(ii) Elevations between 335 to 1,006 m (1,099 to 3,300 ft).

Family Fabaceae: Sesbania tomentosa (ohai)

Oahu 1—Sesbania tomentosa—a and Oahu 18—Sesbania tomentosa—b, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (i) of this section, constitute critical habitat for Sesbania tomentosa on Oahu. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

- (i) Cliff faces, broken basalt, or sand dunes with rock outcrops in *Scaevola sericea* coastal dry shrubland or *Sporobolus virginicus* mixed grasslands and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: *Heliotropium sp., Jacquemontia ovalifolia* ssp. *sandwicensis, Melanthera* sp., *Myoporum sandwicense*, or *Sida fallax*; and
- (ii) Elevations between sea level and 152 m (0 and 499 ft).

Family Fabaceae: Vigna o-wahuensis (NCN)

Oahu 1—Vigna o-wahuensis—a, Oahu 24—Vigna o-wahuensis—b, Oahu 25—Vigna o-wahuensis—c, and Oahu 26—Vigna o-wahuensis—d, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (i) of this section, constitute critical habitat for Vigna o-wahuensis on Oahu. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

- (i) Open dry fossil reef, with shrubs or grasses or fairly steep slopes; and
- (ii) Elevations between 0 and 301 m (0 and 987 ft).

Family Gentianaceae: Centaurium sebaeoides (awiwi)

Oahu 1—Centaurium sebaeoides—a and Oahu 27—Centaurium sebaeoides—b, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (i) of this section, constitute critical habitat for Centaurium sebaeoides on Oahu. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

- (i) Volcanic or clay soils or cliffs in arid coastal areas or on coral plains and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species:

 Artemisia sp., Bidens sp., Jacquemontia ovalifolia ssp. sandwicensis, Lipochaeta succulenta, or Lysimachia sp.; and
- (ii) Elevations between 1 and 161 m (3 and 528 ft).

Family Gesneriaceae: *Cyrtandra dentata* (haiwale)

Oahu 4—Cyrtandra dentata—a, identified in the legal description in paragraph (i) of this section, constitutes critical habitat for Cyrtandra dentata on Oahu. Within this unit, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

- (i) Gulches, slopes, stream banks, or ravines in mesic or wet forest and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Acacia koa, Metrosideros polymorpha, Pipturus albidus, Pisonia sandwicensis, Pisonia umbellifera, Pouteria sandwicensis, Syzygium sandwicensis, or Urera glabra; and
- (ii) Elevations between 319 and 880 m (1,046 and 2,886 ft).

Family Gesneriaceae: *Cyrtandra polyantha* (haiwale)

Oahu 35—Cyrtandra polyantha—a, identified in the legal description in paragraph (i) of this section, constitutes critical habitat for Cyrtandra polyantha on Oahu. Within this unit, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

- (i) Ridges of valleys in *Metrosideros* polymorpha mesic or wet forests and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Broussaisia arguta, Coprosma foliosa, Dicranopteris linearis, Machaerina angustifolia, or Psychotria sp.; and
- (ii) Elevations between 312 and 783 m (1,023 and 2,568 ft).

Family Gesneriaceae: *Cyrtandra subumbellata* (haiwale)

Oahu 20—Cyrtandra subumbellata—a and Oahu 20—Cyrtandra subumbellata—b, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (i) of this section, constitute critical habitat for Cyrtandra subumbellata on Oahu. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

- (i) Moist slopes or gulch bottoms in wet forest dominated by *Metrosideros polymorpha* or a mixture of *Metrosideros polymorpha-Dicranopteris linearis-Acacia koa* and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: *Boehmeria grandis, Broussaisia arguta, Machaerina* sp., or *Thelypteris* sp.; and
- (ii) Elevations between 167 and 841 m (548 and 2,758 ft).

Family Gesneriaceae: *Cyrtandra viridiflora* (haiwale)

Oahu 20—Cyrtandra viridiflora—a, identified in the legal description in paragraph (i) of this section, constitutes critical habitat for Cyrtandra viridiflora on Oahu. Within this unit, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(i) Wind blown ridge tops in cloud-covered wet forest or shrubland and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Broussaisia arguta, Cheirodendron platyphyllum, Dicranopteris linearis, Diplopterygium pinnatum, Dubautia sp., Freycinetia arborea, Hedyotis sp., Ilex anomala, Machaerina sp., Melicope sp., Metrosideros polymorpha, Metrosideros rugosa, Psychotria sp., or Syzygium sandwicensis; and

(ii) Elevations between 443 and 867 m (1,453 and 2,844 ft).

Family Lamiaceae: *Phyllostegia hirsuta* (NCN)

Oahu 4—Phyllostegia hirsuta—a,
Oahu 15—Phyllostegia hirsuta—b, Oahu
15—Phyllostegia hirsuta—c, and Oahu
20—Phyllostegia hirsuta—d, identified
in the legal descriptions in paragraph (i)
of this section, constitute critical habitat
for Phyllostegia hirsuta on Oahu. Within
these units, the currently known
primary constituent elements of critical
habitat include, but are not limited to,
the habitat components provided by:

