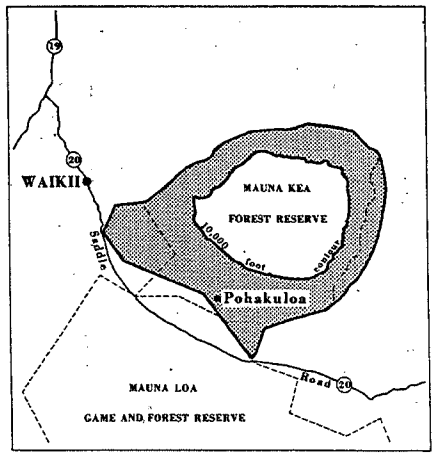
PALILA *(Psittirostra bailleui)*

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

NOTE: Map follows:



PIPING PLOVER *(Charadrius melodus)*—GREAT LAKES BREEDING POPULATION

1. Critical habitat units are depicted for St. Louis County, Minnesota; Douglas, Ashland, Marinette, and Manitowoc Counties, Wisconsin; Lake County, Illinois; Porter County, Indiana; Erie and Lake Counties, Ohio; Erie County, Pennsylvania; Oswego and Jefferson Counties, New York; and Alger, Schoolcraft, Luce, Mackinac, Chippewa, Iosco, Presque Isle, Cheboygan, Emmet, Charlevoix, Leelanau, Benzie, Mason, and Muskegon Counties, Michigan, on the maps below.

2. i. The primary constituent elements required to sustain the Great Lakes breeding population of the piping plover are found on Great Lakes islands and mainland shorelines that support open, sparsely vegetated sandy habitats, such as sand spits or sand beaches, that are associated with wide, unforested systems of dunes and inter-dune wetlands. In order for habitat to be physically and biologically suitable for piping plovers, it must have a total shoreline length of at least 0.2 km (0.12 mi) of gently sloping, sparsely vegetated (less than 50 percent herbaceous and low woody cover) sand beach with a total beach area of at least 2 hectares (ha) (5 acres (ac)) and a low level of disturbance from human activities and from domestic animals. As the nesting season progresses, the level of disturbance tolerated by piping plovers increases. A lower level of disturbance is required at the beginning of the nesting period during nest site selection, egg laying, and incubation. Beach activities that may be associated with a high level of disturbance include, but are not limited to, walking pets off leash, loud noise, driving ATVs, or significantly increased human presence. The level of disturbance is relative to the proximity to the nest, intensity, and frequency of these and other similar activities.

ii. Appropriately sized sites must also have areas of at least 50 meters (m) (164 feet (ft)) in length where the beach width is more than 7 m (23 ft), there is protective cover for nests and chicks, and the distance to the treeline (from the normal high water line to where the forest begins) is more than 50 m (164 ft). Beach width is defined as the distance from the normal high water line to the foredune (a low barrier dune ridge immediately inland from the beach) edge, or to the sand/vegetation boundary in areas where the foredune is absent. The beach width may be narrower than 7 m (23 ft) if appropriate sand and cobble areas of at least 7 m (23 ft) exist between the dune and the treeline. Protective cover for nests and chicks consists of small patches of herbaceous vegetation, cobble (stones larger than 1 cm (0.4 inches (in)) diameter), gravel (stones smaller than 1 cm (0.4 in) diameter), or debris such as driftwood, wrack, root masses, or dead shrubs.

iii. The dynamic ecological processes that create and maintain piping plover habitat are also important primary constituent elements. These geologically dynamic lakeside regions are controlled by processes of erosion, accretion, plant succession, and lake-level fluctuations. The integrity of the habitat components depends upon regular sediment transport processes, as well as episodic,

