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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

FWS-R1-ES-2021-N202; FXES11130100000-223-FF01E00000]

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Draft Recovery Plan for 50 Hawaiian Archipelago Species

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for review and public comment.

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SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, announce the availability of a draft recovery plan for 50 Hawaiian archipelago species. We request review and comment from the public and local, State, Tribal, and Federal agencies.

DATES: To ensure consideration, comments on the draft recovery plan must be received on or before April 25, 2022. However, we will accept information about any species at any time.

ADDRESSES: Document availability: Obtain the recovery plan by any of the following methods.

Internet: <u>http://www.fws.gov/endangered/species/recovery-plans.html</u> or <u>http://www.fws.gov/pacific/ecoservices/endangered/recovery/plans.html</u>. U.S. mail: Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Pacific Islands Fish and Wildlife Office, 300 Ala Moana

Service, Pacific Islands Fish and Wildlife Office, 300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 3122, Honolulu, HI 96850. Telephone: (808) 792-9400.

Comment submission: You may submit written comments and materials by one of the following methods:

U.S. mail: Gregory Koob, Deputy Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Pacific Islands Fish and Wildlife Office, at the above U.S. mail address.

Fax: 808-792-9581.

Email: gregory\_koob@fws.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gregory Koob, Deputy Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Pacific Islands Fish and Wildlife Office, at the above U.S. mail address, or via telephone at 808-792-9400. If you use a telecommunications device for the deaf, call the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), announce the availability of the draft recovery plan for 50 Hawaiian archipelago species. The 50 endangered or threatened species addressed in this draft recovery plan are all endemic to the Hawaiian Islands, and include 35 plants, 13 invertebrates, and 2 birds. The draft recovery plan includes specific goals, objectives, and criteria that should be met to enable us to consider removing any of the species from the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants. We request review and comment on this draft recovery plan from the public and local, State, and Federal agencies.

#### Background

Recovery of endangered or threatened animals and plants to the point where they are again secure, self-sustaining members of their ecosystems is a primary goal of our endangered species program and the Endangered Species Act (Act; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) Recovery means improvement of the status of listed species to the point at which listing is no longer appropriate under the criteria set out in section 4(a) (1) of the Act. The Act requires the development of recovery plans for listed species, unless such a plan would not promote the conservation of a particular species.

The objective of a recovery plan is to provide a framework for the recovery of a listed species so that protection under the Act is no longer necessary. A recovery plan includes scientific information about the species and provides criteria and actions necessary for us to be able to reclassify the species or remove it from the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants. Recovery plans help guide our recovery efforts by describing actions we consider necessary for the species conservation and for estimating time and costs for implementing needed recovery measures.

Species Addressed in Recovery Plan

This draft recovery plan addresses 50 species, as described in the table below.

Scientific name	Common name	Listing rule	Status	Distribution
Plants				
Asplenium diellaciniatum	No common name	81 FR 67786 (September 30, 2016).	Endangered	Kauai.
Calamagrostis expansa	Maui reedgrass	81 FR 67786 (September 30, 2016).	Endangered	Maui, Hawaii Island (likely extirpated).
Canavalia pubescens	Awikiwiki	78 FR 32013 (May 28, 2013).	Endangered	Maui, Lanai.
Christella boydiae (listed as	Kupukupu makalii	81 FR 67786	Endangered	Oahu, Maui, Hawaii

Cyclosorus boydiae).		(September 2016).	30,
Deparia kaalaana	No common name	, .	30,

