

othcaloogensis), ovate clubshell (*Pleurobema perovatum*), southern clubshell (*Pleurobema decisum*), upland combshell (*Epioblasma metastrata*); triangular kidneyshell (*Ptychobranhus greeni*), Alabama moccasinshell (*Medionidus acutissimus*), Coosa moccasinshell (*Medionidus parvulus*), orange-nacre mucket (*Lampsilis perovalis*), dark pigtoe (*Pleurobema furvum*), southern pigtoe (*Pleurobema georgianum*), and fine-lined pocketbook (*Lampsilis altilis*) are those habitat components that support feeding, sheltering, reproduction, and physical features for maintaining the natural processes that support these habitat

components. The primary constituent elements include:

(i) Geomorphically stable stream and river channels and banks;

(ii) A flow regime (*i.e.*, the magnitude, frequency, duration, and seasonality of discharge over time) necessary for normal behavior, growth, and survival of all life stages of mussels and their fish hosts in the river environment;

(iii) Water quality, including temperature, pH, hardness, turbidity, oxygen content, and other chemical characteristics, necessary for normal behavior, growth, and viability of all life stages;

(iv) Sand, gravel, and/or cobble substrates with low to moderate

amounts of fine sediment, low amounts of attached filamentous algae, and other physical and chemical characteristics necessary for normal behavior, growth, and viability of all life stages;

(v) Fish hosts, with adequate living, foraging, and spawning areas for them; and

(vi) Few or no competitive nonnative species present.

(2) Critical habitat unit descriptions and maps.

(i) Index map. The index map showing critical habitat units in the States of Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, and Tennessee for the 11 Mobile River Basin mussel species follows:

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