

*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—*Diellia erecta*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Diellia erecta* and is 99 ha (244 ac) on private land (Molokai Forest Reserve), containing a portion of Makolelau Ridge, just below Puu Kolekole. This unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Diellia erecta* 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, which is currently considered nonviable. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, mixed mesic forest or mesic *Diospyros sandwicensis* 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—*Diplazium molokaiense*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Diplazium molokaiense* and is 368 ha (909 ac) on State (Molokai Forest Reserve and Olokui NAR) and private lands, containing a portion of the western ridge of Wailau Valley. This unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Diplazium molokaiense* 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, steep, rocky, wooded gulch walls in wet forests. 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—*Eugenia koolauensis*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Eugenia koolauensis* and is 471 ha (1,164 ac) on private land (Molokai

Forest Reserve). The unit contains a portion of Naa Puu Kulua and Pohakuloa Summits, and Waiakuilani Gulch. This unit provides habitat for 2 populations of 100 mature, reproducing individuals of the long-lived perennial *Eugenia koolauensis* 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, rocky gulches or gentle slopes with deep soil. 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—*Flueggea neowawraea*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Flueggea neowawraea* and is 61 ha (151 ac) on State land (Molokai Forest Reserve). The unit contains a portion of Waihi Spring and Waianui and Mokomoko Gulches. This unit provides habitat for one population of 100 mature, reproducing individuals of the long-lived perennial *Flueggea neowawraea* 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, gulches in 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—*Hesperomannia arborescens*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Hesperomannia arborescens* and is 160 ha (397 ac) on State (Molokai Forest Reserve and Olokui NAR) and private lands. The unit contains a portion of Puukaoku and Wailele Falls. This unit provides habitat for one population of 100 mature, reproducing individuals of the long-lived perennial *Hesperomannia arborescens* and is currently occupied by 3 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 or ridges in wet *Metrosideros polymorpha-Dicranopteris linearis* lowland forest or mesic *Diospyros sandwicensis-Metrosideros polymorpha* lowland forest transition zones. 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—*Hesperomannia arborescens*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Hesperomannia arborescens* and is 175 ha (432 ac) on State (Molokai Forest Reserve) and private lands, containing a portion of Kukuinui Ridge. This unit provides habitat for one population of 100 mature, reproducing individuals of the long-lived perennial *Hesperomannia arborescens* 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 or ridges in wet *Metrosideros polymorpha-Dicranopteris linearis* lowland forest or mesic *Diospyros sandwicensis-Metrosideros polymorpha* lowland forest transition zones. 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 4—*Hibiscus arnottianus* ssp. *immaculatus*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Hibiscus arnottianus* ssp. *immaculatus* and is 56 ha (139 ac) on State land (Kalaupapa National Historical Park), containing a portion of Puu Kauwa Summit. This unit, in combination with unit 6—*Hibiscus arnottianus* ssp. *immaculatus*—b, provides habitat for one population of 100 mature, reproducing individuals of the long-lived perennial *Hibiscus arnottianus* ssp. *immaculatus* 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, steep sea cliffs in mesic forests. This unit, together with unit 6—*Hibiscus arnottianus* ssp. *immaculatus*—b, is