

not limited to, granular soil with leaf litter and moss on north-facing slopes in deep shade or gulch bottoms. This unit is essential to the 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 9—*Diellia erecta*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Diellia erecta* and is 174 ha (432 ac) on State-owned land. The unit contains Puu Pane. It provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *D. erecta* and is currently unoccupied. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, granular soil with leaf litter and moss on north-facing slopes in deep shade or gulch bottoms. This unit is essential to the 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—*Diellia erecta*—c

This unit is critical habitat for *Diellia erecta* and is 22 ha (55 ac) on State (West Maui Forest Reserve) land. The unit contains Papalaua Gulch. It provides habitat for one population; in combination with Maui 17—*Diellia erecta*—e and Maui 17—*Diellia erecta*—f, of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *D. erecta* and is currently unoccupied. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, granular soil with leaf litter and moss on north-facing slopes in deep shade or gulch bottoms. This unit is essential to the 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—*Diellia erecta*—d

This unit is critical habitat for *Diellia erecta* and is 70 ha (172 ac) on privately owned land. The unit contains Iao Valley. It provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *D. erecta* and is currently occupied by 20 plants. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, granular soil with leaf litter and moss on north-facing slopes in deep shade or 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 17—*Diellia erecta*—e

This unit is critical habitat for *Diellia erecta* and is 12 ha (30 ac) on State (Manawainui Plant Sanctuary) land. The unit contains no named natural features. It provides habitat for one population, in combination with Maui 17—*Diellia erecta*—c and Maui 17—*Diellia erecta*—f, of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *D. erecta* and is currently occupied by at least one plant. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, granular soil with leaf litter and moss on north-facing slopes in deep shade or 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 17—*Diellia erecta*—f

This unit is critical habitat for *Diellia erecta* and is 14 ha (34 ac) on State-owned land (West Maui Forest Reserve). The unit contains Hanaulaiki. It provides habitat for one population in combination with Maui 17—*Diellia erecta*—c and Maui 17—*Diellia erecta*—e, of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *D. erecta* and is currently occupied by one plant. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential

for this species include, but are not limited to, granular soil with leaf litter and moss on north-facing slopes in deep shade or 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—*Diplazium molokaiense*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Diplazium molokaiense* and is 575 ha (1,420 ac) on State (Makawao Forest Reserve) and privately owned land. The unit contains Puu o Kakae, Waikamoi, Honomanu, and Piinaau streams. It provides habitat for two populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *D. molokaiense* and is currently occupied by at least one plant. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, land near water courses, often in proximity to waterfalls, in lowland or montane mesic forests. 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—*Diplazium molokaiense*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Diplazium molokaiense* and is 162 ha (401 ac) on State-owned land. The unit contains Manawainui Stream. It provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *D. molokaiense* and is currently unoccupied. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, land near water courses, often in proximity to waterfalls, in lowland or montane mesic forests. This unit is essential to the 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