

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 knudsenii*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Melicope knudsenii* and is 163 ha (403 ac) on State-owned land. The unit contains no named natural features. This unit is essential to the conservation of the species because, in combination with Ulupalakua Ranch, it provides habitat for one population of 100 mature, reproducing individuals of the long-lived perennial *M. knudsenii* and is currently unoccupied. 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, in combination with Ulupalakua Ranch, 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—*Melicope mucronulata*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Melicope mucronulata* and is 34 ha (83 ac) on State-owned land (Kanaio NAR). The unit contains no named natural features. It, in combination with Ulupalakua Ranch, provides habitat for one population of 100 mature, reproducing individuals of the long-lived perennial *M. mucronulata* and is currently unoccupied. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, gentle south-facing slopes in lowland dry to mesic forest. This unit is essential to the conservation of the species because, in combination with Haleakala Ranch, 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 13—*Melicope mucronulata*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Melicope mucronulata* and is 194 ha (481 ac) on State-owned land. The unit

contains no named natural features. It, in combination with Ulupalakua Ranch, provides habitat for one population of 100 mature, reproducing individuals of the long-lived perennial *M. mucronulata* and is currently unoccupied. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, gentle south-facing slopes in lowland dry to mesic forest. This unit is essential to the conservation of the species because, in combination with Ulupalakua Ranch, 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—*Melicope ovalis*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Melicope ovalis* and is 934 ha (2,306 ac) on State and Federal (Haleakala National Park) land. The unit contains Kipahulu Valley, Palikea Stream, and Kaukai Gulch. It provides habitat for 3 populations of 100 mature, reproducing individuals of the long-lived perennial *M. ovalis* and is currently occupied by 250 plants. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, *Acacia koa* and *Metrosideros polymorpha*-dominated montane wet forests along 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 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 populations important for the conservation of the species within the unit is geographically separated enough to avoid their destruction by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Maui 9—*Neraudia sericea*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Neraudia sericea* and is 623 ha (1,539 ac) on State-owned land. The unit contains Manawainui Gulch, Kamole Gulch and Puu Pane. It provides habitat for 3 populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *N. sericea* 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 to

mesic *Metrosideros polymorpha*-*Dodonaea viscosa*-*Leptecophylla tameiameiae* shrubland or forest or *Acacia koa* 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—*Neraudia sericea*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Neraudia sericea* and is 1,188 ha (2,938 ac) on State (Lihau Section of the West Maui NAR, West Maui Forest Reserve) and privately owned land. The unit contains Olowalu Valley, Pohakea, and Lihau, Hokuula, and Halepohaku summits. It provides habitat for 4 populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *N. sericea* 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, dry to mesic *Metrosideros polymorpha*-*Dodonaea viscosa*-*Leptecophylla tameiameiae* shrubland or forest or *Acacia koa* 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 recovery populations on the island from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Maui 9—*Nototrichium Humile*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Nototrichium humile* and is 397 ha (982 ac) on State (DHHL) and privately owned land. The unit contains Lualailua Hills. It provides habitat for two populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *N. humile* and is currently unoccupied. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, old cinder cones in dry shrubland. This unit is essential to the 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