

conservation of the species on the island from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Maui 17—*Platanthera holochila*—c

This unit is critical habitat for *Platanthera holochila* and is 189 ha (466 ac) on State (Honokowai Section of the West Maui NAR) and privately owned land. The unit contains Kapaloa and Amala streams. It, in combination with Maui 17—*Platanthera holochila*—b, provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *P. holochila* and is currently unoccupied. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, *Metrosideros polymorpha-Dicranopteris linearis* montane wet forest, *M. polymorpha* mixed montane bog, or mesic scrubby *M. polymorpha* forest. This unit, in combination with Maui 17—*Platanthera holochila*—b, 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—*Pteris lidgatei*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Pteris lidgatei* and is 1,168 ha (2,887 ac) on State (Kahakuloa Section of the West Maui NAR) and privately owned land. The unit contains Eke Crater, Keahikauo Summit, and Mananole Stream. It provides habitat for two populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *P. lidgatei* 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, steep stream banks in wet *Metrosideros polymorpha-Dicranopteris linearis* 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—*Pteris lidgatei*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Pteris lidgatei* and is 163 ha (403 ac) on privately owned land. The unit contains

Kauaula Valley. It provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *P. lidgatei* 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, steep stream banks in wet *Metrosideros polymorpha-Dicranopteris linearis* 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—*Remya mauiensis*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Remya mauiensis* and is 228 ha (564 ac) on State (West Maui Forest Reserve) and privately owned land. The unit contains Ukumehame Valley and Hanaulaiki. It provides habitat for two populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *R. mauiensis* 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, steep, north or northeast-facing slopes in mixed mesophytic forests or *Metrosideros polymorpha* montane wet 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. 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, the units are essential because they are an appropriate distance apart to avoid their destruction by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Maui 17—*Remya mauiensis*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Remya mauiensis* and is 567 ha (1,400 ac) on State (West Maui Forest Reserve and Panaewa Section of the West Maui NAR) and privately owned land. The unit contains Wahikuli and Puuiki Gulches and Kula Valley. It provides habitat for two populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *R. mauiensis* 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,

steep, north or northeast-facing slopes in mixed mesophytic forests or *Metrosideros polymorpha* montane wet 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. 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, the units are essential because they are an appropriate distance apart to avoid their destruction by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Maui 17—*Remya mauiensis*—c

This unit is critical habitat for *Remya mauiensis* and is 31 ha (78 ac) on State (West Maui Forest Reserve and Honokowai Section of the West Maui NAR) and privately owned land. The unit contains Honokowai Valley. It, in combination with Maui 18—*Remya mauiensis*—d and Kapunakea Preserve, provides habitat for two populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *R. mauiensis* and is currently unoccupied. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, steep, north or northeast-facing slopes in mixed mesophytic forests or *Metrosideros polymorpha* montane wet forests. 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, the units are essential because they are an appropriate distance apart to avoid their destruction by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Maui 18—*Remya mauiensis*—d

This unit is critical habitat for *Remya mauiensis* and is 2 ha (6 ac) on State (West Maui Forest Reserve) and privately owned land. The unit contains no named natural features. It, in combination with Maui 17—*Remya mauiensis*—c and Kapunakea Preserve, provides habitat for two populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *R. mauiensis* and is currently unoccupied. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, steep, north or northeast-facing slopes in mixed mesophytic forests or *Metrosideros polymorpha* montane wet forests. 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, the units are essential because