(i) Steep, shaded slopes, cliffs, ridges, gullies, or stream banks in mesic or wet forests dominated by *Metrosideros* polymorpha or a mixture of Metrosideros polymorpha and Dicranopteris linearis and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Antidesma platyphyllum, Astelia sp., Broussaisia arguta, Chamaesyce multiformis, Cibotium sp., Claoxylon sandwicense, Clermontia kakeana, Coprosma longifolia, Cyanea membranacea, Cvrtandra waianaeensis, Diplazium sandwichianum, Dryopteris unidentata, Dubautia laxa, Dubautia sherffiana, Elaeocarpus bifidus, Freycinetia arborea, Hedvotis schlectendahliana, Hedvotis terminalis, Hibiscus sp., Ilex anomala, Labordia kaalae, Liparis hawaiiensis, Lysimachia hillebrandii, Machaerina angustifolia, Melicope sp., Myrsine lessertiana, Myrsine sandwicensis, Neraudia sp., Nothocestrum sp., Perrottetia sandwicensis, Phyllostegia grandiflora, Pipturus sp., Pisonia sp., Pleomele sp., Pouteria sandwicensis, Psychotria sp., Rumex albescens, Scaevola

gaudichaudiana, Streblus pendulinus, Zanthoxylum kauaense, or native ferns; and

(ii) Elevations between 195 and 1,202 m (640 and 3,943 ft).

Family Lamiaceae: *Phyllostegia kaalaensis* (NCN)

Oahu 4—Phyllostegia kaalaensis—a, Oahu 4—Phyllostegia kaalaensis—b, Oahu 4—Phyllostegia kaalaensis—c, Oahu 4—Phyllostegia kaalaensis—d, Oahu 4—Phyllostegia kaalaensis—e, and Oahu 15—Phyllostegia kaalaensis—f, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (i) of this section, constitute critical habitat for Phyllostegia kaalaensis on Oahu. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

- (i) Gulch slopes or bottoms or almost vertical rock faces in mesic forest or Sapindus oahuensis forest and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species:

 Antidesma platyphyllum, Claoxylon sandwicense, Diplazium sandwichianum, Freycinetia arborea, Hibiscus sp., Myrsine lanaiensis, Myrsine lessertiana, Neraudia melastomifolia, Pipturus albidus, Pouteria sandwicensis, Psychotria hathewayi, Streblus pendulinus, or Urera glabra; and
- (ii) Elevations between 248 and 878 m (813 and 2,880 ft).

Family Lamiaceae: *Phyllostegia mollis* (NCN)

Oahu 15—Phyllostegia mollis—a and Oahu 15—Phyllostegia mollis—b, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (i) of this section, constitute critical habitat for Phyllostegia mollis on Oahu. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

- (i) Steep slopes or gulches in diverse mesic to wet forests and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Acacia koa, Alyxia oliviformis, Antidesma platyphyllum, Carex meyenii, Chamaesyce multiformis, Claoxylon sandwicense, Diospyros hillebrandii, Dryopteris unidentata, Metrosideros polymorpha, Myrsine sp., Pipturus albidus, Pisonia umbellifera, Pouteria sandwicensis, Psychotria hathewayi, or Urera glabra; and
- (ii) Elevations between 519 to 928 m (1,702 to 3,044 ft).

Family Lamiaceae: *Phyllostegia* parviflora (NCN)

Oahu 20—Phyllostegia parviflora—d, identified in the legal description in paragraph (i) of this section, constitutes critical habitat for Phyllostegia parviflora var. lydgatei on Oahu. Within this unit, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(i) Moderate to steep slopes in mesic forest and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Antidesma platyphyllum, Chamaesyce multiformis, Claoxylon sandwicense, Coprosma foliosa, Dryopteris unidentata, Myrsine lessertiana, Pipturus albidus, Pouteria sandwicensis, Selaginella arbuscula, or Xylosma hawaiiense; and

(ii) Elevations between 529 to 881 m (1,800 to 2,890 ft).

Oahu 15—Phyllostegia parviflora—a, Oahu 15—Phyllostegia parviflora—b, and Oahu 15—Phyllostegia parviflora—c, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (i) of this section, constitute critical habitat for Phyllostegia parviflora var. parviflora on Oahu. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

- (i) Metrosideros polymorpha mixed lowland wet forest and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Antidesma sp., Broussaisia arguta, Cheirodendron sp., Cibotium sp., Cyrtandra sp., Dicranopteris linearis, Melicope sp., Phyllostegia glabra, Pipturus sp., Pritchardia sp., Tetraplasandra sp., Touchardia latifolia, or Syzygium sandwicensis; and
- (ii) Elevations between 232 to 881 m (761 to 2,890 ft).

Family Lamiaceae: Stenogyne kanehoana (NCN)

Oahu 15—Stenogyne kanehoana—a and Oahu 15—Stenogyne kanehoana—b, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (i) of this section, constitute critical habitat for Stenogyne kanehoana on Oahu. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(i) Lowland mesic forest and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Acacia koa, Alyxia oliviformis, Bidens sp., Chamaesyce sp., Cibotium sp., Freycinetia arborea, Metrosideros polymorpha, Psychotria sp., or Scaevola sp.; and

(ii) Elevations between 559 and 1,168 m (1,834 and 3,831 ft).

Family Loganiaceae: *Labordia cyrtandrae* (kamakahala)

Oahu 4—Labordia cyrtandrae—a, Oahu 20—Labordia cyrtandrae—b, and Oahu 20—Labordia cyrtandrae—c, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (i) of this section, constitute critical habitat for Labordia cyrtandrae on Oahu. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

- (i) Shady gulches, slopes, or glens in mesic to wet forests and shrublands dominated by Metrosideros polymorpha, Diplopterygium pinnatum, and/or Acacia koa and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Antidesma sp., Artemisia australis, Bidens torta, Boehmeria grandis, Broussaisia arguta, Chamaesyce sp., Coprosma sp., Cyrtandra sp., Dicranopteris linearis, Diplazium sandwichianum, Dubautia plantaginea, Lysimachia hillebrandii, Peperomia membranacea, Perrottetia sandwicensis, Phyllostegia sp., Pipturus albidus, Pouteria sandwicensis, Psychotria sp., or Rumex sp.; and
- (ii) Elevations between 232 and 1,233 m (761 and 4,044 ft).

