

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—*Cyanea mannii*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Cyanea mannii* and is 110 ha (272 ac) on State land (Kalaupapa National Historical Park and Molokai Forest Reserve). The unit contains a portion of Waihi Spring and Waihanui Gulch. This unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Cyanea mannii* and is currently occupied by 20 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, the sides of deep gulches in *Metrosideros polymorpha*-dominated montane mesic forests. This unit is geographically separated from the other four 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—*Cyanea mannii*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Cyanea mannii* and is 81 ha (199 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 *Cyanea mannii* and is currently occupied by 50 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, the sides of deep gulches in *Metrosideros polymorpha*-dominated montane mesic forests. This unit is geographically separated from the other four 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—*Cyanea mannii*—c

This unit is critical habitat for *Cyanea mannii* and is 78 ha (192 ac) on State

(Molokai Forest Reserve) and private lands, containing a portion of Kahuaawi Gulch. This unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Cyanea mannii* and is currently occupied by 50 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, the sides of deep gulches in *Metrosideros polymorpha*-dominated montane mesic forests. This unit is geographically separated from the other four 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—*Cyanea mannii*—d

This unit is critical habitat for *Cyanea mannii* and is 160 ha (396 ac) on State (Molokai Forest Reserve) and private lands. The unit contains a portion of Kikiakala Summit and Kaunakakai Gulch. This unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Cyanea mannii* and is currently occupied by 50 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, the sides of deep gulches in *Metrosideros polymorpha*-dominated montane mesic forests. This unit is geographically separated from the other four 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—*Cyanea mannii*—e

This unit is critical habitat for *Cyanea mannii* and is 168 ha (416 ac) on State (Molokai Forest Reserve) and private lands. The unit contains a portion of Kalaoamoa Ridge, and Kua, Malao, and Wawaia Gulches. This unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Cyanea mannii* and is currently occupied by 40 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, the sides of deep gulches in *Metrosideros polymorpha*-dominated montane mesic forests. This unit is geographically separated from the other four 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—*Cyanea procera*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Cyanea procera* and is 348 ha (860 ac) on State (Kalaupapa National Historical Park, Molokai Forest Reserve, and Puu Alii NAR) and private lands. The unit contains a portion of Kalahuapueo, Kaulahuki, Kikiakala, and Puu Kaeo Summits. This unit provides habitat for 3 populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Cyanea procera* and is currently occupied by 2 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, walls of steep gulches in wet *Metrosideros polymorpha*-dominated lowland mixed forests. This unit is geographically separated from the other unit 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—*Cyanea procera*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Cyanea procera* and is 373 ha (921 ac) on State (Molokai Forest Reserve) and private lands. The unit contains a portion of Kalapamoa Ridge and Makalihua Summit. This unit provides habitat for 3 populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Cyanea procera* 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, walls of steep gulches in wet *Metrosideros*