

island from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Maui 13—*Spermolepis hawaiiensis*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Spermolepis hawaiiensis* and is 91 ha (224 ac) on State (Kanaio NAR) land. The unit contains no named natural features. It provides habitat for one population of 500 mature, reproducing individuals of the annual *S. hawaiiensis* and is currently occupied by 100 plants. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, shady spots in *Dodonaea viscosa* lowland 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 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—*Spermolepis hawaiiensis*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Spermolepis hawaiiensis* and is 23 ha (56 ac) on State-owned land (Lihau Section of the West Maui NAR). The unit contains Olowalu Valley. It provides habitat for one population of 500 mature, reproducing individuals of the annual *S. hawaiiensis* and is currently occupied by 300 plants. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, shady spots in *Dodonaea viscosa* lowland 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 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—*Tetramolopium capillare*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Tetramolopium capillare* and is 1,782 ha (4,404 ac) on State (Lihau Section of the West Maui NAR, West Maui Forest Reserve) and privately owned land. The unit contains Halepohaku, Hanaulaiki, Helu, Koai, Lihau, Luakoi, and Ulaula summits. It provides habitat for 6 populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *T. capillare* 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, rocky substrates in *Heteropogon contortus* lowland dry forest. This unit is essential to the conservation of the species because it supports an extant colony of this species, includes habitat that is important for the expansion of the present population, and is the only habitat essential for the conservation of this species on Maui. Although we do not feel 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 event.

Maui 17—*Tetramolopium remyi*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Tetramolopium remyi* and is 287 ha (712 ac) on State (Lihau Section of the West Maui NAR, West Maui Forest Reserve) and privately owned land. The unit contains Olowalu Stream and Valley. It provides habitat for 3 populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *T. remyi* and is currently unoccupied. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, red sandy loam soil in dry *Dodonaea viscosa*-*Heteropogon contortus* communities. This unit is essential to the conservation of the species because it provides for three 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 from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Maui 12—*Vigna o-wahuensis*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Vigna o-wahuensis* and is 144 ha (356 ac) on State-owned land. The unit contains area east of Kamanamana Point. It provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *V. o-wahuensis* 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, dry or mesic grassland or 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 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 8—*Zanthoxylum hawaiiense*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Zanthoxylum hawaiiense* and is 363 ha (895 ac) on State (Makawao Forest Reserve) and privately owned land. The unit contains Kahakapao Stream. It provides habitat for one population of 100 mature, reproducing individuals of the long-lived perennial *Z. hawaiiense* and is currently occupied by 3 plants. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, open lowland dry or mesic *Nestegis sandwicensis*-*Pleomele auwahiensis* forests or *Acacia koa*-*Pleomele auwahiensis* forest, or montane 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. 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.

Kahoolawe 1—*Kanaloa kahoolawensis*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Kanaloa kahoolawensis* and is 562 ha (1,388 ac) on State (KIRC) land. The unit contains Keana Keiki, Laa o Kealaikahiki, Honukanae, and Wai Honu Gulch. This unit provides habitat for two populations of 100 mature, reproducing individuals of the long-lived perennial *K. kahoolawensis* 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 talus slopes. 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.

Kahoolawe 2—*Kanaloa kahoolawensis*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Kanaloa kahoolawensis* and is 613 ha (1,515 ac) on State (KIRC) land. The unit contains Aleale, Kunaka Cave, Kamohio Bay, Iliililoa, Lae o Kuakaiwa, Lae O Kaka, Lae o Halona, Keoheuli Bay,