

procera, *Hedyotis mannii*, *Hibiscus arnottianus* ssp. *immaculatus*, *Ischaemum byrone*, *Lysimachia maxima*, *Peucedanum sandwicense*, *Phyllostegia mannii*, *Plantago princeps*, *Platanthera holochila*, *Schiedea nuttallii*, *Stenogyne bifida*, and *Tetramolopium rockii*. Modifications were made to this unit to exclude areas not essential to the conservation of *Centaurium sebaeoides*, *Cyanea grimesiana* ssp. *grimesiana*, and *Peucedanum sandwicense*, all multi-island species. Areas proposed for these three species were excluded because we have proposed adequate habitat elsewhere on Molokai and on other islands within their historical ranges.

We excluded the proposed critical habitat for *Hedyotis mannii*, *Ischaemum byrone*, *Plantago princeps*, and *Platanthera holochila*, all multi-island species. This area is not essential to the conservation of these four species because it lacks one or more of the primary constituent elements, has a lower proportion of associated native species than other areas we consider to be essential to the conservation of these four species, and is not currently managed for the conservation of these species. In addition, there are at least eight other locations that have been identified to meet the recovery goal of 8 to 10 populations throughout their historical ranges on other islands. There is habitat designated elsewhere on Molokai for *Ischaemum byrone* and *Plantago princeps*. Habitat exists on Molokai for *Hedyotis mannii* and *Platanthera holochila* within Pelekunu Preserve.

We excluded the proposed critical habitat for *Stenogyne bifida*, an island-endemic species. This area is not essential for the conservation of *Stenogyne bifida* because it lacks one or more of the primary constituent elements, has a lower proportion of associated native species than other areas we consider to be essential to the conservation of *Stenogyne bifida*, and is not currently managed for conservation of this species. In addition, there are at least 10 other locations that have been identified to meet the recovery goal of 8 to 10 populations throughout its historical range on Molokai. In addition, habitat for *Stenogyne bifida* exists within Kamakou and Pelekunu Preserves.

The area designated as critical habitat for the following island-endemic species provides habitat within their historical ranges for one population each of *Hibiscus arnottianus* ssp. *immaculatus* and *Tetramolopium rockii*, two populations of *Clermontia oblongifolia* ssp. *brevipes*, three populations of

Cyanea procera, six populations of *Lysimachia maxima*, and seven populations of *Cyanea dunbarii*.

The area designated as critical habitat for the following multi-island species provides habitat within their historical ranges for one population each of *Adenophorus periens*, *Brighamia rockii*, *Centaurium sebaeoides*, *Peucedanum sandwicense*, and *Schiedea nuttallii*, and two populations of *Phyllostegia mannii*.

These modifications resulted in the reduction from 2,179 ha (5,384 ac) to 909 ha (2,246 ac). This unit was renamed Molokai 3—*Centaurium sebaeoides*—a, Molokai 3—*Tetramolopium rockii*—c, Molokai 4—*Brighamia rockii*—a, Molokai 4—*Hibiscus arnottianus* ssp. *immaculatus*—a, Molokai 6—*Adenophorus periens*—a, Molokai 6—*Brighamia rockii*—c, Molokai 6—*Clermontia oblongifolia* ssp. *brevipes*—a, Molokai 6—*Cyanea dunbarii*—a, Molokai 6—*Cyanea procera*—a, Molokai 6—*Hibiscus arnottianus* ssp. *immaculatus*—b, Molokai 6—*Lysimachia maxima*—a, Molokai 6—*Lysimachia maxima*—b, Molokai 6—*Peucedanum sandwicense*—b, Molokai 6—*Phyllostegia mannii*—a, and Molokai 6—*Schiedea nuttallii*—a.

Molokai B2

This unit was proposed as critical habitat for four species: *Brighamia rockii*, *Ischaemum byrone*, *Peucedanum sandwicense*, and *Tetramolopium rockii*. We excluded the proposed critical habitat for *Ischaemum byrone*, a multi-island species. This area is not essential for the conservation of *Ischaemum byrone* because it lacks one or more of the primary constituent elements, has a lower proportion of associated native species than other areas we consider to be essential to the conservation of *Ischaemum byrone*, and is not currently managed for conservation of this species. There are also at least 10 other locations that have been identified to meet the recovery goal of 8 to 10 populations throughout its historical range on Molokai and other islands. The area designated as critical habitat for the island-endemic species *Tetramolopium rockii* provides habitat within its historical range for one population. The area designated as critical habitat for the multi-island species *Brighamia rockii* and *Peucedanum sandwicense* provides habitat within their historical ranges for one population of each species.

This modification resulted in a reduction from 20 ha (50 ac) to 4 ha (10 ac). This unit was renamed Molokai 5—*Brighamia rockii*—b, Molokai 5—

Peucedanum sandwicense—a, and Molokai 5—*Tetramolopium rockii*—d.

Molokai C

This unit was proposed as critical habitat for 14 species: *Adenophorus periens*, *Brighamia rockii*, *Centaurium sebaeoides*, *Clermontia oblongifolia* ssp. *brevipes*, *Cyanea grimesiana* ssp. *grimesiana*, *Diplazium molokaiense*, *Hesperomannia arborescens*, *Hibiscus arnottianus* ssp. *immaculatus*, *Ischaemum byrone*, *Lysimachia maxima*, *Melicope reflexa*, *Peucedanum sandwicense*, *Phyllostegia mannii*, and *Pteris lidgatei*. Modifications were made to this unit to exclude areas not essential to the conservation of *Ischaemum byrone* and *Peucedanum sandwicense*, both multi-island species. Areas proposed for these two species were excluded because we have proposed adequate habitat elsewhere on Molokai and on other islands within their historical ranges. We excluded the proposed critical habitat for *Centaurium sebaeoides*, a multi-island species. This area is not essential for the conservation of *Centaurium sebaeoides* because it lacks one or more of the primary constituent elements, has a lower proportion of associated native species than other areas we consider to be essential to the conservation of *Centaurium sebaeoides*, and is not currently managed for conservation of this species. There are also at least 10 other locations that have been identified to meet the recovery goal of 8 to 10 populations throughout its historical range on Molokai and other islands. Habitat also exists on Molokai for *Centaurium sebaeoides* within Moomomi Preserve.

The area designated as critical habitat for the following island-endemic species provides habitat within their historical ranges for three populations of *Lysimachia maxima*, four to five populations of *Hibiscus arnottianus* ssp. *immaculatus*, five to six populations of *Clermontia oblongifolia* ssp. *brevipes*, and eight populations of *Melicope reflexa*.

The area designated as critical habitat for the following multi-island species provides habitat within their historical ranges for one population each of *Diplazium molokaiense* and *Peucedanum sandwicense*: two populations each of *Cyanea grimesiana* ssp. *grimesiana*, *Hesperomannia arborescens*, and *Ischaemum byrone*; three populations each of *Adenophorus periens*, *Brighamia rockii*, and *Pteris lidgatei*; and five populations of *Phyllostegia mannii*.

These modifications resulted in the reduction from 4,507 ha (11,138 ac) to