

populations for this species, this unit is geographically separated from the other four units designated as critical habitat for this island-endemic species to avoid all recovery populations from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Oahu 35—*Chamaesyce celastroides* var. *kaenana*—e

This unit is critical habitat for *Chamaesyce celastroides* var. *kaenana* and is 238 ha (587 ac) on State and private land. This unit contains a portion of Hawaii Loa Ridge, Kupaua Valley, Kuleplamoa Ridge, and Pia Valley. This unit provides habitat for 2 populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Chamaesyce celastroides* and is currently unoccupied. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, windward talus slopes, leeward rocky cliffs, open grassy slopes, or vegetated cliff faces in coastal dry shrubland. Although we do not believe that enough habitat currently exists to reach the recovery goal of 8 to 10 populations for this species, this unit is geographically separated from the other four units designated as critical habitat for this island-endemic species to avoid all recovery populations from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Oahu 20—*Chamaesyce deppeana*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Chamaesyce deppeana* and is 17 ha (41 ac) on State and private land, containing a portion of the Wilson Tunnel. This unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Chamaesyce deppeana* and is currently unoccupied. This unit is essential to the conservation of the species because it supports habitat that is necessary for the establishment of additional populations on Oahu in order to reach recovery goals. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, windward-facing ridge crests, cliff faces, and mixed native cliffs. Although we do not believe that enough habitat currently exists to reach the recovery goal of 8 to 10 populations for this species, this unit is geographically separated from the other unit designated as critical habitat for this island-endemic species to avoid all recovery populations from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Oahu 35—*Chamaesyce deppeana*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Chamaesyce deppeana* and is 18 ha (46 ac) on State (Honolulu Watershed Forest Reserve) and private land, containing a portion of Nuuanu Pali. This unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Chamaesyce deppeana* and is currently occupied by 50 individuals. This unit is essential to the conservation of the species because it supports habitat that is necessary for the establishment of additional populations on Oahu in order to reach recovery goals. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, windward-facing ridge crests, cliff faces, and mixed native cliffs. Although we do not believe that enough habitat currently exists to reach the recovery goal of 8 to 10 populations for this species, this unit is geographically separated from the other unit designated as critical habitat for this island-endemic species to avoid all recovery populations from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Oahu 4—*Chamaesyce herbstii*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Chamaesyce herbstii* and is 429 ha (1,059 ac) on State land (Mokuleia Forest Reserve and Pahole NAR). This unit provides habitat for 5 populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Chamaesyce herbstii* and is currently occupied by 60 individuals. This unit is essential to the conservation of the species because it supports an extant colony of this species and includes habitat that is necessary for the expansion of the present population, which is currently considered nonviable. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, shaded gulch bottoms and slopes in mesic *Acacia koa*-*Metrosideros polymorpha* lowland forests or diverse mesic forests. Although we do not believe that enough habitat currently exists to reach the recovery goal of 8 to 10 populations for this species, this unit is geographically separated from the other two units designated as critical habitat for this island-endemic species to avoid all recovery populations from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Oahu 15—*Chamaesyce herbstii*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Chamaesyce herbstii* and is 47 ha (116 ac) on private land (Honouliuli

Preserve). This unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Chamaesyce herbstii* and is currently unoccupied. This unit is essential to the conservation of the species because it supports habitat that is necessary for the establishment of additional populations on Oahu in order to reach recovery goals. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, shaded gulch bottoms and slopes in mesic *Acacia koa*-*Metrosideros polymorpha* lowland forests or diverse mesic forests. Although we do not believe that enough habitat currently exists to reach the recovery goal of 8 to 10 populations for this species, this unit is geographically separated from the other two units designated as critical habitat for this island-endemic species to avoid all recovery populations from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Oahu 15—*Chamaesyce herbstii*—c

This unit is critical habitat for *Chamaesyce herbstii* and is 21 ha (53 ac) on private land (Honouliuli Preserve). This unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Chamaesyce herbstii* and is currently occupied by 2 individuals. This unit is essential to the conservation of the species because it supports an extant colony of this species and includes habitat that is necessary for the expansion of the present population, which is currently considered nonviable. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, shaded gulch bottoms and slopes in mesic *Acacia koa*-*Metrosideros polymorpha* lowland forests or diverse mesic forests. Although we do not believe that enough habitat currently exists to reach the recovery goal of 8 to 10 populations for this species, this unit is geographically separated from the other two units designated as critical habitat for this island-endemic species to avoid all recovery populations from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Oahu 9—*Chamaesyce kuwaleana*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Chamaesyce kuwaleana* and is 27 ha (53 ac) on Federal land (Lualualei Naval Reservation), containing a portion of Mauna Kuwale. This unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Chamaesyce*