

they are an appropriate distance apart to avoid their destruction by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Maui 17—*Sanicula purpurea*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Sanicula purpurea* and is 34 ha (83 ac) on State (Kahakuloa Section of the West Maui NAR) and privately owned land. The unit contains Eke Crater. It, in combination with Maui 17—*Sanicula purpurea*—c, provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *S. purpurea* and is currently unoccupied. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, open *Metrosideros polymorpha* mixed montane bogs. This unit is essential to the conservation of the species because it, in combination with Maui 17—*Sanicula purpurea*—c, 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 from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Maui 17—*Sanicula purpurea*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Sanicula purpurea* and is 306 ha (756 ac) on State (Panaewa and Honokowai Sections of the West Maui NAR) and privately owned land. The unit contains Kahoolewa, Kahoolewa Ridge, Puu Kukui Summit, and Violet Lake. It provides habitat for 3 populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *S. purpurea* and is currently occupied by 70 to 150 plants. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, open *Metrosideros polymorpha* mixed montane bogs. 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—*Sanicula purpurea*—c

This unit is critical habitat for *Sanicula purpurea* and is 8 ha (19 ac) on privately owned land. The unit contains no named natural features. It, in combination with Maui 17—*Sanicula purpurea*—a, provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing

individuals of the short-lived perennial *S. purpurea* and is currently occupied by 50 plants. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, open *Metrosideros polymorpha* mixed montane bogs. 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 9—*Schiedea haleakalensis*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Schiedea haleakalensis* and is 26 ha (64 ac) on federally owned land (Haleakala National Park). The unit is located in Haleakala Crater. It provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the long-lived perennial *S. haleakalensis* and is currently occupied by 20 plants. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, rock cracks on sheer cliffs adjacent to barren lava; subalpine shrublands and grasslands with cinder, weathered volcanic ash; or bare lava substrate with little or no soil development and periodic freezing temperatures. 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 9—*Schiedea haleakalensis*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Schiedea haleakalensis* and is 77 ha (189 ac) on federally owned land (Haleakala National Park). The unit is located in Haleakala Crater. It provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the long-lived perennial *S. haleakalensis* 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, rock cracks on sheer cliffs adjacent to barren lava; subalpine shrublands and grasslands with cinder, weathered volcanic ash; or bare lava substrate with

little or no soil development and periodic freezing temperatures. 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 1—*Sesbania tomentosa*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Sesbania tomentosa* and is 38 ha (94 ac) on non-managed State and privately owned land. The unit contains Honanana Gulch, Alapapa Gulch, Mokolea Point, and Papanahoa Gulch. It provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Sesbania tomentosa* and is currently occupied by 30 plants. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, windswept slopes, sea cliffs, and cinder cones in *Scaevola taccada* coastal dry 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 13—*Sesbania tomentosa*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Sesbania tomentosa* and is 79 ha (195 ac) on State-owned land. The unit contains Pimoe and Pohakea summits. This unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Sesbania tomentosa* and is currently occupied by 13 plants. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, windswept slopes, sea cliffs, and cinder cones in *Scaevola taccada* coastal dry 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