

*Cyanea stictophylla*—b” currently are occupied by individuals of this species. These two units are each essential to the conservation of *C. stictophylla* because each 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 of the two unoccupied units are essential to the conservation of the species because each supports habitat that is necessary for the establishment of additional populations in order to reach recovery goals. The four units contain habitat features that are essential for this species including, but not limited to, *Acacia koa* or wet *Metrosideros polymorpha* forests. Each unit is geographically separated from others on this island to reduce the likelihood of the destruction of all the units by one naturally occurring catastrophic event. Within the 4 units we are designating for *C. stictophylla* in this rule, habitat is provided for a total of 10 populations, each with 300 mature, reproducing individuals.

Hawaii 15—*Cyanea stictophylla*—a: This unit contains no named natural features and lies completely within the Kiilae watershed. The unit is almost completely within the South Kona Forest Reserve. This unit provides habitat for 1 population of 300 individuals of *C. stictophylla* and is currently occupied by 1 individual.

Hawaii 16—*Cyanea stictophylla*—b: This contains no named natural features and lies completely within the Kiilae watershed. The unit also lies completely within Kipahoe NAR. This unit provides habitat for 1 population of 300 individuals of *C. stictophylla* and is currently occupied by 1 individual. This unit provides the southernmost critical habitat within the species’ historical range.

Hawaii 24—*Cyanea stictophylla*—c: This unit is just north of, but does not include, Uwewale Gulch, it lies completely within the Pahala watershed, and also lies completely within Kau Forest Reserve; provides habitat for 2 populations of 300 individuals of *C. stictophylla*; and is currently unoccupied.

Hawaii 30—*Cyanea stictophylla*—d: This unit straddles the Kulani summit but otherwise has no named natural features, and it lies completely within the Kaahakini watershed. The unit also is completely within the Olaa-Kilauea Partnership lands; provides habitat for 6 populations of 300 individuals of *C. stictophylla*; and is currently unoccupied.

Hawaii 3—*Cyrtandra giffardii*—a through Hawaii 30—*Cyrtandra giffardii*—c

We are designating three critical habitat units for *Cyrtandra giffardii*, a short-lived perennial. Two of the units, “Hawaii 3—*Cyrtandra giffardii*—a” and “Hawaii 30—*Cyrtandra giffardii*—c,” currently are occupied by this species. They contain habitat features that are essential for this species including, but not limited to, wet montane forest dominated by *Cibotium* sp. or *Metrosideros polymorpha* and *M. polymorpha*-*Acacia koa* lowland wet forests. Each unit is geographically separated from other units on this island to avoid their destruction by one naturally occurring catastrophic event. Within the 3 units we are designating for *Cyrtandra giffardii* in this rule, habitat is provided for a total of 10 populations, each with 300 mature, reproducing individuals.

Hawaii 3—*Cyrtandra giffardii*—a: This unit contains a portion of Haakoa, Kawilahilahi, and Kilau streams and is bordered in the northwest by Laupahoehoe watershed with a small overlap into Kaawali watershed, in the southeast by Haakoa and Pahala watersheds, and with the Kaiwilahilahi, Kilau, and Manowaiopae watersheds in the central portion. The unit is almost completely within Laupahoehoe NAR with a small overlap into the Hilo Forest Reserve. This unit provides habitat for 3 populations of 300 individuals of *C. giffardii* and is currently occupied by more than 245 individuals. This unit is essential to the conservation of this species because it supports an extant colony of this species and includes habitat that is important for the expansion of the present population.

Hawaii 29—*Cyrtandra giffardii*—b: This unit contains portions of two forks of the Wailuku River and two forks of Kalohewahewa Stream and lies completely within the Wailuku watershed. The unit also is completely within the Hilo Forest Reserve; provides habitat for 2 populations of 300 individuals of *C. giffardii*; and is currently unoccupied. This unit is essential to the conservation of the species because it supports habitat that is necessary for the establishment of additional populations in order to reach recovery goals.

Hawaii 30—*Cyrtandra giffardii*—c: This unit contains Puu Makaala and lies completely within the Kaahakini watershed. It also lies completely within the Olaa-Kilauea Partnership lands. This unit provides habitat for 5 populations of 300 individuals of *C. giffardii* and is currently occupied by one individual.

This unit is essential to the conservation of *C. giffardii* 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.

Hawaii 3—*Cyrtandra tintinnabula*—a and Hawaii 29—*Cyrtandra tintinnabula*—b

We are designating two critical habitat units for *Cyrtandra tintinnabula*, a short-lived perennial. One of the units, “Hawaii 3—*Cyrtandra tintinnabula*—a,” currently is occupied by individuals of this species. They contain habitat features that are essential for this species including, but not limited to, lowland wet forest dominated by dense *Acacia koa*, *Metrosideros polymorpha*, and *Cibotium* spp. The units are geographically separated to avoid their destruction by one naturally occurring catastrophic event. Within the two units, habitat is provided for a total of nine populations, each with 300 mature, reproducing individuals of *C. tintinnabula*.

Hawaii 3—*Cyrtandra tintinnabula*—a: This unit contains a portion of Haakoa, Kilau, and Kawilahilahi streams and is bordered on the northwest by Kaawali and Laupahoehoe watersheds, and on the southeast by Maulua and Pahala watersheds. It also contains portions of the Haakoa, Kaiwilahilahi, Kilau and Manowaiopae watersheds in the central portion. The unit is almost completely within Laupahoehoe NAR with a very small overlap into the Hilo Forest Reserve. This unit provides habitat for 7 populations, each with 300 individuals of *C. tintinnabula*, and the unit is currently occupied by 18 individuals. This unit is essential to the conservation of *C. tintinnabula* 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.

Hawaii 29—*Cyrtandra tintinnabula*—b: This unit contains portions of two forks of the Wailuku River, it lies completely within the Wailuku watershed, and also lies completely within the Hilo Forest Reserve; provides habitat for 2 populations of 300 individuals of *C. tintinnabula*; and is currently unoccupied. This unit is essential to the conservation of the species because it supports habitat that is necessary for the establishment of additional populations in order to reach recovery goals.