests			Appalachian Oak Forests	4		
CEGR04501	Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests			Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests	8		
CEGR06802	Shallow Freshwater Vegetation			Shallow Freshwater vegetation	2		
PDROS1Q0	<i>Spiraea virginiana</i>			Virginia Spiraea	2		
M32 - Horse Lick Creek							
Kentucky 100.0%			NCP 66.3% NCP - BUFF 33.7%	Total Pop. 1,452 Pop./Sq. Mi. 24	Natural 37,544.6 ac. 96.0% Agriculture 1,430.4 ac. 3.7% Developed 138.3 ac. 0.4% Water 2.5 ac. 0.0%	3 15,277.5 ac. 39.1%	Agricultural practices Incompatible forestry practices
Viability Targets							
El. Code	Scientific Name			Common Name	# Occurrences		
CEGR03901	Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests			Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests	2		
CEGR04501	Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests			Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests	1		
CEGR04601	Xeric Oak-Pine Forests			Xeric Oak-Pine Forests	1		
XXXXX0000	N/A			Neo-tropical Migratory Bird Suite	1		
M33 - Huntsville Mountains							
Alabama 100.0%			SCP 93.0% SCP - BUFF 7.0%	Total Pop. 21,297 Pop./Sq. Mi. 215	Natural 51,480.8 ac. 81.2% Agriculture 9,513.3 ac. 15.0% Developed 2,219.0 ac. 3.5% Water 163.1 ac. 0.3%	2 2,382.6 ac. 3.8%	Incompatible forestry practices Residential development
Viability Targets							
El. Code	Scientific Name			Common Name	# Occurrences		
PDAST8L04	<i>Silphium brachiatum</i>			Cumberland Rosinweed	2		
PDLAM0603	<i>Blephilia subnuda</i>			Cumberland Pagoda-plant	2		
PDRAN081A	<i>Clematis morefieldii</i>			Morefield's Leather-flower	2		
PDROS1401	<i>Neviusia alabamensis</i>			Alabama Snow-wreath	1		
M34 - Inland Lake/Blackburn Fork							
Alabama 100.0%			SCP 90.8% SRV 9.2%	Total Pop. 726 Pop./Sq. Mi. 23	Natural 17,136.2 ac. 84.7% Agriculture 1,466.7 ac. 7.2% Water 1,306.2 ac. 6.5% Developed 330.9 ac. 1.6%	3 42,627.8 ac. 14.8% 2 558.3 ac. 0.2%	Incompatible forestry practices Residential development
Viability Targets							
M35 - Kentucky River North							
Kentucky 100.0%			NCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 11,448 Pop./Sq. Mi. 25	Natural 283,507.0 ac. 98.1% Agriculture 3,584.1 ac. 1.2% Water 1,104.1 ac. 0.4% Developed 738.6 ac. 0.3%	3 42,627.8 ac. 14.8% 2 558.3 ac. 0.2%	Incompatible forestry practices Mining practices
Viability Targets							
El. Code	Scientific Name			Common Name	# Occurrences		
CEGR04001	Eastern Mesic Hardwood Forests			Eastern Mesic Hardwood Forests	1		
CEGR04501	Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests			Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests	2		
XXXXX0000	N/A			Neo-tropical Migratory Bird Suite	1		
M36 - Kentucky River South							
Kentucky 100.0%			NCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 10,475 Pop./Sq. Mi. 33	Natural 203,082.3 ac. 98.6% Agriculture 1,995.2 ac. 1.0% Developed 694.8 ac. 0.3% Water 118.7 ac. 0.1%	3 62,957.2 ac. 30.6%	Agricultural practices Incompatible forestry practices
Viability Targets							
El. Code	Scientific Name			Common Name	# Occurrences		
AMACC0802	<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>			Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat	1		
CEGR03901	Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests			Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests	1		
M37 - Knox County, KY							
Kentucky 94.3% Tennessee 5.7%			NCP 58.1% CM 41.9%	Total Pop. 4,462 Pop./Sq. Mi. 32	Natural 88,924.3 ac. 98.2% Agriculture 1,185.7 ac. 1.3% Developed 375.5 ac. 0.4% Water 91.4 ac. 0.1%	3 3,268.4 ac. 3.6% 1 887.4 ac. 1.0% 2 296.8 ac. 0.3%	
Viability Targets							
M38 - Lavender Mountain							
Georgia 100.0%			SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 3,050 Pop./Sq. Mi. 46	Natural 38,069.3 ac. 89.0% Agriculture 2,927.5 ac. 6.8% Developed 1,534.1 ac. 3.6% Water 232.2 ac. 0.5%	3 14,757.7 ac. 34.5% 4 470.7 ac. 1.1%	Fire suppression Residential development
Viability Targets							
El. Code	Scientific Name			Common Name	# Occurrences		
PDAST7K06	<i>Prenanthes barbata</i>			Barbed Rattlesnake-root	2		
PDCON0402	<i>Calystegia catesbiana</i> ssp. <i>sericata</i>			Catesby's False Bindweed	1		
PDRAN0813	<i>Clematis socialis</i>			Alabama Leather-flower	1		
XXXXX0000	N/A			Neo-tropical Migratory Bird Suite	1		

M39 - Lilley Cornett Woods Vicinity			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 32,772.8 acres	Map Location: F8
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
Kentucky 100.0%	CM 100.0%	Total Pop. 1,546 Pop./Sq. Mi. 30	Natural 32,570.4 ac. 99.4% Agriculture 98.8 ac. 0.3% Developed 98.8 ac. 0.3% Water 4.9 ac. 0.0%	1 476.7 ac. 1.5%	Incompatible forestry practices Mining practices	
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name			Common Name	# Occurrences	
AAAAAD1222	<i>Plethodon wehrlei</i>			Wehrle's Salamander	1	
CEGR03901	Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests			Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests	1	
CEGR04001	Eastern Mesic Hardwood Forests			Eastern Mesic Hardwood Forests	1	
CEGR04501	Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests			Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests	1	
PDMON040	<i>Monotropis odorata</i>			Sweet Pinesap	1	
M40 - Little River Canyon			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 76,630.6 acres	Map Location: N14
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
Alabama 99.6% Georgia 0.4%	SCP 95.1% SRV 4.9%	Total Pop. 3,819 Pop./Sq. Mi. 32	Natural 68,330.0 ac. 89.2% Agriculture 6,647.4 ac. 8.7% Developed 1,215.8 ac. 1.6% Water 437.4 ac. 0.6%	2 4,779.1 ac. 6.2%	Fire suppression Industrial/municipal pollution Residential development	
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name			Common Name	# Occurrences	
CEGL00462	<i>Bigelovia nuttallii</i> - <i>Coreopsis pulchra</i> - <i>Liatris microcephala</i> Herbaceous Vegetation			Appalachian Sandstone Glades and Barrens	4	
PDAP11Y040	<i>Ptilimnium nodosum</i>			Harperella	3	
PDAST2LOS	<i>Coreopsis pulchra</i>			Woodland Tickseed	7	
PDAST4N0U	<i>Helianthus longifolius</i>			Longleaf Sunflower	1	
PDAST8507	<i>Rudbeckia heliopsisidis</i>			Sun-facing Coneflower	5	
PDCUS010U	<i>Cuscuta harperi</i>			Harper's Dodder	4	
PDHAM102	<i>Fothergilla major</i>			Mountain Witch-alder	2	
PDPOR080	<i>Talinum mengesii</i>			Menge's Fame-flower	1	
PDSAR0205	<i>Sarracenia oreophila</i>			Green Pitcher Plant	2	
PMALI040U	<i>Sagittaria secundifolia</i>			Little River Arrow-head	4	
PMCCYP0B0	<i>Fimbristylis brevivaginata</i>			Glade Fimby	1	
PMLIL02290	<i>Allium speculae</i>			Little River Canyon Onion	3	
M41 - Lookout & Pigeon Mountains			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: Yes	Total Area: 79,704.5 acres	Map Location: M14
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
Georgia 96.5% Tennessee 3.4% Alabama 0.1%	SCP 69.4% SRV 30.6%	Total Pop. 6,100 Pop./Sq. Mi. 49	Natural 73,931.6 ac. 92.8% Agriculture 4,634.2 ac. 5.8% Developed 1,007.9 ac. 1.3% Water 130.9 ac. 0.2%	2 4,125.4 ac. 5.2% 1 902.1 ac. 1.1%	Fire suppression Industrial/municipal pollution Residential development	
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name			Common Name	# Occurrences	
AAAAAD0101	<i>Aneides aeneus</i>			Green Salamander	1	
PDAST6808	<i>Marshallia trinervia</i>			Broadleaf Barbara's Buttons	2	
PDGEN0F09	<i>Sabatia capitata</i>			Rose Gentian	1	
PDHAM102	<i>Fothergilla major</i>			Mountain Witch-alder	1	
PDLAM1U0	<i>Scutellaria montana</i>			Large-flowered Skullcap	3	
PDROS1Q0	<i>Spiraea virginiana</i>			Virginia Spiraea	3	
XXXXX0000	N/A			Neo-tropical Migratory Bird Suite	1	
M42 - Lynn Camp Creek Area			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 25,406.8 acres	Map Location: G10
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
Kentucky 100.0%	NCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 2,552 Pop./Sq. Mi. 64	Natural 24,015.6 ac. 94.5% Agriculture 1,144.1 ac. 4.5% Developed 197.7 ac. 0.8% Water 49.4 ac. 0.2%		Agricultural practices Residential development	
Viable Targets						
M43 - Meadow River			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: Yes	Total Area: 24,349.2 acres	Map Location: C2
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
West Virginia 100.0%	CM - BUFF 52.5% CM 47.5%	Total Pop. 1,927 Pop./Sq. Mi. 51	Natural 15,961.2 ac. 65.6% Agriculture 7,802.8 ac. 32.0% Developed 506.2 ac. 2.1% Water 79.0 ac. 0.3%		Incompatible forestry practices Residential development	
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name			Common Name	# Occurrences	
CEGR03105	Depressional Buttonbush Ponds			Depressional Buttonbush Ponds	4	
CEGR03801	Southeastern Floodplain Forests -- Oak Bottomland Forests			Southeastern Floodplain Forests -- Oak Bottomland Forests	1	
CEGR03801	Southeastern Floodplain Forests -- Mixed Hardwood Bottomland Forests			Southeastern Floodplain Forests -- Mixed Hardwood Bottomland For	3	
CEGR03803	Floodplain Shrublands			Floodplain Shrublands	1	
CEGR06802	Shallow Freshwater Vegetation			Shallow Freshwater vegetation	6	
CEGR06803	Deep Freshwater (Non-riverine) Pond Vegetation			Deep Freshwater (Non-riverine) Pond Vegetation	2	
M44 - Mid-Cumberland Gorges			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 286,603.6 acres	Map Location: J14
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
Tennessee 100.0%	NCP 91.7% NCP - BUFF 8.3%	Total Pop. 6,842 Pop./Sq. Mi. 15	Natural 266,162.3 ac. 92.9% Agriculture 15,849.1 ac. 5.5% Developed 3,853.6 ac. 1.3% Water 738.6 ac. 0.3%	3 24,224.5 ac. 8.5% 1 7,951.2 ac. 2.8% 2 3,245.7 ac. 1.1%	Incompatible forestry practices Mining practices	
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name			Common Name	# Occurrences	
AMACC0104	<i>Myotis grisescens</i>			Gray Myotis	1	
AMAFF0810	<i>Neotoma magister</i>			Allegheny Woodrat	2	
CEGR03901	Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests			Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests	1	
CEGR04001	Eastern Mesic Hardwood Forests			Eastern Mesic Hardwood Forests	1	
CEGR04501	Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests			Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests	1	
PDAST6808	<i>Marshallia trinervia</i>			Broadleaf Barbara's Buttons	2	
PDBER0201	<i>Berberis canadensis</i>			American Barberry	1	
PDROS1Q0	<i>Spiraea virginiana</i>			Virginia Spiraea	2	
PMORC1Y0	<i>Platanthera integrilabia</i>			White Fringless Orchid	13	
XXXXX0000	N/A			Neo-tropical Migratory Bird Suite	1	

M45 - New River Gorge			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: Yes	Total Area: 137,108.2 acres	Map Location: C3
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
West Virginia 100.0%	CM 97.6% CM - BUFF 2.4%	Total Pop. 7,427 Pop./Sq. Mi. 35	Natural 122,896.8 ac. 89.6% Agriculture 8,691.4 ac. 6.3% Water 3,124.3 ac. 2.3% Developed 2,395.7 ac. 1.7%	2 59,934.5 ac. 43.7%	Impoundments/stream modification Invasive species	
Viability Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name			Common Name	# Occurrences	
AAAAD0101	<i>Aneides aeneus</i>			Green Salamander	5	
AMACC0802	<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>			Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat	1	
CEGL00628	<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> - <i>Panicum virgatum</i> - <i>Baptisia australis</i> Herbaceous Vegetation			Riverscour Prairies	6	
CEGL00844	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> var. <i>virginiana</i> - <i>Pinus virginiana</i> - <i>Quercus stellata</i> / <i>Amelanchier spicata</i> / <i>Danthonia spicata</i> - <i>Melica mutica</i> Woodland			Appalachian Gorge Evergreen/Deciduous Riverside Flatrock Woodla	2	
CEGR03801	Southeastern Floodplain Forests -- Mixed Hardwood Bottomland Forests			Southeastern Floodplain Forests -- Mixed Hardwood Bottomland For	6	
CEGR03803	Floodplain Shrublands			Floodplain Shrublands	4	
CEGR03804	Eastern Interior Rocky Riverbed Herbaceous Vegetation			Eastern Interior Rocky Riverbed Herbaceous Vegetation	4	
CEGR03901	Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests			Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests	5	
CEGR04001	Eastern Mesic Hardwood Forests			Eastern Mesic Hardwood Forests	3	
CEGR04501	Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests			Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests	3	
CEGR04502	Upland Eastern Hemlock Forests			Upland Eastern Hemlock Forests	5	
CEGR04601	Xeric Oak-Pine Forests			Xeric Oak-Pine Forests	4	
CEGR04604	Upland White Pine Forests			Upland White Pine Forests	1	
CEGR04702	Interior Streamhead Seepage Swamps			Interior Streamhead Seepage Swamps	2	
CEGR06802	Shallow Freshwater Vegetation			Shallow Freshwater vegetation	6	
CEGR06803	Deep Freshwater (Non-riverine) Pond Vegetation			Deep Freshwater (Non-riverine) Pond Vegetation	1	
CEGR08201	Miscellaneous Aquatic Shrub Swamps			Miscellaneous Aquatic Shrub Swamps	1	
PDBRA0K0E	<i>Cardamine flagellifera</i>			Bitter Cress	8	
PDMAL100C	<i>Sida hermaphrodita</i>			Virginia Mallow	3	
XXXXX0000	N/A			Neo-tropical Migratory Bird Suite	1	
M46 - Nickajack Cove						
CA Type: Matrix Landscape			Action Site: No	Total Area: 21,092.4 acres	Map Location: L14	
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
Georgia 63.8% Tennessee 27.7% Alabama 8.5%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 1,605 Pop./Sq. Mi. 49	Natural 19,034.8 ac. 90.2% Agriculture 1,635.2 ac. 7.8% Water 222.3 ac. 1.1% Developed 200.1 ac. 0.9%		Incompatible forestry practices Residential development	
Viability Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name			Common Name	# Occurrences	
AAAAD0101	<i>Aneides aeneus</i>			Green Salamander	2	
M47 - Oak & Double Oak Mountains						
CA Type: Matrix Landscape			Action Site: No	Total Area: 61,144.8 acres	Map Location: Q17	
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 12,309 Pop./Sq. Mi. 129	Natural 57,245.9 ac. 93.6% Agriculture 2,848.8 ac. 4.7% Water 780.8 ac. 1.3% Developed 269.3 ac. 0.4%	2 8,832.2 ac. 14.4%	Incompatible forestry practices Residential development	
Viability Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name			Common Name	# Occurrences	
AMACC0104	<i>Myotis grisescens</i>			Gray Myotis	1	
AMACC0110	<i>Myotis sodalis</i>			Indiana or Social Myotis	1	
PDFAG052F	<i>Quercus boyntonii</i>			Boynton's Sand Post Oak	1	
M48 - Oak Ridge Reservation						
CA Type: Matrix Landscape			Action Site: No	Total Area: 57,166.5 acres	Map Location: I11	
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
Tennessee 100.0%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 9,883 Pop./Sq. Mi. 111	Natural 45,746.1 ac. 80.0% Water 4,479.4 ac. 7.8% Agriculture 3,944.0 ac. 6.9% Developed 2,997.0 ac. 5.2%	3 35,116.7 ac. 61.4% 4 1,099.8 ac. 1.9%	Fire suppression Industrial/municipal pollution Residential development	
Viability Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name			Common Name	# Occurrences	
PDLAM1N0	<i>Pycnanthemum torrei</i>			Torrey's Mountain Mint	1	
PDRAN0706	<i>Cimicifuga rubifolia</i>			Appalachian Bugbane	2	
PDRAN0B0J	<i>Delphinium exaltatum</i>			Tall Larkspur	3	
PDSCR0113	<i>Agalinis auriculata</i>			Earleaf Foxglove	1	
PDSCR0504	<i>Aureolaria patula</i>			Spreading False-foxglove	3	
XXXXX0000	N/A			Neo-tropical Migratory Bird Suite	1	
M49 - Panther State Forest						
CA Type: Matrix Landscape			Action Site: No	Total Area: 28,305.3 acres	Map Location: E5	
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
West Virginia 68.5% Virginia 31.5%	CM 100.0%	Total Pop. 1,258 Pop./Sq. Mi. 28	Natural 27,860.7 ac. 98.4% Agriculture 289.0 ac. 1.0% Developed 103.7 ac. 0.4% Water 51.9 ac. 0.2%	3 7,229.6 ac. 25.5%	Incompatible forestry practices Mining practices	
Viability Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name			Common Name	# Occurrences	
AAAAD0309	<i>Desmognathus walteri</i>			Black Mountain Salamander	4	
XXXXX0000	N/A			Neo-tropical Migratory Bird Suite	1	
M50 - Pigeon Mountains						
CA Type: Matrix Landscape			Action Site: Yes	Total Area: 48,871.4 acres	Map Location: M13	
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
Georgia 100.0%	SCP 51.4% SRV 48.6%	Total Pop. 1,931 Pop./Sq. Mi. 25	Natural 43,073.6 ac. 88.1% Agriculture 5,526.2 ac. 11.3% Developed 227.2 ac. 0.5% Water 44.4 ac. 0.1%	3 16,756.5 ac. 34.3%	Fire suppression Residential development	
Viability Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name			Common Name	# Occurrences	
AAAAD0101	<i>Aneides aeneus</i>			Green Salamander	6	
AAAAD1231	<i>Plethodon petraeus</i>			Pigeon Mountain Salamander	5	
CEGL00513	<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i> - <i>Juniperus virginiana</i> / <i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> - <i>Manfreda virginica</i> Wooded Herbaceous Vegetation			Appalachian and Interior Low Plateau Carbonate Glades and Barren	1	
CEGR03101	Oak Ponds			Oak Ponds	2	
PDAST8507	<i>Rudbeckia hillebrandii</i>			Sun-facing Coneflower	2	
PDCPR0703	<i>Viburnum bracteatum</i>			Limerock Arrowwood	2	
PDGEN0F09	<i>Sabatia capitata</i>			Rose Gentian	2	
PDROS0H5	<i>Crataegus triflora</i>			Three-flowered Hawthorn	3	
PDROS1401	<i>Neviusia alabamensis</i>			Alabama Snow-wreath	1	
PMALI040U	<i>Sagittaria secundifolia</i>			Little River Arrow-head	1	
XXXXX0000	N/A			Neo-tropical Migratory Bird Suite	1	