1—32 FR 4001; March 11, 1967.
2—35 FR 16047; October 13, 1970.
3—35 FR 8495; June 02, 1970.
4—35 FR 18320; December 02, 1970.
5—37 FR 6176; March 28, 1972.
6—38 FR 14678; June 04, 1973.
7—39 FR 44991; December 30, 1974.
8—40 FR 29864; July 16, 1975.
9—40 FR 31736; July 28, 1975.
10—40 FR 44151; September 25, 1975.
11—40 FR 44418; September 26, 1975.
12—40 FR 47506; October 09, 1975.
13—41 FR 17740; April 28, 1976.
14—41 FR 22044; June 01, 1976.
15—41 FR 24064; June 14, 1976.
15A—41 FR 26019; June 24, 1976.
16—41 FR 45993; October 19, 1976.
17—41 FR 51021; November 19, 1976.
18—41 FR 51612; November 23, 1976.
19—41 FR 53034; December 03, 1976.
20—42 FR 2076; January 10, 1977.
21—42 FR 2968; January 14, 1977.
22—42 FR 15971; March 24, 1977.
23—42 FR 28137; June 02, 1977.
24—42 FR 28545; June 03, 1977.
25—42 FR 37373; July 21, 1977.
26—42 FR 40685; August 11, 1977.
27—42 FR 42353; August 23, 1977.
28—42 FR 45528; September 09, 1977.
29—42 FR 58757; November 11, 1977.
30—42 FR 60745; November 29, 1977.
31—43 FR 3715; January 27, 1978.
32—43 FR 4028; January 31, 1978.
33—43 FR 4621; February 03, 1978.
34—43 FR 6233; February 14, 1978.
35—43 FR 9612; March 09, 1978.
36—43 FR 12691; March 27, 1978.
37—43 FR 15429; April 13, 1978.
38—43 FR 16345; April 18, 1978.
40—43 FR 20504; May 12, 1978.
41—43 FR 28932; July 03, 1978.
42—43 FR 32808; July 28, 1978.
43—43 FR 34480; August 04, 1978.
45—44 FR 21289; April 10, 1979.
46—44 FR 23064; April 17, 1979.
48—44 FR 29480; May 21, 1979.
50—44 FR 37126; June 25, 1979.
51—44 FR 37132; June 25, 1979.
52—44 FR 42911; July 20, 1979.
54—44 FR 49220; August 21, 1979.
60—44 FR 59084; October 12, 1979.
85—44 FR 69208; November 30, 1979.
86—44 FR 70677; December 07, 1979.
87—44 FR 75076; December 18, 1979.
88—45 FR 18010; March 20, 1980.
90—45 FR 21833; April 02, 1980.
91—45 FR 24090; April 08, 1980.
92—45 FR 27713; April 23, 1980.
93—45 FR 28722; April 30, 1980.
94—45 FR 35823; May 28, 1980.
95—45 FR 44938; July 02, 1980.
96—45 FR 44942; July 02, 1980.
97—45 FR 47353; July 14, 1980.
98—45 FR 47363; July 14, 1980.
99—45 FR 52806; August 08, 1980.
100—45 FR 52810; August 08, 1980.
102—45 FR 54680; August 15, 1980.
103—45 FR 55666; August 20, 1980.
105—45 FR 63820; September 25, 1980.
106—45 FR 65134; October 01, 1980.
108—46 FR 3182; January 13, 1981.
111—46 FR 11665; February 10, 1981.
112—46 FR 40025; August 06, 1981.
113—46 FR 40669; August 10, 1981.
114—47 FR 4211; January 28, 1982.
115—47 FR 5427; February 05, 1982.
117—47 FR 19999; May 10, 1982.
119—47 FR 31672; July 21, 1982.
123—47 FR 43701; October 04, 1982.
124—47 FR 43962; October 05, 1982.
125—47 FR 46093; October 15, 1982.
127—48 FR 612; January 05, 1983.
128—48 FR 1726; January 14, 1983.
129—48 FR 28464; June 22, 1983.
130—48 FR 40184; September 02, 1983.
131—48 FR 43043; September 21, 1983.
132—48 FR 46057; October 11, 1983.
134—48 FR 46336; October 12, 1983.
135—48 FR 46341; October 12, 1983.
136—48 FR 49249; October 25, 1983.
138—49 FR 1994; January 17, 1984.
139—49 FR 2783; January 23, 1984.
142—49 FR 7335; February 28, 1984.
143—49 FR 7394; February 29, 1984.
144—49 FR 7398; February 29, 1984.
145—49 FR 10526; March 20, 1984.
146—49 FR 14356; April 11, 1984.
149—49 FR 22330; May 29, 1984.
150—49 FR 27514; July 05, 1984.
156—49 FR 33885; August 27, 1984.
157—49 FR 34494; August 31, 1984.
159—49 FR 34504; August 31, 1984.
160—49 FR 34510; August 31, 1984.
161—49 FR 35954; September 13, 1984.
163—49 FR 43069; October 26, 1984.
164—49 FR 43969; November 01, 1984.
166—49 FR 45163; November 15, 1984.
168—49 FR 49639; December 21, 1984.
169—50 FR 1056; January 09, 1985.
170—50 FR 4226; January 30, 1985.
171—50 FR 4945; February 04, 1985.
173—50 FR 12302; March 28, 1985.
174—50 FR 12305; March 28, 1985.
181—50 FR 20786; May 20, 1985.
182—50 FR 21792; May 28, 1985.
183—50 FR 23884; June 06, 1985.
184—50 FR 24530; June 11, 1985.
185—50 FR 24653; June 12, 1985.
186—50 FR 25678; June 20, 1985.
188—50 FR 26575; June 27, 1985.
189—50 FR 27002; July 01, 1985.
193—50 FR 30194; July 24, 1985.
195—50 FR 31596; August 05, 1985.
196—50 FR 31603; August 05, 1985.
203—50 FR 37198; September 12, 1985.
205—50 FR 39117; September 27, 1985.
206—50 FR 39123; September 27, 1985.
210—50 FR 50308; December 10, 1985.
211—50 FR 50733; December 11, 1985.
212—50 FR 51252; December 16, 1985.
216—51 FR 6690; February 25, 1986.
222—51 FR 10850; March 31, 1986.
223—51 FR 10857; March 31, 1986.
224—51 FR 10864; March 31, 1986.