Family Malvaceae: *Abutilon* sandwicense (NCN)

Oahu 4—Abutilon sandwicense—a,
Oahu 4—Abutilon sandwicense—b,
Oahu 4—Abutilon sandwicense—c,
Oahu 15—Abutilon sandwicense—d,
Oahu 15—Abutilon sandwicense—e,
and Oahu 17—Abutilon sandwicense—
f, identified in the legal descriptions in
paragraph (i) of this section, constitute
critical habitat for Abutilon sandwicense
on Oahu. Within these units, the
currently known primary constituent
elements of critical habitat include, but
are not limited to, the habitat
components provided by:

- (i) Steep slopes or gulches in dry to mesic lowland forest and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Antidesma pulvinatum, Diospyros sandwicensis, Elaeocarpus bifidus, Eugenia reinwardtiana, Hibiscus arnottianus, Metrosideros polymorpha, Myrsine lanaiensis, Nestegis sandwicensis, Pipturus albidus, Pisonia sp., Pittosporum sp., Pleomele sp., Psydrax odorata, Rauvolfia sandwicensis, Reynoldsia sandwicensis, or Sapindus oahuensis; and
- (ii) Elevations between 215 and 725 m (705 and 2,378 ft).

Family Malvaceae: *Hibiscus* brackenridgei (mao hau hele)

(i) Oahu 1—Hibiscus brackenridgei—
a and Oahu 4—Hibiscus brackenridgei—
b, identified in the legal descriptions in
paragraph (i) of this section, constitute
critical habitat for Hibiscus
brackenridgei ssp. mokuleianus on
Oahu. Within these units, the currently
known primary constituent elements of
critical habitat include, but are not
limited to, the habitat components
provided by:

(A) Slopes, cliffs, or arid ledges in lowland dry forest or shrubland and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Bidens amplectens, Chamaesyce sp., Diospyros hillebrandii, Dodonaea viscosa, Doryopteris sp., Erythrina sandwicensis, Heteropogon contortus, Lepidium bidentatum, Melanthera remyi, Pleomele halapepe, Psydrax odorata, Reynoldsia sandwicensis, Sida fallax, or Waltheria indica; and

(B) Elevations between 32 to 490 m (105 to 1,607 ft).

(ii) Oahu 5—Hibiscus brackenridgei—c, identified in the legal description in paragraph (i) of this section, constitutes critical habitat for Hibiscus brackenridgei ssp. molokaiana on Oahu. Within this unit, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to,

the habitat components provided by:
(A) Dry shrublands containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Doryopteris sp.,
Dodonaea viscosa, Heteropogon contortus, Sida fallax, or Waltheria

indica; and

(B) Elevations between 32 to 490 m (105 to 1,607 ft).

Family Myrsinaceae: *Myrsine juddii* (kolea)

Oahu 20—Myrsine juddii—a, identified in the legal description in paragraph (i) of this section, constitutes critical habitat for Myrsine juddii on Oahu. Within this unit, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(i) Ridge crests or gulch slopes in wet forests or shrublands dominated by Metrosideros polymorpha or a mixture of Metrosideros polymorpha and Dicranopteris linearis and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Cheirodendron platyphyllum, Cheirodendron trigynum, Machaerina sp., Melicope clusiifolia, Psychotria mariniana, or Syzygium sandwicensis; and

(ii) Elevations between 384 and 867 m (1,260 and 2,844 ft).

Family Myrtaceae: *Eugenia koolauensis* (nioi)

Oahu 4—Eugenia koolauensis—a, Oahu 19—Eugenia koolauensis—b, and Oahu 20—Eugenia koolauensis—c, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (i) of this section, constitute critical habitat for Eugenia koolauensis on Oahu. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(i) Gentle to steep slopes or ridges in mesic or dry forests dominated by Metrosideros polymorpha or Diospyros sp. and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Alyxia oliviformis, Bobea elatior, Carex meyenii, Dicranopteris linearis, Leptecophylla tameiameiae, Myrsine lessertiana, Nestegis sandwicensis, Pleomele halapepe, Pouteria sandwicensis, Psydrax odorata, or Rauvolfia sandwicensis; and

(ii) Elevations between 57 to 437 m (187 to 1,433 ft).

Family Orchidaceae: *Platanthera holochila* (NCN)

Oahu 20—Platanthera holochila—a and Oahu 20—Platanthera holochila—b, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (i) of this section, constitute critical habitat for Platanthera holochila on Oahu. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(i) Metrosideros polymorpha-Dicranopteris linearis wet forest or Metrosideros polymorpha mixed shrubland and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Broussaisia arguta, Cibotium sp., Clermontia sp., Coprosma sp., Dubautia sp., Gahnia sp., Leptecophylla tameiameiae, Luzula hawaiiensis, Lycopodiella cernua, Lythrum maritimum, Polypodium pellucidum, Sadleria sp., Scaevola sp., Vaccinium reticulatum, or Wikstroemia sp.; and

(ii) Elevations between 448 and 848 m (1,469 and 2,781 ft).

