

Molokai 6—*Melicope mucronulata*—e

This unit is critical habitat for *Melicope mucronulata* and is 89 ha (221 ac) on State (Molokai Forest Reserve) and private lands. The unit contains a portion of Pelekunu, Ohia, Manawai, and Kahananui Gulches. This unit provides habitat for one population of 100 mature, reproducing individuals of the long-lived perennial *Melicope mucronulata* 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, west- or north-facing slopes in mesic *Diospyros sandwicensis*-*Metrosideros polymorpha* forest, *M. polymorpha*-*Dodonaea viscosa* shrubland, or *M. polymorpha*-*Styphelia tameiameia* shrubland. 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—*Melicope reflexa*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Melicope reflexa* and is 484 ha (1,195 ac) on State (Molokai Forest Reserve and Olokui NAR) and private lands. The unit contains a portion of Kapapa Pali, Olokui and Pohakuulaula Summits. This unit provides habitat for 2 populations of 100 mature, reproducing individuals of the long-lived perennial *Melicope reflexa* 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, wet *Metrosideros polymorpha*-dominated forest. 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—*Melicope reflexa*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Melicope reflexa* and is 2,226 ha (5,500 ac) on State (Molokai Forest Reserve) and private lands. The unit contains a portion of Kahiwa and Papalaua Falls, Kaholoapele, Kamakou, Kaunupahu, Kawaiuliuli, Keahiakalio, Naehu, Pakui, Pohakuloa, Puu Lua, Puu o Wahaula,

Puu Ohelo, Puuau, Uapa, and Waiopipi Summits, and Kapea Stream. This unit provides habitat for 6 populations of 100 mature, reproducing individuals of the long-lived perennial *Melicope reflexa* 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, wet *Metrosideros polymorpha*-dominated forest. 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—*Neraudia sericea*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Neraudia sericea* and is 116 ha (286 ac) on private land (Molokai Forest Reserve), located just below Puu Kolekole. This unit provides habitat for 6 populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Neraudia sericea* and is currently occupied by 50 to 100 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, gulch slopes and bottoms in lowland dry to mesic *Metrosideros polymorpha*-*Dodonaea viscosa*-*Styphelia tameiameia* shrubland or 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 5—*Peucedanum sandwicense*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Peucedanum sandwicense* and is 4 ha (10 ac) on State land (Mokapu Bird Sanctuary). This unit is Mokapu Island. This unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Peucedanum sandwicense* 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, cliff habitats in brown soil and talus in *Chamaesyce celastroides* var. *amplectans*-*Chenopodium oahuense* coastal dry shrubland or *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—*Peucedanum sandwicense*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Peucedanum sandwicense* and is 61 ha (151 ac) on State land (Kalaupapa National Historical Park). The unit contains a portion of Alapai Beach and Leinaopapio Point. This unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Peucedanum sandwicense* 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, cliff habitats in brown soil and talus in *Chamaesyce celastroides* var. *amplectans*-*Chenopodium oahuense* coastal dry shrubland or *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—*Peucedanum sandwicense*—c

This unit is critical habitat for *Peucedanum sandwicense* and is 84 ha (208 ac) on private land. The unit contains a portion of Kahiwa Falls, Lepau Point, Waiokala Cape, and Waihookalo Gulch. This unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Peucedanum sandwicense* and is currently occupied by 7 to 8 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