

island from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Maui 17—*Diplazium molokaiense*—c

This unit is critical habitat for *Diplazium molokaiense* and is 1,495 ha (3,693 ac) on State (West Maui Forest Reserve) and privately owned land. The unit contains the Needle Summit, Poohahouhoa and Nakalaloa streams, and Iao Valley). It provides habitat for three populations 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 three populations 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—*Dubautia plantaginea* ssp. *humilis*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Dubautia plantaginea* ssp. *humilis* and is 293 ha (723 ac) on State (West Maui Forest Reserve) and privately owned land. The unit contains Kauaula Valley and Stream and Niupoko. It provides habitat for three populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *D. plantaginea* ssp. *humilis* 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 Maui 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, barren, steep, rocky, wind-blown cliffs. Although we do not believe that there is enough habitat that currently exists to reach the recovery goal of 8 to 10 populations for this island-endemic species this unit 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 from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Maui 17—*Dubautia plantaginea* ssp. *humilis*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Dubautia plantaginea* ssp. *humilis* and is 114 ha (283 ac) on State (West Maui

Forest Reserve) and privately owned land. The unit contains Lihau Summit and Olowalu Valley. It provides habitat for two populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *D. plantaginea* ssp. *humilis* 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 Maui 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, barren, steep, rocky, wind-blown cliffs. Although we do not believe that there is enough habitat that currently exists to reach the recovery goal of 8 to 10 populations for this island-endemic species, this unit 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 from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Maui 17—*Dubautia plantaginea* ssp. *humilis*—c

This unit is critical habitat for *Dubautia plantaginea* ssp. *humilis* and is 95 ha (234 ac) on State (West Maui Forest Reserve) and privately owned land. The unit contains Iao Valley and Needle and Au Stream. It provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *D. plantaginea* ssp. *humilis* and is currently occupied by 65 plants. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, wet, barren, steep, rocky, wind-blown cliffs. 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. Although we do not believe that there is enough habitat that currently exists to reach the recovery goal of 8 to 10 populations for this island-endemic species, this unit some distance away from the other critical habitat for this species in order to avoid all populations important for the conservation of the species from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Maui 9—*Flueggea neowawraea*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Flueggea neowawraea* and is 52 ha (128 ac) on State-owned land (Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL)). The unit contains Lualailua Hills. It provides habitat for one population in combination with Ulupalakua Ranch of 100 mature, reproducing individuals of

the long-lived perennial *F. neowawraea* and is currently occupied by 4 plants. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, dry or mesic 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 13—*Flueggea neowawraea*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Flueggea neowawraea* and is 50 ha (124 ac) on State-owned land. The unit contains land west of Auwahi Gulch and south of Puu Ouli. In combination with Ulupalakua Ranch and Maui 9—*Flueggea neowawraea*—a, it provides habitat for one population of 100 mature, reproducing individuals of the long-lived perennial *F. neowawraea* and is currently unoccupied. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, dry or mesic forest. 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—*Geranium arboreum*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Geranium arboreum* and is 731 ha (1,806 ac) on State (Kula Forest Reserve) land. The unit contains Polipoli Summit. It provides habitat for 4 populations of 100 mature, reproducing individuals of the long-lived perennial *G. arboreum* 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, steep, damp, and shaded narrow canyons and gulches, steep banks, and intermittent streams. 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. Although we do not feel that there is enough habitat that currently exists to reach the recovery goal of 8 to 10 populations for this island-endemic species, the units are of an appropriate