M51 - Pine Mountain Ridge East			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: Yes	Total Area: 38,340.0 acres	Map Location: E6
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
Virginia 62.2%	CM 100.0%	Total Pop. 3,669	Natural 37,583.9 ac. 98.0%	3 11,101.7 ac. 29.0%	Fire suppression	
Kentucky 37.8%		Pop./Sq. Mi. 61	Developed 333.6 ac. 0.9%		Incompatible forestry practices	
			Agriculture 257.0 ac. 0.7%			
			Water 165.5 ac. 0.4%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name	# Occurrences		
CEGL00444	<i>Pinus echinata - Quercus prinus - Quercus stellata / Vaccinium pallidum / Pityopsis graminifolia var. latifolia</i>		Shortleaf Pine Woodlands and Forests	4		
CEGR03804	Eastern Interior Rocky Riverbed Herbaceous Vegetation		Eastern Interior Rocky Riverbed Herbaceous Vegetation	1		
CEGR03901	Circumneutral Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests		Circumneutral Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests	2		
CEGR04102	Appalachian Sandstone Glades and Barrens		Appalachian Sandstone Glades and Barrens	1		
XXXXX0000	N/A		Neo-tropical Migratory Bird Suite	1		
M52 - Pine Mountain Ridge West						
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
Kentucky 100.0%	CM 99.0%	Total Pop. 8,592	Natural 68,577.0 ac. 98.7%	3 8,338.6 ac. 12.0%	Fire suppression	
	NCP 1.0%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 79	Agriculture 467.3 ac. 0.7%	2 724.0 ac. 1.0%	Incompatible forestry practices	
			Developed 425.3 ac. 0.6%	1 526.5 ac. 0.8%		
			Water 42.0 ac. 0.1%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name	# Occurrences		
AMABA0121	<i>Sorex dispar blitchi</i>		Long-tailed or Rock Shrew	3		
AMACC0110	<i>Myotis sodalis</i>		Indiana or Social Myotis	4		
AMAFF0902	<i>Clethrionomys gapperi maurus</i>		Kentucky Red-backed Vole	5		
CEGL00356	<i>Pinus echinata / Schizachyrium scoparium</i>		Shortleaf Pine / Little Bluestem Appalachian Woodland	1		
CEGL00845	<i>Osmunda cinnamomea - Carex lurida - Juncus effusus - (Carex crinata, Carex intumescens, Sphagnum spp.)</i>		Appalachian Bogs, Fens, and Seeps	12		
CEGR03901	Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests		Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests	1		
CEGR04601	Xeric Oak-Pine Forests		Xeric Oak-Pine Forests	5		
XXXXX0000	N/A		Neo-tropical Migratory Bird Suite	1		
M53 - Pinnacle						
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
Virginia 100.0%	NRV 98.2%	Total Pop. 1,777	Natural 20,413.5 ac. 76.0%		Agricultural practices	
	CM 1.8%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 42	Agriculture 6,307.9 ac. 23.5%		Incompatible forestry practices	
			Water 116.1 ac. 0.4%			
			Developed 27.2 ac. 0.1%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name	# Occurrences		
CEGR03901	Circumneutral Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests		Circumneutral Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests	1		
CEGR04075	Southeastern Interior Alkaline Cliffs		Southeastern Interior Alkaline Cliffs	1		
CEGR04501	Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests		Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests	1		
CEGR04601	Xeric Oak-Pine Forests		Xeric Oak-Pine Forests	1		
PDCEL0A01	<i>Paxistima canbyi</i>		Canby's Mountain-lover	1		
M54 - Powell Mountain						
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
Tennessee 100.0%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 1,029	Natural 28,768.3 ac. 89.7%		Incompatible forestry practices	
		Pop./Sq. Mi. 21	Agriculture 3,255.8 ac. 10.2%		Mining practices	
			Developed 32.1 ac. 0.1%			
			Water 2.5 ac. 0.0%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name	# Occurrences		
PDBER0201	<i>Berberis canadensis</i>		American Barberry	2		
M55 - Powell River/Norris Lake						
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
Tennessee 100.0%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 9,694	Natural 130,277.6 ac. 78.5%	3 33,832.7 ac. 20.4%	Agricultural practices	
		Pop./Sq. Mi. 37	Water 17,975.6 ac. 10.8%	4 2,631.3 ac. 1.6%	Mining practices	
			Agriculture 15,540.3 ac. 9.4%	2 169.8 ac. 0.1%	Residential development	
			Developed 2,096.9 ac. 1.3%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name	# Occurrences		
CEGL00494	<i>Carex leptalea - Parnassia grandifolia - Juncus coriaceous - Solidago patula</i>		Appalachian Bogs, Fens, and Seeps	1		
CEGR03901	Circumneutral Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests		Circumneutral Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests	1		
CEGR04705	Northern White-cedar Fens		Northern White-cedar Fens	1		
PDAST8L0K	<i>Silphium wasiotense</i>		Kentucky Rosinweed	2		
PDRAN0706	<i>Cimicifuga rubifolia</i>		Appalachian Bugbane	2		
PDSAX0P06	<i>Parnassia grandifolia</i>		Large-leaved Grass-of-parnassus	1		
XXXXX0000	N/A		Neo-tropical Migratory Bird Suite	1		
M56 - R. D. Bailey						
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
West Virginia 100.0%	CM 100.0%	Total Pop. 1,833	Natural 38,150.7 ac. 95.0%	3 21,832.2 ac. 54.4%	Incompatible forestry practices	
		Pop./Sq. Mi. 29	Water 778.0 ac. 1.9%			
			Developed 669.3 ac. 1.7%			
			Agriculture 558.2 ac. 1.4%			
Viable Targets						
M57 - Raccoon Creek						
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 766	Natural 13,599.9 ac. 83.0%		Incompatible forestry practices	
		Pop./Sq. Mi. 30	Agriculture 2,072.9 ac. 12.6%		Mining practices	
			Developed 368.6 ac. 2.2%		Residential development	
			Water 346.3 ac. 2.1%			
Viable Targets						

M58 - Ran Polly Gap			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 26,244.5 acres	Map Location: F7
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
Kentucky 55.8%	CM 100.0%	Total Pop. 2,109	Natural 25,379.9 ac. 96.7%	2 4,722.1 ac. 18.0%		
Virginia 44.2%		Pop./Sq. Mi. 51	Agriculture 427.3 ac. 1.6%	3 2,454.9 ac. 9.4%		
			Developed 284.1 ac. 1.1%	1 1,786.6 ac. 6.8%		
			Water 153.1 ac. 0.6%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name			Common Name	# Occurrences	
AMABA0121	<i>Sorex dispar blitchi</i>			Long-tailed or Rock Shrew	2	
AMACC0110	<i>Myotis sodalis</i>			Indiana or Social Myotis	1	
AMAFF0902	<i>Clethrionomys gapperi maurus</i>			Kentucky Red-backed Vole	1	
CEGR03901	Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests			Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests	2	
CEGR04401	Appalachian Oak Forests			Appalachian Oak Forests	1	
CEGR04601	Xeric Oak-Pine Forests			Xeric Oak-Pine Forests	1	
CEGR04704	Appalachian Bogs, Fens, and Seeps			Appalachian Bogs, Fens, and Seeps	1	
M59 - Red River Gorge						
M59 - Red River Gorge			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 91,310.8 acres	Map Location: D9
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
Kentucky 100.0%	NCP 69.7%	Total Pop. 3,235	Natural 87,596.9 ac. 95.9%	3 47,851.1 ac. 52.4%	Fire suppression	
	NCP - BUFF 29.9%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 23	Agriculture 3,372.9 ac. 3.7%	2 581.1 ac. 0.6%	Residential development	
	OUT 0.4%		Developed 286.6 ac. 0.3%	1 392.2 ac. 0.4%		
			Water 54.4 ac. 0.1%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name			Common Name	# Occurrences	
AMACC0801	<i>Corynorhinus townsendii virginianus</i>			Virginia Big-eared Bat	1	
CEGR03801	Southeastern Floodplain Forests -- Mixed Hardwood Bottomland Forests			Southeastern Floodplain Forests -- Mixed Hardwood Bottomland For	1	
CEGR03901	Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests			Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests	4	
CEGR04001	Eastern Mesic Hardwood Forests			Eastern Mesic Hardwood Forests	1	
CEGR04501	Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests			Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests	18	
CEGR04502	Upland Eastern Hemlock Forests			Upland Eastern Hemlock Forests	4	
CEGR04601	Xeric Oak-Pine Forests			Xeric Oak-Pine Forests	1	
PDAST8P01	<i>Solidago albobilosa</i>			White-haired Goldenrod	19	
PDMON040	<i>Monotropsis odorata</i>			Sweet Pinesap	1	
M60 - Robnson Forest Area						
M60 - Robnson Forest Area			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 330,184.6 acres	Map Location: E8
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
Kentucky 100.0%	NCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 10,618	Natural 319,511.5 ac. 96.8%	3 30,215.0 ac. 9.2%	Incompatible forestry practices	
		Pop./Sq. Mi. 21	Developed 8,111.1 ac. 2.5%		Mining practices	
			Agriculture 2,416.3 ac. 0.7%			
			Water 145.8 ac. 0.0%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name			Common Name	# Occurrences	
CEGR04501	Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests			Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests	1	
M61 - Rockcastle River Corridor						
M61 - Rockcastle River Corridor			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: Yes	Total Area: 50,129.1 acres	Map Location: E11
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
Kentucky 100.0%	NCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 2,817	Natural 46,826.7 ac. 93.4%	3 11,010.4 ac. 22.0%	Fire suppression	
	NCP - BUFF 0.0%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 36	Agriculture 2,228.8 ac. 4.4%		Incompatible forestry practices	
			Water 839.2 ac. 1.7%			
			Developed 234.5 ac. 0.5%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name			Common Name	# Occurrences	
CEGR03801	Southeastern Floodplain Forests -- Mixed Hardwood Bottomland Forests			Southeastern Floodplain Forests -- Mixed Hardwood Bottomland For	1	
CEGR04501	Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests			Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests	1	
PDROS1Q0	<i>Spiraea virginiana</i>			Virginia Spiraea	4	
M62 - Rockcastle River South						
M62 - Rockcastle River South			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: Yes	Total Area: 55,553.0 acres	Map Location: F11
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
Kentucky 100.0%	NCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 831	Natural 53,818.6 ac. 96.9%	3 34,698.9 ac. 62.5%		
		Pop./Sq. Mi. 10	Agriculture 886.9 ac. 1.6%			
			Developed 511.4 ac. 0.9%			
			Water 336.0 ac. 0.6%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name			Common Name	# Occurrences	
AMACC0802	<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>			Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat	2	
CEGL00628	<i>Andropogon gerardii - Panicum virgatum - Baptisia australis</i> Herbaceous Vegetation			Riverscour Prairies	1	
CEGR03802	Riverbank Shrublands			Riverbank Shrublands	1	
CEGR04001	Eastern Mesic Hardwood Forests			Eastern Mesic Hardwood Forests	1	
CEGR04501	Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests			Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests	6	
CEGR04502	Upland Eastern Hemlock Forests			Upland Eastern Hemlock Forests	1	
CEGR04601	Xeric Oak-Pine Forests			Xeric Oak-Pine Forests	2	
CEGR04702	Interior Streamhead Seepage Swamps			Interior Streamhead Seepage Swamps	1	
CEGR04704	Appalachian Bogs, Fens, and Seeps			Appalachian Bogs, Fens, and Seeps	1	
PDAST0T4P	<i>Aster saxicastellii</i>			Rockcastle Aster	6	
PDROS1Q0	<i>Spiraea virginiana</i>			Virginia Spiraea	1	
PDVIT040J0	<i>Vitis rupestris</i>			Rock Grape	7	
PMORC0Q0	<i>Cypripedium kentuckiense</i>			Southern Lady's Slipper	1	
PMORC1Y0	<i>Platanthera integrilabia</i>			White Fringless Orchid	1	
XXXXX0000	N/A			Neo-tropical Migratory Bird Suite	1	
M63 - Rocky Face/Johns/Horn Mountains						
M63 - Rocky Face/Johns/Horn Mountains			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 93,537.1 acres	Map Location: M13
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
Georgia 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 4,723	Natural 81,211.6 ac. 86.8%	3 35,430.1 ac. 37.9%	Fire suppression	
		Pop./Sq. Mi. 32	Agriculture 10,132.6 ac. 10.8%		Incompatible forestry practices	
			Developed 1,758.3 ac. 1.9%			
			Water 434.6 ac. 0.5%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name			Common Name	# Occurrences	
PDLAM1U0	<i>Scutellaria montana</i>			Large-flowered Skullcap	1	
PDROS0H5	<i>Crataegus triflora</i>			Three-flowered Hawthorn	1	
XXXXX0000	N/A			Neo-tropical Migratory Bird Suite	1	

M64 - Sandyhook			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 132,611.0 acres	Map Location: C8
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Kentucky 100.0%	NCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 4,687 Pop./Sq. Mi. 23	Natural 130,237.4 ac. 98.2%	Agriculture 2,213.1 ac. 1.7%	3 730.4 ac. 0.6%	Agricultural practices Incompatible forestry practices
Viability Targets			Developed 135.8 ac. 0.1%	Water 24.7 ac. 0.0%		
M65 - Sheffield/Paulding Forest WMA			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 55,901.4 acres	Map Location: O12
Georgia 100.0%	SRV - BUFF 48.9% SRV 41.4% OUT 9.7%	Total Pop. 2,106 Pop./Sq. Mi. 24	Natural 49,260.8 ac. 88.1%	Developed 3,540.3 ac. 6.3%	3 19,521.5 ac. 34.9%	Fire suppression Incompatible forestry practices
Viability Targets			Agriculture 2,994.0 ac. 5.4%	Water 106.3 ac. 0.2%		
M66 - South Sauty Creek			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 44,169.1 acres	Map Location: N15
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 1,953 Pop./Sq. Mi. 28	Natural 32,591.6 ac. 73.8%	Agriculture 10,707.3 ac. 24.2%	2 5,798.7 ac. 13.1%	Incompatible forestry practices Mining practices Residential development
Viability Targets			Water 731.8 ac. 1.7%	Developed 138.4 ac. 0.3%		
El. Code	Scientific Name				Common Name	# Occurrences
AAAAD0314	<i>Desmognathus ocoee</i>				Ocoee Salamander	1
CEGL00462	<i>Bigelovia nuttallii - Coreopsis pulchra - Liatris microcephala</i> Herbaceous Vegetation				Appalachian Sandstone Glades and Barrens	1
PDHAM0102	<i>Fothergilla major</i>				Mountain Witch-alder	2
PDPOR080	<i>Talinum mengesii</i>				Menge's Fame-flower	1
PMLIL02290	<i>Allium speculae</i>				Little River Canyon Onion	3
PMLIL15030	<i>Schoenolirion wrightii</i>				Texas Sunnysbell	2
M67 - Station Camp Creek Corridor			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 49,007.3 acres	Map Location: E10
Kentucky 100.0%	NCP - BUFF 67.0% NCP 29.7% OUT 3.3%	Total Pop. 1,848 Pop./Sq. Mi. 24	Natural 47,802.7 ac. 97.5%	Agriculture 1,088.6 ac. 2.2%	3 12,641.9 ac. 25.8%	Agricultural practices Incompatible forestry practices
Viability Targets			Developed 111.1 ac. 0.2%	Water 4.9 ac. 0.0%		
El. Code	Scientific Name				Common Name	# Occurrences
AMACC0802	<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>				Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat	3
CEGR03901	<i>Circumneutral Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests</i>				Circumneutral Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests	1
CEGR04501	<i>Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests</i>				Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests	3
XXXXX0000	N/A				Neo-tropical Migratory Bird Suite	1
M68 - Talladega Mountains			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: Yes	Total Area: 257,067.8 acres	Map Location: Q15
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 77.0% SRV - BUFF 23.0%	Total Pop. 5,778 Pop./Sq. Mi. 14	Natural 243,294.2 ac. 94.6%	Agriculture 9,729.2 ac. 3.8%	3 131,692.1 ac. 51.2% 1 6,679.3 ac. 2.6%	Fire suppression Incompatible forestry practices Residential development
Viability Targets			Developed 3,283.4 ac. 1.3%	Water 760.9 ac. 0.3%	2 4,158.4 ac. 1.6%	
El. Code	Scientific Name				Common Name	# Occurrences
PDCRA0A0	<i>Sedum nevii</i>				Nevius' Stonecrop	1
PMORC1Y0	<i>Platanthera integrilabia</i>				White Fringless Orchid	1
XXXXX0000	N/A				Neo-tropical Migratory Bird Suite	1
M69 - Tennessee River Corridor			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 116,211.0 acres	Map Location: J12
Tennessee 100.0%	NRV 99.9% NCP 0.1%	Total Pop. 12,183 Pop./Sq. Mi. 67	Natural 73,786.5 ac. 63.5%	Agriculture 23,627.7 ac. 20.3%	3 10,295.4 ac. 8.9% 4 242.4 ac. 0.2%	Incompatible forestry practices Residential development
Viability Targets			Water 17,175.9 ac. 14.8%	Developed 1,621.0 ac. 1.4%		
El. Code	Scientific Name				Common Name	# Occurrences
PDRAN0706	<i>Cimicifuga rubifolia</i>				Appalachian Bugbane	1
XXXXX0000	N/A				Neo-tropical Migratory Bird Suite	1
M70 - The Cedars			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: Yes	Total Area: 27,539.3 acres	Map Location: G8
Virginia 100.0%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 1,770 Pop./Sq. Mi. 41	Natural 17,537.1 ac. 63.7%	Agriculture 9,787.3 ac. 35.5%		Agricultural practices Residential development
Viability Targets			Developed 163.0 ac. 0.6%	Water 51.9 ac. 0.2%		
El. Code	Scientific Name				Common Name	# Occurrences
CEGL00513	<i>Quercus muehlenbergii - Juniperus virginiana / Schizachyrium scoparium - Manfreda virginica</i> Wooded Herbaceous Vegetation				Appalachian and Interior Low Plateau Carbonate Glades and Barren	7
CEGR03901	<i>Circumneutral Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests</i>				Circumneutral Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests	7
CEGR04501	<i>Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests</i>				Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests	1
PDAST8H22	<i>Senecio millefolium</i>				Blue Ridge Ragwort	4
PDFAB402L	<i>Trifolium calcaricum</i>				Running Glade Clover	2
M71 - Upper Laurel River Wetlands Corridor			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: Yes	Total Area: 26,568.2 acres	Map Location: F10
Kentucky 100.0%	NCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 9,822 Pop./Sq. Mi. 237	Natural 17,104.8 ac. 64.4%	Agriculture 8,404.2 ac. 31.6%	2 609.8 ac. 2.3%	Agricultural practices Incompatible forestry practices
Viability Targets			Developed 1,002.4 ac. 3.8%	Water 56.8 ac. 0.2%		
El. Code	Scientific Name				Common Name	# Occurrences
CEGR03802	<i>Riverbank Shrublands</i>				Riverbank Shrublands	1
PDROS1Q0	<i>Spiraea virginiana</i>				Virginia Spiraea	1

M72 - Walden Ridge			CA Type: Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 211,781.8 acres	Map Location: K14		
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats		
Tennessee 100.0%	NCP 87.0% SCP 12.9% NRV 0.1%	Total Pop. 25,488 Pop./Sq. Mi. 77	Natural 192,688.6 ac. 91.0%	Agriculture 8,882.0 ac. 4.2%	Water 6,102.5 ac. 2.9%	Developed 4,108.7 ac. 1.9%	4 24,764.0 ac. 11.7% 3 3,228.5 ac. 1.5%	Incompatible forestry practices Residential development
Viability Targets								
El. Code	Scientific Name				Common Name	# Occurrences		
PDBRA061D	<i>Arabis patens</i>				Spreading Rock-cress	1		
PDCLU0301	<i>Hypericum adpressum</i>				Creeping St. John's-wort	1		
PDGEN0F09	<i>Sabatia capitata</i>				Rose Gentian	2		
PDLAM1U0	<i>Scutellaria montana</i>				Large-flowered Skullcap	16		
PDROS1Q0	<i>Spiraea virginiana</i>				Virginia Spiraea	1		
N01 - Ballplay Swamp			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 8,764.6 acres	Map Location: O14		
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 356 Pop./Sq. Mi. 26	Natural 7,637.5 ac. 87.1%	Agriculture 855.2 ac. 9.8%	Water 264.5 ac. 3.0%	Developed 7.4 ac. 0.1%	3 5,795.3 ac. 73.2%	Fire suppression Incompatible forestry practices
Viability Targets								
El. Code	Scientific Name				Common Name	# Occurrences		
CEGR04001	<i>Eastern Mesic Hardwood Forests</i>				Eastern Mesic Hardwood Forests	1		
N02 - Beaver Creek Area of Cave Run Lake			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 7,919.5 acres	Map Location: C9		
Kentucky 100.0%	NCP - BUFF 53.7% NCP 46.3%	Total Pop. 33 Pop./Sq. Mi. 3	Natural 7,492.9 ac. 94.6%	Water 374.9 ac. 4.7%	Agriculture 32.1 ac. 0.4%	Developed 19.7 ac. 0.2%	3 5,795.3 ac. 73.2%	Fire suppression Incompatible forestry practices
Viability Targets								
El. Code	Scientific Name				Common Name	# Occurrences		
CEGR04001	<i>Eastern Mesic Hardwood Forests</i>				Eastern Mesic Hardwood Forests	1		
N03 - Big Beaver Creek			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 3,568.1 acres	Map Location: B2		
West Virginia 100.0%	CM 100.0%	Total Pop. 142 Pop./Sq. Mi. 25	Natural 2,662.5 ac. 74.6%	Developed 455.3 ac. 12.8%	Agriculture 433.0 ac. 12.1%	Water 17.3 ac. 0.5%	3 5,795.3 ac. 73.2%	Impoundments/stream modification Invasive species
Viability Targets								
El. Code	Scientific Name				Common Name	# Occurrences		
CEGR03803	<i>Floodplain Shrublands</i>				Floodplain Shrublands	1		
N04 - Big Ridge			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 4,047.5 acres	Map Location: O15		
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 291 Pop./Sq. Mi. 46	Natural 3,232.5 ac. 79.9%	Agriculture 735.7 ac. 18.2%	Water 64.4 ac. 1.6%	Developed 14.9 ac. 0.4%		
Viability Targets								
El. Code	Scientific Name				Common Name	# Occurrences		
PMSTE0101	<i>Croonia pauciflora</i>				Croonia	1		
N05 - Blacks Bluff			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: Yes	Total Area: 840.1 acres	Map Location: N13		
Georgia 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 402 Pop./Sq. Mi. 307	Natural 810.7 ac. 96.5%	Agriculture 14.7 ac. 1.7%	Developed 14.7 ac. 1.7%			
Viability Targets								
El. Code	Scientific Name				Common Name	# Occurrences		
PDCPR0703	<i>Viburnum bracteatum</i>				Limerock Arrowwood	1		
PDLAM1U0	<i>Scutellaria montana</i>				Large-flowered Skullcap	1		
N06 - Bryant Mountain			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 4,319.3 acres	Map Location: O17		
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 1,470 Pop./Sq. Mi. 218	Natural 4,055.5 ac. 93.9%	Agriculture 182.4 ac. 4.2%	Developed 81.4 ac. 1.9%		2 385.2 ac. 8.9%	
Viability Targets								
El. Code	Scientific Name				Common Name	# Occurrences		
PDAST4N0J	<i>Helianthus eggertii</i>				Eggert's Sunflower	2		
PDAST8L04	<i>Silphium brachiatum</i>				Cumberland Rosinweed	1		
N07 - Cave Hollow			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 6,493.8 acres	Map Location: D10		
Kentucky 100.0%	NCP 75.6% NCP - BUFF 24.4%	Total Pop. 134 Pop./Sq. Mi. 13	Natural 6,446.7 ac. 99.3%	Agriculture 42.1 ac. 0.6%	Developed 5.0 ac. 0.1%		3 3,802.7 ac. 58.6%	Incompatible forestry practices Incompatible recreation
Viability Targets								
El. Code	Scientific Name				Common Name	# Occurrences		
AMACC0110	<i>Myotis sodalis</i>				Indiana or Social Myotis	2		
AMACC0801	<i>Corynorhinus townsendii virginianus</i>				Virginia Big-eared Bat	5		
CEGR04501	<i>Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests</i>				Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests	4		
N08 - Cedar Plains Glades			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 2,008.9 acres	Map Location: N18		
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 146 Pop./Sq. Mi. 47	Agriculture 1,316.2 ac. 65.5%	Natural 682.8 ac. 34.0%	Developed 7.4 ac. 0.4%	Water 2.5 ac. 0.1%		
Viability Targets								
El. Code	Scientific Name				Common Name	# Occurrences		
CECX00100	<i>Nashville Basin/Moulton Valley Limestone Glade Complex</i>				Nashville Basin/Moulton Valley Limestone Glade Complex	3		
CEGL00416	<i>Eleocharis compressa - Schoenolirion croceum - Carex crawei - Allium cernuum Herbaceous Vegetation</i>				Appalachian and Interior Low Plateau Carbonate Glades and Barren	1		
PDBRA1L03	<i>Leavenworthia crassa</i>				Fleshy-fruit Gladecress	2		