Species		Historic Range	Vertebrate population where endangered or threatened	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Common name	Scientific name						
Kingfisher, Guam Micronesian	*Halcyon cinnamomina cinnamomina.*	West Pacific Ocean—U.S.A. (Guam).	.....do	E	156	NA	NA
Kite, Cuba hook-billed	*Chondrohierax uncinatus wilsonii*	West Indies—Cuba	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Kite, Everglade snail	*Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus*	U.S.A. (FL), Cuba	U.S.A. (FL)	E	1	17.95(b)	NA
Kite, Grenada hook-billed	*Chondrohierax uncinatus mirus* ..	West Indies—Grenada	Entire	E	3	NA	NA
Kokako (wattlebird)	*Callaeas cinerea*	New Zealand	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Lark, Raso	*Alauda razae*	Atlantic Ocean—Raso Island (Cape Verde).	.....do	E	571	NA	NA
Macaw, glaucous	*Anodorhynchus glaucus*	Paraguay, Uruguay, Brazil	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Macaw, indigo	*Anodorhynchus leari*	Brazil	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Macaw, little blue	*Cyanopsitta spixii*	.....do	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Magpie-robin, Seychelles (thrush)	*Copsychus sechellarum*	Indian Ocean—Seychelles Islands.	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Malimbe, Ibadan	*Malimbus ibadanensis*	Nigeria	.....do	E	571	NA	NA
Malkoha, red-faced (cuckoo)	*Phaenicophaeus pyrrhocephalus*	Sri Lanka (=Ceylon)	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Mallard, Mariana	*Anas oustaleti*	West Pacific Ocean—U.S.A. (Guam, Mariana Islands).	.....do	E	23	NA	NA
Megapode, Maleo	*Macrocephalon maleo*	Indonesia (Celebes)	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Megapode, Micronesian (=La Perouse's).	*Megapodius laperouse*	West Pacific Ocean—Palau Islands, U.S.A. (Mariana Islands).	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Millerbird, Nihoa (old world warbler).	*Acrocephalus familiaris kingi*	U.S.A. (HI)	.....do	E	1	NA	NA
Monarch, Tinian (old world flycatcher).	*Monarcha takatsukasae*	West Pacific Ocean—U.S.A. (Mariana Islands).	.....do	T	3, 261	NA	NA
Moorhen, Hawaiian common	*Gallinula chloropus sandvicensis*	U.S.A. (HI)	.....do	E	1	NA	NA
Moorhen, Mariana common	*Gallinula chloropus guami*	West Pacific Ocean—U.S.A. (Guam, Tinian, Saipan, Pagan).	.....do	E	156	NA	NA
Murrelet, marbled	*Brachyramphus marmoratus marmoratus.*	U.S.A. (AK, CA, OR, WA), Canada (B.C.).	U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA)	T	479	17.95(b)	NA
Nightjar, Puerto Rican	*Caprimulgus noctitherus*	U.S.A. (PR)	Entire	E	6	NA	NA
Nukupu'u (honeycreeper)	*Hemignathus lucidus*	U.S.A. (HI)	.....do	E	1, 2	NA	NA
Nuthatch, Algerian	*Sitta ledanti*	Algeria	.....do	E	571	NA	NA
'O'o, Kauai (honeyeater)	*Moho braccatus*	U.S.A. (HI)	.....do	E	1	NA	NA
Ostrich, Arabian	*Struthio camelus syriacus*	Jordan, Saudi Arabia	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Ostrich, West African	*Struthio camelus spatzi*	Spanish Sahara	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
'O'u (honeycreeper)	*Psittirostra psittacea*	U.S.A. (HI)	.....do	E	1	NA	NA
Owl, Anjouan scops	*Otus rutilus capnodes*	Indian Ocean—Comoro Island	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Owl, giant scops	*Mimizuku (=Otus) gurneyi*	Philippines—Marinduque and Mindanao Island.	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Owl, Madagascar red	*Tyto soumagnei*	Madagascar	.....do	E	401	NA	NA
Owl, Mexican spotted	*Strix occidentalis lucida*	U.S.A. (AZ, CO, NM, TX, UT), Mexico.	Entire	T	494	17.95(b)	NA
Owl, northern spotted	*Strix occidentalis caurina*	U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA), Canada (B.C.).	.....do	T	393	17.95(b)	NA
Owl, Seychelles scops	*Otus magicus (=insularis) insularis.*	Indian Ocean—Seychelles Islands.	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Owlet, Morden's	*Otus ireneae*	Kenya	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Oystercatcher, Canarian black	*Haematopus meadewaldoi*	Atlantic Ocean—Canary Islands	.....do	E	571	NA	NA
