

expansion of the present population, which is currently considered nonviable.

Hawaii 3—*Phyllostegia warshaueri*—a and Hawaii 8—*Phyllostegia warshaueri*—b

We are designating two critical habitat units for *Phyllostegia warshaueri*, a short-lived perennial. Both units are occupied. They contain habitat features that are essential for this species including, but not limited to, *Metrosideros polymorpha* and *Cibotium* montane and lowland wet forest in which *Acacia koa* or *Cheirodendron trigynum* may co-dominate. Each unit is essential to the conservation of *P. warshaueri* 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 for this island-endemic species within its historical range in order to reduce the likelihood of all recovery populations being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event. The two unit being designated for this species on the island of Hawaii provide habitat for a total of 10 populations, each with 300 mature, reproducing individuals.

Hawaii 3—*Phyllostegia warshaueri*—a: This unit contains portions of Haakoa, Kilau, and Kawilahilahi streams and is bordered in the northwest by the Kaiwiki and Kaula watersheds, in the southeast by the Maulua watershed, and has portions of the Haakoa, Kaawali, Kaiwilahilahi, Kilau, Laupahoehoe, Manowaiopae, and Pahala watersheds in the central portion. This unit contains a portion of Hilo Forest Reserve, Manowaialee Forest Reserve, and Laupahoehoe NAR. The unit provides habitat for 7 populations of 300 individuals each of *P. warshaueri* and is currently occupied by 13 individuals.

Hawaii 8—*Phyllostegia warshaueri*—b: This unit contains Kaiholena summit and Puu Ohu, and the northern portion is in the Wailoa/Waipio watershed, with the southern portion in the Waikoloa/Waiulaula watershed. The unit is completely within the Kohala Forest Reserve; provides habitat for 3 populations of 300 individuals of *P. warshaueri*; and is currently occupied by 1 individual.

Hawaii 24—*Plantago hawaiiensis*—a through Hawaii 30—*Plantago hawaiiensis*—c

We are designating three critical habitat units for *Plantago hawaiiensis*, a short-lived perennial. All three units are

currently occupied by the species. They contain habitat features that are essential for this species including, but not limited to, montane wet sedge land with mixed sedges and grasses, montane mesic forest, dry subalpine woodland, or *Metrosideros* and native shrub. Each unit is geographically separated from other critical habitat for this island-endemic species within its historical range in order to reduce the likelihood of all recovery populations being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event. The three units we are designating for this species on the island of Hawaii provide habitat for a total of 10 populations, each with 300 mature, reproducing individuals.

Hawaii 24—*Plantago hawaiiensis*—a: This unit contains no named natural features; the northern portion is in the Kapapala watershed, and the southern portion is in the Pahala watershed, and the unit is completely within the Kapapala Forest Reserve; provides habitat for 3 populations of 300 individuals of *P. hawaiiensis*; and is currently occupied by 5,000 individuals. This unit is essential to the conservation of *P. hawaiiensis* because it supports an extant colony of this species and includes habitat that is important for the expansion of the present population. This unit provides the southwesternmost critical habitat within the species' historical range.

Hawaii 25—*Plantago hawaiiensis*—b: This unit contains a portion of Kipuka Kulalio, it is completely within the Kapapala watershed. This unit is completely within HVNP; provides habitat for 4 populations of 300 individuals of *P. hawaiiensis*; and is currently occupied by more than 630 individuals. This unit is essential to the conservation of *P. hawaiiensis* because it supports an extant colony of this species and includes habitat that is important for the expansion of the present population.

Hawaii 30—*Plantago hawaiiensis*—c: This unit contains no named natural features and is mostly in the Wailoa watershed, but it is bordered in the south by the Kaahakini watershed. This unit is completely within Olaa-Kilauea Partnership lands. The unit provides habitat for 3 populations of 300 individuals of *P. hawaiiensis* and is currently occupied by 50 to 100 individuals. This unit is essential to the conservation of *P. hawaiiensis* 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 7—*Pleomele hawaiiensis*—a through Hawaii 23—*Pleomele hawaiiensis*—d

We are designating 4 critical habitat units for *Pleomele hawaiiensis*, a long-lived perennial. All of the units are currently occupied by individuals of this species. They contain habitat features that are essential for this species including, but not limited to, open aa lava in diverse lowland dry forests and *Metrosideros-Diospyros* lowland dry forest. Each unit is essential to the conservation of *P. hawaiiensis* 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 island-endemic species within its historical range in order to reduce the likelihood of all recovery populations being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event. The four units we are designating for this species on the island of Hawaii provide habitat to support a total of nine populations, each with 100 mature, reproducing individuals. Kamehameha Schools land that we are excluding from this designation of critical habitat provides habitat for one additional population (see "Analysis of Impacts Under 4(b)(2)").

Hawaii 7—*Pleomele hawaiiensis*—a: This unit contains Kupenau summit and the ridges around Pololu Valley, and is in the Pololu watershed in the west and Honokane Nui watershed in the east. The west side of the unit is in the Kohala Forest Reserve. This unit provides habitat for 1 population of 100 individuals of *P. hawaiiensis* and is currently occupied by 21 to 31 individuals. This unit provides the northernmost critical habitat within the species' historical range.

Hawaii 10—*Pleomele hawaiiensis*—b: This unit contains no named natural features and is entirely in the Kiholo watershed. The unit provides habitat for 1 population of 100 individuals of *P. hawaiiensis* and is currently occupied by 50 to 100 individuals.

Hawaii 18—*Pleomele hawaiiensis*—c: This unit contains no named natural features and is mostly in the Kauna watershed with a small portion on the southwest side in the Kiilae watershed. The unit is completely within Manuka NAR; provides habitat for 2 populations of 100 individuals of *P. hawaiiensis*; and is currently occupied by 5 individuals. This unit provides the southernmost critical habitat within the species' historical range.