N09 - Chandler Mountain			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 14,388.6 acres	Map Location: O16
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 57.8% SRV 42.2%	Total Pop. 572 Pop./Sq. Mi. 25	Natural 12,068.8 ac. 83.9%	Agriculture 2,215.9 ac. 15.4%	1 1,178.8 ac. 100.0%	Incompatible forestry practices Residential development
			Water 54.4 ac. 0.4%	Developed 49.5 ac. 0.3%		
Viable Targets El. Code Scientific Name Common Name # Occurrences PMSTE0101 <i>Croonia pauciflora</i> Croonia 1						
N10 - Chestnut Cliffs			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 1,178.7 acres	Map Location: C9
Kentucky 100.0%	NCP - BUFF 100.0%	Total Pop. 38 Pop./Sq. Mi. 21	Natural 1,178.7 ac. 100.0%		3 1,178.8 ac. 100.0%	Fire suppression Incompatible forestry practices
Viable Targets El. Code Scientific Name Common Name # Occurrences PDMON040 <i>Monotropsis odorata</i> Sweet Pinesap 1						
N11 - Chickamauga & Chattanooga National Military Park			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 6,787.8 acres	Map Location: L13
Georgia 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 1,302 Pop./Sq. Mi. 123	Natural 5,662.7 ac. 83.4%	Agriculture 997.7 ac. 14.7%	1 5,449.3 ac. 80.3%	Fire suppression Incompatible recreation Invasive species
			Developed 115.2 ac. 1.7%	Water 12.3 ac. 0.2%		
Viable Targets El. Code Scientific Name Common Name # Occurrences CEGLO0513 <i>Quercus muehlenbergii - Juniperus virginiana / Schizachyrium scoparium - Manfreda virginica Wooded Herbaceous Vegetation</i> Appalachian and Interior Low Plateau Carbonate Glades and Barren 26						
N12 - Clack Mountain Prairies			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 1,121.8 acres	Map Location: C9
Kentucky 100.0%	NCP - BUFF 100.0%	Total Pop. 17 Pop./Sq. Mi. 10	Natural 1,107.0 ac. 98.7%	Developed 9.9 ac. 0.9%	3 731.3 ac. 65.2%	Fire suppression Incompatible forestry practices
			Agriculture 5.0 ac. 0.4%			
Viable Targets El. Code Scientific Name Common Name # Occurrences CEGLO0513 <i>Quercus muehlenbergii - Juniperus virginiana / Schizachyrium scoparium - Manfreda virginica Wooded Herbaceous Vegetation</i> Appalachian and Interior Low Plateau Carbonate Glades and Barren 12						
N13 - Cleveland			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: Yes	Total Area: 14,423.2 acres	Map Location: F6
Virginia 100.0%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 1,324 Pop./Sq. Mi. 59	Natural 11,142.9 ac. 77.3%	Agriculture 2,714.7 ac. 18.8%	3 731.3 ac. 65.2%	Agricultural practices Incompatible forestry practices
			Water 284.1 ac. 2.0%	Developed 281.6 ac. 2.0%		
Viable Targets El. Code Scientific Name Common Name # Occurrences CEGLO0513 <i>Quercus muehlenbergii - Juniperus virginiana / Schizachyrium scoparium - Manfreda virginica Wooded Herbaceous Vegetation</i> Appalachian and Interior Low Plateau Carbonate Glades and Barren 12 CEGR04501 <i>Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests</i> Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests 1 PDAST0T46 <i>Aster pratensis</i> Barrens Silky Aster 1						
N14 - Coosa Valley Prairies			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: Yes	Total Area: 14,653.0 acres	Map Location: O14
Georgia 60.1% Alabama 39.9%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 679 Pop./Sq. Mi. 30	Natural 11,040.3 ac. 75.3%	Agriculture 2,761.3 ac. 18.8%	3 731.3 ac. 65.2%	Fire suppression Incompatible forestry practices Incompatible recreation
			Developed 715.6 ac. 4.9%	Water 135.7 ac. 0.9%		
Viable Targets El. Code Scientific Name Common Name # Occurrences PDAP11Y020 <i>Ptilimnium costatum</i> Eastern Bishop-weed 1 PDAST4N24 <i>Helianthus verticillatus</i> Whorled Sunflower 5 PDAST5A01 <i>Jamesianthus alabamensis</i> Alabama Jamesianthus 1 PDAST7K06 <i>Prenanthes barbata</i> Barbed Rattlesnake-root 6 PDAST8507 <i>Rudbeckia heliopsis</i> Sun-facing Coneflower 1 PDSCR0504 <i>Aureolaria patula</i> Spreading False-foxglove 1 PMCYP0N2 <i>Rhynchospira thomei</i> Thome's Beakrush 5 XXXXX0000 <i>N/A</i> Neo-tropical Migratory Bird Suite 1						
N15 - Copper Creek			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: Yes	Total Area: 12,051.1 acres	Map Location: G7
Virginia 100.0%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 855 Pop./Sq. Mi. 45	Natural 11,244.2 ac. 93.3%	Agriculture 784.6 ac. 6.5%	3 892.2 ac. 11.5%	Agricultural practices Incompatible forestry practices
			Developed 14.9 ac. 0.1%	Water 7.4 ac. 0.1%		
Viable Targets El. Code Scientific Name Common Name # Occurrences AMACC0110 <i>Myotis sodalis</i> Indiana or Social Myotis 1						
N16 - Crooked Creek			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 7,778.7 acres	Map Location: E11
Kentucky 100.0%	NCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 215 Pop./Sq. Mi. 18	Natural 7,608.1 ac. 97.8%	Agriculture 86.5 ac. 1.1%	3 892.2 ac. 11.5%	
			Developed 81.6 ac. 1.0%	Water 2.5 ac. 0.0%		
Viable Targets El. Code Scientific Name Common Name # Occurrences AMACC0110 <i>Myotis sodalis</i> Indiana or Social Myotis 1						
N17 - Cunningham Creek			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 12,132.6 acres	Map Location: P17
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 5,591 Pop./Sq. Mi. 295	Natural 10,516.6 ac. 86.7%	Agriculture 1,045.2 ac. 8.6%	3 892.2 ac. 11.5%	Incompatible forestry practices Residential development
			Developed 565.9 ac. 4.7%	Water 4.9 ac. 0.0%		
Viable Targets El. Code Scientific Name Common Name # Occurrences AMACC0110 <i>Myotis sodalis</i> Indiana or Social Myotis 1						

N18 - Dot Slopes			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 1,186.1 acres	Map Location: G8
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Virginia 100.0%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 140 Pop./Sq. Mi. 76	Natural 853.9 ac. 72.0%	Agriculture 199.3 ac. 16.8%		Agricultural practices Incompatible forestry practices
Developed 128.0 ac. 10.8%			Water 4.9 ac. 0.4%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
CEGL00513	<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i> - <i>Juniperus virginiana</i> / <i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> - <i>Manfreda virginica</i>		Wooded Herbaceous Vegetation		Appalachian and Interior Low Plateau Carbonate Glades and Barren 3	
PDAST8H22	<i>Senecio millefolium</i>		Blue Ridge Ragwort		2	
N19 - Fox Mountain			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 8,878.3 acres	Map Location: M14
Alabama 70.3%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 151 Pop./Sq. Mi. 11	Natural 8,323.1 ac. 93.7%	Agriculture 515.5 ac. 5.8%		Fire suppression Incompatible forestry practices
Developed 37.2 ac. 0.4%			Water 2.5 ac. 0.0%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
PDROS0H5	<i>Crataegus triflora</i>		Three-flowered Hawthorn		1	
N20 - Green Mountain			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 12,056.0 acres	Map Location: K12
Tennessee 100.0%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 773 Pop./Sq. Mi. 41	Natural 9,794.4 ac. 81.2%	Agriculture 2,234.4 ac. 18.5%		
Developed 22.2 ac. 0.2%			Water 4.9 ac. 0.0%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
PMLIL20080	<i>Trillium decumbens</i>		Trailing Trillium		1	
N21 - Greens Creek Mountain			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 4,937.1 acres	Map Location: O15
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 301 Pop./Sq. Mi. 39	Natural 4,130.7 ac. 83.7%	Agriculture 764.3 ac. 15.5%		
Developed 37.1 ac. 0.8%			Water 4.9 ac. 0.1%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
PMORC1Y0	<i>Platanthera integrilabia</i>		White Fringless Orchid		2	
N22 - Hindsfield Ridge			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 909.3 acres	Map Location: F11
Kentucky 100.0%	NCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 80 Pop./Sq. Mi. 56	Natural 904.3 ac. 99.5%	Agriculture 5.0 ac. 0.5%	3 656.7 ac. 72.2%	
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
AMACC0104	<i>Myotis grisescens</i>		Gray Myotis		3	
N23 - Honeycomb Creek Karst			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 13,054.3 acres	Map Location: N16
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 1,380 Pop./Sq. Mi. 68	Natural 9,662.7 ac. 74.0%	Agriculture 1,984.0 ac. 15.2%		Agricultural practices Incompatible forestry practices
Developed 34.6 ac. 0.3%			Water 1,373.0 ac. 10.5%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
PDLAM1U0	<i>Scutellaria montana</i>		Large-flowered Skullcap		1	
PMXYR010	<i>Xyris tennesseensis</i>		Tennessee Yellow-eyed Grass		1	
N24 - Horseleg Mountain			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: Yes	Total Area: 4,341.5 acres	Map Location: N13
Georgia 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 1,445 Pop./Sq. Mi. 213	Natural 4,161.3 ac. 95.8%	Agriculture 135.8 ac. 3.1%		
Developed 44.5 ac. 1.0%			Water 7.4 ac. 0.1%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
PDLAM1U0	<i>Scutellaria montana</i>		Large-flowered Skullcap		1	
PMXYR010	<i>Xyris tennesseensis</i>		Tennessee Yellow-eyed Grass		1	
N25 - Indian Mountain			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 13,163.0 acres	Map Location: O14
Alabama 67.4%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 330 Pop./Sq. Mi. 16	Natural 12,409.4 ac. 94.3%	Agriculture 437.4 ac. 3.3%	2 516.0 ac. 3.9%	Incompatible forestry practices Residential development
Developed 308.9 ac. 2.3%			Water 7.4 ac. 0.1%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
PDLAM1U0	<i>Scutellaria montana</i>		Large-flowered Skullcap		1	
PMXYR010	<i>Xyris tennesseensis</i>		Tennessee Yellow-eyed Grass		1	
N26 - Little Sand Mountain			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 5,611.6 acres	Map Location: N13
Georgia 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 116 Pop./Sq. Mi. 13	Natural 4,561.5 ac. 81.3%	Agriculture 595.5 ac. 10.6%		
Developed 447.3 ac. 8.0%			Water 7.4 ac. 0.1%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
PDPOR080	<i>Talinum mengesii</i>		Menge's Fame-flower		1	
N27 - Moss Rock			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 1,939.7 acres	Map Location: Q17
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 3,310 Pop./Sq. Mi. 1,092	Natural 1,803.8 ac. 93.0%	Developed 74.1 ac. 3.8%		Residential development
Agriculture 61.8 ac. 3.2%			Water 7.4 ac. 0.1%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
PDPOR080	<i>Talinum mengesii</i>		Menge's Fame-flower		1	

N28 - Muddlety Creek			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 6,031.7 acres	Map Location: B3
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
West Virginia 100.0%	CM 100.0%	Total Pop. 235 Pop./Sq. Mi. 25	Natural 4,399.7 ac. 72.9%	Agriculture 1,125.9 ac. 18.7%		Impoundments/stream modification Invasive species
Developed 476.5 ac. 7.9%			Water 29.6 ac. 0.5%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
CEGR03801	<i>Southeastern Floodplain Forests - Oak Bottomland Forests</i>		Southeastern Floodplain Forests -- Oak Bottomland Forests		1	
CEGR03803	<i>Floodplain Shrublands</i>		Floodplain Shrublands		4	
CEGR06802	<i>Shallow Freshwater Vegetation</i>		Shallow Freshwater vegetation		4	
N29 - Newsome Sinks						
N29 - Newsome Sinks			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 9,926.0 acres	Map Location: N17
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 872 Pop./Sq. Mi. 56	Natural 8,582.1 ac. 86.5%	Agriculture 1,282.1 ac. 12.9%		
Developed 46.9 ac. 0.5%			Water 14.8 ac. 0.1%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
PPASP021E	<i>Asplenium scolopendrium var. americana</i>		Hart's-tongue Fern		1	
N30 - Prairie Grove Glades						
N30 - Prairie Grove Glades			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 2,473.5 acres	Map Location: M19
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 75 Pop./Sq. Mi. 19	Natural 1,389.0 ac. 56.2%	Agriculture 1,079.5 ac. 43.6%		Fire suppression Mining practices
Developed 5.0 ac. 0.2%						
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
CECX00100	<i>Nashville Basin/Moulton Valley Limestone Glade Complex</i>		Nashville Basin/Moulton Valley Limestone Glade Complex		2	
CEGL00416	<i>Eleocharis compressa - Schoenolirion croceum - Carex crawei - Allium cernuum Herbaceous Vegetation</i>		Appalachian and Interior Low Plateau Carbonate Glades and Barren		1	
PDBRA1L01	<i>Leavenworthia alabamica var. alabamica</i>		Alabama Gladecress		1	
PDBRA1N12	<i>Lesquerella lyrata</i>		Lyrate Bladderpod		2	
PDFAB0F8S	<i>Astragalus tennesseensis</i>		Tennessee Milk-vetch		1	
PDPGN083	<i>Eriogonum longifolium var. harperi</i>		Harper's Umbrella-plant		1	
PDPOR0805	<i>Talinum calcaricum</i>		Limestone Fame-flower		1	
PDRAN0B01	<i>Delphinium alabamicum</i>		Alabama Larkspur		1	
N31 - Pumpkinvine Creek						
N31 - Pumpkinvine Creek			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 12,893.7 acres	Map Location: O12
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Georgia 100.0%	SRV - BUFF 53.7% SRV 46.3%	Total Pop. 1,689 Pop./Sq. Mi. 84	Natural 11,425.7 ac. 88.6%	Agriculture 1,199.1 ac. 9.3%		Incompatible forestry practices Industrial/municipal pollution Residential development
Developed 236.9 ac. 1.8%			Water 32.1 ac. 0.2%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
PMLL200G0	<i>Trillium lancifolium</i>		Narrow-leaved Trillium		1	
N32 - Red Mountain						
N32 - Red Mountain			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 5,604.2 acres	Map Location: O16
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 81.7% SRV 18.3%	Total Pop. 373 Pop./Sq. Mi. 43	Natural 5,211.5 ac. 93.0%	Agriculture 373.0 ac. 6.7%		Incompatible forestry practices Residential development
Developed 17.3 ac. 0.3%			Water 2.5 ac. 0.0%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
PMLL20080	<i>Trillium decumbens</i>		Trailing Trillium		1	
PMSTE0101	<i>Croonia pauciflora</i>		Croonia		1	
N33 - Rye Cove Karst						
N33 - Rye Cove Karst			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 4,277.3 acres	Map Location: G7
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Virginia 100.0%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 313 Pop./Sq. Mi. 47	Natural 2,976.8 ac. 69.6%	Agriculture 1,293.1 ac. 30.2%	2 583.6 ac. 13.6%	Agricultural practices Incompatible forestry practices
Developed 7.4 ac. 0.2%						
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
PDAST8H22	<i>Senecio millefolium</i>		Blue Ridge Ragwort		1	
N34 - Sand Mountain						
N34 - Sand Mountain			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 3,852.3 acres	Map Location: O16
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 300 Pop./Sq. Mi. 50	Natural 2,941.7 ac. 76.4%	Agriculture 841.5 ac. 21.8%		
Developed 66.6 ac. 1.7%			Water 2.5 ac. 0.1%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
PDRAN0B01	<i>Delphinium alabamicum</i>		Alabama Larkspur		1	
N35 - Shades Mountain						
N35 - Shades Mountain			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 1,581.4 acres	Map Location: Q17
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 70 Pop./Sq. Mi. 28	Natural 1,442.0 ac. 91.2%	Developed 74.7 ac. 4.7%		Residential development
Agriculture 52.3 ac. 3.3%			Water 12.5 ac. 0.8%			
Viable Targets						
N36 - Sinking Creek Corridor						
N36 - Sinking Creek Corridor			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 1,954.6 acres	Map Location: F11
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Kentucky 100.0%	NCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 60 Pop./Sq. Mi. 20	Natural 1,880.4 ac. 96.2%	Agriculture 69.2 ac. 3.5%	3 717.0 ac. 36.7%	
Developed 4.9 ac. 0.3%						
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
PMOR00Q0	<i>Cypripedium kentuckiense</i>		Southern Lady's Slipper		1	

N37 - Smokehole/Goochland Cave Area			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 2,886.1 acres	Map Location: E11
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Kentucky 100.0%	NCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 120 Pop./Sq. Mi. 27	Natural 2,868.8 ac. 99.4%	Agriculture 17.3 ac. 0.6%	3 877.7 ac. 30.4%	Agricultural practices Incompatible recreation
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
AMACC0110	<i>Myotis sodalis</i>		Indiana or Social Myotis		1	
N38 - Spaws Creek			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 2,228.8 acres	Map Location: C9
Kentucky 100.0%	NCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 206 Pop./Sq. Mi. 59	Natural 1,962.3 ac. 88.0%	Agriculture 266.6 ac. 12.0%	3 887.8 ac. 39.8%	Fire suppression Incompatible forestry practices
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
CEGR04501	<i>Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests</i>		Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests		1	
N39 - Sturgeon Creek Corridor			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 7,996.1 acres	Map Location: E10
Kentucky 100.0%	NCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 137 Pop./Sq. Mi. 11	Natural 7,700.4 ac. 96.3%	Agriculture 172.5 ac. 2.2%	3 400.7 ac. 5.0%	Fire suppression Incompatible forestry practices Mining practices
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
CEGR03801	<i>Southeastern Floodplain Forests -- Mixed Hardwood Bottomland Forests</i>		Southeastern Floodplain Forests -- Mixed Hardwood Bottomland For		1	
PMORC0Q0	<i>Cypripedium kentuckiense</i>		Southern Lady's Slipper		1	
N40 - Tom Cat Prairie			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 2,041.0 acres	Map Location: O15
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 121 Pop./Sq. Mi. 38	Natural 1,270.4 ac. 62.2%	Agriculture 758.2 ac. 37.1%		Fire suppression Incompatible forestry practices
Viable Targets						
N41 - Upper Cahaba Watershed			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 14,966.8 acres	Map Location: P17
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 4,171 Pop./Sq. Mi. 178	Natural 14,205.8 ac. 94.9%	Agriculture 385.5 ac. 2.6%		
Viable Targets						
N42 - Upper Gurley Creek			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 3,877.0 acres	Map Location: P17
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 1,596 Pop./Sq. Mi. 263	Natural 3,410.7 ac. 88.0%	Agriculture 441.5 ac. 11.4%		Incompatible forestry practices Residential development
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
PDROS1401	<i>Neivisia alabamensis</i>		Alabama Snow-wreath		1	
N43 - Weisner Mountain			CA Type: Non-Matrix Landscape	Action Site: No	Total Area: 8,324.8 acres	Map Location: O14
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 217 Pop./Sq. Mi. 17	Natural 7,432.9 ac. 89.3%	Agriculture 647.9 ac. 7.8%		Fire suppression Incompatible forestry practices
Viable Targets						
S01 - Bald Knob			CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: No	Total Area: 773.4 acres	Map Location: M19
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 160 Pop./Sq. Mi. 133	Natural 693.8 ac. 89.7%	Agriculture 57.2 ac. 7.4%		
Viable Targets						
S02 - Barn's Chapel			CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: No	Total Area: 773.4 acres	Map Location: G5
Virginia 100.0%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 2 Pop./Sq. Mi. 2	Natural 661.5 ac. 85.5%	Agriculture 111.9 ac. 14.5%		
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
CEGR04704	<i>Appalachian Bogs, Fens, and Seeps</i>		Appalachian Bogs, Fens, and Seeps		1	
PDSAX0P06	<i>Parnassia grandifolia</i>		Large-leaved Grass-of-parnassus		1	
S03 - Bear Creek Ravines			CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: No	Total Area: 773.4 acres	Map Location: N19
Alabama 100.0%	SCP - BUFF 100.0%	Total Pop. 49 Pop./Sq. Mi. 41	Natural 657.9 ac. 85.1%	Agriculture 75.3 ac. 9.7%		
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
PDRAN0M0	<i>Thalictrum mirabile</i>		Little Mountain Meadow-rue		1	

