

m (10 to 15 ft) in diameter), pits, deep cracks, and lava tree molds, with at least a moderate soil or ash accumulation, associated with mosses and liverworts. This unit is essential to the conservation of *A. fragile* var. *insulare* because it supports an extant colony of this species and includes habitat that is important for the expansion of the present population, which is currently considered nonviable. This unit provides the southernmost critical habitat within the species' historical range. This unit is geographically separated from other critical habitat for this multi-island species in order to reduce the likelihood of all recovery populations being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event. Habitat for another 7 populations is in the PTA on this island that we are excluding from designation (see "Analysis of Impacts Under 4(b)(2)"). We previously designated critical habitat for this species within its historical range for two populations on Maui (68 FR 25934, May 14, 2003).

Hawaii 10—*Bonamia menziesii*—a

We are designating one critical habitat unit for *B. menziesii*, a short-lived perennial. This unit contains no named natural features and lies completely within the Kiholo watershed just above the highway. This unit, in combination with Kamehameha Schools land adjacent to the unit, provides habitat for 1 population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of *B. menziesii* and is currently unoccupied (although the adjacent, excluded Kamehameha Schools land is occupied by 6 to 8 individuals) (see "Analysis of Impacts Under 4(b)(2)"). This unit is essential to the conservation of *B. menziesii* because it is adjacent to excluded land that supports an extant colony of this species and includes habitat that is important for the expansion of that population. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, dry forest. It unit provides the southeasternmost critical habitat within the species' historical range and is geographically separated from other critical habitat for this multi-island species in order to reduce the likelihood of all recovery populations being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event. We previously designated critical habitat for two populations of *B. menziesii* within its historical range on Kauai (68 FR 9116, February 27, 2003), for four populations on Oahu (68 FR 35949, June 17, 2003), and for one population on Maui (68 FR 25934, May 14, 2003). Habitat for one population is in the lands we excluded

from designation as critical habitat on Lanai (68 FR 1220, January 9, 2003).

Hawaii 8—*Clermontia drepanomorpha*—a

We are designating one critical habitat unit for *Clermontia drepanomorpha*, a short-lived perennial. This unit contains part of the Kohala Mountains, Opaolo summit, Puu O Umi, and Puu Pohoulaula. The western portion of the unit is in the Honokane Nui watershed, the eastern portion is in the Wailoa/Waipio watershed, and the southern portion in the Waikoloa/Waiulaula watershed. The northern portion contains the upper reaches of the Honopue, Nakooko, Ohiahuea, Waikaloa, and Waimanu watersheds. The unit lies completely within the Kohala Forest Reserve. This unit provides habitat for 6 populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of *C. drepanomorpha*; and is currently occupied by about 200 individuals. It contains habitat features that are essential for this species including, but not limited to, montane wet forests dominated by *Metrosideros polymorpha*, *Cheirodendron trigynum*, and *Cibotium glaucum*. This unit is essential to the conservation of *C. drepanomorpha* because it supports an extant colony of this species and includes habitat that is important for the expansion of the present population, which is currently considered nonviable. Although we do not believe enough habitat currently exists to reach the recovery goal of 8 to 10 populations for this island-endemic species, this unit is of an appropriate size such that each of the 6 potential recovery populations within the unit is geographically separated to a sufficient extent to be likely to avoid destruction of all of the populations by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Hawaii 1—*Clermontia lindseyana*—a through Hawaii 30—*Clermontia lindseyana*—c

We are designating three units of critical habitat for *Clermontia lindseyana*, a short-lived perennial. All three units currently are occupied. They contain habitat features that are essential for this species including, but not limited to, slightly open forest cover in wet and mesic *Metrosideros polymorpha*-*Acacia koa* forest, *M. polymorpha* forest, and mixed montane mesic *M. polymorpha*-*Acacia koa* forest. Each unit is essential to the conservation of *C. lindseyana* because it supports an extant colony of this species and includes habitat that is important for the expansion of the present population, which is currently

considered nonviable. Each unit is geographically separated from other critical habitat for this multi-island species in order to reduce the likelihood of all recovery populations on this and other islands being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event. We previously designated critical habitat to support two populations of *C. lindseyana* within its historical range on Maui (67 FR 25934, May 14, 2003). In this rule, we are designating habitat for a total of eight populations, each with 300 mature, reproducing individuals of *C. lindseyana*.

Hawaii 1—*Clermontia lindseyana*—a: This unit contains the upper portions of the Awehi, Hakalau, Honolili, and Kapue streams, and is in the Honolii, Kapue, Kolekole, and Wailuku watersheds. The unit, which lies completely within the Hakalau Unit of Hakalau Forest NWR; and provides habitat for 2 populations of 300 individuals of *C. lindseyana*; and is currently occupied by about 8 individuals. This unit provides the easternmost critical habitat within the species' historical range.

Hawaii 2—*Clermontia lindseyana*—b: This unit contains a portion of Nauhi Gulch, and the northern portion is in the Haakoa watershed, the southern portion in Umauma watershed, and the central portion in Waikaumalo watershed. The northern and southern portions of this unit lie partly in the Hakalau Forest NWR, and the central portion lies in the Hilo Forest Reserve. The unit provides habitat for 2 populations of 300 individuals of *C. lindseyana* and is currently occupied by 5 individuals.

Hawaii 30—*Clermontia lindseyana*—c: This unit, which contains no named natural features, lies just northeast of Puu Kipu. The northern portion of this unit lies in the Wailoa watershed and the southern portion is in the Kaahakini watershed. This unit is mostly within Olaa-Kilauea Partnership lands with a small portion of the northeast section lying in the upper Waiakea Forest Reserve. The unit provides habitat for 4 populations of 300 individuals of *C. lindseyana* and is currently occupied by 9 individuals. This unit provides the southernmost critical habitat within the species' historical range.

Hawaii 1—*Clermontia peleana*—a through Hawaii 29—*Clermontia peleana*—c

We are designating three units of critical habitat for *Clermontia peleana*, a short-lived perennial. One unit, "Hawaii 1—*Clermontia peleana*—a," that currently is unoccupied is essential to the conservation of the species