

LINN COUNTY - DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABITATS

BALD EAGLE - *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* (Linnaeus, 1776)

Status: Threatened in Kansas
Threatened Nationally

- (1) All lands and waters that lie within 5 air miles of public lands at the Marais des Cygnes Wildlife Area.
- (2) All lands and waters within a corridor along the main stem of the Marais des Cygnes River in Linn County. All listed stream corridors have outermost boundaries that are along a line 100 yards landward from the stream's ordinary high water mark on each bank.

BROADHEAD SKINK - *Eumeces laticeps* (Schneider, 1801)

Status: Threatened in Kansas

All stands of mature oak woodland within Linn County. Stands of suitable timber anywhere within the skink's probable range may, upon field investigation, also be found to be essential for conservation of the species.

EASTERN NEWT - *Notophthalmus viridescens louisianensis* (Wolterstorff, 1914)

Status: Threatened in Kansas

All suitable wetlands, water and moist wooded bottomland occurring within 5 air miles of the Marais des Cygnes Wildlife Area.

FLAT FLOATER MUSSEL - *Anodonta suborbiculata* Say, 1831

Status: Endangered in Kansas

- (1) All water within the Marais des Cygnes Wildlife Area located in Linn County.
- (2) All oxbow lakes within the following described land parcels: (E 1/2 Sec. 7 and Secs. 25, 34, 35 in T20S, R24E; Secs. 1, 2 in T21S, R24E, and NE 1/4 Sec. 10, T21S, R25E).

MUCKET MUSSEL - *Actinonaias ligamentina* (Lamarck, 1819)

Status: Endangered in Kansas

The mainstem of the Marais des Cygnes River from the Osage/Franklin County line (Sec. 2-T17S-R17E) to the Linn County/Missouri State line (Sec. 13- T21S-R25E).

LINN COUNTY - DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABITATS

SMOOTH EARTH SNAKE - *Virginia valeriae elegans* (Kennicott, 1859)

Status: Threatened in Kansas

All suitable woodland habitat within Linn County. This species prefers open sandstone woods, rocky hillsides in moist woodlands, deciduous forests, wooded urban areas, woodland edge situations, open brushy woodlands without a continuous leaf canopy, and abandoned fields. They are frequently found in thick piles of dead leaves, or beneath leaf litter, flat rocks, logs, and other surface debris, most often near forest-edge or on hillsides with sparse tree cover.