

*kuwaleana* and is currently occupied by one individual. 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, thin guano soil on basaltic rock; arid, exposed volcanic cliffs; dry or mesic rocky ridges; or sparsely vegetated slopes. 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 six 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 11—*Chamaesyce kuwaleana*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Chamaesyce kuwaleana* and is 53 ha (130 ac) on Federal (Lualualei Naval Reservation) and State land (Waianae Kai Forest Reserve), containing a portion of Kauaopuu Summit. This unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Chamaesyce kuwaleana* 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, thin guano soil on basaltic rock; arid, exposed volcanic cliffs; dry or mesic rocky ridges; or sparsely vegetated slopes. 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 six 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 12—*Chamaesyce kuwaleana*—c

This unit is critical habitat for *Chamaesyce kuwaleana* and is 37 ha (92 ac) on State land, containing a portion of Puu Kailio. This unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Chamaesyce kuwaleana* 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, thin guano soil on basaltic rock; arid, exposed volcanic cliffs; dry or mesic rocky ridges; or sparsely vegetated slopes. 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 six 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 kuwaleana*—d

This unit is critical habitat for *Chamaesyce kuwaleana* and is 184 ha (454 ac) on State and private land, containing a portion of Puu Heleakala. This unit provides habitat for 2 populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Chamaesyce kuwaleana* 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, thin guano soil on basaltic rock; arid, exposed volcanic cliffs; dry or mesic rocky ridges; or sparsely vegetated slopes. 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 six 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 22—*Chamaesyce kuwaleana*—e

This unit is critical habitat for *Chamaesyce kuwaleana* and is 1 ha (3 ac) on State land (Moku Manu Island State Seabird Sanctuary). This unit, in combination with unit Oahu 23—*Chamaesyce kuwaleana*—f, provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Chamaesyce kuwaleana* 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, thin guano soil on basaltic rock; arid, exposed volcanic cliffs; dry or mesic rocky ridges; or sparsely vegetated slopes. This unit, together with unit 23—*Chamaesyce kuwaleana*—f, provides for one population within this island-endemic species' historical range on Oahu. 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 six 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 23—*Chamaesyce kuwaleana*—f

This unit is critical habitat for *Chamaesyce kuwaleana* and is 6 ha (15 ac) on State land (Moku Manu Island State Seabird Sanctuary). This unit, in combination with unit Oahu 22—*Chamaesyce kuwaleana*—e, provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Chamaesyce kuwaleana* 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, thin guano soil on basaltic rock; arid, exposed volcanic cliffs; dry or mesic rocky ridges; or sparsely vegetated slopes. This unit, together with unit 22—*Chamaesyce kuwaleana*—e, provides for one population within this island-endemic species' historical range on Oahu. 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 six 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 26—*Chamaesyce kuwaleana*—g

This unit is critical habitat for *Chamaesyce kuwaleana* and is 26 ha (63 ac) on State land (Manana Island State Seabird Sanctuary), containing a portion of Manana Island. This unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Chamaesyce kuwaleana* and is currently unoccupied. This unit is essential to the conservation of the species because it supports habitat that is necessary for the