# Island (likely extirpated). Endangered Kauai (likely extirpated), Maui, Hawaii Island (likely extirpated).

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Dryopteris glabra var. pusilla	Hohiu	81 FR 67786 (September 30, 2016).	Endangered	Kauai.
Exocarpos menziesii	Heau		Endangered	Lanai (likely extirpated), Hawaii Island.
Festuca hawaiiensis	No common name		Endangered	Maui (likely extirpated), Hawaii Island.
Gardenia remyi	Nanu		Endangered	Kauai, Molokai, Maui, Hawaii Island.
Haplostachys haplostachya	Honohono (listed as having no common name).	44 FR 62468 (October 30, 1979).	Endangered	Hawaii Island.
Huperzia stemmermanniae		81 FR 67786 (September 30, 2016).	Endangered	Maui (likely extirpated), Hawaii Island.
Joinvillea ascendens ssp. ascendens.	Ohe		Endangered	Kauai, Oahu, Molokai, Maui, Hawaii Island.
Kadua fluviatilis	Kamapuaa		Endangered	Kauai, Oahu.
Kadua haupuensis	No common name		Endangered	Kauai.
Labordia lorenciana	No common name		Endangered	Kauai.
Lepidium orbiculare	Anaunau		Endangered	Kauai.
Microlepia strigosa var. mauiensis.	Palapalai (listed as having no common name).	-	Endangered	Oahu, Maui, Hawaii Island (likely extirpated).
Myrsine fosbergii	Kolea		Endangered	Kauai, Oahu.
Nothocestrum latifolium	Aiea		Endangered	Kauai (likely extirpated), Oahu (likely extirpated), Molokai, Maui, Lanai (likely extirpated).
Ochrosia haleakalae	Holei	81 FR 67786 (September 30, 2016).	Endangered	Maui, Hawaii Island.
Panicum fauriei var. carteri	Carter's panicgrass.	46 FR 9976 (January 30, 1981); 48 FR 46328 (October 12, 1983).	Endangered	Oahu, Molokai, Maui.
Phyllostegia brevidens	No common name		Endangered	Maui, Hawaii Island.
Phyllostegia helleri	No common name		Endangered	Kauai.
Phyllostegia stachyoides	No common name	81 FR 67786 (September 30, 2016).	Endangered	Molokai, Maui, Hawaii Island.
Portulaca villosa	Ihi	81 FR 67786 (September 30, 2016).	Endangered	Niihau, Oahu (likely extirpated), Molokai, Maui, Lanai (likely extirpated), Kahoolawe (likely extirpated), Hawaii Island.
Pseudognaphalium sandwicensium var. molokaiense.	Enaena	81 FR 67786 (September 30, 2016).	Endangered	Oahu (likely extirpated), Molokai, Maui, Lanai (likely extirpated).
Ranunculus hawaiensis	Makou	81 FR 67786 (September 30, 2016).	Endangered	Molokai, Maui, Hawaii Island (likely extirpated).
Ranunculus mauiensis	Makou	81 FR 67786 (September 30, 2016).	Endangered	Kauai, Oahu (likely extirpated), Molokai (likely extirpated), Maui, Hawaii Island.
Sanicula sandwicensis		(September 30, 2016).		Maui, Hawaii Island.
Santalum involutum		(September 30, 2016).	Endangered	
Sicyos lanceoloideus		(September 30, 2016).		Kauai, Oahu.
Sicyos macrophyllus	Anunu	81 FR 67786 (September 30, 2016).	Endangered	Maui (likely extirpated), Hawaii Island.

Solanum nelsonii	Popolo	81 FR 67786 (September 30, 2016).	Endangered	Kure, Midway, Pearl and Hermes, Laysan (likely extirpated), Nihoa (likely extirpated), Niihau, Oahu, Molokai, Maui (likely extirpated), Hawaii Island (likely
Stenogyne angustifolia (listed as Stenogyne angustifolia var. angustifolia).	No common name	44 FR 62468 (Octobe 30, 1979).	r Endangered	extirpated). Molokai (likely extirpated), Maui (likely extirpated), Hawaii Island.
Wikstroemia skottsbergiana	Akia	81 FR 67786 (September 30, 2016).	Endangered	
Invertebrates				
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Drosophila differens	wing fly.	71 FR 26835 (May 9, 2006).		Molokai.
Drosophila heteroneura	Hawaiian picture- wing fly.	71 FR 26835 (May 9, 2006).	Endangered	Hawaii Island.
Drosophila mulli	Hawaiian picture- wing fly.	71 FR 26835 (May 9, 2006).	Threatened	Hawaii Island.
Drosophila neoclavisetae	Hawaiian picture- wing fly.	71 FR 26835 (May 9, 2006).	Endangered	Maui (possibly extirpated).
Drosophila ochrobasis		71 FR 26835 (May 9, 2006).	Endangered	Hawaii Island.
Hylaeus anthracinus		81 FR 67786 (September 30, 2016).	Endangered	Oahu, Molokai, Maui, Lanai (likely extirpated), Kahoolawe, Hawaii
Hylaeus assimulans	Assimulans yellow- faced bee (listed as Bee, yellow- faced).	81 FR 67786 (September 30, 2016).	Endangered	Island. Oahu (likely extirpated), Maui, Lanai, Kahoolawe.
Hylaeus facilis		81 FR 67786 (September 30, 2016).	Endangered	Oahu, Molokai, Maui (possibly extirpated), Lanai (likely extirpated).
Hylaeus longiceps	Longiceps yellow- faced bee (listed as Bee, yellow- faced).	81 FR 67786 (September 30, 2016).	Endangered	Oahu, Molokai, Maui, Lanai.
Megalagrion nesiotes		75 FR 35990 (June 24, 2010).	Endangered	Maui, Hawaii Island (likely extirpated).
Megalagrion pacificum	Pacific Hawaiian damselfly.	75 FR 35990 (June 24, 2010).	Endangered	<pre>Kauai (likely extirpated), Oahu (likely extirpated), Molokai (likely extirpated), Lanai (likely extirpated), Maui, Hawaii Island.</pre>
Megalagrion xanthomelas	Orangeblack Hawaiian damselfly.	81 FR 67786 (September 30, 2016).	-	Oahu, Molokai, Lanai (extirpated), Maui, Hawaii Island.
Procaris hawaiana	Anchialine pool shrimp.	81 FR 67786 (September 30, 2016).	Endangered	Maui, Hawaii Island.
Birds				
Drepanis coccinea			Threatened	Kauai, Oahu (likely
Hydrobates castro (listed as Oceanodroma castro).	Band-rumped storm- petrel, Hawaii DPS (distinct population segment); also	(September 20, 2017). 81 FR 67786 (September 30, 2016).		extirpated), Molokai (possibly extirpated), Lanai (extirpated), Maui, Hawaii Island. Lehua, Kauai, Oahu (extirpated), Molokai (extirpated), Maui (possibly
	known as akeake.			extirpated), Lanai, Kahoolawe (possibly extirpated), Hawaii Island.

