

species' conservation because it supports an extant colony 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 to *Spermolepis hawaiiensis* include, but are not limited to, steep or vertical cliffs or the base of cliffs or ridges in coastal dry cliff vegetation. This unit is geographically separated from critical habitat designated elsewhere on Oahu and on Kauai, Molokai, and Maui for this species in order to avoid all recovery populations being destroyed by one naturally-occurring catastrophic event.

Oahu 31—*Spermolepis hawaiiensis*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Spermolepis hawaiiensis* and is 116 ha (286 ac) on State (Diamond Head State Park) lands, containing Kuilei Cliffs. The unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Spermolepis hawaiiensis* and is occupied by 10 individuals. This unit is essential to the species' conservation because it supports an extant colony 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 to *Spermolepis hawaiiensis* include, but are not limited to, steep or vertical cliffs or the base of cliffs or ridges in coastal dry cliff vegetation. This unit is geographically separated from critical habitat designated elsewhere on Oahu and on Kauai, Molokai, and Maui for this species in order to avoid all recovery populations being destroyed by one naturally-occurring catastrophic event.

Oahu 15—*Stenogyne kanehoana*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Stenogyne kanehoana* and is 140 ha (347 ac) on Federal (Lualualei Naval Reservation), State, and private lands (Honouliuli Preserve), containing Puu Hapapa and Puu Kanehoa. The unit provides habitat for 2 populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Stenogyne kanehoana* and is occupied by 6 individuals. This unit is essential to the species' conservation because it supports an extant colony 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 to *Stenogyne kanehoana* include, but are not limited to, lowland mesic forest.

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. In addition, this unit is geographically separated from Army lands at Schofield Barracks that provide habitat for two populations of this species.

Oahu 15—*Stenogyne kanehoana*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Stenogyne kanehoana* and is 43 ha (107 ac) on State and private (Honouliuli Preserve) lands, containing the Palikea Summit and the Laieka Trail. The unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Stenogyne kanehoana* and is currently unoccupied. This unit is essential to the species' conservation 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 to *Stenogyne kanehoana* include, but are not limited to, lowland mesic forest. 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. In addition, this unit is geographically separated from Army lands at Schofield Barracks that provide habitat for two populations of this species.

Oahu 4—*Tetramolopium filiforme*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Tetramolopium filiforme* and is 111 ha (273 ac) on State (Waianae Kai Forest Reserve) lands, containing Puu Kawiwi. The unit provides habitat for 2 populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Tetramolopium filiforme* and is occupied by one individual. This unit is essential to the species' conservation because it supports an extant colony and includes habitat that is necessary for the expansion of the present populations, which is currently considered nonviable, and the establishment of one additional population. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential to *Tetramolopium filiforme* include, but are not limited to, dry cliff faces or

ridges in dry or mesic forests. We do not believe that enough habitat currently exists to reach the recovery goal of 8 to 10 populations for this species. However, this unit is geographically separated from Army lands at Makua and Schofield that provide habitat for four populations of this species, in order to avoid all populations being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event (see "Analysis of Impacts Under Section 4(b)(2): Other Impacts").

Oahu 4—*Tetramolopium lepidotum* ssp. *lepidotum*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Tetramolopium lepidotum* ssp. *lepidotum* and is 167 ha (413 ac) on State (Kaala NAR, Mokuleia Forest Reserve) lands, containing Kamaohanui Summit. The unit provides habitat for 2 populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Tetramolopium lepidotum* ssp. *lepidotum* and is currently unoccupied. This unit is essential to the species' conservation 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 to *Tetramolopium lepidotum* ssp. *lepidotum* include, but are not limited to, grassy ridgetops, slopes, or cliffs in windblown dry forests. This unit is geographically separated from the other five units designated as critical habitat on Oahu for this species in order to avoid all recovery populations being destroyed by one naturally-occurring catastrophic event.

Oahu 4—*Tetramolopium lepidotum* ssp. *lepidotum*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Tetramolopium lepidotum* ssp. *lepidotum* and is 23 ha (56 ac) on State (Waianae Kai Forest Reserve) lands. There are no named natural features in this unit. The unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Tetramolopium lepidotum* ssp. *lepidotum* and is occupied by 8 individuals. This unit is essential to the species' conservation because it supports an extant colony 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 to *Tetramolopium lepidotum* ssp. *lepidotum* include, but are not limited to, grassy ridgetops, slopes, or cliffs in windblown dry forests. This unit is geographically separated from the other five units designated as critical habitat on Oahu for this species in order