

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—*Schiedea nuttallii*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Schiedea nuttallii* and is 138 ha (340 ac) on State land (Puu Alii NAR), containing a portion of the eastern ridge of Waikolu Valley. This unit provides habitat for one population of 100 mature, reproducing individuals of the long-lived perennial *Schiedea nuttallii* 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, streamside grottos in wet *Metrosideros polymorpha-Cheirodendron trigynum* forest, unique to Molokai for this species. 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—*Schiedea nuttallii*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Schiedea nuttallii* and is 127 ha (313 ac) on private land, containing a portion of Lehuula Summit. This unit provides habitat for one population of 100 mature, reproducing individuals of the long-lived perennial *Schiedea nuttallii* 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, streamside grottos in wet *Metrosideros polymorpha-Cheirodendron trigynum* forest, unique to Molokai for this species. 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—*Schiedea sarmentosa*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Schiedea sarmentosa* and is 608 ha (1,502 ac) on State (Molokai Forest Reserve) and private lands, containing a portion of Kupaia Gulch. This unit provides habitat for 4 populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of

the short-lived perennial *Schiedea sarmentosa* 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, slopes in *Metrosideros polymorpha-Dodonaea viscosa* lowland dry or mesic shrubland or dry to mesic 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—*Schiedea sarmentosa*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Schiedea sarmentosa* and is 266 ha (657 ac) on private land (Molokai Forest Reserve), containing a portion of Na Puu Kula Summit. This unit provides habitat for 3 populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Schiedea sarmentosa* and is currently occupied by over 1,100 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. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, slopes in *Metrosideros polymorpha-Dodonaea viscosa* lowland dry or mesic shrubland or dry to mesic 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 2—*Sesbania tomentosa*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Sesbania tomentosa* and is 58 ha (143 ac) on State and private lands. The unit contains a portion of Anahaki Gulch, and Hinanaulua, Kahinaakalani, and Naaukahihi Capes. This unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Sesbania tomentosa* and is currently occupied by 114 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, *Scaevola sericea* coastal dry shrubland on windswept slopes, sea cliffs and weathered basaltic slopes, unique to Molokai for this species. 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 9—*Sesbania tomentosa*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Sesbania tomentosa* and is 88 ha (217 ac) on State land, containing a portion of Kamiloloa, just above Makakiloia. This unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Sesbania tomentosa* 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, *Scaevola sericea* coastal dry shrubland on windswept slopes, sea cliffs and weathered basaltic slopes, unique to Molokai for this species. 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—*Silene alexandri*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Silene alexandri* and is 608 ha (1,502 ac) on State (Molokai Forest Reserve) and private lands, containing a portion of Kupaia Gulch. This unit provides habitat for 4 populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Silene alexandri* 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, moderate to steep slopes or cliffs in dry 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.