S04 - Black Creek Sandstone Glade			CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: No	Total Area: 773.4 acres	Map Location: O15
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 619 Pop./Sq. Mi. 513	Natural 616.2 ac. 79.7%	Developed 124.7 ac. 16.1%		
			Agriculture 32.4 ac. 4.2%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
CEGL00462	<i>Bigelovia nuttallii</i> - <i>Coreopsis pulchra</i> - <i>Liatris microcephala</i>		Appalachian Sandstone Glades and Barrens		3	
PDAST4N0U	<i>Helianthus longifolius</i>		Longleaf Sunflower		1	
PDFAG052F	<i>Quercus boyntonii</i>		Boynton's Sand Post Oak		1	
PDPOR080	<i>Talinum mengesii</i>		Menge's Fame-flower		1	
PMLIL1S030	<i>Schoenolirion wrightii</i>		Texas Sunnysbell		1	
S05 - Boaz Pond			CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: No	Total Area: 773.4 acres	Map Location: N16
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 183 Pop./Sq. Mi. 152	Agriculture 527.1 ac. 68.2%	Natural 243.8 ac. 31.5%		
			Developed 2.5 ac. 0.3%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
PDSAR0205	<i>Sarracenia oreophila</i>		Green Pitcher Plant		2	
S06 - Buck Island			CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: No	Total Area: 773.4 acres	Map Location: N16
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 72 Pop./Sq. Mi. 60	Natural 395.4 ac. 51.1%	Water 211.4 ac. 27.3%		
			Developed 84.6 ac. 10.9%	Agriculture 82.1 ac. 10.6%		
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
PMLIL200Q0	<i>Trillium pusillum</i>		Least Trillium		1	
S07 - Carbondale Swamp			CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: No	Total Area: 773.4 acres	Map Location: M12
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Georgia 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 21 Pop./Sq. Mi. 17	Natural 613.3 ac. 79.3%	Agriculture 145.3 ac. 18.8%		
			Developed 14.8 ac. 1.9%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
PDSAR0205	<i>Sarracenia oreophila</i>		Green Pitcher Plant		1	
S08 - Centre Bog			CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: No	Total Area: 773.4 acres	Map Location: O14
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 130 Pop./Sq. Mi. 108	Agriculture 354.3 ac. 45.8%	Natural 324.3 ac. 41.9%		
			Water 54.9 ac. 7.1%	Developed 39.9 ac. 5.2%		
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
PDSAR0205	<i>Sarracenia oreophila</i>		Green Pitcher Plant		1	
S09 - Chitwood Barrens			CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: No	Total Area: 773.4 acres	Map Location: M14
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 94 Pop./Sq. Mi. 78	Agriculture 386.7 ac. 50.0%	Natural 384.3 ac. 49.7%		Fire suppression
			Water 2.4 ac. 0.3%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
PDSAR0205	<i>Sarracenia oreophila</i>		Green Pitcher Plant		1	
S10 - Clear Creek			CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: No	Total Area: 773.4 acres	Map Location: N12
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Georgia 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 129 Pop./Sq. Mi. 107	Natural 391.6 ac. 50.6%	Agriculture 381.8 ac. 49.4%		
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
PMXYR010	<i>Xyris tennesseensis</i>		Tennessee Yellow-eyed Grass		1	
S11 - Columbiana Mountain			CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: No	Total Area: 773.4 acres	Map Location: Q17
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 89 Pop./Sq. Mi. 74	Natural 522.3 ac. 67.5%	Agriculture 248.6 ac. 32.1%		
			Developed 2.5 ac. 0.3%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
PMLIL200G0	<i>Trillium lancifolium</i>		Narrow-leaved Trillium		1	
PMLIL20130	<i>Trillium rugelii</i>		Southern Nodding Trillium		1	
PMSTE0101	<i>Croonia pauciflora</i>		Croonia		1	
S12 - Cressy Creek			CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: No	Total Area: 773.4 acres	Map Location: G4
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Virginia 100.0%	NRV - BUFF 87.3% NRV 12.7%	Total Pop. 28 Pop./Sq. Mi. 23	Natural 357.0 ac. 46.2%	Agriculture 287.6 ac. 37.2%	3 201.6 ac. 26.1%	
			Developed 128.9 ac. 16.7%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
CEGR03901	<i>Circumneutral Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests</i>		Circumneutral Eastern Dry-mesic Oak Forests		1	
PDBET020J	<i>Betula uber</i>		Virginia Round-leaf Birch		1	

S13 - Drummond Swamp				CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: No	Total Area: 773.4 acres	Map Location: O12
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
Georgia 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 151 Pop./Sq. Mi. 125	Natural 481.2 ac. 62.2%	Agriculture 287.3 ac. 37.1%			
			Water 2.5 ac. 0.3%	Developed 2.5 ac. 0.3%			
Viable Targets							
El. Code	Scientific Name				Common Name	# Occurrences	
PDBET0103	<i>Alnus maritima</i>				Seaside Alder	1	
S14 - Dry Creek, AL				CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: No	Total Area: 773.4 acres	Map Location: P16
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 60 Pop./Sq. Mi. 50	Natural 678.9 ac. 91.7%	Agriculture 57.0 ac. 7.4%			
			Developed 5.0 ac. 0.6%	Water 2.5 ac. 0.3%			
Viable Targets							
El. Code	Scientific Name				Common Name	# Occurrences	
PDRAN0813	<i>Clematis socialis</i>				Alabama Leather-flower	2	
S15 - Dry Creek, GA				CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: No	Total Area: 773.4 acres	Map Location: N13
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
Georgia 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 83 Pop./Sq. Mi. 69	Natural 678.9 ac. 87.8%	Agriculture 92.0 ac. 11.9%			
			Developed 2.5 ac. 0.3%				
Viable Targets							
El. Code	Scientific Name				Common Name	# Occurrences	
PDAST8507	<i>Rudbeckia heliopsisidis</i>				Sun-facing Coneflower	1	
S16 - Ellisville Prairie				CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: No	Total Area: 773.4 acres	Map Location: O14
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 15 Pop./Sq. Mi. 12	Natural 454.2 ac. 58.7%	Agriculture 314.3 ac. 40.6%			
			Developed 4.9 ac. 0.6%				
Viable Targets							
El. Code	Scientific Name				Common Name	# Occurrences	
PDRAN0813	<i>Clematis socialis</i>				Alabama Leather-flower	1	
S17 - Elsie Holmes Park				CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: No	Total Area: 773.4 acres	Map Location: L13
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
Georgia 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 88 Pop./Sq. Mi. 73	Natural 598.2 ac. 77.3%	Agriculture 175.2 ac. 22.7%			
Viable Targets							
El. Code	Scientific Name				Common Name	# Occurrences	
PDLAM1U0	<i>Scutellaria montana</i>				Large-flowered Skullcap	1	
S18 - Fletcher's Hollow				CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: No	Total Area: 773.4 acres	Map Location: M16
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 129 Pop./Sq. Mi. 107	Natural 746.3 ac. 96.5%	Agriculture 27.1 ac. 3.5%			
Viable Targets							
El. Code	Scientific Name				Common Name	# Occurrences	
PDAST8L04	<i>Silphium brachiatum</i>				Cumberland Rosinweed	1	
S19 - Gilliland Glade				CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: No	Total Area: 773.4 acres	Map Location: L12
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
Tennessee 100.0%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 846 Pop./Sq. Mi. 701	Natural 359.1 ac. 46.4%	Agriculture 266.2 ac. 34.4%		Fire suppression	
			Developed 148.2 ac. 19.2%				
Viable Targets							
El. Code	Scientific Name				Common Name	# Occurrences	
CEGR04100	<i>Appalachian and Interior Low Plateau Carbonate Glades and Barrens</i>				Appalachian and Interior Low Plateau Carbonate Glades and Barren	1	
S20 - Glenn Springs				CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: No	Total Area: 773.4 acres	Map Location: P17
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 1,565 Pop./Sq. Mi. 1,297	Developed 276.6 ac. 35.8%	Natural 257.0 ac. 33.2%			
			Agriculture 239.9 ac. 31.0%				
Viable Targets							
El. Code	Scientific Name				Common Name	# Occurrences	
PDAST8501	<i>Rudbeckia auriculata</i>				Eared Coneflower	1	
S21 - Goodson Spring				CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: No	Total Area: 773.4 acres	Map Location: L13
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
Georgia 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 919 Pop./Sq. Mi. 762	Natural 740.9 ac. 95.8%	Agriculture 32.5 ac. 4.2%			
Viable Targets							
El. Code	Scientific Name				Common Name	# Occurrences	
PDLAM1U0	<i>Scutellaria montana</i>				Large-flowered Skullcap	1	
S22 - Little Toqua Creek				CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: No	Total Area: 773.4 acres	Map Location: K10
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats	
Tennessee 100.0%	NRV 93.6% NRV - BUFF 6.4%	Total Pop. 10 Pop./Sq. Mi. 8	Natural 748.7 ac. 96.8%	Developed 19.8 ac. 2.6%	3	476.3 ac. 61.6%	
			Agriculture 4.9 ac. 0.6%				
Viable Targets							
El. Code	Scientific Name				Common Name	# Occurrences	
CEGL00840	<i>Quercus stellata - Pinus virginiana / (Schizachyrium scoparium, Piptochaetium avenaceum) Woodland</i>				Eastern Glades and Barrens	1	

S23 - Longleaf			CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: No	Total Area: 773.4 acres	Map Location: N15
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 129 Pop./Sq. Mi. 107	Natural 400.3 ac. 51.8%	Agriculture 368.2 ac. 47.6%		
			Water 4.9 ac. 0.6%			
Viability Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
PDAST2LOS	<i>Coreopsis pulchra</i>		Woodland Tickseed		2	
S24 - Magdanz Falls			CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: No	Total Area: 773.4 acres	Map Location: H12
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Tennessee 100.0%	NCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 123 Pop./Sq. Mi. 102	Natural 621.2 ac. 80.3%	Agriculture 152.2 ac. 19.7%		Agricultural practices Incompatible forestry practices
Viability Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
CEGR04704	<i>Appalachian Bogs, Fens, and Seeps</i>		Appalachian Bogs, Fens, and Seeps		1	
S25 - McGee Bend			CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: No	Total Area: 773.4 acres	Map Location: N14
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Georgia 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 0 Pop./Sq. Mi. 0	Natural 527.1 ac. 68.2%	Agriculture 194.6 ac. 25.2%		
			Water 49.3 ac. 6.4%	Developed 2.5 ac. 0.3%		
Viability Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
PDROS0H5	<i>Crataegus triflora</i>		Three-flowered Hawthorn		1	
S26 - Milner Lake			CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: No	Total Area: 773.4 acres	Map Location: N13
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Georgia 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 17 Pop./Sq. Mi. 14	Natural 700.8 ac. 90.6%	Agriculture 65.1 ac. 8.4%		
			Water 7.5 ac. 1.0%			
Viability Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
PDLAM1U0	<i>Scutellaria montana</i>		Large-flowered Skullcap		1	
PDROS0H5	<i>Crataegus triflora</i>		Three-flowered Hawthorn		1	
S27 - Mosteller Springs			CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: No	Total Area: 773.4 acres	Map Location: N12
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Georgia 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 39 Pop./Sq. Mi. 32	Natural 643.7 ac. 83.2%	Agriculture 127.2 ac. 16.5%		Agricultural practices Residential development
			Water 2.5 ac. 0.3%			
Viability Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
PMXYR010	<i>Xyris tennesseensis</i>		Tennessee Yellow-eyed Grass		1	
S28 - Mulberry Fork			CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: No	Total Area: 773.4 acres	Map Location: O17
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. Pop./Sq. Mi.	Natural 616.7 ac. 79.7%	Developed 82.1 ac. 10.6%		
			Agriculture 57.2 ac. 7.4%	Water 17.4 ac. 2.3%		
Viability Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
PMLL15040	<i>Hymenocallis coronaria</i>		Shoals Spiderlily		1	
S29 - Natural Bridge			CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: No	Total Area: 773.4 acres	Map Location: O19
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. Pop./Sq. Mi.	Natural 429.1 ac. 55.5%	Developed 341.8 ac. 44.2%		
			Agriculture 2.5 ac. 0.3%			
Viability Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
PDRAN0M0	<i>Thalictrum mirabile</i>		Little Mountain Meadow-rue		1	
S30 - Pelham Range Prairie			CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: No	Total Area: 773.4 acres	Map Location: P15
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 0 Pop./Sq. Mi. 0	Natural 773.4 ac. 100.0%		3 773.5 ac. 100.0%	
Viability Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
PDAST6804	<i>Marshallia mohrii</i>		Mohr's Barbara's Buttons		1	
S31 - Resaca Bluffs			CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: No	Total Area: 773.4 acres	Map Location: M12
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Georgia 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 109 Pop./Sq. Mi. 90	Natural 339.6 ac. 43.9%	Agriculture 319.8 ac. 41.3%		
			Developed 81.8 ac. 10.6%	Water 32.2 ac. 4.2%		
Viability Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
PDBRA060N	<i>Arabis georgiana</i>		Georgia Rock-cress		1	
S32 - Sag Ponds			CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: Yes	Total Area: 773.4 acres	Map Location: N12
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Georgia 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 215 Pop./Sq. Mi. 178	Natural 768.5 ac. 99.4%	Agriculture 4.9 ac. 0.6%		Fire suppression Incompatible forestry practices
Viability Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
CEGR03101	<i>Oak Ponds</i>		Oak Ponds		2	

S33 - Saltville Marshes			CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: No	Total Area: 773.4 acres	Map Location: F5
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Virginia 100.0%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 251 Pop./Sq. Mi. 208	Natural 544.4 ac. 70.4%	Developed 123.2 ac. 15.9%		
			Agriculture 105.9 ac. 13.7%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
CEGL00623	<i>Scirpus robustus - Juncus gerardii - Hordeum jubatum - Atriplex patula Herbaceous Vegetation</i>		Inland Salt Marshes and Pannes		1	
PDSAX000A	<i>Saxifraga caroliniana</i>		Carolina Saxifrage		1	
S34 - Savages Crossing			CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: No	Total Area: 773.4 acres	Map Location: P16
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 170 Pop./Sq. Mi. 141	Natural 668.6 ac. 86.5%	Agriculture 94.8 ac. 12.3%		
			Developed 10.0 ac. 1.3%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
PDAST0T18	<i>Aster georgianus</i>		Georgia Aster		1	
S35 - Skirum Bluff			CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: No	Total Area: 773.4 acres	Map Location: O17
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 51 Pop./Sq. Mi. 42	Natural 518.9 ac. 67.1%	Agriculture 219.9 ac. 28.4%		
			Water 29.7 ac. 3.8%	Developed 4.9 ac. 0.6%		
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
PDEUP0602	<i>Andrachne phyllanthoides</i>		Missouri Buck-brush		1	
S36 - Skyball Mountain			CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: No	Total Area: 773.4 acres	Map Location: O17
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. Pop./Sq. Mi. 	Natural 745.9 ac. 96.4%	Agriculture 25.0 ac. 3.2%		
			Water 2.5 ac. 0.3%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
PDROS1401	<i>Neviusia alabamensis</i>		Alabama Snow-wreath		1	
S37 - Spring Creek			CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: No	Total Area: 773.4 acres	Map Location: Q17
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 85 Pop./Sq. Mi. 70	Agriculture 389.2 ac. 50.3%	Natural 384.2 ac. 49.7%		
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
PDAST8501	<i>Rudbeckia auriculata</i>		Eared Coneflower		2	
S38 - Spring Valley			CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: No	Total Area: 773.4 acres	Map Location: M19
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 191 Pop./Sq. Mi. 158	Agriculture 586.2 ac. 75.8%	Natural 174.9 ac. 22.6%		
			Developed 12.3 ac. 1.6%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
PDBRA1N12	<i>Lesquerella lyrata</i>		Lyrate Bladderpod		1	
S39 - Sunny Home Glades			CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: No	Total Area: 1,979.3 acres	Map Location: N19
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SCP - BUFF 72.0% OUT 28.0%	Total Pop. 62 Pop./Sq. Mi. 20	Natural 1,366.3 ac. 69.0%	Agriculture 364.3 ac. 18.4%		
			Water 248.6 ac. 12.6%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
CEGL00406	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium - Danthonia sericea - Liatris microcephala - (Aster surculosus) Wooded Herbaceous Vegetation</i>		Appalachian Sandstone Glades and Barrens		2	
PDPOR080	<i>Talinum mengesii</i>		Menge's Fame-flower		3	
S40 - Tapawingo Springs			CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: No	Total Area: 773.4 acres	Map Location: P17
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 1,486 Pop./Sq. Mi. 1,231	Natural 454.7 ac. 58.8%	Agriculture 217.4 ac. 28.1%		
			Developed 101.3 ac. 13.1%			
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
PDAST8501	<i>Rudbeckia auriculata</i>		Eared Coneflower		1	
S41 - Watauga River Bluffs			CA Type: Functional Site	Action Site: No	Total Area: 773.4 acres	Map Location: H6
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Tennessee 100.0%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 243 Pop./Sq. Mi. 201	Natural 608.8 ac. 78.7%	Agriculture 129.7 ac. 16.8%		Incompatible forestry practices
			Developed 32.4 ac. 4.2%	Water 2.5 ac. 0.3%		
Viable Targets						
S42 - Whitmores Bluff						
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Georgia 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 69 Pop./Sq. Mi. 57	Natural 623.7 ac. 80.6%	Agriculture 82.3 ac. 10.6%		
			Water 37.4 ac. 4.8%	Developed 29.9 ac. 3.9%		
Viable Targets						
El. Code	Scientific Name		Common Name		# Occurrences	
PDBRA060N	<i>Arabis georgiana</i>		Georgia Rock-cress		1	
PDROS0H5	<i>Crataegus triflora</i>		Three-flowered Hawthorn		2	

S43 - Williams Tract CA Type: Functional Site Action Site: No Total Area: 773.4 acres Map Location: I13

States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Tennessee 100.0%	NCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 7 Pop./Sq. Mi. 6	Natural 766.0 ac. 99.0% Agriculture 7.4 ac. 1.0%		

Viable Targets

El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Occurrences
CEGL00406	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium - Danthonia sericea - Liatris microcephala - (Aster surculosus) Wooded Herbaceous Vegetation</i>	Appalachian Sandstone Glades and Barrens	1
CEGR04501	<i>Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests</i>	Appalachian Cove (Mixed Mesophytic) Forests	1
CEGR04601	<i>Xeric Oak-Pine Forests</i>	Xeric Oak-Pine Forests	1

S44 - Yellow Bluff CA Type: Functional Site Action Site: No Total Area: 773.4 acres Map Location: N17

States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. Pop./Sq. Mi.	Natural 615.2 ac. 79.5% Agriculture 158.2 ac. 20.5%		

Viable Targets

El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Occurrences
PDAST8L04	<i>Silphium brachiatum</i>	Cumberland Rosinweed	1

S45 - Yellowleaf Creek CA Type: Functional Site Action Site: No Total Area: 773.4 acres Map Location: Q16

States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	Primary Threats
Alabama 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 0 Pop./Sq. Mi. 0	Natural 763.6 ac. 98.7% Agriculture 7.4 ac. 1.0% Developed 2.5 ac. 0.3%		

Viable Targets

El. Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	# Occurrences
PMLIL15040	<i>Hymenocallis coronaria</i>	Shoals Spiderlily	1