Family Plantaginaceae: *Plantago princeps* (laukahi kuahiwi)

(i) Oahu 20—Plantago princeps—d and Oahu 20—Plantago princeps—e, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (i) of this section, constitute critical habitat for Plantago princeps var. longibracteata on Oahu. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(A) Sides of waterfalls or wet rock faces and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Bidens sp., Coprosma granadensis, Eugenia sp., Lobelia gaudichaudii, Metrosideros rugosa, or Scaevola glabra; and

(B) Elevations between 211 and 885 m

(692 and 2,903 ft).

(ii) Oahu 4—Plantago princeps—a, Oahu 4—Plantago princeps—b, and Oahu 15—Plantago princeps—c, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (i) of this section, constitute critical habitat for Plantago princeps var. princeps on Oahu. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(A) Slopes or ledges in Metrosideros polymorpha lowland mesic forests or shrublands and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Artemisia australis, Bidens sp., Chamaesyce sp., Dubautia plantaginea, Eragrostis sp., Lysimachia sp., Pilea peploides, or Viola sp.; and

(D) Elections between

(B) Elevations between 110 and 1,064 m (361 and 3,490 ft).

Family Poaceae: Cenchrus agrimonioides (kamanomano)

Oahu 4—Cenchrus agrimonioides—a, Oahu 4—Cenchrus agrimonioides—b, Oahu 15—Cenchrus agrimonioides—c, and Oahu 15—Cenchrus agrimonioides—d, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (i) of this section, constitute critical habitat for Cenchrus agrimonioides var. agrimonioides on Oahu. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(i) Dry ridges, upper slopes, or ridges in lowland mixed mesic forest and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Acacia koa, Alyxia oliviformis, Bobea sp., Carex wahuensis, Chamaesyce multiformis, Coprosma foliosa, Diospyros sandwicensis, Eragrostis variabilis, Gahnia beecheyi, Leptecophylla tameiameiae, Metrosideros polymorpha, Nestegis sandwicensis, Psychotria sp., or Psydrax odorata; and

(ii) Elevations between 357 and 874 m (1,171 and 2,867 ft).

Family Poaceae: *Eragrostis fosbergii* (Fosberg's love grass)

Oahu 4—Eragrostis fosbergii—a, identified in the legal description in paragraph (i) of this section, constitutes critical habitat for Eragrostis fosbergii on Oahu. Within this unit, the currently known primary constituent elements of

critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components

provided by:

(i) Ridge crests or moderate slopes in dry or mesic forests and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Acacia koa, Alyxia oliviformis, Bidens sp., Chamaesyce sp., Dodonaea viscosa, Doodia sp., Eragrostis grandis, Melicope sp., Metrosideros polymorpha, Nephrolepis exaltata, Psydrax odorata, or Sphenomeris sp.; and

(ii) Elevations between 578 and 941 m (1,896 and 3,086 ft).

Family Primulaceae: Lysimachia filifolia (NCN)

Oahu 20—Lysimachia filifolia—a, identified in the legal description in paragraph (i) of this section, constitutes critical habitat for Lysimachia filifolia on Oahu. Within this unit, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(i) Mossy banks at the base of cliff faces within the spray zone of waterfalls or along streams in lowland wet forests and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Mosses, ferns, liverworts, or

Pilea peploides; and

(ii) Elevations between 65 and 798 m (213 and 2,617 ft).

Family Rhamnaceae: Colubrina oppositifolia (kauila)

Oahu 4—Colubrina oppositifolia—a, identified in the legal description in paragraph (i) of this section, constitutes critical habitat for Colubrina oppositifolia on Oahu. Within this unit, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

- (i) Lowland dry or mesic forests dominated by *Diospyros sandwicensis* and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Alyxia oliviformis, Nestegis sandwicensis, Psydrax odorata, Reynoldsia sandwicensis, or Sapindus oahuensis: and
- (ii) Elevations between 255 and 761 m (909 and 2,496 ft).

Family Rhamnaceae: Gouania meyenii (NCN)

Oahu 4—Gouania meyenii—a, Oahu 4-Gouania meyenii-b, Oahu 15-Gouania meyenii—c, and Oahu 31—Gouania meyenii—d, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (i) of this section, constitute critical habitat for Gouania meyenii on Oahu. Within these units, the currently known primary

constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(i) Moderate to steep slopes in dry shrubland or mesic lowland forest and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: *Alyxia* oliviformis, Bidens sp., Canavalia sp., Carex meyenii, Chamaesyce sp., Charpentiera sp., Diospyros sandwicensis, Diospyros sp., Dodonaea viscosa, Dryopteris unidentata, Dubautia sherffiana, Eragrostis sp., Hedyotis sp., Hibiscus sp., Lysimachia sp., Melicope sp., Myrsine sp., Nestegis sandwicensis, Pisonia sp., Psychotria sp., Psydrax odorata, Sapindus oahuensis, Schiedea sp., Senna gaudichaudii, Sida fallax, or Sophora chrysophylla; and

(ii) Elevations between 468 to 916 m (1,535 to 3,004 ft).

Family Rhamnaceae: Gouania vitifoliae (NCN)

Oahu 2—Gouania vitifolia—a, Oahu 3—Gouania vitifolia—b, Oahu 5-Gouania vitifolia—c, Oahu 4—Gouania vitifolia-d, Oahu 4-Gouania vitifolia-e, Oahu 4-Gouania vitifolia—f, Oahu 4—Gouania vitifolia g, and Oahu 8—Gouania vitifolia—h, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (i) of this section, constitute critical habitat for Gouania vitifolia on Oahu. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(i) Sides of ridges or gulches in dry to mesic forests and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Bidens sp., Carex meyenii, Chamaesyce sp., Diospyros sandwicensis, Dodonaea viscosa, Erythrina sandwicensis, Hedyotis sp., Hibiscus arnottianus, Melicope sp. Nestegis sandwicensis, Pipturus albidus, Psychotria sp., or Urera glabra; and

(ii) Elevations between 50 to 944 m (164 to 3,096 ft).

