

destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Molokai 6—*Bidens wiebkei*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Bidens wiebkei* and is 219 ha (542 ac) on private land (Molokai Forest Reserve), containing a portion of Puu Kolekole Summit. This unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Bidens wiebkei* and is currently occupied by one plant. This unit is essential to the conservation of the species because it supports an extant colony of this species and includes habitat that is essential for the expansion of the present population, which is currently considered nonviable. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, slopes in *Metrosideros polymorpha*-dominated mesic shrublands or dry or mesic *M. polymorpha-Styphelia tameiameia* lowland shrubland. This unit is geographically separated from the other two units designated as critical habitat for this island-endemic species, in order to avoid all recovery populations from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Molokai 7—*Bidens wiebkei*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Bidens wiebkei* and is 240 ha (593 ac) on private land. The unit contains a portion of Kepuna, Kuinaho, and Lamaloa Gulches, and Lamaloa Head Summit. This unit provides habitat for 2 populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Bidens wiebkei* and is currently occupied by over 200 plants. This unit is essential to the conservation of the species because it supports an extant colony of this species and includes habitat that is essential for the expansion of the present population, which is currently considered nonviable. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, slopes in *Metrosideros polymorpha*-dominated mesic shrublands or dry or mesic *M. polymorpha-Styphelia tameiameia* lowland shrubland. This unit is geographically separated from the other two units designated as critical habitat for this island-endemic species, in order to avoid all recovery populations from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Molokai 8—*Bidens wiebkei*—c

This unit is critical habitat for *Bidens wiebkei* and is 124 ha (305 ac) on State

and private lands. The unit contains a portion of Alanuihipaka and Puu o Hoku Ridges, Papio Gulch, and Koalii Summit. This unit provides habitat for 2 populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Bidens wiebkei* and is currently unoccupied. This unit is essential to the conservation of the species because it supports habitat that is necessary to the establishment of additional populations on Molokai in order to reach recovery goals. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, slopes in *Metrosideros polymorpha*-dominated mesic shrublands or dry or mesic *M. polymorpha-Styphelia tameiameia* lowland shrubland. This unit is geographically separated from the other two units designated as critical habitat for this island-endemic species, in order to avoid all recovery populations from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Molokai 4—*Brighamia rockii*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Brighamia rockii* and is 20 ha (51 ac) on State land (Kalaupapa National Historical Park), containing a portion of Kaala Cape. This unit, in combination with unit 5—*Brighamia rockii*—b and unit 6—*Brighamia rockii*—c, provides habitat for one population of 100 mature, reproducing individuals of the long-lived perennial *Brighamia rockii* and is currently unoccupied. This unit is essential to the conservation of the species because it supports habitat that is necessary to the establishment of additional populations on Molokai in order to reach recovery goals. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, rock crevices on steep basalt sea cliffs, within the spray zone, in coastal dry or mesic forest, *Eragrostis variabilis* mixed coastal cliff communities or shrubland, or *Pritchardia* sp. coastal mesic forest. This unit, together with units 5 and 6, provides for one population within this multi-island species' historical range on Molokai that is some distance away from the other critical habitat for this species, in order to avoid all recovery populations from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Molokai 5—*Brighamia rockii*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Brighamia rockii* and is 4 ha (10 ac) on State land (Mokapu Bird Sanctuary). This unit is Mokapu Island. This unit in combination, with unit 4—*Brighamia rockii*—a and unit 6—*Brighamia*

*rockii*—c, provides habitat for one population of 100 mature, reproducing individuals of the long-lived perennial *Brighamia rockii* and is currently unoccupied. This unit is essential to the conservation of the species because it supports habitat that is necessary to the establishment of additional populations on Molokai in order to reach recovery goals. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, rock crevices on steep basalt sea cliffs, within the spray zone, in coastal dry or mesic forest, *Eragrostis variabilis* mixed coastal cliff communities or shrubland, or *Pritchardia* sp. coastal mesic forest. This unit, together with units 4 and 6, provides for one population within this multi-island species' historical range on Molokai that is some distance away from the other critical habitat for this species, in order to avoid all recovery populations from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Molokai 6—*Brighamia rockii*—c

This unit is critical habitat for *Brighamia rockii* and is 38 ha (95 ac) on State land (Kalaupapa National Historical Park), containing a portion of Leinaopapio Point. This unit, in combination with unit 4—*Brighamia rockii*—a and unit 5—*Brighamia rockii*—b, provides habitat for one population of 100 mature, reproducing individuals of the long-lived perennial *Brighamia rockii* and is currently unoccupied. This unit is essential to the conservation of the species because it supports habitat that is necessary to the establishment of additional populations on Molokai in order to reach recovery goals. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, rock crevices on steep basalt sea cliffs, within the spray zone, in coastal dry or mesic forest, *Eragrostis variabilis* mixed coastal cliff communities or shrubland, or *Pritchardia* sp. coastal mesic forest. This unit, together with units 4 and 5, provides for one population within this multi-island species' historical range on Molokai that is some distance away from the other critical habitat for this species, in order to avoid all recovery populations from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Molokai 6—*Brighamia rockii*—d

This unit is critical habitat for *Brighamia rockii* and is 145 ha (358 ac) on State (Olokui NAR) and private lands. The unit contains a portion of Ananoio, Oloupena, and Waipu Beaches, Halekou Cape, Puukaoku