

Point, Haloku, Oloupena, Puukaoku, and Wailele Falls. This unit provides habitat for 2 populations of 100 mature, reproducing individuals of the long-lived perennial *Brighamia rockii* and is currently occupied by 60 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, 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. In addition, it 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*—e

This unit is critical habitat for *Brighamia rockii* and is 83 ha (206 ac) on State land. The unit contains a portion of Kahiwa Falls and Lepau Point. This unit provides habitat for one population of 100 mature, reproducing individuals of the long-lived perennial *Brighamia rockii* and is currently occupied by 5 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, 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. In addition, it 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—*Canavalia molokaiensis*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Canavalia molokaiensis* and is 80 ha (197 ac) on State land (Molokai Forest Reserve). The unit contains a portion of Kapuna Spring and Mokomoko Gulch. This unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial

Canavalia molokaiensis 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, exposed sites on steep slopes in dry or mesic *Metrosideros polymorpha-Dodonea viscosa* 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 6—*Canavalia molokaiensis*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Canavalia molokaiensis* and is 76 ha (187 ac) on State (Molokai Forest Reserve) and private lands. The unit contains a portion of Kahuaawi Gulch. This unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Canavalia molokaiensis* 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, exposed sites on steep slopes in dry or mesic *Metrosideros polymorpha-Dodonea viscosa* 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 6—*Canavalia molokaiensis*—c

This unit is critical habitat for *Canavalia molokaiensis* and is 150 ha (371 ac) on State land (Molokai Forest Reserve), containing a portion of Kaunakakai Gulch. This unit provides habitat for 3 populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Canavalia molokaiensis* and is currently occupied by an unknown number of 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. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, exposed sites on steep slopes in dry or mesic

Metrosideros polymorpha-Dodonea viscosa 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 3—*Centaurium sebaeoides*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Centaurium sebaeoides* and is 96 ha (238 ac) on State and Federal lands (Kalaupapa National Historical Park). The unit contains a portion of Kalapapa Peninsula, and Lae Hoolehua and Kaupikiawa Capes. This unit provides habitat for one population of 500 mature, reproducing individuals of the annual *Centaurium sebaeoides* and is currently occupied by several thousand 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. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, volcanic or clay soils or cliffs in arid coastal areas. In addition, it 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—*Clermontia oblongifolia* ssp. *brevipes*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Clermontia oblongifolia* ssp. *brevipes* and is 131 ha (325 ac) on State (Puu Alii NAR) and private lands, containing a portion of the eastern ridge of Waikolu Valley. This unit provides habitat for 2 populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Clermontia oblongifolia* ssp. *brevipes* 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, shallow soil on gulch slopes in wet *Metrosideros polymorpha*-dominated forests. 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.