

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—*Lysimachia lydgatei*—d

This unit is critical habitat for *Lysimachia lydgatei* and is 98 ha (242 ac) on State (West Maui Forest Reserve) and privately owned land. The unit contains Helu Summit. It provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *L. lydgatei* and is currently occupied by 40 plants. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, sides of steep ridges in *Metrosideros polymorpha-Dicranopteris linearis*-dominated wet to mesic shrubland or *M. polymorpha-Cheirodendron* sp. montane 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—*Lysimachia lydgatei*—e

This unit is critical habitat for *Lysimachia lydgatei* and is 18 ha (44 ac) on State-owned land (West Maui Forest Reserve). The unit contains Halepohaku Summit. It provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *L. lydgatei* and is currently occupied by 50 to 100 plants. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, sides of steep ridges in *Metrosideros polymorpha-Dicranopteris linearis*-dominated wet to mesic shrubland or *M. polymorpha-Cheirodendron* sp. montane 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 6—*Mariscus pennatiformis*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Mariscus pennatiformis* and is 30 ha (74 ac) on State and privately owned land. The unit contains Pahiha Point, Kopiliula Stream, Paakea Gulch, Waiohue Bay, Waiaaka Stream, Kapaula Gulch, and Hanawi Stream. It provides habitat for two populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *M. pennatiformis* and is currently occupied by two plants. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, cliffs with brown soil and talus within reach of ocean spray. 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—*Melicope adscendens*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Melicope adscendens* and is 160 ha (398 ac) on State (Kanaio NAR) land. The unit contains no named natural features. It, in combination with Ulupalakua Ranch land, provides habitat for one population of 100 mature, reproducing individuals of the long-lived perennial *M. adscendens* 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, aa lava with pockets of soil in *Nestegis sandwicensis-Pleomele auwahiensis-Dodonaea viscosa* lowland mesic forest or open dry 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. Although we do not believe that there is enough habitat designated to reach the recovery goal of 8 to 10 populations, this species is a very narrow endemic and probably never naturally occurred in more than a single or a few populations.

Maui 8—*Melicope balloui*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Melicope balloui* and is 151 ha (373 ac) on State (Makawao Forest Reserve) and privately owned land. The unit contains Puu o Kakae. It, in combination with Waikamoi Preserve land, provides habitat for one population of 100 mature, reproducing individuals of the

long-lived perennial *M. balloui* 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, mesic to 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. 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 of an appropriate size so that each potential population within the unit is geographically separated enough to avoid their destruction by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Maui 9—*Melicope balloui*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Melicope balloui* and is 394 ha (972 ac) on federally owned land (Haleakala National Park). The unit contains Kipahulu Valley and Palikea Stream. It provides habitat for two populations of 100 mature, reproducing individuals of the long-lived perennial *M. balloui* and is currently occupied by 10 to 50 plants. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, mesic to 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. 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 9—*Melicope knudsenii*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Melicope knudsenii* and is 28 ha (69 ac) on State-owned land (Kanaio NAR). The unit contains no named natural features. It, in combination with Ulupalakua Ranch land, provides habitat for one population of 100 mature, reproducing individuals of the long-lived perennial *M. knudsenii* 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, forested flats or talus slopes in *Nestegis sandwicensis-Pleomele* sp. mixed open dry forests. This unit is essential to the conservation of the species because it supports an extant