Family Rubiaceae: Gardenia manniie (nanu)

Oahu 15—Gardenia mannii—a, Oahu 20—Gardenia mannii—b, and Oahu 20—Gardenia mannii—c, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (i) of this section, constitute critical habitat for Gardenia mannii on Oahu. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(i) Moderate to moderately steep gulch slopes, ridge crests, gulch bottoms, and stream banks in mesic or wet forests and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Acacia koa, Alyxia oliviformis, Antidesma platyphyllum, Bobea sp., Boehmeria grandis, Broussaisia arguta, Cheirodendron sp., Cibotium sp., Coprosma foliosa, Dicranopteris linearis, Elaeocarpus sp., Freycinetia arborea, Hedyotis acuminata, Ilex anomala, Melicope sp., Metrosideros polymorpha, Perrottetia sp., Pipturus sp., Pisonia sp., Pouteria sandwicensis, Psychotria mariniana, Syzygium sandwicensis, or Thelypteris sp.; and

(ii) Elevations between 239 and 1,050 m (784 and 3,444 ft).

Family Rubiaceae: Hedyotis coriaceae (kioele)

Oahu 15—Hedyotis coriacea—a and Oahu 35—Hedvotis coriacea—b, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (i) of this section, constitute critical habitat for Hedyotis coriacea on Oahu. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

- (i) Steep, rocky slopes in dry to mesic Dodonaea viscosa dominated shrublands or forests and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Alvxia oliviformis, Leptecophylla tameiameiae, or Metrosideros polymorpha; and
- (ii) Elevations between 78 and 836 m (256 and 2,742 ft).

Family Rubiaceae: Hedyotis degeneri (NCN)

Oahu 4—Hedyotis degeneri—a and Oahu 4—Hedyotis degeneri—b, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (i) of this section, constitute critical habitat for *Hedyotis degeneri* on Oahu. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

- (i) Ridge crests in diverse mesic forest and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Alyxia oliviformis, Carex meyenii, Chamaesyce multiformis, Cocculus sp., Dicranopteris linearis, Diospyros sandwicensis, Dodonaea viscosa, Gahnia sp., Hedyotis terminalis, Leptecophylla tameiameiae, Lysimachia hillebrandii, Lobelia yuccoides, Metrosideros polymorpha, Pleomele sp., Psydrax odorata, Psychotria hathewayi, or Wikstroemia oahuensis; and
- (ii) Elevations between 360 and 1,083 m (1,181 and 3,552 ft).

Family Rubiaceae: *Hedyotis parvula* (NCN)

Oahu 4—Hedyotis parvula—a, Oahu 15—Hedyotis parvula—b, Oahu 15—Hedyotis parvula—c, and Oahu 15—Hedyotis parvula—d, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (i) of this section, constitute critical habitat for Hedyotis parvula on Oahu. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(i) Cliff faces or their bases, rock outcrops, or ledges in mesic habitat and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Bidens sp., Carex sp., Chamaesyce sp., Dodonaea viscosa, Eragrostis sp., Metrosideros polymorpha, Metrosideros tremuloides, Plectranthus parviflorus, Psydrax odorata, or Rumex sp.; and

(ii) Elevations between 427 and 1,165 m (1,401 and 3,821 ft).

Family Rutaceae: *Melicope lydgatei* (alani)

Oahu 20—Melicope lydgatei—a, identified in the legal description in paragraph (i) of this section, constitutes critical habitat for Melicope lydgatei on Oahu. Within this unit, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

- (i) Ridges in mesic or wet forests containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Acacia koa, Bobea elatior, Dicranopteris linearis, Metrosideros polymorpha, Psychotria sp., or Syzygium sandwicensis; and
- (ii) Elevations between 101 and 671 m (331 and 2,201 ft).

Family Rutaceae: *Melicope pallida* (alani)

Oahu 4—Melicope pallida—a, Oahu 15—Melicope pallida—b, Oahu 15—Melicope pallida—c, Oahu 15—Melicope pallida—d, and Oahu 15—Melicope pallida—e, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (i) of this section, constitute critical habitat for Melicope pallida on Oahu. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(i) Steep rock faces in lowland dry or mesic forests containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Abutilon sandwicense, Acacia koa, Alyxia oliviformis, Bobea elatior, Cibotium sp., Dryopteris sp., Metrosideros polymorpha, Pipturus albidus, Psychotria mariniana,

Sapindus oahuensis, Syzygium sandwicensis, Tetraplasandra sp., Wikstroemia oahuensis, or Xylosma hawaiiense; and

(ii) Elevations between 234 to 841 m (768 to 2,758 ft).

Family Rutaceae: *Melicope saint-johnii* (alani)

Oahu 15—Melicope saint-johnii—a and Oahu 15—Melicope saint-johnii—b, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (i) of this section, constitute critical habitat for Melicope saint-johnii on Oahu. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

- (i) Ridges or gulch bottoms in mesic forest containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Alyxia oliviformis, Artemisia australis, Bidens torta, Carex wahuensis, Coprosma longifolia, Eragrostis sp., Hedyotis schlechtendahliana, Labordia kaalae, Lysimachia hillebrandii, Metrosideros polymorpha, Panicum beechyi, Pittosporum sp., Pipturus albidus, Pleomele halapepe, Psychotria hathewayi, or Rumex albescens; and
- (ii) Elevations between 494 and 943 m (1,620 and 3,093 ft).

