

this species. The area designated as critical habitat for this multi-island species provides habitat within its historical range for one population of *Ischaemum byrhone*. We have designated critical habitat for this species on Kauai (habitat for three populations), Molokai (habitat for two populations), and Maui (habitat for two populations) (68 FR 9116, February 27, 2003; 68 FR 12982, March 19, 2003; 68 FR 25934, May 14, 2003). In this rule, we are designating habitat for three populations on the island of Hawaii.

These modifications resulted in the reduction from 533 ha (1,316 ac) to 159 ha (393 ac). This unit was renamed Hawaii 22—*Ischaemum byrhone*—b.

#### Hawaii N1

This unit was proposed as critical habitat for one multi-island species, *Sesbania tomentosa*. The entire area proposed for this species was eliminated. This area is not essential to the conservation of this species because it has a lower proportion of associated native species than other areas we consider to be essential to the conservation of this species, and there are 12 other locations that have been designated to meet the recovery goal of 8 to 10 populations throughout its historical range on this and other islands. We designated critical habitat for this species on Nihoa (habitat for one population), Necker (habitat for one population), Kauai (habitat for two populations), Oahu (habitat for two populations), Molokai (habitat for two populations), and Maui (habitat for two populations) (68 FR 28054, May 22, 2003; May 22, 2003; 68 FR 9116, February 27, 2003; 68 FR 35949, June 17, 2003; 68 FR 12982, March 19, 2003; 68 FR 25934, May 14, 2003). In this rule, we are designating habitat elsewhere on the island of Hawaii for two populations. Exclusion of this unit from critical habitat for *Sesbania tomentosa* resulted in the overall reduction of 35 ha (88 ac) of critical habitat on the island of Hawaii.

#### Hawaii N2

This unit was proposed as critical habitat for one multi-island species, *Sesbania tomentosa*. The entire area proposed for this species was eliminated. This area is not essential to the conservation of this species because it has a lower proportion of associated native species than other areas we consider to be essential to the conservation of this species, and there are 12 other locations that have been designated to meet the recovery goal of 8 to 10 populations throughout its historical range on this and other

islands. We designated critical habitat for this species on Nihoa (habitat for one population), Necker (habitat for one population), Kauai (habitat for two populations), Oahu (habitat for two populations), Molokai (habitat for two populations), and Maui (habitat for two populations) (68 FR 28054, May 22, 2003; May 22, 2003; 68 FR 9116, February 27, 2003; 68 FR 35949, June 17, 2003; 68 FR 12982, March 19, 2003; 68 FR 25934, May 14, 2003). In this rule, we are designating habitat elsewhere on the island of Hawaii for two populations. Exclusion of this unit from critical habitat for *Sesbania tomentosa* resulted in the overall reduction of 441 ha (1,091 ac) of critical habitat on the island of Hawaii.

#### Hawaii O

This unit was proposed as critical habitat for one species, *Mariscus fauriei*. Modifications were made to this unit to exclude areas that do not contain the primary constituent elements for this species.

The area designated as critical habitat for this multi-island species provides habitat within its historical range for one population of *Mariscus fauriei*. We designated critical habitat for this species on Molokai (habitat for seven populations) (68 FR 12982, March 18, 2003).

These modifications resulted in the reduction from 215 ha (531 ac) to 127 ha (313 ac). This unit was renamed Hawaii 19—*Mariscus fauriei*—b.

#### Hawaii P

This unit was proposed as critical habitat for one species, *Pleomele hawaiiensis*. The entire area proposed for this species was eliminated. This area is not essential to the conservation of this species because it has a lower proportion of associated native species than other areas we consider to be essential to the conservation of this species, and there are 10 other locations that have been designated to meet the recovery goal of 8 to 10 populations throughout its historical range on this island. Three other critical habitat units for this species are designated on the island of Hawaii for a total of nine populations, and the excluded Kamehameha Schools lands provide habitat for one population (see “Analysis of Impacts Under Section 4(b)(2)”). Exclusion of this unit from critical habitat for *Pleomele hawaiiensis* resulted in the overall reduction of 547 ha (1,351 ac) of critical habitat on the island of Hawaii.

#### Hawaii Q

This unit was proposed as critical habitat for six species: *Colubrina oppositifolia*, *Diellia erecta*, *Flueggea neowawraea*, *Gouania vitifolia*, *Neraudia ovata*, and *Pleomele hawaiiensis*. Modifications were made to this unit to exclude areas that do not contain the primary constituent elements for these species. The portions eliminated from this final rule were not essential to the conservation of these species because they have a lower proportion of associated native species than other areas we consider to be essential to the conservation of these species, and there are at least eight other locations that have been designated or are being designated in this rule to meet the recovery goal of 8 to 10 populations throughout their historical ranges.

The area designated as critical habitat for the two island-endemic species provides habitat for two populations each of *Neraudia ovata* and *Pleomele hawaiiensis* within their historical ranges. The area designated as critical habitat for the four multi-island species provides habitat for two populations each of *Colubrina oppositifolia* and *Gouania vitifolia*, and one population each of *Diellia erecta* and *Flueggea neowawraea*, within their historical ranges. We designated critical habitat for *Colubrina oppositifolia* on Oahu (habitat for three populations) and Maui (habitat for three populations) (68 FR 35949, June 17, 2003; 68 FR 25934, May 14, 2003), and we are designating habitat for a total of four populations on the island of Hawaii in this rule. Critical habitat for one population each of *Diellia erecta* was designated on Kauai, Oahu, and Molokai, and four populations on Maui (68 FR 9116, February 27, 2003; 68 FR 35949, June 17, 2003; 68 FR 12982, March 19, 2003; 68 FR 25934, May 14, 2003). In this rule, habitat is designated for two populations on the island of Hawaii. We designated critical habitat for *Flueggea neowawraea* on Kauai (habitat for four populations), Molokai (habitat for one population), and Maui (habitat for one population) (68 FR 9116, February 27, 2003; 68 FR 12982, March 19, 2003; 68 FR 25934, May 14, 2003). In this rule we are designating habitat for two populations. In addition, there is habitat on Oahu for one population of *Flueggea neowawraea* on excluded lands (68 FR 35949, June 17, 2003). We designated critical habitat for *Gouania vitifolia* on Oahu (habitat for seven populations) and Maui (habitat for one population), as well as habitat for two populations in this rule (68 FR 35949, June 17, 2003; 68 FR 25934, May 14, 2003).