Recovery Planning Process

The Service is now using a process termed recovery planning and implementation (RPI) (see <a href="https://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/RPI.pdf">https://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/RPI.pdf</a>). The RPI approach is intended to reduce the time needed to develop and implement recovery plans, increase recovery plan relevancy over a longer timeframe, and add flexibility to recovery plans so they can be adjusted for new information or circumstances. Under RPI, a recovery plan includes the statutorily required elements under section 4(f) of the Act (objective and measurable recovery criteria, sitespecific management actions, and estimates of time and costs), along with a concise introduction and our strategy to achieve species recovery. The RPI recovery plan is supported by two supplementary documents: A species status assessment or species report, which describes the best available scientific information related to the biological needs of the species and assessment of threats; and the recovery implementation strategy, which details the particular nearterm activities needed to implement the recovery actions identified in the recovery plan. Under this approach, we can incorporate new information on species biology or details of recovery implementation by updating these supplementary documents, without concurrent revision of the entire recovery plan, unless changes to statutorily required elements are necessary.

## Recovery Plan Components

The draft recovery plan for 50 Hawaiian archipelago species is supported by species reports that describe the best available scientific information on species biology, status, and threats for each of the 50 species addressed in the draft recovery plan. These species reports are available within the species profiles for each of the species at <u>https://ecos.fws.gov</u>. We are in the process of coordinating with conservation partners at the State of Hawaii's Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of Forestry and Wildlife; the Counties of Kauai, Honolulu, Maui, and Hawaii; interagency Plant Extinction Prevention Program; research institutions; watershed partnerships; public and private stakeholders; and national parks to identify the highest-priority actions for recovery of these species that will be part of a recovery implementation strategy. Major threats to the various Hawaiian archipelago species addressed

Major threats to the various Hawaiian archipelago species addressed in this draft recovery plan include habitat degradation, predation and herbivory by nonnative mammals and invertebrates; disease spread by nonnative species;

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and competition with invasive nonnative plant species. Achieving recovery for the 50 species will require assessments of populations and their habitats; selection of sites for long-term conservation; control of threats; development of regulatory protections; species-specific research; and translocation of species in order to maximize resiliency, redundancy, and representation. A detailed recovery strategy for each species group or species is presented in the main body of the recovery plan.

# Request for Public Comments

Section 4(f) of the Act requires us to provide public notice and an opportunity for public review and comment during recovery plan development. By policy we also request peer review of recovery plans (59 FR 34270; July 1, 1994). In an appendix to the approved final recovery plan, we will summarize and respond to the issues raised during public comment and peer review. Substantive comments may or may not result in changes to the recovery plan. Comments regarding recovery plan implementation will be forwarded as appropriate to Federal or other entities so that they can be taken into account during the course of implementing recovery actions. We will consider all comments we receive by the date specified in

We will consider all comments we receive by the date specified in DATES prior to final approval of the plan.

### Public Availability of Comments

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment--including your personal identifying information--may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

## Authority

The authority for this action is section 4(f) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

### Robyn Thorson,

Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. [FR Doc. 2022-03614 Filed 2-23-22; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4333-15-P