Palila (honeycreeper)	*Loxioides bailleui*	U.S.A. (HI)	.....do	E	1	17.95(b)	NA
Parakeet, blue-throated (=ochre-marked).	*Pyrrhura cruentata*	Brazil	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Parakeet, Forbes'	*Cyanoramphus auriceps forbesi*	New Zealand	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Parakeet, golden	*Aratinga guarouba*	Brazil	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Parakeet, golden-shouldered	*Psephotus chrysopterygius*	Australia	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Parakeet, Mauritius	*Psittacula echo*	Indian Ocean—Mauritius	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Parakeet, Norfolk Island	*Cyanoramphus cookii (=novaezelandiae c.).*	Australia (Norfolk Island)	.....do	E	401	NA	NA
Parakeet, orange-bellied	*Neophema chrysogaster*	Australia	.....do	E	4	NA	NA
Parakeet, paradise	*Psephotus pulcherrimus*	.....do	.....do	E	4	NA	NA
Parakeet, scarlet-chested	*Neophema splendida*	.....do	.....do	E	4	NA	NA
Parakeet, turquoise	*Neophema pulchella*	.....do	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Parrot, Bahaman or Cuban	*Amazona leucocephala*	West Indies—Cuba, Bahamas, Caymans.	.....do	E	3, 15	NA	NA
Parrot, ground	*Pezoporus wallicus*	Australia	.....do	E	6	NA	NA
Parrot, imperial	*Amazona imperialis*	West Indies—Dominica	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Parrot, night (=Australian)	*Geopsittacus occidentalis*	Australia	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Parrot, Puerto Rican	*Amazona vittata*	U.S.A. (PR)	.....do	E	1	NA	NA
Parrot, red-browed	*Amazona rhodocorytha*	Brazil	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Parrot, red-capped	*Pionopsitta pileata*	.....do	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Parrot, red-necked	*Amazona arausiaca*	West Indies—Dominica	.....do	E	50	NA	NA
Parrot, red-spectacled	*Amazona pretrei pretrei*	Brazil, Argentina	.....do	E	15	NA	NA
Parrot, red-tailed	*Amazona brasiliensis*	Brazil	.....do	E	401	NA	NA
Parrot, Seychelles lesser vasa	*Coracopsis nigra barklyi*	Indian Ocean—Seychelles (Praslin Island).	.....do	E	571	NA	NA
Parrot, St. Vincent	*Amazona guildingii*	West Indies—St. Vincent	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Parrot, St. Lucia	*Amazona versicolor*	West Indies—St. Lucia	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Parrot, thick-billed	*Rhynchopsitta pachyrhyncha*	Mexico, U.S.A. (AZ, NM)	Mexico	E	3	NA	NA
Parrot, vinaceous-breasted	*Amazona vinacea*	Brazil	Entire	E	15	NA	NA
Parrotbill, Maui (honeycreeper)	*Pseudonestor xanthophrys*	U.S.A. (HI)	.....do	E	1	NA	NA
Pelican, brown	*Pelecanus occidentalis*	U.S.A (Carolinas to TX, CA, OR, WA), West Indies, coastal Central and South America.	Entire, except U.S. Atlantic coast, FL, AL.	E	2, 3, 171	NA	NA
Penguin, Galapagos	*Spheniscus mendiculus*	Ecuador (Galapagos Islands)	Entire	E	3	NA	NA
Petrel, Hawaiian dark-rumped	*Pterodroma phaeopygia sandwichensis.*	U.S.A. (HI)	.....do	E	1	NA	NA
Petrel, Madeira	*Pterodroma madeira*	Atlantic Ocean—Madeira Island	.....do	E	571	NA	NA
Petrel, Mascarene black	*Pterodroma aterrima*	Indian Ocean—Mauritius (Reunion Island).	.....do	E	571	NA	NA
Pheasant, bar-tailed	*Symaticus humaie*	Burma, China	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Pheasant, Blyth's tragopan	*Tragopan blythii*	Burma, China, India	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Pheasant, brown eared	*Crossoptilon mantchuricum*	China	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Pheasant, Cabot's tragopan	*Tragopan caboti*	.....do	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Pheasant, cheer	*Catreus wallichii*	India, Nepal, Pakistan	.....do	E	401	NA	NA
Pheasant, Chinese monal	*Lophophorus lhuysii*	China	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Pheasant, Edward's	*Lophura edwardsi*	Vietnam	.....do	E	3	NA	NA
Pheasant, Elliot's	*Syrmaticus ellioti*	China	.....do	E	15	NA	NA