Family Sapindaceae: *Alectryon macrococcus* (mahoe)

Oahu 4—Alectryon macrococcus—a and Oahu 15—Alectryon macrococcus—b, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (i) of this section, constitute critical habitat for Alectryon macrococcus on Oahu. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

- (i) Slopes, ridges, or gulches within mesic lowland forests containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Alyxia oliviformis, Antidesma platyphyllum, Canavalia sp., Charpentiera sp., Claoxylon sandwicense, Diospyros hillebrandii, Diospyros sandwicensis, Diplazium sandwichianum, Elaeocarpus bifidus, Hibiscus arnottianus, Metrosideros polymorpha, Myrsine lanaiensis, Neraudia sp., Nestegis sandwicensis, Pipturus albidus, Pisonia sandwicensis, Pisonia umbellifera, Pouteria sandwicensis, Psychotria hathewayi, Psydrax odorata, Streblus pendulinus, or Xylosma sp.; and
- (ii) Elevations between 476 and 820 m (1,561 and 2,690 ft).

Family Solanaceae: *Solanum* sandwicense (aiakeaakua, popolo)

Oahu 4—Solanum sandwicense—a, Oahu 15—Solanum sandwicense—b, and Oahu 15—Solanum sandwicense—c, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (i) of this section, constitute critical habitat for Solanum sandwicense on Oahu. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(i) Talus slopes or streambeds in open, sunny areas containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: *Pisonia* sp. or *Psychotria* sp.; and

(ii) Elevations between 471 and 1,006 m (1,545 and 3,300 ft).

Family Urticaceae: *Neraudia* angulata (NCN)

- (i) Oahu 3—Neraudia angulata—a, Oahu 4—Neraudia angulata—b, Oahu 4—Neraudia angulata—c, Oahu 4—Neraudia angulata—d, Oahu 4—Neraudia angulata—e, and Oahu 45—Neraudia angulata—f, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (i) of this section, constitute critical habitat for Neraudia angulata var. angulata on Oahu. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:
- (A) Slopes, ledges, or gulches in lowland mesic or dry forest containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Artemisia australis, Bidens sp., Carex meyenii, Diospyros sp., Dodonaea viscosa, Hibiscus sp., Nestegis sandwicensis, Pisonia sandwicensis, Psydrax odorata, or Sida fallax; and
- (B) Elevations between 134 and 881 m (440 and 2,890 ft).
- (ii) Oahu 3—Neraudia angulata—a, Oahu 4—Neraudia angulata—b, Oahu 4—Neraudia angulata—c, Oahu 4—Neraudia angulata—d, Oahu 4—Neraudia angulata—e, and Oahu 15—Neraudia angulata—f, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (i) of this section, constitute critical habitat for Neraudia angulata var. dentata on Oahu. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:
- (A) Cliffs, rock embankments, gulches, or slopes in mesic or dry forests containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: *Alyxia oliviformis*, *Antidesma pulvinatum*, *Artemisia australis*, *Bidens torta*,

Canavalia sp., Carex sp., Charpentiera sp., Diospyros hillebrandii, Diospyros sandwicensis, Dodonaea viscosa, Eragrostis sp., Hibiscus sp., Metrosideros polymorpha, Myrsine lanaiensis, Nestegis sandwicensis, Pisonia sp., Psydrax odorata, Rauvolfia sandwicensis, Sapindus oahuensis, Sida fallax, or Streblus pendulinus; and

(B) Elevations between 134 and 881 m (440 and 2,890 ft).

Family Urticaceae: *Urera kaalae* (opuhe)

Oahu 4—Urera kaalae—a, Oahu 4—Urera kaalae—b, Oahu 15—Urera kaalae—c, Oahu 15—Urera kaalae—d, Oahu 15—Urera kaalae—e, and Oahu 15—Urera kaalae—f, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (i) of this section, constitute critical habitat for Urera kaalae on Oahu. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

- (i) Slopes or gulches in diverse mesic forest containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Alyxia oliviformis, Antidesma platyphyllum, Asplenium kaulfusii, Athyrium sp., Canavalia sp., Chamaesyce sp., Charpentiera sp., Claoxylon sandwicense, Diospyros hillebrandii, Doryopteris sp., Freycinetia arborea, Hedyotis acuminata, Hibiscus sp., Nestegis sandwicensis, Pipturus albidus, Pleomele sp., Pouteria sandwicensis, Psychotria sp., Senna gaudichaudii, Streblus pendulinus, Urera glabra, or Xylosma hawaiiense; and
- (ii) Elevations between 439 and 995 m (1,440 and 3,264 ft).

Family Violaceae: Isodendrion laurifolium (aupaka)

Oahu 4—Isodendrion laurifolium—a, Oahu 4—Isodendrion laurifolium—b, and Oahu 35—Isodendrion laurifolium—c, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (i) of this section, constitute critical habitat for Isodendrion laurifolium on Oahu. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(i) Gulch slopes, ravines, or ridges in diverse mesic or dry forest dominated by Metrosideros polymorpha, Acacia koa, Eugenia reinwardtiana, or Diospyros sandwicensis and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Alyxia oliviformis, Antidesma platyphyllum, Antidesma pulvinatum, Carex wahuensis, Charpentiera tomentosa, Doodia sp., Dryopteris unidentata, Hedyotis

terminalis, Hibiscus arnottianus, Nestegis sandwicensis, Pisonia sp., Pouteria sandwicensis, Psydrax odorata, Rauvolfia sandwicensis, Sapindus sp., Smilax melastomifolia, or Xylosma hawaiiense: and

(ii) Elevations between 180 and 959 m (590 and 3,146 ft).

