

rocky slopes in dry lowland *Dodonaea viscosa*-dominated shrublands. 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—*Hedyotis coriacea*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Hedyotis coriacea* and is 138 ha (340 ac) on State-owned land (West Maui Forest Reserve). The unit contains Ukumehame Valley. It provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *H. coriacea* and is currently unoccupied. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, steep, rocky slopes in dry lowland *Dodonaea viscosa*-dominated shrublands. 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—*Hedyotis mannii*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Hedyotis mannii* and is 2,234 ha (5,521 ac) on State (Panaewa Section of the West Maui NAR) and privately owned land. The unit contains the Needle Summit, Poohahouhoa Stream, Nakalaloa Stream, Iao Valley, Kauaula, Makila Stream, and Kanaha Stream. It provides habitat for two populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *H. mannii* and is currently occupied by fewer than 10 plants. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, basalt cliffs along stream banks in *Metrosideros polymorpha*-*Dicranopteris linearis* montane 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 17—*Hesperomannia arbuscula*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Hesperomannia arbuscula* and is 392 ha (968 ac) on State (Panaewa Section of the West Maui NAR) and privately owned land. The unit contains Panaewa Valley and Halona and Kanaha streams. It provides habitat for two populations of 100 mature, reproducing individuals of the long-lived perennial *H. arbuscula* and is currently unoccupied. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, steep forested slopes and ridges in mesic forest dominated by *Metrosideros polymorpha* or *Diospyros sandwicensis*. This is essential to the conservation of the species because it unit 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—*Hesperomannia arbuscula*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Hesperomannia arbuscula* and is 436 ha (1,076 ac) on privately owned land. The unit contains Iao Valley and Needle, and Poohahaonao, Nakalaloa, and Kinihapai streams. It provides habitat for 3 populations of 100 mature, reproducing individuals of the long-lived perennial *H. arbuscula* and is currently occupied by 10 plants. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, steep forested slopes and ridges in mesic forest dominated by *Metrosideros polymorpha* or *Diospyros sandwicensis*. 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 16—*Hibiscus brackenridgei*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Hibiscus brackenridgei* and is 212 ha (524 ac) on privately owned land. The unit contains Paleaanu and Kaonohoa gulches and Kaunoahua Ridge. It provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *H.*

*brackenridgei* and is currently occupied by 8 plants. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, lowland dry forest, sometimes with *Erythrina sandwicensis* as the dominant tree. 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—*Hibiscus brackenridgei*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Hibiscus brackenridgei* and is 667 ha (1,645 ac) on State (Lihau Section of the West Maui NAR, West Maui Forest Reserve) and privately owned land. The unit contains Olowalu Valley, Olowalu Stream, and Ukumehame. It provides habitat for two populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *H. brackenridgei* and is currently occupied by 14 plants. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, lowland dry forest, sometimes with *Erythrina sandwicensis* as the dominant tree. 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 6—*Ischaemum byrnone*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Ischaemum byrnone* and is 18 ha (42 ac) on State and privately owned land. The unit contains Kopiliula Stream, Kapaula Gulch, Waiaaka Stream, Waiohue Bay and Paakea Gulch. It provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *I. byrnone* and is currently occupied by fewer than 10 plants. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, close proximity to the ocean, among rocks or on basalt cliffs in windward coastal dry shrubland. 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