C001 - AL Colbert					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Alabama 100.0%	SCP - BUFF 59.5% SCP 40.5%	Total Pop. 8,180 Pop./Sq. Mi. 105	Natural 25,710.7 ac. 51.4% Agriculture 17,477.4 ac. 34.9% Water 4,655.4 ac. 9.3% Developed 2,167.1 ac. 4.3%		
C002 - AL De Kalb					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 13,224 Pop./Sq. Mi. 169	Natural 36,746.5 ac. 73.5% Agriculture 10,855.7 ac. 21.7% Developed 2,334.2 ac. 4.7% Water 74.1 ac. 0.1%	2 199.8 ac. 0.4%	
C003 - AL Jackson 1					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M29 - Franklin/Marion/Jackson Mountains					
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 3,739 Pop./Sq. Mi. 48	Natural 36,228.9 ac. 72.4% Agriculture 12,361.2 ac. 24.7% Developed 1,284.5 ac. 2.6% Water 135.9 ac. 0.3%		
C004 - AL Jackson 2					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M29 - Franklin/Marion/Jackson Mountains					
Alabama 100.0% Tennessee 0.0%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 941 Pop./Sq. Mi. 12	Natural 47,035.0 ac. 94.1% Agriculture 2,125.4 ac. 4.2% Developed 850.1 ac. 1.7%	3 17,326.3 ac. 34.6%	
C005 - AL Jackson 3					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M29 - Franklin/Marion/Jackson Mountains					
Alabama 59.7% Tennessee 40.3%	SCP 93.0% NCP 7.0%	Total Pop. 2,268 Pop./Sq. Mi. 29	Natural 42,745.5 ac. 85.5% Agriculture 6,847.6 ac. 13.7% Developed 387.8 ac. 0.8% Water 29.6 ac. 0.1%		
C006 - AL Jackson 4					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M29 - Franklin/Marion/Jackson Mountains					
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 5,797 Pop./Sq. Mi. 74	Natural 30,887.6 ac. 61.8% Agriculture 11,740.0 ac. 23.5% Water 6,609.8 ac. 13.2% Developed 773.1 ac. 1.5%		
C007 - AL Madison 1					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
Alabama 100.0%	OUT 52.2% SCP - BUFF 47.8%	Total Pop. 33,473 Pop./Sq. Mi. 428	Agriculture 22,198.6 ac. 44.4% Natural 21,245.4 ac. 42.5% Developed 4,921.8 ac. 9.8% Water 1,644.7 ac. 3.3%	3 15,670.3 ac. 31.3% 2 7,537.5 ac. 15.1%	
C008 - AL Madison 2					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M33 - Huntsville Mountains					
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 7,134 Pop./Sq. Mi. 91	Natural 29,740.3 ac. 59.5% Agriculture 19,162.5 ac. 38.3% Developed 781.3 ac. 1.6% Water 326.4 ac. 0.7%		
C009 - AL Madison 3					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
Alabama 100.0%	SCP - BUFF 73.9% OUT 17.2% SCP 8.8%	Total Pop. 107,007 Pop./Sq. Mi. 1,369	Natural 18,860.8 ac. 37.7% Developed 17,297.5 ac. 34.6% Agriculture 13,756.0 ac. 27.5% Water 96.3 ac. 0.2%	3 3,044.0 ac. 6.1% 2 488.0 ac. 1.0%	
C010 - AL Morgan 1					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
Alabama 100.0%	SCP - BUFF 56.0% SCP 44.0%	Total Pop. 7,572 Pop./Sq. Mi. 97	Natural 23,374.8 ac. 46.7% Agriculture 18,453.8 ac. 36.9% Water 7,579.1 ac. 15.2% Developed 602.8 ac. 1.2%	2 15,599.3 ac. 31.2%	
C011 - AL Morgan 2					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: N29 - Newsome Sinks					
Alabama 100.0%	SCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 6,352 Pop./Sq. Mi. 81	Natural 38,436.8 ac. 76.9% Agriculture 11,040.2 ac. 22.1% Developed 390.3 ac. 0.8% Water 143.3 ac. 0.3%		
C012 - GA Bartow					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
Georgia 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 16,242 Pop./Sq. Mi. 208	Natural 34,614.7 ac. 69.2% Agriculture 13,222.5 ac. 26.4% Developed 1,704.1 ac. 3.4% Water 469.2 ac. 0.9%		
C013 - GA Chattooga 1					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M50 - Pigeon Mountains					
Georgia 91.2% Alabama 8.8%	SCP 52.3% SRV 47.7%	Total Pop. 3,369 Pop./Sq. Mi. 43	Natural 37,699.2 ac. 75.4% Agriculture 10,713.7 ac. 21.4% Developed 1,449.4 ac. 2.9% Water 148.2 ac. 0.3%	3 428.5 ac. 0.9%	
C014 - GA Chattooga 2					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: N26 - Little Sand Mountain					
Georgia 100.0%	SRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 2,143 Pop./Sq. Mi. 27	Natural 40,170.5 ac. 80.3% Agriculture 7,230.5 ac. 14.5% Developed 2,547.7 ac. 5.1% Water 61.8 ac. 0.1%	3 8,590.4 ac. 17.2%	

C015 - GA Dade 1					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M41 - Lookout & Pigeon Mountains					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
States		Subregions		Census 2000		Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)			GAP Management Status		
Georgia	100.0%	SCP	95.8%	Total Pop.	7,604	Natural	43,573.9 ac.	87.1%	2	2,354.2 ac.	4.7%
		SRV	4.2%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	97	Agriculture	5,292.6 ac.	10.6%			
						Developed	1,055.1 ac.	2.1%			
						Water	89.0 ac.	0.2%			
C016 - GA Dade 2					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: N19 - Fox Mountain					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
Georgia	64.8%	SCP	100.0%	Total Pop.	3,668	Natural	42,652.0 ac.	85.3%			
Alabama	35.2%			Pop./Sq. Mi.	47	Agriculture	6,138.3 ac.	12.3%			
						Developed	1,121.4 ac.	2.2%			
						Water	98.8 ac.	0.2%			
C017 - GA Dade 3					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M41 - Lookout & Pigeon Mountains					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
Georgia	100.0%	SCP	79.5%	Total Pop.	3,407	Natural	43,653.6 ac.	87.3%	2	2,337.6 ac.	4.7%
		SRV	20.5%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	44	Agriculture	5,312.2 ac.	10.6%			
						Developed	953.3 ac.	1.9%			
						Water	91.4 ac.	0.2%			
C018 - GA Dade 4					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: N19 - Fox Mountain					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
Georgia	55.0%	SCP	100.0%	Total Pop.	4,481	Natural	41,308.2 ac.	82.6%	2	11.3 ac.	0.0%
Alabama	45.0%			Pop./Sq. Mi.	57	Agriculture	7,566.0 ac.	15.1%			
						Developed	1,037.5 ac.	2.1%			
						Water	98.8 ac.	0.2%			
C019 - GA Dade 5					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M41 - Lookout & Pigeon Mountains					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
Georgia	100.0%	SCP	96.9%	Total Pop.	7,767	Natural	43,493.2 ac.	87.0%	2	2,354.2 ac.	4.7%
		SRV	3.1%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	99	Agriculture	5,452.1 ac.	10.9%			
						Developed	973.8 ac.	1.9%			
						Water	91.4 ac.	0.2%			
C020 - GA Walker 1					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M50 - Pigeon Mountains					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
Georgia	100.0%	SRV	73.2%	Total Pop.	9,117	Natural	37,670.3 ac.	75.3%	3	13,120.5 ac.	26.2%
		SCP	26.8%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	117	Agriculture	10,875.8 ac.	21.7%			
						Developed	1,368.1 ac.	2.7%			
						Water	96.3 ac.	0.2%			
C021 - GA Walker 2					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M41 - Lookout & Pigeon Mountains					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
Georgia	100.0%	SRV	51.4%	Total Pop.	3,622	Natural	40,096.3 ac.	80.2%	3	1,671.2 ac.	3.3%
		SCP	48.6%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	46	Agriculture	8,992.9 ac.	18.0%	2	724.4 ac.	1.4%
						Developed	817.5 ac.	1.6%			
						Water	103.7 ac.	0.2%			
C022 - GA Walker 3					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M41 - Lookout & Pigeon Mountains					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
Georgia	100.0%	SRV	96.5%	Total Pop.	11,203	Natural	34,815.5 ac.	69.6%	3	12.5 ac.	0.0%
		SCP	3.5%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	143	Agriculture	14,217.1 ac.	28.4%			
						Developed	876.7 ac.	1.8%			
						Water	101.3 ac.	0.2%			
C023 - GA Walker 4					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M41 - Lookout & Pigeon Mountains					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
Georgia	96.7%	SCP	76.5%	Total Pop.	892	Natural	43,008.1 ac.	86.0%	3	7,081.1 ac.	14.2%
Alabama	3.3%	SRV	23.5%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	11	Agriculture	6,404.5 ac.	12.8%	1	142.7 ac.	0.3%
						Developed	496.6 ac.	1.0%			
						Water	101.3 ac.	0.2%			
C024 - GA Walker 5					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M50 - Pigeon Mountains					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
Georgia	100.0%	SRV	70.4%	Total Pop.	7,616	Natural	38,072.5 ac.	76.1%	3	15,882.6 ac.	31.8%
		SCP	29.6%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	97	Agriculture	10,667.8 ac.	21.3%			
						Developed	1,210.8 ac.	2.4%			
						Water	59.3 ac.	0.1%			
C025 - GA Walker 6					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M50 - Pigeon Mountains					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
Georgia	100.0%	SRV	70.0%	Total Pop.	5,620	Natural	38,699.6 ac.	77.4%	3	16,284.7 ac.	32.6%
		SCP	30.0%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	72	Agriculture	10,579.4 ac.	21.2%			
						Developed	672.2 ac.	1.3%			
						Water	59.3 ac.	0.1%			
C026 - GA Walker 7					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M50 - Pigeon Mountains					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
Georgia	100.0%	SRV	66.7%	Total Pop.	3,042	Natural	39,908.6 ac.	79.8%	3	16,675.7 ac.	33.3%
		SCP	33.3%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	39	Agriculture	9,563.2 ac.	19.1%			
						Developed	467.0 ac.	0.9%			
						Water	71.7 ac.	0.1%			
C027 - GA Walker 8					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M50 - Pigeon Mountains					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
Georgia	100.0%	SRV	70.3%	Total Pop.	6,009	Natural	38,712.6 ac.	77.4%	3	16,254.3 ac.	32.5%
		SCP	29.7%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	77	Agriculture	10,537.1 ac.	21.1%			
						Developed	704.0 ac.	1.4%			
						Water	56.8 ac.	0.1%			
C028 - KY Carter					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M50 - Pigeon Mountains					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
Kentucky	100.0%	NCP - BUFF	73.8%	Total Pop.	2,668	Natural	45,532.2 ac.	91.0%	2	1,039.8 ac.	2.1%
		NCP	13.1%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	34	Agriculture	3,680.5 ac.	7.4%	3	781.8 ac.	1.6%
		OUT	13.1%			Developed	738.6 ac.	1.5%	1	152.8 ac.	0.3%
						Water	59.3 ac.	0.1%			

C029 - KY Estill 1					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Kentucky 100.0%	NCP - BUFF 73.3% NCP 20.8% OUT 5.9%	Total Pop. 1,764 Pop./Sq. Mi. 23	Natural 49,439.8 ac. 98.9% Agriculture 439.8 ac. 0.9% Developed 121.1 ac. 0.2% Water 9.9 ac. 0.0%	3	2,806.1 ac. 5.6%
				1	40.8 ac. 0.1%
C030 - KY Estill 2					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Kentucky 100.0%	NCP - BUFF 75.3% OUT 17.9% NCP 6.8%	Total Pop. 1,524 Pop./Sq. Mi. 20	Natural 49,128.8 ac. 98.2% Agriculture 820.0 ac. 1.6% Developed 54.3 ac. 0.1% Water 7.4 ac. 0.0%	3	2,147.2 ac. 4.3%
C031 - KY Estill 3					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Kentucky 100.0%	NCP - BUFF 74.3% NCP 16.6% OUT 9.1%	Total Pop. 2,031 Pop./Sq. Mi. 26	Natural 49,274.3 ac. 98.5% Agriculture 486.7 ac. 1.0% Developed 234.7 ac. 0.5% Water 14.8 ac. 0.0%	3	3,246.9 ac. 6.5%
				1	23.8 ac. 0.0%
C032 - KY Jackson Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M67 - Station Camp Creek Corridor					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Kentucky 100.0%	NCP - BUFF 68.7% OUT 31.3%	Total Pop. 2,062 Pop./Sq. Mi. 26	Natural 47,589.4 ac. 95.2% Agriculture 2,240.8 ac. 4.5% Developed 163.1 ac. 0.3% Water 17.3 ac. 0.0%	3	5,729.1 ac. 11.5%
C033 - KY Lee 1 Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: N07 - Cave Hollow					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Kentucky 100.0%	NCP 61.1% NCP - BUFF 38.9%	Total Pop. 2,363 Pop./Sq. Mi. 30	Natural 48,484.6 ac. 96.9% Agriculture 920.0 ac. 1.8% Water 452.6 ac. 0.9% Developed 153.3 ac. 0.3%	3	5,670.0 ac. 11.3%
C034 - KY Lee 2					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Kentucky 100.0%	NCP 66.3% NCP - BUFF 33.7%	Total Pop. 2,242 Pop./Sq. Mi. 29	Natural 48,190.6 ac. 96.4% Agriculture 908.7 ac. 1.8% Water 730.9 ac. 1.5% Developed 180.3 ac. 0.4%	3	5,825.7 ac. 11.6%
C035 - KY Lee 3 Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: N07 - Cave Hollow					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Kentucky 100.0%	NCP 57.1% NCP - BUFF 42.9%	Total Pop. 2,353 Pop./Sq. Mi. 30	Natural 48,624.3 ac. 97.2% Agriculture 904.4 ac. 1.8% Water 321.2 ac. 0.6% Developed 160.6 ac. 0.3%	3	5,495.3 ac. 11.0%
C036 - KY Lee 4					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Kentucky 100.0%	NCP 50.8% NCP - BUFF 49.2%	Total Pop. 1,730 Pop./Sq. Mi. 22	Natural 47,967.1 ac. 95.9% Agriculture 1,339.2 ac. 2.7% Water 593.0 ac. 1.2% Developed 111.2 ac. 0.2%	3	6,047.3 ac. 12.1%
C037 - KY Meniffee Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: N02 - Beaver Creek Area of Cave Run Lake					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Kentucky 100.0%	NCP 65.9% NCP - BUFF 34.1%	Total Pop. 1,493 Pop./Sq. Mi. 19	Natural 43,660.7 ac. 87.3% Agriculture 3,178.6 ac. 6.4% Water 3,030.4 ac. 6.1% Developed 140.8 ac. 0.3%	3	28,135.5 ac. 56.3%
C038 - KY Powell Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M59 - Red River Gorge					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Kentucky 100.0%	NCP - BUFF 75.3% OUT 14.9% NCP 9.9%	Total Pop. 1,385 Pop./Sq. Mi. 18	Natural 47,734.2 ac. 95.4% Agriculture 1,952.6 ac. 3.9% Developed 313.9 ac. 0.6% Water 9.9 ac. 0.0%	3	17,569.4 ac. 35.1%
C039 - KY Pulaski 1					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Kentucky 100.0%	NCP 87.6% NCP - BUFF 12.4%	Total Pop. 3,894 Pop./Sq. Mi. 50	Natural 40,292.5 ac. 80.6% Agriculture 9,167.2 ac. 18.3% Developed 402.7 ac. 0.8% Water 148.2 ac. 0.3%	3	254.9 ac. 0.5%
C040 - KY Pulaski 2 Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M07 - Big South Fork North					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Kentucky 100.0%	NCP 55.2% NCP - BUFF 44.8%	Total Pop. 3,855 Pop./Sq. Mi. 49	Natural 44,796.3 ac. 89.6% Water 2,692.3 ac. 5.4% Agriculture 1,659.9 ac. 3.3% Developed 862.0 ac. 1.7%	3	20,223.7 ac. 40.4%
				1	2,051.6 ac. 4.1%
				2	277.3 ac. 0.6%
C041 - KY Pulaski 3 Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M07 - Big South Fork North					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Kentucky 100.0%	NCP - BUFF 51.1% NCP 48.9%	Total Pop. 4,328 Pop./Sq. Mi. 55	Natural 43,884.3 ac. 87.8% Water 3,052.0 ac. 6.1% Agriculture 2,078.3 ac. 4.2% Developed 995.9 ac. 2.0%	3	19,509.2 ac. 39.0%
				1	849.9 ac. 1.7%
				2	321.8 ac. 0.6%
C042 - KY Pulaski 4 Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M07 - Big South Fork North					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Kentucky 100.0%	NCP - BUFF 59.2% NCP 40.8%	Total Pop. 4,879 Pop./Sq. Mi. 62	Natural 42,787.8 ac. 85.6% Water 3,412.4 ac. 6.8% Agriculture 2,710.7 ac. 5.4% Developed 1,099.6 ac. 2.2%	3	17,084.6 ac. 34.2%
				2	321.8 ac. 0.6%
				1	86.9 ac. 0.2%

C043 - KY Pulaski 5					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Kentucky 100.0%	NCP 67.1% NCP - BUFF 32.9%	Total Pop. 9,433 Pop./Sq. Mi. 121	Natural 40,773.5 ac. 81.5% Agriculture 7,623.4 ac. 15.2% Developed 1,156.5 ac. 2.3% Water 457.2 ac. 0.9%	3 1,098.0 ac. 2.2%	
C044 - KY Rockcastle					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Kentucky 100.0%	NCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 2,073 Pop./Sq. Mi. 27	Natural 49,081.7 ac. 98.1% Agriculture 642.3 ac. 1.3% Developed 274.2 ac. 0.5% Water 12.4 ac. 0.0%	3 11,523.3 ac. 23.0%	
C045 - KY Wayne 1					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Kentucky 77.8% Tennessee 22.2%	NCP 68.7% NCP - BUFF 31.3%	Total Pop. 930 Pop./Sq. Mi. 12	Natural 46,239.9 ac. 92.5% Agriculture 3,578.0 ac. 7.2% Developed 187.7 ac. 0.4% Water 4.9 ac. 0.0%	2 1,235.7 ac. 2.5%	
C046 - KY Wayne 2					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Kentucky 100.0%	NCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 770 Pop./Sq. Mi. 10	Natural 47,008.3 ac. 94.0% Agriculture 2,809.5 ac. 5.6% Developed 192.7 ac. 0.4%	3 5,283.9 ac. 10.6%	
C047 - KY Wayne 3					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Kentucky 100.0%	NCP - BUFF 70.6% NCP 25.7% OUT 3.7%	Total Pop. 3,821 Pop./Sq. Mi. 49	Natural 34,649.5 ac. 69.3% Agriculture 14,294.0 ac. 28.6% Developed 718.8 ac. 1.4% Water 348.3 ac. 0.7%	3 1,781.8 ac. 3.6%	
C048 - TN Blount 1					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Tennessee 100.0%	NRV - BUFF 59.7% OUT 40.3%	Total Pop. 2,257 Pop./Sq. Mi. 29	Natural 45,866.8 ac. 91.7% Agriculture 3,914.0 ac. 7.8% Developed 222.2 ac. 0.4% Water 7.4 ac. 0.0%	2 12,748.7 ac. 25.5% 1 7,072.0 ac. 14.1%	
C049 - TN Blount 2					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Tennessee 100.0%	NRV - BUFF 68.3% OUT 31.3% NRV 0.4%	Total Pop. 2,869 Pop./Sq. Mi. 37	Natural 45,740.9 ac. 91.5% Agriculture 4,025.1 ac. 8.0% Developed 234.6 ac. 0.5% Water 9.9 ac. 0.0%	2 12,892.8 ac. 25.8% 1 6,543.8 ac. 13.1%	
C050 - TN Campbell 1					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Tennessee 100.0%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 9,565 Pop./Sq. Mi. 122	Natural 37,332.5 ac. 74.6% Water 5,786.8 ac. 11.6% Agriculture 5,621.2 ac. 11.2% Developed 1,270.0 ac. 2.5%	3 6,739.9 ac. 13.5% 4 695.0 ac. 1.4%	
C051 - TN Campbell 2					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Tennessee 100.0%	CM 100.0%	Total Pop. 1,673 Pop./Sq. Mi. 21	Natural 47,174.9 ac. 94.3% Agriculture 2,232.9 ac. 4.5% Developed 585.4 ac. 1.2% Water 17.3 ac. 0.0%	3 10,914.6 ac. 21.8%	
C052 - TN Campbell 3					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Tennessee 100.0%	NRV 99.9% CM 0.1%	Total Pop. 13,686 Pop./Sq. Mi. 175	Natural 37,683.4 ac. 75.4% Agriculture 7,275.7 ac. 14.5% Water 3,153.5 ac. 6.3% Developed 1,898.0 ac. 3.8%	3 5,200.0 ac. 10.4% 4 2,039.4 ac. 4.1% 2 118.5 ac. 0.2%	
C053 - TN Claiborne 1					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Tennessee 93.0% Virginia 7.0%	NRV 92.9% CM 7.1%	Total Pop. 10,033 Pop./Sq. Mi. 128	Natural 37,126.3 ac. 74.2% Agriculture 11,807.3 ac. 23.6% Developed 765.7 ac. 1.5% Water 311.2 ac. 0.6%	2 1,830.3 ac. 3.7% 1 855.4 ac. 1.7%	
C054 - TN Claiborne 2					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Tennessee 100.0%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 9,865 Pop./Sq. Mi. 126	Natural 36,005.8 ac. 72.0% Agriculture 12,812.9 ac. 25.6% Developed 942.1 ac. 1.9% Water 249.7 ac. 0.5%		
C055 - TN Claiborne 3					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Tennessee 100.0%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 1,595 Pop./Sq. Mi. 20	Natural 40,237.1 ac. 80.5% Agriculture 9,519.0 ac. 19.0% Water 175.4 ac. 0.4% Developed 79.0 ac. 0.2%		
C056 - TN Cocke					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Tennessee 100.0%	NRV 72.0% NRV - BUFF 28.0%	Total Pop. 17,233 Pop./Sq. Mi. 221	Natural 33,808.7 ac. 67.6% Agriculture 13,213.8 ac. 26.4% Developed 2,385.5 ac. 4.8% Water 602.5 ac. 1.2%	3 2,081.8 ac. 4.2%	