Family Violaceae: *Isodendrion longifolium* (aupaka)

Oahu 4—Isodendrion longifolium—a and Oahu 20—Isodendrion longifolium—b, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (i) of this section, constitute critical habitat for Isodendrion longifolium on Oahu. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(i) Steep slopes or stream banks in mixed mesic or lowland wet Metrosideros polymorpha-Dicranopteris linearis forest containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Acacia koa, Alyxia oliviformis, Antidesma sp., Bobea brevipes, Carex sp., Cyanea sp., Cyrtandra sp., Hedyotis terminalis, Isachne pallens, Melicope sp., Peperomia sp., Perrottetia sandwicensis, Pittosporum sp., Pouteria sandwicensis, Psydrax odorata, Psychotria sp., Selaginella arbuscula, or Syzygium sandwicensis; and

(ii) Elevations between 316 and 880 m (1,036 and 2,886 ft).

Family Violaceae: *Isodendrion* pyrifolium (wahine noho kula)

Oahu 5—Isodendrion pyrifolium—a, Oahu 16—Isodendrion pyrifolium—b, and Oahu 17—Isodendrion pyrifolium—c, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (i) of this section, constitute critical habitat for Isodendrion pyrifolium on Oahu. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by bare rocky hills or wooded ravines in dry shrublands from 37 to 692 m (121 to 2,270 ft).

Family Violaceae: *Viola* chamissoniana ssp. chamissoniana (pamakani)

Oahu 4—Viola chamissoniana ssp. chamissoniana—a, Oahu 4—Viola chamissoniana ssp. chamissoniana—b, Oahu 4—Viola chamissoniana—c, Oahu 10—Viola chamissoniana ssp. chamissoniana ssp. chamissoniana ssp. chamissoniana ssp. chamissoniana—e, and Oahu 15—Viola chamissoniana—f, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (i) of this section, constitute

critical habitat for *Viola chamissoniana* ssp. *chamissoniana* on Oahu. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(i) Dry cliffs, rocky ledges, or steep slopes in mesic shrubland or cliff vegetation and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Artemisia australis, Bidens torta, Carex meyenii, Chamaesyce sp., Dodonaea viscosa, Dubautia sp., Eragrostis sp., Leptecophylla tameiameiae, Melanthera tenuis, Metrosideros polymorpha, Peperomia sp., Rumex sp., Schiedea sp., or Sida fallax; and

(ii) Elevations between 468 and 1,149 m (1,535 and 3,769 ft).

Family Violaceae: Viola oahuensis (NCN)

Oahu 20—Viola oahuensis—a and Oahu 35—Viola oahuensis—b, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (i) of this section, constitute critical habitat for Viola oahuensis on Oahu. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(i) Exposed, windswept ridges of moderate to steep slope in wet Metrosideros polymorpha-Dicranopteris linearis shrublands or Metrosideros polymorpha mixed montane bogs in the cloud zone and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Antidesma sp., Bidens macrocarpa, Broussaisia arguta, Cibotium sp., Dubautia laxa, Hedyotis terminalis, Labordia sp., Machaerina sp., Melicope sp., Sadleria sp., Syzygium sandwicensis, Vaccinium sp., or Wikstroemia sp.; and

(ii) Elevations between 415 and 959 m (1.361 and 3.146 ft).

(2) Ferns and allies.

Family Adiantaceae: *Pteris lidgatei* (NCN)

Oahu 20—Pteris lidgatei—a, Oahu 20—Pteris lidgatei—b, and Oahu 20—Pteris lidgatei—c, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (i) of this section, constitute critical habitat for Pteris lidgatei on Oahu. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(i) Steep stream banks or cliffs in wet Metrosideros polymorpha-Dicranopteris linearis forest containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Asplenium sp., Broussaisia arguta, Cibotium chamissoi, Cyrtandra sp., Dicranopteris linearis, Diplopterygium pinnatum, Doodia lyonii, Dryopteris sandwicensis, Elaphoglossum crassifolium, Isachne pallens, Machaerina angustifolia, Sadleria sp., Sadleria squarrosa, Selaginella arbuscula, or Sphenomeris chinensis; and

(ii) Elevations between 75 and 867 m (246 and 2,844 ft).

Family Aspleniaceae: Ctenitis squamigera (pauoa)

Oahu 4—Ctenitis squamigera—a, identified in the legal description in paragraph (i) of this section, constitutes critical habitat for Ctenitis squamigera on Oahu. Within this unit, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(i) Gentle to steep slopes in Metrosideros polymorpha-Diospyros sandwicensis mesic forest or diverse mesic forest and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Alyxia oliviformis, Carex meyenii, Diospyros hillebrandii, Dodonaea viscosa, Doodia kunthiana, Dryopteris unidentata, Freycinetia arborea, Hibiscus sp., Myrsine sp., Nestegis sandwicensis, Pisonia sp., Pouteria sandwicensis, Psychotria sp., Psydrax odorata, or Xylosma sp.; and (ii) Elevations between 413 to 923 m

Family Aspleniaceae: *Diellia erecta* (asplenium-leaved diellia)

(1,355 to 3,027 ft).

