

Hawaii 10—*Delissea undulata*—a and
Hawaii 10—*Delissea undulata*—b

We are designating two critical habitat units for *Delissea undulata*, a short-lived perennial. They contain habitat features that are essential for this species including, but not limited to, dry cinder cones and open *Sophora chrysophylla* and *Metrosideros polymorpha* forest. The units are 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 three populations on Kauai (68 FR 9116). The units we are designating in this rule provide habitat for two populations on Hawaii, each with 300 mature, reproducing individuals of *D. undulata*. In addition, Kamehameha Schools land excluded from designation in this rule provides habitat for another three populations of *D. undulata* (see “Analysis of Impacts Under 4(b)(2)”).

Hawaii 10—*Delissea undulata*—a: This unit lies on the northwest slopes of Puuwaawaa and is completely within the Kiholo watershed. The unit provides habitat for 1 population of 300 individuals of *D. undulata* 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 10—*Delissea undulata*—b: This unit lies on the northwest slopes of Puuwaawaa between the Poohohoo summit and Potato Hill and is completely within the Kiholo watershed. The southern portion of this unit lies in Puuwaawaa Wildlife Sanctuary. The unit provides habitat for 1 population of 300 individuals of *D. undulata* and is currently occupied by one individual. This unit is essential to the conservation of *D. undulata* 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 17—*Diellia erecta*—a and
Hawaii 18—*Diellia erecta*—b

We are designating two critical habitat units for *Diellia erecta*, a short-lived perennial. Both units currently are occupied. They contain habitat features that are essential for this species including, but not limited to, *Metrosideros polymorpha*-*Nestegis sandwicensis* lowland mesic forest. Each unit is essential to the

conservation of *D. erecta* 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. The units are 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 designated critical habitat for one population each on Kauai (68 FR 9116, February 27, 2003), Oahu (68 FR 35949, June 17, 2003), and Molokai (67 FR 16492, March 19, 2003), and four populations on Maui (68 FR 25934, May 14, 2003). The two critical habitat units we are designating for *D. erecta* in this rule provide habitat for a total of two populations, each with 300 mature, reproducing individuals.

Hawaii 17—*Diellia erecta*—a: This unit contains no named natural features, it lies completely within the Kiilae watershed, and is also completely within the South Kona Forest Reserve; provides habitat for one population of 300 individuals of *D. erecta*; and is currently occupied by 22 individuals.

Hawaii 18—*Diellia erecta*—b: This unit contains no named natural features, it lies completely within the Kauna watershed, and is also completely within the Manuka NAR; provides habitat for 1 population of 300 individuals of *D. erecta*; and is currently occupied by 2 individuals. This unit provides the southernmost critical habitat within the species' historical range.

Hawaii 17—*Flueggea neowawraea*—a
and Hawaii 18—*Flueggea neowawraea*—b

We are designating two critical habitat units for *Flueggea neowawraea*, a long-lived perennial. Both units are occupied by individuals of this species. They contain habitat features that are essential for this species including, but not limited to, mesic *Metrosideros polymorpha* forest. Each unit is essential to the conservation of *F. neowawraea* 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. The units are geographically separated from other critical habitat for this multi-island species within its historical range in order to reduce the likelihood of all recovery populations being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event. We previously designated critical habitat for four populations of this species on

Kauai (68 FR 9116), for one population on Molokai (67 FR 16492), and for one population on Maui (68 FR 25934, May 14, 2003). There is habitat for one additional population on lands excluded from critical habitat on Oahu (68 FR 35949, June 17, 2003). The two units we are designating for *F. neowawraea* in this rule provide habitat for a total of 2 populations, each with 100 mature, reproducing individuals.

Hawaii 17—*Flueggea neowawraea*—a: This unit contains no named natural features, it lies completely within the Kiilae watershed, and is completely within the South Kona Forest Reserve. The unit provides habitat for 1 population of 100 individuals of *F. neowawraea*, and is currently occupied by 10 individuals.

Hawaii 18—*Flueggea neowawraea*—b: This unit contains no named natural features and lies completely within the Kauna watershed. The unit also lies almost completely within Manuka NAR except for one State-owned inholding that is nonmanaged land within the conservation district. This unit provides habitat for 1 population of 100 individuals of *F. neowawraea* and is currently occupied by 5 to 11 individuals. This unit provides the southernmost critical habitat within the species' historical range.

Hawaii 18—*Gouania vitifolia*—a

We are designating one critical habitat unit for *Gouania vitifolia*, a short-lived perennial. This unit contains no named natural features, it lies completely within the Kauna watershed, and is completely within Manuka NAR; provides habitat for 2 populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of *G. vitifolia*; and is currently occupied by 4 individuals. It contains habitat features that are essential for this species including, but not limited to, dry, rocky ridges and slopes in dry shrubland or dry to mesic *Nestegis-Metrosideros* forests on old substrate kipuka. This unit is essential to the conservation of *G. vitifolia* 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 southeasternmost critical habitat within the species' historical range. This unit is geographically separated from other critical habitat for this multi-island species within its historical range in order to reduce the likelihood of all recovery populations being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event. We previously designated critical habitat for seven populations of this species on