C057 - TN Cumberland		Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M12 - Brady Mountain			Total Area: 50,010.5 acres				
States		Subregions		Census 2000		Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	
Tennessee	100.0%	NCP	100.0%	Total Pop.	2,708	Natural	41,590.2 ac.	83.2%	
				Pop./Sq. Mi.	35	Agriculture	8,210.4 ac.	16.4%	
						Water	133.4 ac.	0.3%	
						Developed	76.6 ac.	0.2%	
C058 - TN Cumberland		Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M12 - Brady Mountain			Total Area: 50,010.5 acres				
Tennessee	100.0%	NCP	100.0%	Total Pop.	3,415	Natural	40,920.4 ac.	81.8%	3 187.5 ac. 0.4%
				Pop./Sq. Mi.	44	Agriculture	8,477.5 ac.	17.0%	
						Developed	553.3 ac.	1.1%	
						Water	59.3 ac.	0.1%	
C059 - TN Fentress 1		Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M01 - Alpine Mountain			Total Area: 50,010.5 acres				
Tennessee	100.0%	NCP	100.0%	Total Pop.	1,686	Natural	46,106.3 ac.	92.2%	
				Pop./Sq. Mi.	22	Agriculture	3,395.2 ac.	6.8%	
						Developed	484.3 ac.	1.0%	
						Water	24.7 ac.	0.0%	
C060 - TN Fentress 2		Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M01 - Alpine Mountain			Total Area: 50,010.5 acres				
Tennessee	100.0%	NCP	89.7%	Total Pop.	2,616	Natural	45,104.6 ac.	90.2%	
		NCP - BUFF	10.3%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	33	Agriculture	4,061.1 ac.	8.1%	
						Developed	797.9 ac.	1.6%	
						Water	46.9 ac.	0.1%	
C061 - TN Fentress 3		Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M08 - Big South Fork South			Total Area: 50,010.5 acres				
Tennessee	100.0%	NCP	98.2%	Total Pop.	2,405	Natural	47,786.8 ac.	95.6%	2 7,562.2 ac. 15.1%
		NCP - BUFF	1.8%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	31	Agriculture	1,927.2 ac.	3.9%	
						Developed	264.4 ac.	0.5%	
						Water	32.1 ac.	0.1%	
C062 - TN Franklin 1		Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M29 - Franklin/Marion/Jackson Mountains			Total Area: 50,010.5 acres				
Tennessee	100.0%	SCP - BUFF	70.6%	Total Pop.	3,565	Agriculture	27,347.6 ac.	54.7%	
		OUT	28.2%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	46	Natural	21,447.9 ac.	42.9%	
		SCP	1.2%			Water	696.4 ac.	1.4%	
						Developed	518.6 ac.	1.0%	
C063 - TN Franklin 2		Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M29 - Franklin/Marion/Jackson Mountains			Total Area: 50,010.5 acres				
Tennessee	99.4%	SCP	98.5%	Total Pop.	318	Natural	48,107.7 ac.	96.2%	3 288.9 ac. 0.6%
Alabama	0.6%	NCP	1.5%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	4	Agriculture	1,524.8 ac.	3.0%	
						Developed	378.1 ac.	0.8%	
C064 - TN Franklin 3		Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M29 - Franklin/Marion/Jackson Mountains			Total Area: 50,010.5 acres				
Tennessee	100.0%	SCP	84.0%	Total Pop.	503	Natural	47,011.8 ac.	94.0%	
		NCP	13.8%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	6	Agriculture	2,820.9 ac.	5.6%	
		SCP - BUFF	1.2%			Developed	172.9 ac.	0.3%	
		NCP - BUFF	1.0%			Water	4.9 ac.	0.0%	
C065 - TN Franklin 4		Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M29 - Franklin/Marion/Jackson Mountains			Total Area: 50,010.5 acres				
Tennessee	100.0%	NCP	77.1%	Total Pop.	1,224	Natural	48,588.6 ac.	97.2%	3 6,398.6 ac. 12.8%
		NCP - BUFF	12.6%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	16	Agriculture	910.0 ac.	1.8%	2 251.8 ac. 0.5%
		SCP	9.0%			Developed	366.0 ac.	0.7%	
		SCP - BUFF	1.3%			Water	145.9 ac.	0.3%	
C066 - TN Franklin 5		Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M29 - Franklin/Marion/Jackson Mountains			Total Area: 50,010.5 acres				
Tennessee	100.0%	NCP - BUFF	74.4%	Total Pop.	4,765	Natural	34,879.9 ac.	69.7%	
		NCP	21.3%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	61	Agriculture	13,932.2 ac.	27.9%	
		SCP - BUFF	2.4%			Developed	956.3 ac.	1.9%	
		OUT	1.9%			Water	242.2 ac.	0.5%	
C067 - TN Grainger 1		Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M29 - Franklin/Marion/Jackson Mountains			Total Area: 50,010.5 acres				
Tennessee	100.0%	NRV	100.0%	Total Pop.	4,945	Natural	26,285.4 ac.	52.6%	3 332.9 ac. 0.7%
				Pop./Sq. Mi.	63	Agriculture	22,393.0 ac.	44.8%	4 70.9 ac. 0.1%
						Water	1,075.0 ac.	2.1%	
						Developed	257.0 ac.	0.5%	
C068 - TN Grainger 2		Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M29 - Franklin/Marion/Jackson Mountains			Total Area: 50,010.5 acres				
Tennessee	100.0%	NRV	100.0%	Total Pop.	5,273	Natural	25,786.9 ac.	51.6%	3 332.9 ac. 0.7%
				Pop./Sq. Mi.	67	Agriculture	22,976.3 ac.	45.9%	4 63.5 ac. 0.1%
						Water	1,007.7 ac.	2.0%	
						Developed	239.6 ac.	0.5%	
C069 - TN Greene 1		Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M29 - Franklin/Marion/Jackson Mountains			Total Area: 50,010.5 acres				
Tennessee	100.0%	NRV	100.0%	Total Pop.	3,800	Natural	30,482.5 ac.	61.0%	3 4.5 ac. 0.0%
				Pop./Sq. Mi.	49	Agriculture	18,994.5 ac.	38.0%	
						Water	350.7 ac.	0.7%	
						Developed	182.8 ac.	0.4%	
C070 - TN Greene 2		Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M29 - Franklin/Marion/Jackson Mountains			Total Area: 50,010.5 acres				
Tennessee	98.8%	NRV - BUFF	73.2%	Total Pop.	4,422	Natural	37,868.6 ac.	75.7%	3 12,825.2 ac. 25.6%
North Carolina	1.2%	NRV	20.2%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	57	Agriculture	11,430.3 ac.	22.9%	2 590.1 ac. 1.2%
		OUT	6.7%			Developed	449.7 ac.	0.9%	
						Water	261.9 ac.	0.5%	

C071 - TN Grundy 1					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Tennessee 100.0%	NCP - BUFF 58.3% NCP 41.7%	Total Pop. 1,318 Pop./Sq. Mi. 17	Natural 41,887.0 ac. 83.8% Agriculture 7,599.9 ac. 15.2% Developed 410.0 ac. 0.8% Water 113.6 ac. 0.2%		
C072 - TN Grundy 2					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Tennessee 100.0%	NCP - BUFF 72.4% NCP 27.5% OUT 0.1%	Total Pop. 6,000 Pop./Sq. Mi. 77	Natural 34,111.5 ac. 68.2% Agriculture 14,444.6 ac. 28.9% Developed 1,323.5 ac. 2.6% Water 130.9 ac. 0.3%	3 135.9 ac. 0.3%	
C073 - TN Hamilton					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M41 - Lookout & Pigeon Mountains					GAP Management Status
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Tennessee 79.6% Georgia 20.4%	SRV 59.9% SCP 22.4% NCP 14.4% NRV 3.4%	Total Pop. 76,935 Pop./Sq. Mi. 985	Natural 29,992.0 ac. 60.0% Developed 13,902.5 ac. 27.8% Agriculture 3,884.6 ac. 7.8% Water 2,231.4 ac. 4.5%	2 1,863.1 ac. 3.7% 1 829.4 ac. 1.7% 4 129.1 ac. 0.3%	
C074 - TN Hancock					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M19 - Clinch River & Bluffs					GAP Management Status
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Tennessee 62.5% Virginia 37.5%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 1,344 Pop./Sq. Mi. 17	Natural 46,735.4 ac. 93.5% Agriculture 3,104.7 ac. 6.2% Water 126.0 ac. 0.3% Developed 44.5 ac. 0.1%		
C075 - TN Hawkins					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M19 - Clinch River & Bluffs					GAP Management Status
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Tennessee 84.3% Virginia 15.7%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 1,481 Pop./Sq. Mi. 19	Natural 45,691.4 ac. 91.4% Agriculture 4,072.0 ac. 8.1% Water 177.9 ac. 0.4% Developed 69.2 ac. 0.1%		
C076 - TN Knox 1					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Tennessee 100.0%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 97,787 Pop./Sq. Mi. 1,251	Natural 26,089.5 ac. 52.2% Developed 15,160.2 ac. 30.3% Agriculture 7,395.9 ac. 14.8% Water 1,364.9 ac. 2.7%	3 370.7 ac. 0.7%	
C077 - TN Knox 2					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Tennessee 100.0%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 86,343 Pop./Sq. Mi. 1,105	Natural 23,939.0 ac. 47.9% Developed 10,709.3 ac. 21.4% Agriculture 10,207.7 ac. 20.4% Water 5,154.5 ac. 10.3%	4 754.2 ac. 1.5%	
C078 - TN Marion 1					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Tennessee 100.0%	NCP 92.7% SCP 7.3%	Total Pop. 9,104 Pop./Sq. Mi. 117	Natural 38,461.8 ac. 76.9% Agriculture 8,949.6 ac. 17.9% Developed 1,847.3 ac. 3.7% Water 751.8 ac. 1.5%	4 1,101.9 ac. 2.2%	
C079 - TN Marion 2					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M28 - Fiery Gizzard					GAP Management Status
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Tennessee 100.0%	NCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 863 Pop./Sq. Mi. 11	Natural 47,143.5 ac. 94.3% Agriculture 1,955.8 ac. 3.9% Developed 854.4 ac. 1.7% Water 56.8 ac. 0.1%	2 329.1 ac. 0.7% 3 204.3 ac. 0.4%	
C080 - TN Marion 3					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M46 - Nickajack Cove					GAP Management Status
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Tennessee 54.2% Alabama 27.1% Georgia 18.7%	SCP 99.9% NCP 0.1%	Total Pop. 5,587 Pop./Sq. Mi. 71	Natural 34,589.0 ac. 69.2% Agriculture 10,032.3 ac. 20.1% Water 4,643.0 ac. 9.3% Developed 746.2 ac. 1.5%	3 1,654.9 ac. 3.3% 4 160.7 ac. 0.3%	
C081 - TN Marion 4					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M29 - Franklin/Marion/Jackson Mountains					GAP Management Status
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Tennessee 72.3% Alabama 27.7%	SCP 64.9% NCP 35.1%	Total Pop. 8,205 Pop./Sq. Mi. 105	Natural 37,904.3 ac. 75.8% Agriculture 9,038.9 ac. 18.1% Developed 1,718.9 ac. 3.4% Water 1,348.4 ac. 2.7%	3 79.4 ac. 0.2%	
C082 - TN Meigs 1					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M69 - Tennessee River Corridor					GAP Management Status
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Tennessee 100.0%	NRV 96.2% NCP 3.8%	Total Pop. 6,500 Pop./Sq. Mi. 83	Natural 35,117.8 ac. 70.2% Agriculture 7,336.4 ac. 14.7% Water 6,439.4 ac. 12.9% Developed 1,116.9 ac. 2.2%	3 4,190.7 ac. 8.4%	
C083 - TN Meigs 2					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M69 - Tennessee River Corridor					GAP Management Status
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Tennessee 100.0%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 3,987 Pop./Sq. Mi. 51	Natural 35,542.7 ac. 71.1% Agriculture 11,537.7 ac. 23.1% Water 2,176.0 ac. 4.4% Developed 754.2 ac. 1.5%	3 1,704.4 ac. 3.4% 4 216.8 ac. 0.4%	
C084 - TN Meigs 3					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M69 - Tennessee River Corridor					GAP Management Status
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Tennessee 100.0%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 3,704 Pop./Sq. Mi. 47	Natural 31,681.4 ac. 63.3% Water 9,407.8 ac. 18.8% Agriculture 8,138.3 ac. 16.3% Developed 783.0 ac. 1.6%	3 1,696.2 ac. 3.4%	

C085 - TN Overton					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Tennessee 100.0%	NCP - BUFF 72.8% OUT 27.1% NCP 0.2%	Total Pop. 5,798 Pop./Sq. Mi. 74	Natural 29,488.1 ac. 59.0% Agriculture 19,756.7 ac. 39.5% Developed 706.4 ac. 1.4% Water 59.3 ac. 0.1%		
C086 - TN Pickett					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Tennessee 100.0%	NCP - BUFF 77.5% OUT 21.3% NCP 1.2%	Total Pop. 3,001 Pop./Sq. Mi. 38	Natural 36,500.2 ac. 73.0% Agriculture 11,136.8 ac. 22.3% Water 1,822.8 ac. 3.6% Developed 550.8 ac. 1.1%		
C087 - TN Putnam					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Tennessee 100.0%	NCP 60.9% NCP - BUFF 39.1%	Total Pop. 1,154 Pop./Sq. Mi. 15	Natural 45,770.3 ac. 91.5% Agriculture 4,092.0 ac. 8.2% Developed 128.5 ac. 0.3% Water 19.8 ac. 0.0%		
C088 - TN Rhea Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M69 - Tennessee River Corridor					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Tennessee 100.0%	NRV 85.7% NCP 14.3%	Total Pop. 7,791 Pop./Sq. Mi. 100	Natural 31,099.1 ac. 62.2% Agriculture 15,349.5 ac. 30.7% Water 2,808.6 ac. 5.6% Developed 753.4 ac. 1.5%	3 3,206.7 ac. 6.4%	
C089 - TN Roane					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Tennessee 100.0%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 3,971 Pop./Sq. Mi. 51	Natural 33,581.6 ac. 67.1% Agriculture 12,261.8 ac. 24.5% Water 3,665.7 ac. 7.3% Developed 501.4 ac. 1.0%	2 1,076.9 ac. 2.2%	
C090 - TN Sequatchie					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Tennessee 100.0%	NCP 100.0%	Total Pop. 5,896 Pop./Sq. Mi. 75	Natural 39,962.5 ac. 79.9% Agriculture 9,220.6 ac. 18.4% Developed 679.3 ac. 1.4% Water 148.2 ac. 0.3%		
C091 - TN Sullivan 1					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Tennessee 100.0%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 20,564 Pop./Sq. Mi. 263	Natural 27,746.6 ac. 55.5% Agriculture 17,280.4 ac. 34.6% Developed 3,935.9 ac. 7.9% Water 1,047.6 ac. 2.1%	4 377.0 ac. 0.8%	
C092 - TN Sullivan 2					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Tennessee 100.0%	NRV 77.7% NRV - BUFF 22.3%	Total Pop. 14,612 Pop./Sq. Mi. 187	Natural 36,300.3 ac. 72.6% Agriculture 10,913.3 ac. 21.8% Developed 2,495.5 ac. 5.0% Water 301.4 ac. 0.6%	3 6,912.8 ac. 13.8%	
C093 - TN Union Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M55 - Powell River/Norris Lake					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Tennessee 100.0%	NRV 99.0% CM 1.0%	Total Pop. 3,744 Pop./Sq. Mi. 48	Natural 38,046.6 ac. 76.1% Agriculture 7,814.5 ac. 15.6% Water 3,684.8 ac. 7.4% Developed 464.6 ac. 0.9%	3 13,994.2 ac. 28.0%	
C094 - TN Warren Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M44 - Mid-Cumberland Gorges					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Tennessee 100.0%	NCP 60.4% NCP - BUFF 39.6%	Total Pop. 1,101 Pop./Sq. Mi. 14	Natural 43,200.3 ac. 86.4% Agriculture 6,548.3 ac. 13.1% Developed 239.6 ac. 0.5% Water 22.2 ac. 0.0%		
C095 - TN White 1					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Tennessee 100.0%	NCP - BUFF 75.6% OUT 13.1% NCP 11.3%	Total Pop. 6,057 Pop./Sq. Mi. 78	Natural 34,931.0 ac. 69.8% Agriculture 14,323.0 ac. 28.6% Developed 642.8 ac. 1.3% Water 113.7 ac. 0.2%		
C096 - TN White 2 Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M44 - Mid-Cumberland Gorges					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Tennessee 100.0%	NCP - BUFF 78.1% NCP 20.2% OUT 1.7%	Total Pop. 1,028 Pop./Sq. Mi. 13	Natural 43,261.9 ac. 86.5% Agriculture 6,098.7 ac. 12.2% Developed 499.2 ac. 1.0% Water 150.7 ac. 0.3%		
C097 - TN White 3 Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M44 - Mid-Cumberland Gorges					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Tennessee 100.0%	NCP 82.0% NCP - BUFF 18.0%	Total Pop. 665 Pop./Sq. Mi. 9	Natural 46,501.1 ac. 93.0% Agriculture 2,207.9 ac. 4.4% Developed 1,141.0 ac. 2.3% Water 160.5 ac. 0.3%	3 2,358.1 ac. 4.7%	
C098 - VA Lee 01					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Virginia 100.0%	NRV 75.3% CM 24.7%	Total Pop. 5,035 Pop./Sq. Mi. 64	Natural 44,892.2 ac. 89.8% Agriculture 4,733.2 ac. 9.5% Developed 360.5 ac. 0.7% Water 24.7 ac. 0.0%	3 9,969.1 ac. 19.9%	

C099 - VA Lee 02					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Virginia 96.3%	NRV 72.3%	Total Pop. 8,539	Natural 38,332.3 ac. 76.6%	3	2.0 ac. 0.0%
Kentucky 3.7%	CM 27.7%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 109	Agriculture 10,435.8 ac. 20.9%		
			Developed 1,212.8 ac. 2.4%		
			Water 29.6 ac. 0.1%		
C100 - VA Lee 03					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Virginia 98.7%	CM 50.6%	Total Pop. 3,832	Natural 46,123.8 ac. 92.2%	3	7,820.5 ac. 15.6%
Kentucky 1.3%	NRV 49.4%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 49	Agriculture 3,031.8 ac. 6.1%		
			Developed 743.7 ac. 1.5%		
			Water 111.2 ac. 0.2%		
C101 - VA Lee 04					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Virginia 99.1%	NRV 93.3%	Total Pop. 4,362	Natural 36,362.3 ac. 72.7%	3	122.6 ac. 0.2%
Kentucky 0.9%	CM 6.7%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 56	Agriculture 13,238.2 ac. 26.5%		
			Developed 382.9 ac. 0.8%		
			Water 27.2 ac. 0.1%		
C102 - VA Lee 05					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Virginia 100.0%	NRV 63.9%	Total Pop. 3,813	Natural 46,261.1 ac. 92.5%	3	15,195.5 ac. 30.4%
	CM 36.1%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 49	Agriculture 3,349.0 ac. 6.7%		
			Developed 385.6 ac. 0.8%		
			Water 14.8 ac. 0.0%		
C103 - VA Lee 06					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Virginia 95.1%	NRV 85.1%	Total Pop. 2,708	Natural 33,778.6 ac. 67.5%		
Kentucky 4.4%	CM 14.9%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 35	Agriculture 16,078.7 ac. 32.2%		
Tennessee 0.5%			Developed 101.3 ac. 0.2%		
			Water 51.9 ac. 0.1%		
C104 - VA Lee 07					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Kentucky 49.5%	CM 67.4%	Total Pop. 15,315	Natural 40,122.0 ac. 80.2%	1	9,739.0 ac. 19.5%
Tennessee 33.9%	NRV 32.6%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 196	Agriculture 7,517.6 ac. 15.0%	2	1,870.4 ac. 3.7%
Virginia 16.6%			Developed 2,200.5 ac. 4.4%		
			Water 170.4 ac. 0.3%		
C105 - VA Lee 08					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Kentucky 46.7%	CM 66.6%	Total Pop. 17,884	Natural 40,250.1 ac. 80.5%	1	8,953.2 ac. 17.9%
Tennessee 41.0%	NRV 33.4%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 229	Agriculture 7,042.3 ac. 14.1%	2	1,870.4 ac. 3.7%
Virginia 12.3%			Developed 2,513.0 ac. 5.0%		
			Water 205.1 ac. 0.4%		
C106 - VA Lee 09					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Kentucky 50.0%	CM 67.9%	Total Pop. 15,296	Natural 40,161.5 ac. 80.3%	1	9,757.7 ac. 19.5%
Tennessee 33.5%	NRV 32.1%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 196	Agriculture 7,473.2 ac. 14.9%	2	1,870.4 ac. 3.7%
Virginia 16.5%			Developed 2,205.4 ac. 4.4%		
			Water 170.4 ac. 0.3%		
C107 - VA Lee 07					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Kentucky 49.2%	CM 66.7%	Total Pop. 14,333	Natural 40,073.2 ac. 80.1%	1	9,987.3 ac. 20.0%
Tennessee 32.5%	NRV 33.3%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 183	Agriculture 7,656.3 ac. 15.3%	2	1,870.4 ac. 3.7%
Virginia 18.2%			Developed 2,105.6 ac. 4.2%		
			Water 175.5 ac. 0.4%		
C108 - VA Lee 11					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Virginia 74.7%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 2,292	Natural 43,710.1 ac. 87.4%		
Tennessee 25.3%		Pop./Sq. Mi. 29	Agriculture 6,097.9 ac. 12.2%		
			Developed 103.7 ac. 0.2%		
			Water 98.8 ac. 0.2%		
C109 - VA Lee 12					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Virginia 76.6%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 2,250	Natural 33,155.1 ac. 66.3%		
Tennessee 23.4%		Pop./Sq. Mi. 29	Agriculture 16,729.5 ac. 33.5%		
			Developed 76.6 ac. 0.2%		
			Water 49.4 ac. 0.1%		
C110 - VA Lee 13					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Virginia 75.8%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 2,253	Natural 33,345.3 ac. 66.7%		
Tennessee 24.2%		Pop./Sq. Mi. 29	Agriculture 16,539.3 ac. 33.1%		
			Developed 76.5 ac. 0.2%		
			Water 49.4 ac. 0.1%		
C111 - VA Lee 14					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Virginia 75.4%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 2,203	Natural 33,775.1 ac. 67.5%		
Tennessee 24.6%		Pop./Sq. Mi. 28	Agriculture 16,109.5 ac. 32.2%		
			Developed 76.6 ac. 0.2%		
			Water 49.4 ac. 0.1%		
C112 - VA Lee 15					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Virginia 70.7%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 2,209	Natural 33,951.9 ac. 67.9%		
Tennessee 29.3%		Pop./Sq. Mi. 28	Agriculture 15,925.2 ac. 31.8%		
			Developed 79.0 ac. 0.2%		
			Water 54.3 ac. 0.1%		