Oahu 35—Diellia erecta—a, identified in the legal description in paragraph (i) of this section, constitutes critical habitat for Diellia erecta on Oahu. Within this unit, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(i) Moderate to steep gulch slopes or sparsely vegetated rock faces in mesic forest containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Coprosma sp., Dodonaea viscosa, Dryopteris unidentata, Myrsine sp., Psychotria sp., Psydrax odorata, Sapindus oahuensis, Syzygium sandwicensis, or Wikstroemia sp.; and

(ii) Elevations between 150 and 550 m (492 and 1,804 ft).

Family Aspleniaceae: *Diellia falcata* (NCN)

Oahu 4—Diellia falcata—a, Oahu 4—Diellia falcata—b, Oahu 15—Diellia falcata—c, and Oahu 15—Diellia falcata—d, identified in the legal descriptions in paragraph (i) of this section, constitute critical habitat for Diellia falcata on Oahu. Within these

units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(i) Deep shade or open understory on moderate to moderately steep slopes and gulch bottoms in diverse mesic forest containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Acacia koa, Alyxia oliviformis, Āntidesma sp., Asplenium kaulfussii, Carex meyenii, Charpentiera sp., Claoxylon sandwicense, Coprosma foliosa, Diospyros hillebrandii, Diospyros sandwicensis, Diplazium sandwichianum, Doodia kunthiana, Dryopteris unidentata, Elaeocarpus bifidus, Freycinetia arborea, Hedyotis terminalis, Hibiscus sp., Melicope sp., Metrosideros polymorpha, Myrsine lanaiensis, Nephrolepis exaltata, Nestegis sandwicensis, Nothocestrum sp., Pipturus sp., Pisonia sandwicensis, Pouteria sandwicensis, Psychotria sp., Psydrax odorata, Sapindus oahuensis, Selaginella arbuscula, Sophora chrysophylla, or Xylosma sp.; and

(ii) Elevations between 394 and 932 m (1,292 and 3,057 ft).

Family Aspleniaceae: *Diellia unisora* (NCN)

Oahu 15—Diellia unisora—a, identified in the legal description in paragraph (i) of this section, constitutes critical habitat for Diellia unisora on Oahu. Within this unit, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(i) Moderate to steep slopes or gulch bottoms in deep shade or open understory in mesic forest and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Acacia koa, Alyxia oliviformis, Antidesma sp., Bidens torta, Carex meyenii, Chamaesyce multiformis, Coprosma sp., Dodonaea viscosa, Dryopteris unidentata, Eragrostis grandis, Hedyotis schlechtendahliana, Hedyotis terminalis, Metrosideros polymorpha, Myrsine lessertiana, Psychotria sp., Rumex sp., or Selaginella arbuscula; and

(ii) Elevations between 489 and 943 m (1,604 and 3,093 ft).

Family Aspleniaceae: *Diplazium* molokaiense (NCN)

Oahu 4—Diplazium molokaiense—a, identified in the legal description in paragraph (i) of this section, constitutes critical habitat for Diplazium molokaiense on Oahu. Within this unit, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat

- include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:
- (i) Steep rocky wooded gulch walls in wet forests; and
- (ii) Elevations between 618 and 1,202 m (2,027 and 3,943 ft).

Family Grammitidaceae: Adenophorus periens (pendent kihi fern)

Oahu 20—Adenophorus periens—a, identified in the legal description in paragraph (i) of this section, constitutes critical habitat for Adenophorus periens on Oahu. Within this unit, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

- (i) Trees in Metrosideros polymorpha or Metrosideros rugosa wet forests containing one or more of the following associated native plant species: Cheirodendron spp., Cibotium sp. Dicranopteris linearis, Hedyotis terminalis, Machaerina angustifolia, or Syzygium sandwicensis; and
- (ii) Elevations between 309 to 867 m (1,014 to 2,844 ft).

Family Lycopodiaceae: *Phlegmariurus nutans* (wawaeiole)

Oahu 20—Phlegmariurus nutans—a, identified in the legal description in paragraph (i) of this section, constitutes critical habitat for Phlegmariurus nutans on Oahu. Within this unit, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

- (i) Tree trunks, open ridges, forested slopes, or cliffs in Metrosideros polymorpha dominated wet forests, cliffs, or shrublands or mesic forests and containing one or more of the following associated native plant species:

 Antidesma platyphyllum, Broussaisia arguta, Cyrtandra laxiflora,
 Dicranopteris linearis, Elaphoglossum sp., Hedyotis terminalis, Hibiscus sp.,
 Machaerina angustifolia, Psychotria mariniana, Syzygium sandwicensis, or Wikstroemia oahuensis; and
- (ii) Elevations between 227 and 846 m (745 and 2,775).

Family Marsileaceae: *Marsilea villosa* (ihi ihi)

Oahu 13—Marsilea villosa—a, Oahu 14—Marsilea villosa—b, Oahu 28—Marsilea villosa—c, Oahu 29—Marsilea villosa—d, and Oahu 36—Marsilea villosa—e, identified in the legal description in paragraph (i) of this section, constitute critical habitat for Marsilea villosa on Oahu. Within these units, the currently known primary constituent elements of critical habitat

include, but are not limited to, the habitat components provided by:

(i) Cinder craters, vernal pools surrounded by lowland dry forest

vegetation, mud flats, or lowland grasslands containing *Sida fallax*; and

(ii) Elevations between 1 and 89 m (3 and 292 ft).

Dated: April 30, 2003.

Craig Manson,

 $Assistant\ Secretary\ for\ Fish\ and\ Wildlife\ and\ Parks.$

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