

banks in wet lowland forest. This unit is essential to conservation of the species because it provides for one population within this multi-island species' historical range on Maui that is some distance away from the other critical habitat for this species, in order to avoid all populations important for the conservation of the species on the island from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Maui 17—*Cyanea glabra*—d

This unit is critical habitat for *Cyanea glabra* and is 255 ha (630 ac) on State (West Maui Forest Reserve) land. The unit contains Olowalu Valley and Stream. It provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *C. glabra* and is currently unoccupied. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, soil and rock stream banks in wet lowland forest. This unit is essential to conservation of the species because it provides for one population within this multi-island species' historical range on Maui that is some distance away from the other critical habitat for this species, in order to avoid all populations important for the conservation of the species on the island from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Maui 17—*Cyanea glabra*—e

This unit is critical habitat for *Cyanea glabra* and is 471 ha (1,163 ac) on State (Panaewa Section of the West Maui NAR, and West Maui Forest Reserve) and privately owned land. The unit contains Waihikuli, Hahakea and Puuiki gulches, and Kanaha and Halona streams. It provides habitat for two populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *C. glabra* and is currently unoccupied. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, soil and rock stream banks in wet lowland forest. This unit is essential to conservation of the species because it provides for two populations within this multi-island species' historical range on Maui that are some distance away from the other critical habitat for this species, in order to avoid all populations important for the conservation of the species on the island from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Maui 17—*Cyanea glabra*—f

This unit is critical habitat for *Cyanea glabra* and is 188 ha (464 ac) on State (Honokowai Section of the West Maui NAR, and West Maui Forest Reserve) and privately owned land. The unit

contains Amalu and Kapaloa streams. It provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *C. glabra* and is currently unoccupied. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, soil and rock stream banks in wet lowland forest. This unit is essential to conservation of the species because it provides for one population within this multi-island species' historical range on Maui that is some distance away from the other critical habitat for this species, in order to avoid all populations important for the conservation of the species on the island from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Maui 17—*Cyanea glabra*—g

This unit is critical habitat for *Cyanea glabra* and is 79 ha (194 ac) on privately owned land. The unit contains Kauaula Valley. It provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *C. glabra* and is currently occupied by 12 plants. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, soil and rock stream banks in wet lowland forest. This unit is essential to the conservation of the species because it supports an extant colony of this species and includes habitat that is important for the expansion of the present population. It is some distance away from the other critical habitat for this species, in order to avoid all populations important for the conservation of the species on the island from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Maui 17—*Cyanea grimesiana* ssp. *grimesiana*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Cyanea grimesiana* ssp. *grimesiana* and is 921 ha (2,273 ac) on State (West Maui Forest Reserve) and privately owned land. The unit contains the Needle Summit, Poohahouhoa Stream, Nakalaloa Stream, and Iao Valley. It provides habitat for two populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *C. grimesiana* ssp. *grimesiana* and is currently occupied by fewer than 5 plants. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, rocky or steep slopes of stream banks in wet forest gulch bottoms. This unit is essential to the conservation of the species because it supports an extant colony of this species and includes habitat that is important for the expansion of the present population. It is some distance away

from the other critical habitat for this species, in order to avoid all populations important for the conservation of the species on the island from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Maui 8—*Cyanea hamatiflora* ssp. *hamatiflora*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Cyanea hamatiflora* ssp. *hamatiflora* and is 611 ha (1,509 ac) on State (Koolau Forest Reserve) and privately owned land. The unit contains Haipuaena Stream, Puohokamoa Stream, and Waikamoi Stream. It provides habitat for 3 populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *C. hamatiflora* ssp. *hamatiflora* and is currently occupied by 5 plants. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, montane wet forest dominated by *Metrosideros polymorpha* with a *Cibotium* sp. and/or native shrub understorey or closed *Acacia koa*-*M. polymorpha* wet forest. This unit is essential to the conservation of the species because it supports an extant colony of this species and includes habitat that is important for the expansion of the present population. It is some distance away from the other critical habitat for this species, in order to avoid all populations important for the conservation of the species on the island from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Maui 9—*Cyanea hamatiflora* ssp. *hamatiflora*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Cyanea hamatiflora* ssp. *hamatiflora* and is 1,310 ha (3,235 ac) on State (Kipahulu and Hana Forest Reserve) and federally owned (Haleakala National Park) land. The unit contains Puu Ahulili Summit, Kipahulu Valley, Kaumakani Summit, Kaukai Gulch, and Palikea Stream. It provides habitat for 5 populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *C. hamatiflora* ssp. *hamatiflora* and is currently occupied by 13 plants. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, montane wet forest dominated by *Metrosideros polymorpha* with a *Cibotium* sp. and/or native shrub understorey or closed *Acacia koa*-*M. polymorpha* wet forest. This unit is essential to the conservation of the species because it supports an extant colony of this species and includes habitat that is important for the expansion of the present population. It is some distance away from the other critical habitat for this species, in order to avoid all populations important for