C113 - VA Lee 16					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres						
States		Subregions		Census 2000		Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status			
Virginia	100.0%	NRV	63.5%	Total Pop.	8,595	Natural	41,298.2 ac.	82.6%	3	213.8 ac.	0.4%
		CM	36.5%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	110	Agriculture	7,274.3 ac.	14.5%			
						Developed	1,396.0 ac.	2.8%			
						Water	42.0 ac.	0.1%			
C114 - VA Lee 17					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M70 - The Cedars		Total Area: 50,010.5 acres		GAP Management Status		
Virginia	85.2%	NRV	95.9%	Total Pop.	2,625	Natural	31,571.8 ac.	63.1%			
Tennessee	14.8%	CM	4.1%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	34	Agriculture	18,320.1 ac.	36.6%			
						Developed	79.0 ac.	0.2%			
						Water	39.5 ac.	0.1%			
C115 - VA Lee 18					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M70 - The Cedars		Total Area: 50,010.5 acres		GAP Management Status		
Virginia	57.6%	NRV	82.1%	Total Pop.	3,088	Natural	32,917.8 ac.	65.8%	1	3,455.4 ac.	6.9%
Tennessee	34.1%	CM	17.9%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	40	Agriculture	16,959.3 ac.	33.9%			
Kentucky	8.2%					Developed	79.1 ac.	0.2%			
						Water	54.4 ac.	0.1%			
C116 - VA Lee 19					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M70 - The Cedars		Total Area: 50,010.5 acres		GAP Management Status		
Virginia	91.8%	NRV	79.9%	Total Pop.	2,476	Natural	35,219.3 ac.	70.4%	3	6.6 ac.	0.0%
Kentucky	8.2%	CM	20.1%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	32	Agriculture	14,393.5 ac.	28.8%			
						Water	286.5 ac.	0.6%			
						Developed	111.2 ac.	0.2%			
C117 - VA Lee 20					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M70 - The Cedars		Total Area: 50,010.5 acres		GAP Management Status		
Virginia	100.0%	NRV	99.4%	Total Pop.	6,820	Natural	40,489.3 ac.	81.0%			
		CM	0.6%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	87	Agriculture	8,540.2 ac.	17.1%			
						Developed	939.0 ac.	1.9%			
						Water	42.0 ac.	0.1%			
C118 - VA Lee 21					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M70 - The Cedars		Total Area: 50,010.5 acres		GAP Management Status		
Virginia	100.0%	NRV	79.1%	Total Pop.	5,767	Natural	44,025.7 ac.	88.0%	3	5,729.8 ac.	11.5%
		CM	20.9%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	74	Agriculture	5,315.5 ac.	10.6%			
						Developed	622.4 ac.	1.2%			
						Water	46.9 ac.	0.1%			
C119 - VA Lee 22					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M70 - The Cedars		Total Area: 50,010.5 acres		GAP Management Status		
Virginia	88.6%	NRV	97.0%	Total Pop.	2,374	Natural	32,927.1 ac.	65.8%			
Tennessee	11.4%	CM	3.0%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	30	Agriculture	16,955.0 ac.	33.9%			
						Developed	79.0 ac.	0.2%			
						Water	49.4 ac.	0.1%			
C120 - VA Lee 23					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M70 - The Cedars		Total Area: 50,010.5 acres		GAP Management Status		
Virginia	73.9%	NRV	83.2%	Total Pop.	3,260	Natural	30,256.8 ac.	60.5%	1	90.9 ac.	0.2%
Tennessee	18.4%	CM	16.8%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	42	Agriculture	19,575.9 ac.	39.1%			
Kentucky	7.7%					Developed	116.1 ac.	0.2%			
						Water	61.8 ac.	0.1%			
C121 - VA Lee 24					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M70 - The Cedars		Total Area: 50,010.5 acres		GAP Management Status		
Virginia	93.9%	NRV	83.3%	Total Pop.	3,912	Natural	35,501.3 ac.	71.0%	3	989.3 ac.	2.0%
Kentucky	6.1%	CM	16.7%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	50	Agriculture	14,106.7 ac.	28.2%			
						Developed	274.1 ac.	0.5%			
						Water	128.4 ac.	0.3%			
C122 - VA Lee 25					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M70 - The Cedars		Total Area: 50,010.5 acres		GAP Management Status		
Virginia	70.2%	NRV	100.0%	Total Pop.	2,060	Natural	37,913.7 ac.	75.8%			
Tennessee	29.8%			Pop./Sq. Mi.	26	Agriculture	11,968.3 ac.	23.9%			
						Developed	79.1 ac.	0.2%			
						Water	49.4 ac.	0.1%			
C123 - VA Lee 26					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M70 - The Cedars		Total Area: 50,010.5 acres		GAP Management Status		
Virginia	91.0%	NRV	79.7%	Total Pop.	3,855	Natural	35,794.8 ac.	71.6%	3	1,214.8 ac.	2.4%
Kentucky	9.0%	CM	20.3%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	49	Agriculture	13,753.8 ac.	27.5%			
						Developed	279.1 ac.	0.6%			
						Water	182.8 ac.	0.4%			
C124 - VA Lee 27					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M70 - The Cedars		Total Area: 50,010.5 acres		GAP Management Status		
Virginia	86.1%	NRV	97.6%	Total Pop.	2,432	Natural	32,448.9 ac.	64.9%			
Tennessee	13.9%	CM	2.4%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	31	Agriculture	17,433.2 ac.	34.9%			
						Developed	79.0 ac.	0.2%			
						Water	49.4 ac.	0.1%			
C125 - VA Lee 28					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M70 - The Cedars		Total Area: 50,010.5 acres		GAP Management Status		
Virginia	99.8%	NRV	93.6%	Total Pop.	4,061	Natural	35,590.5 ac.	71.2%	3	39.5 ac.	0.1%
Kentucky	0.2%	CM	6.4%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	52	Agriculture	14,091.4 ac.	28.2%			
						Developed	296.5 ac.	0.6%			
						Water	32.1 ac.	0.1%			
C126 - VA Lee 29					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M70 - The Cedars		Total Area: 50,010.5 acres		GAP Management Status		
Virginia	71.5%	NRV	100.0%	Total Pop.	1,996	Natural	37,200.4 ac.	74.4%			
Tennessee	28.5%			Pop./Sq. Mi.	26	Agriculture	12,681.7 ac.	25.4%			
						Developed	79.0 ac.	0.2%			
						Water	49.4 ac.	0.1%			

C127 - VA Lee 30					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Tennessee 47.9%	NRV 61.5%	Total Pop. 7,912	Natural 39,164.3 ac. 78.3%	1	9,052.2 ac. 18.1%
Virginia 30.9%	CM 38.5%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 101	Agriculture 10,026.3 ac. 20.0%	2	763.8 ac. 1.5%
Kentucky 21.2%			Developed 671.7 ac. 1.3%		
			Water 148.2 ac. 0.3%		
C128 - VA Russell 1					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Virginia 100.0%	NRV 79.3%	Total Pop. 6,868	Natural 35,264.7 ac. 70.5%		
	CM 20.7%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 88	Agriculture 12,839.7 ac. 25.7%		
			Developed 1,679.0 ac. 3.4%		
			Water 227.2 ac. 0.5%		
C129 - VA Russell 2					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M53 - Pinnacle					
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Virginia 100.0%	NRV 99.7%	Total Pop. 8,042	Natural 34,868.2 ac. 69.7%	3	34.3 ac. 0.1%
	CM 0.3%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 103	Agriculture 13,621.9 ac. 27.2%		
			Developed 1,302.9 ac. 2.6%		
			Water 217.6 ac. 0.4%		
C130 - VA Russell 3					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Virginia 100.0%	NRV 62.7%	Total Pop. 6,738	Natural 38,445.7 ac. 76.9%	3	357.6 ac. 0.7%
	CM 37.3%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 86	Agriculture 9,610.2 ac. 19.2%		
			Developed 1,754.5 ac. 3.5%		
			Water 200.2 ac. 0.4%		
C131 - VA Russell 4					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Virginia 100.0%	NRV 95.1%	Total Pop. 3,465	Natural 37,721.0 ac. 75.4%	3	328.2 ac. 0.7%
	CM 4.9%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 44	Agriculture 11,990.7 ac. 24.0%		
			Developed 279.1 ac. 0.6%		
			Water 19.8 ac. 0.0%		
C132 - VA Scott 01					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: N33 - Rye Cove Karst					
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Virginia 100.0%	NRV 83.3%	Total Pop. 3,122	Natural 43,939.3 ac. 87.9%	3	3,530.2 ac. 7.1%
	CM 16.7%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 40	Agriculture 5,532.6 ac. 11.1%	2	584.6 ac. 1.2%
			Developed 387.9 ac. 0.8%		
			Water 150.7 ac. 0.3%		
C133 - VA Scott 02					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: N15 - Copper Creek					
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Virginia 100.0%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 7,755	Natural 41,764.4 ac. 83.5%	3	5.1 ac. 0.0%
		Pop./Sq. Mi. 99	Agriculture 7,193.8 ac. 14.4%		
			Developed 963.5 ac. 1.9%		
			Water 88.9 ac. 0.2%		
C134 - VA Scott 03					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: N15 - Copper Creek					
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Virginia 99.1%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 9,633	Natural 42,465.0 ac. 84.9%	3	5.1 ac. 0.0%
Tennessee 0.9%		Pop./Sq. Mi. 123	Agriculture 6,350.1 ac. 12.7%		
			Developed 1,054.6 ac. 2.1%		
			Water 140.8 ac. 0.3%		
C135 - VA Scott 04					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: N15 - Copper Creek					
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Virginia 99.5%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 8,620	Natural 42,673.8 ac. 85.3%	3	5.1 ac. 0.0%
Tennessee 0.5%		Pop./Sq. Mi. 110	Agriculture 6,205.0 ac. 12.4%		
			Developed 983.5 ac. 2.0%		
			Water 148.3 ac. 0.3%		
C136 - VA Scott 05					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: N15 - Copper Creek					
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Virginia 100.0%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 3,300	Natural 43,665.3 ac. 87.3%	2	584.6 ac. 1.2%
		Pop./Sq. Mi. 42	Agriculture 5,992.0 ac. 12.0%	3	16.5 ac. 0.0%
			Developed 187.7 ac. 0.4%		
			Water 165.5 ac. 0.3%		
C137 - VA Scott 06					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: N33 - Rye Cove Karst					
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Virginia 100.0%	NRV 87.6%	Total Pop. 3,192	Natural 43,785.5 ac. 87.6%	3	2,354.3 ac. 4.7%
	CM 12.4%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 41	Agriculture 5,671.5 ac. 11.3%	2	584.6 ac. 1.2%
			Developed 395.4 ac. 0.8%		
			Water 158.2 ac. 0.3%		
C138 - VA Scott 07					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Virginia 100.0%	NRV 62.3%	Total Pop. 1,663	Natural 45,007.5 ac. 90.0%	3	12,856.9 ac. 25.7%
	CM 37.7%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 21	Agriculture 4,701.8 ac. 9.4%		
			Developed 172.9 ac. 0.3%		
			Water 128.4 ac. 0.3%		
C139 - VA Scott 08					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Virginia 100.0%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 3,076	Natural 35,892.6 ac. 71.8%		
		Pop./Sq. Mi. 39	Agriculture 13,836.4 ac. 27.7%		
			Developed 264.3 ac. 0.5%		
			Water 17.3 ac. 0.0%		
C140 - VA Scott 09					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)	GAP Management Status	
Virginia 100.0%	CM 53.2%	Total Pop. 2,587	Natural 45,928.2 ac. 91.8%	3	12,733.4 ac. 25.5%
	NRV 46.8%	Pop./Sq. Mi. 33	Agriculture 3,916.7 ac. 7.8%	2	2,525.2 ac. 5.0%
			Developed 165.6 ac. 0.3%		

C141 - VA Scott 10					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M31 - High Knob					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
States		Subregions		Census 2000		Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status			
Virginia	100.0%	NRV	51.1%	Total Pop.	1,445	Natural	46,658.7 ac.	93.3%	3	5,772.1 ac.	11.5%
		CM	48.9%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	18	Agriculture	3,099.9 ac.	6.2%	2	4,463.1 ac.	8.9%
						Water	135.9 ac.	0.3%			
						Developed	116.1 ac.	0.2%			
C142 - VA Scott 11					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: N33 - Rye Cove Karst					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
Virginia	100.0%	NRV	87.2%	Total Pop.	2,743	Natural	44,009.8 ac.	88.0%	3	2,296.2 ac.	4.6%
		CM	12.8%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	35	Agriculture	5,598.2 ac.	11.2%	2	584.6 ac.	1.2%
						Developed	246.9 ac.	0.5%			
						Water	155.6 ac.	0.3%			
C143 - VA Scott 12					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: N33 - Rye Cove Karst					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
Virginia	100.0%	NRV	86.8%	Total Pop.	3,204	Natural	43,846.9 ac.	87.7%	3	3,013.4 ac.	6.0%
		CM	13.2%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	41	Agriculture	5,637.2 ac.	11.3%	2	584.6 ac.	1.2%
						Developed	402.8 ac.	0.8%			
						Water	123.6 ac.	0.2%			
C144 - VA Scott 13					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: N33 - Rye Cove Karst					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
Virginia	100.0%	NRV	88.8%	Total Pop.	3,121	Natural	43,862.6 ac.	87.7%	3	2,451.2 ac.	4.9%
		CM	11.2%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	40	Agriculture	5,619.3 ac.	11.2%	2	584.6 ac.	1.2%
						Developed	402.6 ac.	0.8%			
						Water	126.0 ac.	0.3%			
C145 - VA Scott 14					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: S12 - Cressy Creek					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
Virginia	89.1%	NRV	100.0%	Total Pop.	3,670	Natural	43,405.4 ac.	86.8%	2	584.6 ac.	1.2%
Tennessee	10.9%			Pop./Sq. Mi.	47	Agriculture	6,348.3 ac.	12.7%			
						Water	148.2 ac.	0.3%			
						Developed	108.7 ac.	0.2%			
C146 - VA Smyth 1					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: S12 - Cressy Creek					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
Virginia	100.0%	NRV	100.0%	Total Pop.	2,088	Natural	33,074.9 ac.	66.1%	3	2,776.3 ac.	5.6%
				Pop./Sq. Mi.	27	Agriculture	16,641.3 ac.	33.3%	2	2,127.1 ac.	4.3%
						Water	259.6 ac.	0.5%			
						Developed	34.6 ac.	0.1%			
C147 - VA Smyth 2					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: S12 - Cressy Creek					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
Virginia	100.0%	NRV - BUFF	72.4%	Total Pop.	2,429	Natural	42,292.1 ac.	84.6%	3	20,062.9 ac.	40.1%
		NRV	27.6%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	31	Agriculture	7,056.5 ac.	14.1%	2	3,261.6 ac.	6.5%
						Developed	657.0 ac.	1.3%			
						Water	4.9 ac.	0.0%			
C148 - VA Smyth 3					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: S12 - Cressy Creek					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
Virginia	100.0%	NRV	97.0%	Total Pop.	14,102	Natural	32,936.0 ac.	65.9%	3	6,196.1 ac.	12.4%
		NRV - BUFF	3.0%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	180	Agriculture	14,008.5 ac.	28.0%	2	449.2 ac.	0.9%
						Developed	3,026.5 ac.	6.1%			
						Water	39.5 ac.	0.1%			
C149 - VA Smyth 4					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: S12 - Cressy Creek					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
Virginia	100.0%	NRV	100.0%	Total Pop.	14,778	Natural	31,963.2 ac.	63.9%	3	3,354.9 ac.	6.7%
				Pop./Sq. Mi.	189	Agriculture	15,252.7 ac.	30.5%	2	699.1 ac.	1.4%
						Developed	2,779.7 ac.	5.6%			
						Water	14.8 ac.	0.0%			
C150 - VA Smyth 5					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: S12 - Cressy Creek					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
Virginia	100.0%	NRV	100.0%	Total Pop.	1,329	Natural	33,579.1 ac.	67.1%	3	2,921.2 ac.	5.8%
				Pop./Sq. Mi.	17	Agriculture	16,241.3 ac.	32.5%	2	983.7 ac.	2.0%
						Water	160.5 ac.	0.3%			
						Developed	29.6 ac.	0.1%			
C151 - VA Smyth 6					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: S12 - Cressy Creek					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
Virginia	100.0%	NRV	86.8%	Total Pop.	1,279	Natural	37,877.3 ac.	75.7%	2	11,451.3 ac.	22.9%
		NRV - BUFF	13.2%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	16	Agriculture	11,727.9 ac.	23.5%	3	6,408.5 ac.	12.8%
						Developed	402.8 ac.	0.8%	1	1,027.0 ac.	2.1%
						Water	2.5 ac.	0.0%			
C152 - VA Tazewell 01					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M18 - Clinch Mountain, VA					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
Virginia	100.0%	NRV	100.0%	Total Pop.	1,699	Natural	30,429.7 ac.	60.8%	3	1,013.8 ac.	2.0%
				Pop./Sq. Mi.	22	Agriculture	19,526.4 ac.	39.0%	2	22.7 ac.	0.0%
						Developed	29.7 ac.	0.1%			
						Water	24.7 ac.	0.0%			
C153 - VA Tazewell 02					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M20 - Clinch River Glade Spring					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
Virginia	100.0%	NRV	98.3%	Total Pop.	12,043	Natural	34,487.6 ac.	69.0%	3	31.5 ac.	0.1%
		CM	1.7%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	154	Agriculture	13,347.7 ac.	26.7%			
						Developed	2,145.6 ac.	4.3%			
						Water	29.6 ac.	0.1%			
C154 - VA Tazewell 03					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M18 - Clinch Mountain, VA					Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
Virginia	100.0%	NRV	100.0%	Total Pop.	1,747	Natural	30,103.6 ac.	60.2%	3	1,329.9 ac.	2.7%
				Pop./Sq. Mi.	22	Agriculture	19,852.6 ac.	39.7%	2	203.1 ac.	0.4%
						Developed	34.6 ac.	0.1%			
						Water	19.8 ac.	0.0%			

C155 - VA Tazewell 04					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M18 - Clinch Mountain, VA		Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
States	Subregions	Census 2000	Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status			
Virginia 100.0%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 1,598 Pop./Sq. Mi. 20	Natural 35,102.5 ac. 70.2%	Agriculture 14,584.4 ac. 29.2%	3	31.5 ac.	0.1%	
			Developed 296.4 ac. 0.6%	Water 27.2 ac. 0.1%				
C156 - VA Tazewell 05					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M18 - Clinch Mountain, VA		Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
Virginia 100.0%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 1,770 Pop./Sq. Mi. 23	Natural 34,344.9 ac. 68.7%	Agriculture 15,240.8 ac. 30.5%	3	31.5 ac.	0.1%	
			Developed 397.7 ac. 0.8%	Water 27.2 ac. 0.1%				
C157 - VA Tazewell 06					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M20 - Clinch River Glade Spring		Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
Virginia 100.0%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 2,970 Pop./Sq. Mi. 38	Natural 30,468.4 ac. 60.9%	Agriculture 19,176.5 ac. 38.3%	3	7.6 ac.	0.0%	
			Developed 333.6 ac. 0.7%	Water 32.1 ac. 0.1%				
C158 - VA Tazewell 07					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M20 - Clinch River Glade Spring		Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
Virginia 100.0%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 3,949 Pop./Sq. Mi. 51	Natural 32,278.2 ac. 64.5%	Agriculture 17,011.0 ac. 34.0%	3	31.5 ac.	0.1%	
			Developed 694.1 ac. 1.4%	Water 27.2 ac. 0.1%				
C159 - VA Tazewell 08					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M20 - Clinch River Glade Spring		Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
Virginia 100.0%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 3,598 Pop./Sq. Mi. 46	Natural 30,702.3 ac. 61.4%	Agriculture 18,893.0 ac. 37.8%	3	10.0 ac.	0.0%	
			Developed 383.1 ac. 0.8%	Water 32.1 ac. 0.1%				
C160 - VA Tazewell 09					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M18 - Clinch Mountain, VA		Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
Virginia 100.0%	NRV 87.1% NRV - BUFF 12.9%	Total Pop. 8,422 Pop./Sq. Mi. 108	Natural 25,100.4 ac. 50.2%	Agriculture 23,551.5 ac. 47.1%	1	2,398.3 ac.	4.8%	
			Developed 1,282.1 ac. 2.6%	Water 76.6 ac. 0.2%	2	1,065.2 ac.	2.1%	
C161 - VA Tazewell 10					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M18 - Clinch Mountain, VA		Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
Virginia 100.0%	NRV - BUFF 45.9% NRV 43.9% CM - BUFF 9.9% CM 0.3%	Total Pop. 8,015 Pop./Sq. Mi. 103	Natural 32,881.7 ac. 65.7%	Agriculture 16,017.2 ac. 32.0%				
			Developed 1,032.6 ac. 2.1%	Water 79.0 ac. 0.2%				
C162 - VA Tazewell 11					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M18 - Clinch Mountain, VA		Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
Virginia 100.0%	NRV 100.0%	Total Pop. 2,401 Pop./Sq. Mi. 31	Natural 38,248.9 ac. 76.5%	Agriculture 11,262.7 ac. 22.5%	3	31.5 ac.	0.1%	
			Developed 360.6 ac. 0.7%	Water 138.3 ac. 0.3%				
C163 - VA Washington					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M18 - Clinch Mountain, VA		Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
Virginia 92.7% Tennessee 7.3%	NRV 82.0% NRV - BUFF 18.0%	Total Pop. 7,421 Pop./Sq. Mi. 95	Natural 30,384.4 ac. 60.8%	Agriculture 18,702.1 ac. 37.4%	2	4,283.0 ac.	8.6%	
			Developed 815.4 ac. 1.6%	Water 108.7 ac. 0.2%	3	1,016.1 ac.	2.0%	
C164 - VA Wise 1					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M09 - Black & Stone Mountains		Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
Virginia 100.0%	CM 75.1% NRV 24.9%	Total Pop. 12,319 Pop./Sq. Mi. 158	Natural 42,884.9 ac. 85.8%	Developed 4,539.7 ac. 9.1%	3	8,208.1 ac.	16.4%	
			Agriculture 2,420.5 ac. 4.8%	Water 165.5 ac. 0.3%	2	216.8 ac.	0.4%	
C165 - VA Wise 2					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M09 - Black & Stone Mountains		Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
Virginia 100.0%	CM 66.7% NRV 33.3%	Total Pop. 11,974 Pop./Sq. Mi. 153	Natural 43,985.2 ac. 88.0%	Developed 3,564.8 ac. 7.1%	3	9,065.7 ac.	18.1%	
			Agriculture 2,406.2 ac. 4.8%	Water 54.3 ac. 0.1%				
C166 - VA Wise 3					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M09 - Black & Stone Mountains		Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
Virginia 100.0%	CM 66.9% NRV 33.1%	Total Pop. 12,002 Pop./Sq. Mi. 154	Natural 43,960.1 ac. 87.9%	Developed 3,587.7 ac. 7.2%	3	8,919.0 ac.	17.8%	
			Agriculture 2,408.3 ac. 4.8%	Water 54.4 ac. 0.1%				
C167 - VA Wise 4					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M31 - High Knob		Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
Virginia 100.0%	CM 60.7% NRV 39.3%	Total Pop. 11,650 Pop./Sq. Mi. 149	Natural 45,306.2 ac. 90.6%	Agriculture 2,359.6 ac. 4.7%	3	16,339.2 ac.	32.7%	
			Developed 2,270.6 ac. 4.5%	Water 74.1 ac. 0.1%	2	1,186.3 ac.	2.4%	
C168 - VA Wise 5					Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M31 - High Knob		Total Area: 50,010.5 acres	
Virginia 100.0%	CM 84.5% NRV 15.5%	Total Pop. 7,335 Pop./Sq. Mi. 94	Natural 44,694.2 ac. 89.4%	Developed 2,924.9 ac. 5.8%	3	15,903.0 ac.	31.8%	
			Agriculture 2,267.8 ac. 4.5%	Water 123.5 ac. 0.2%	2	1,295.9 ac.	2.6%	

C169 - VA Wise 6		Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M31 - High Knob			Total Area: 50,010.5 acres				
States		Subregions		Census 2000		Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	
Virginia	100.0%	CM	71.0%	Total Pop.	9,138	Natural	45,725.4 ac. 91.4%	3	14,155.1 ac. 28.3%
		NRV	29.0%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	117	Agriculture	2,221.6 ac. 4.4%	2	4,441.7 ac. 8.9%
						Developed	1,991.8 ac. 4.0%		
						Water	71.7 ac. 0.1%		
C170 - VA Wise 7		Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M31 - High Knob			Total Area: 50,010.5 acres				
States		Subregions		Census 2000		Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	
Virginia	100.0%	CM	72.3%	Total Pop.	9,208	Natural	45,564.9 ac. 91.1%	3	13,791.6 ac. 27.6%
		NRV	27.7%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	118	Agriculture	2,220.3 ac. 4.4%	2	4,443.1 ac. 8.9%
						Developed	2,151.2 ac. 4.3%		
						Water	74.1 ac. 0.1%		
C171 - VA Wise 8		Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M31 - High Knob			Total Area: 50,010.5 acres				
States		Subregions		Census 2000		Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	
Virginia	100.0%	CM	70.6%	Total Pop.	8,981	Natural	45,848.9 ac. 91.7%	3	14,020.9 ac. 28.0%
		NRV	29.4%	Pop./Sq. Mi.	115	Agriculture	2,230.2 ac. 4.5%	2	4,463.1 ac. 8.9%
						Developed	1,859.7 ac. 3.7%		
						Water	71.6 ac. 0.1%		
C172 - WV Nicholas		Terrestrial CA Containing Cave Entrance: M30 - Gauley River			Total Area: 50,010.5 acres				
States		Subregions		Census 2000		Land Use/Land Cover (1992 NLCD)		GAP Management Status	
West Virginia	100.0%	CM	100.0%	Total Pop.	3,307	Natural	41,183.7 ac. 82.4%	3	13,324.6 ac. 26.6%
				Pop./Sq. Mi.	42	Agriculture	6,106.1 ac. 12.2%		
						Water	1,996.7 ac. 4.0%		
						Developed	724.0 ac. 1.4%		

Appendix I.

Public Lands in the CSRV Ecoregion

Appendix I. Public Lands in the CSRV Ecoregion

Owner	Public Land	Total Acres	Alabama	Georgia	Kentucky	Tennessee	Virginia	West Virginia
City	Bays Mountain Park	1,392.2				1,392.2		
City	Dandridge Municipal Park	129.0				129.0		
City	Lenoir City Park	19.1				19.1		
City	Steel Creek Park	2,125.5				2,125.5		
County	Admiral Farragut Park	59.7				59.7		
County	Anderson County Park	209.1				209.1		
County	Blount County Park	72.6				72.6		
County	Boy Scout Park	261.8				261.8		
County	Bradley County Park	87.1				87.1		
County	Campbell County Park	198.8				198.8		
County	Carl Cowan Park	43.6				43.6		
County	Cherokee Park	419.0				419.0		
County	Chestnut Ridge County Park	92.5				92.5		
County	Floyd County Park	918.1		918.1				
County	Grainger County Park	150.9				150.9		
County	Hamilton County Park	265.7				265.7		
County	Haw Ridge Park	859.2				859.2		
County	I. C. King County Park	79.4				79.4		
County	Louisville Point County Park	56.0				56.0		
County	Meadow Park Lake	398.7				398.7		
County	Norris Watershed County Park	2,037.9				2,037.9		
County	Panther Creek Park	1,544.0				1,544.0		
County	Rainbow Richlands Resort	384.2				384.2		
County	Roane County Park	670.5				670.5		
County	Rockwood Park And Beach	218.1				218.1		
County	Sevier County Park	297.2				297.2		
County	Sullivan County Park	204.9				204.9		
County	Union County Park	60.9				60.9		
Federal	Agency Creek TVA Shoreline	51.6				51.6		
Federal	Appalachian Trail	468.7					468.7	
Federal	Bankhead NF	181,672.4	181,672.4					
Federal	Big South Fork NRRRA	113,561.4			30,454.1	83,107.3		
Federal	Boone Dam Public Use Area	320.7				320.7		
Federal	Chattahoochee NF	116,922.8		116,911.3		11.4		
Federal	Cherokee Dam Public Camping Area	70.9				70.9		
Federal	Cherokee NF	304,261.2		8,352.1		295,375.5	523.1	

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Owner	Public Land	Total Acres	Alabama	Georgia	Kentucky	Tennessee	Virginia	West Virginia
Federal	Chickamauga & Chattanooga NMP	8,142.8		6,279.3		1,863.5		
Federal	Concord Park/TVA Access Site	566.4				566.4		
Federal	Cottonport TVA Shoreline	304.1				304.1		
Federal	Cumberland Gap NHP	15,561.8			10,210.3	2.8	5,348.7	
Federal	Cumberland Gap NP	1,870.4				1,870.4		
Federal	Daniel Boone NF	657,081.4			657,035.9	45.4		
Federal	Douglas Dam Camping Area	154.6				154.6		
Federal	Douglas Dam TVA Shoreline	314.2				314.2		
Federal	Fall Creek Public Camping Area	159.0				159.0		
Federal	Flack Tract Public Use Area	191.0				191.0		
Federal	Fooshee Pass Public Camping Area	68.5				68.5		
Federal	Fooshee Peninsula TVA Shoreline	841.5				841.5		
Federal	Fort Loudon Dam Reservation TVA Shoreline	674.8				674.8		
Federal	Fort McClellan Mil. Res.	50,335.4	50,335.4					
Federal	Foster Falls Public Use Area	204.3				204.3		
Federal	Gate City Army Mil. Res.	5.1					5.1	
Federal	Goat Island TVA Shoreline	110.4				110.4		
Federal	Great Smoky Mountains NP	31,798.3				31,798.3		
Federal	Hales Bar Public Use Area	212.6				212.6		
Federal	Half Moon Island TVA Shoreline	97.9				97.9		
Federal	Hiwassee Base Public Use Area	57.7				57.7		
Federal	Hornsby Hollow Public Camping Area	45.9				45.9		
Federal	Hornsby Island TVA Shoreline	79.7				79.7		
Federal	Iron Hill Island TVA Shoreline	415.6				415.6		
Federal	Ish Creek Public Use Area	81.2				81.2		
Federal	Jackson Branch TVA Shoreline	26.7				26.7		
Federal	Jefferson NF	260,544.5			877.1	5.7	259,661.7	
Federal	John Sevier Dam Public Use Area	638.8				638.8		
Federal	Ledford Island TVA Shoreline	97.2				97.2		
Federal	Little Fooshee Public Use Area	40.8				40.8		
Federal	Little Gizzard Creek Small Wild Area	329.1				329.1		
Federal	Lowe Branch TVA Shoreline	826.3				826.3		
Federal	May Springs Public Camping Area	92.2				92.2		
Federal	Melton Hill Park	148.1				148.1		
Federal	Monangahela NF	71,406.7						71,406.7

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Owner	Public Land	Total Acres	Alabama	Georgia	Kentucky	Tennessee	Virginia	West Virginia
Federal	Mud Creek TVA Shoreline	121.5				121.5		
Federal	Nickajack Dam Public Campground & Access Site	147.6				147.6		
Federal	Nickajack Lake TVA Shoreline	1,507.5				1,507.5		
Federal	Nolichucky Waterfowl Sanctuary & Environmental Study Area	2,127.3				2,127.3		
Federal	Oak Ridge Nat. Lab.	35,200.4				35,200.4		
Federal	Opossum Creek TVA Shoreline	322.1				322.1		
Federal	Pisgah NF	7,954.1				347.2		
Federal	Redstone Arsenal Mil. Res.	26,091.6	26,091.6					
Federal	Riley Creek Public Camping Area	265.6				265.6		
Federal	Riley Creek TVA Shoreline	159.6				159.6		
Federal	River Bluff Small Wild Area	118.5				118.5		
Federal	Sale Creek TVA Shoreline	596.8				596.8		
Federal	Soddy Creek TVA Shoreline	305.0				305.0		
Federal	South Holston Dam Public Use Area	957.9				957.9		
Federal	Stiner Woods Small Wild Area	51.2				51.2		
Federal	Taladega NF	20,799.1	20,798.9	0.2				
Federal	Talladega NF	208,560.3	208,560.3					
Federal	Thief Neck Island Small Wild Area	679.8				679.8		
Federal	Washington Ferry TVA Shoreline	1,401.5				1,401.5		
Federal	Watts Bar Public Camping Area	414.7				414.7		
Federal	Watts Bar Resort	242.4				242.4		
Federal	Wheeler NWR	40,104.4	40,104.4					
Federal	Whites Creek TVA Shoreline	302.7				302.7		
Federal	Wolftever Creek TVA Shoreline	253.5				253.5		
State	Alpine Mountain WMA	1,708.6				1,708.6		
State	Anawalt Public Fishing Area	170.7						170.7
State	Babcock SP	61,917.8						61,917.8
State	Bad Branch SNA	1,786.7			1,786.7			
State	Battle Creek WMA	79.3				79.3		
State	Beech Creek WMA	1,221.8			1,221.8			
State	Berry College WMA & Refuge	23,763.6		23,763.6				
State	Berwind Lake Public Hunting & Fishing Area	14,161.8					7.6	14,154.2
State	Big Cats Creek SP	206.6	206.6					

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Owner	Public Land	Total Acres	Alabama	Georgia	Kentucky	Tennessee	Virginia	West Virginia
State	Big Ditch Public Fishing Area	278.2						278.2
State	Big Ridge SP	3,852.6				3,852.6		
State	Big Ugly Public Hunting Area	4,548.7						4,548.7
State	Bledsoe SF	8,575.1				8,575.1		
State	Bluestone SP	3,037.3						3,037.3
State	Booker T. Washington SRA	432.3				432.3		
State	Buckhorn Lake SRP	625.7			625.7			
State	Buckhorn Lake WMA	3,616.3			3,616.3			
State	Buck's Pocket SP	860.2	860.2					
State	Buffalo Springs WMA	332.9				332.9		
State	Cabwalingo SF	357.2						357.2
State	Camp Creek SF	5,058.4						5,058.4
State	Candies Creek WMA	535.9				535.9		
State	Carr Creek SP	61.5			61.5			
State	Carr Fork WMA	2,949.2			2,949.2			
State	Carter Caves SNA	251.8				251.8		
State	Carter Caves SRP	1,192.7			1,192.7			
State	Catoosa WMA	78,928.9				78,928.9		
State	Cheaha SP	3,148.5	3,148.5					
State	Chickamauga WMA	6,554.1				6,554.1		
State	Chief Logan SP	2,464.3						2,464.3
State	Chilhowee Mountain WMA	6,266.2				6,266.2		
State	Chuck Swan WMA	24,797.9				24,797.9		
State	Clinch Mountain WMA	31.5					31.5	
State	Cloudland Canyon SP	2,354.4		2,354.4				
State	Coldwater Mountain SRA	3,963.5	3,963.5					
State	Coosawattee WMA	25,992.8		25,992.8				
State	Cove Creek WMA	2,555.5				2,555.5		
State	Cove Lake SRA	582.1				582.1		
State	Cranks Creek WMA	1,272.2			1,265.6		6.6	
State	Cumberland Falls SRP	1,888.2			1,888.2			
State	Cumberland Mountain SP	1,292.7				1,292.7		
State	Cyprus Amax WMA	30,718.6			30,718.6			
State	Desoto SP	4,897.9	4,897.9					
State	Dewey Lake SF	6,850.0			6,850.0			
State	Dewey Lake WMA	1,736.6			1,736.6			

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Owner	Public Land	Total Acres	Alabama	Georgia	Kentucky	Tennessee	Virginia	West Virginia
State	Dr. Thomas Walker State Historic Site	10.2			10.2			
State	Eastern State WMA	370.7				370.7		
State	Elk River Public Hunting & Fishing Area	21,860.3						21,860.3
State	Elkins Branch Site	278.1			278.1			
State	Fall Creek Falls SRP	15,651.7				15,651.7		
State	Fistrap Lake WMA	13,707.3			13,707.3			
State	Foothills WMA	1,170.0				1,170.0		
State	Ford Swamp	29.2				29.2		
State	Fork Creek Public Hunting & Fishing Area	8,010.5						8,010.5
State	Fort Mountain SP	3.4		3.4				
State	Foust	17.8				17.8		
State	Franklin SF	6,875.0				6,875.0		
State	Frozen Head SNA	11,751.9				11,751.9		
State	General Burnside SP	321.7			321.7			
State	Grayson Lake WMA	6,622.5			6,622.5			
State	Grayson River Lake SP	2,572.2			2,572.2			
State	Greenbo Lake SRP	3,490.8			3,490.8			
State	Grundy Forest SNA	227.8				227.8		
State	Grundy Lakes SRA	176.4				176.4		
State	Harrison Bay SRA	1,665.3				1,665.3		
State	Henderson Island Refuge	686.1				686.1		
State	Henderson Swamp WMA	24.1				24.1		
State	Hidden Valley WMA	5,960.2					5,960.2	
State	Holly River SP	6,860.9						6,860.9
State	Holston Ordnance Works WMA	5,786.5				5,786.5		
State	Horse Creek Public Fishing Area	21,844.0						21,844.0
State	Hungry Mother SP	2,127.1					2,127.1	
State	Indian Mountain Campground SRA	253.6				253.6		
State	Indian Mountain SRA	516.0	493.2	22.8				
State	James D. Martin Skyline WMA	27,570.9	27,475.1			95.7		
State	James H. "Sloppy" Floyd SP	237.8		237.8				
State	Jenny Wiley SRP	1,618.8			1,618.8			
State	Jesse Stuart State Nature Preserve	730.4			730.4			

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Owner	Public Land	Total Acres	Alabama	Georgia	Kentucky	Tennessee	Virginia	West Virginia
State	John Sevier Refuge WMA	213.4				213.4		
State	Johnson Bottoms WMA	50.6				50.6		
State	Kanawha SF	8,683.0						8,683.0
State	Kentonia SF	3,654.9			3,654.9			
State	Kentucky Ridge SF	12,270.8			12,270.8			
State	Kingdom Come SP	972.4			972.4			
State	Kingston Refuge	431.1				431.1		
State	Kumbrabow SF	516.2						516.2
State	Kyker Bottoms Refuge	459.7				459.7		
State	Lake Allatoona WMA	5,649.8		5,649.8				
State	Lake Cumberland WMA	10,127.5			10,127.5			
State	Lake Guntersville SP	5,463.1	5,463.1					
State	Laurel Creek Public Hunting & Fishing Area	12,001.0						12,001.0
State	Laurel-Snow Pocket Wilderness SNA	423.4				423.4		
State	Levi Jackson Wilderness SP	724.4			724.4			
State	Lick Creek SNA	1,027.0					1,027.0	
State	Lick Creek WMA	400.7				400.7		
State	Lilley Cornett Woods	476.7			476.7			
State	Lone Mountain SF	3,694.0				3,694.0		
State	Long Island WMA	71.1				71.1		
State	Luper Mountain WMA	1,990.2				1,990.2		
State	Monsanto SP	463.1	463.1					
State	Monte Sano SP	2,176.0	2,176.0					
State	Mt. Roosevelt WMA	8,633.0				8,633.0		
State	Mullins Island WMA	31.0				31.0		
State	Natural Bridge SRP	1,967.2			1,967.2			
State	Natural Tunnel SP	584.6					584.6	
State	Nolichucky River Access	4.5					4.5	
State	Norris Dam SRP	2,626.7					2,626.7	
State	Oak Mountain SP	8,857.3	8,857.3					
State	Paint Rock Refuge	1,076.8						1,076.8
State	Paintsville Lake SP	184.5			184.5			
State	Paintsville Lake WMA	12,244.3			12,244.3			
State	Panther SF	7,327.7						7,327.7
State	Paulding Forest WMA	16,722.8		16,722.8				

Appendix I. Public Lands in the CSRV Ecoregion

Owner	Public Land	Total Acres	Alabama	Georgia	Kentucky	Tennessee	Virginia	West Virginia
State	Phipps Bend Refuge	314.0				314.0		
State	Pickett SP	997.6				997.6		
State	Pickett State Forest & WMA	18,067.0				18,067.0		
State	Pigeon Mountain WMA	18,189.1		18,189.1				
State	Pine Mountain SRP	1,326.4			1,326.4			
State	Pine Mountain WMA	4,600.6			4,600.6			
State	Piney Falls SNA	192.6				192.6		
State	Pinnacle Rock SP	251.0					251.0	
State	Pipestem SP	1.9					1.9	
State	Plum Orchard Public Hunting & Fishing Area	3,593.3						3,593.3
State	Pond Ridge Site	212.9			212.9			
State	Pot Hollow Site	10.6			10.6			
State	Prentice Cooper SF	24,551.5				24,551.5		
State	Prentice Cooper SF & WMA	1,811.3				1,811.3		
State	Rankin Bottom WMA	711.8				711.8		
State	Red Clay Council Ground State Historic Area	70.8				70.8		
State	Red Top Mountain SP	1,641.6		1,641.6				
State	Rickwood Caverns SP	385.5	385.5					
State	Riversmeet WMA	732.4				732.4		
State	Rocky Face Mountain Site	939.8			939.8			
State	Royal Blue WMA	51,949.5				51,949.5		
State	Savage Gulf SNA	11,197.0				11,197.0		
State	Scott SF	2,832.6				2,832.6		
State	Seminary Branch Site	278.9			278.9			
State	Soddy Creek WMA	93.7				93.7		
State	South Cumberland SP	135.9				135.9		
State	South Mouse Creek WMA	166.6				166.6		
State	Stinging Fork Pocket Wilderness SNA	103.3				103.3		
State	Summersville Lake Public Hunting & Fishing Area	27,092.0						27,092.0
State	Sundquist WMA	79,394.5				79,394.5		
State	Tackett Creek WMA	18,560.5				18,560.5		
State	Talking Rock WMA	37,695.5		37,695.5				
State	Talladega NF	87.5	87.5					

Appendix I. Public Lands in the CSRV Ecoregion

Owner	Public Land	Total Acres	Alabama	Georgia	Kentucky	Tennessee	Virginia	West Virginia
State	Tellico Lake WMA	60,152.1				60,152.1		
State	Thief Neck Island WMA	75.5				75.5		
State	Tight Hollow Site	388.5			388.5			
State	Twin Falls SP	3,646.0						3,646.0
State	Tygarts SF	781.8			781.8			
State	Volunteer Ordnance Works WMA	7,338.9				7,338.9		
State	Wallback Public Hunting & Fishing Area	1,157.0						1,157.0
State	Warriors Park SRA	968.0				968.0		
State	Whites Mill Refuge	52.0				52.0		
State	Yatesville Lake SP	821.2			821.2			
State	Zahnd SNA	142.8		142.8				