

features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, stream banks in lowland wet forests. This unit is geographically separated from the other four units designated as critical habitat for this island-endemic species, in order to avoid all recovery populations from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophe.

Kauai 10—*Cyrtandra limahuliensis*—c

This unit is critical habitat for *Cyrtandra limahuliensis* and is 2,014 ha (4,975 ac) on State (Halelea and Lihue-Koloa Forest Reserves) and private land. This unit contains Iole, Kalalea, Kamanu, Kapalaoa, and Kawaikini Summits, all within the Waialeale area. This unit provides habitat for four populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Cyrtandra limahuliensis* and is currently occupied with between 530 and 707 plants. This unit is essential to the conservation of the taxon because it supports an extant colony of this species and includes habitat that is important for the expansion of the present population. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, stream banks in lowland wet forests. This unit is geographically separated from the other four units designated as critical habitat for this island-endemic species, in order to avoid all recovery populations from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophe.

Kauai 11—*Cyrtandra limahuliensis*—d

This unit is critical habitat for *Cyrtandra limahuliensis* and is 816 ha (2,018 ac) on State (Halelea Forest Reserve) and private land. This unit contains Kapailu, Mamalahoa, and Puu Manu Summits. This unit provides habitat for two populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Cyrtandra limahuliensis* and is currently occupied with over 2,000 plants. This unit is essential to the conservation of the taxon because it supports an extant colony of this species and includes habitat that is important for the expansion of the present population. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, stream banks in lowland wet forests. This unit is geographically separated from the other four units designated as critical habitat for this island-endemic species, in order to avoid all recovery populations from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophe.

Kauai 11—*Cyrtandra limahuliensis*—e

This unit is critical habitat for *Cyrtandra limahuliensis* and is 693 ha (1,715 ac) on State (Halelea Forest Reserve, Hono o Na Pali NAR, and Haena and Na Pali Coast State Parks) and private land. This unit contains Hono o Na Pali, Kulanaillia, Maunapuluo, Pali Eleele, Pohakea, Summits, Limahuli Falls, and Pohakukane Cliff. This unit provides habitat for two populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Cyrtandra limahuliensis* and is currently occupied with between 50 and 100 plants. This unit is essential to the conservation of the taxon because it supports an extant colony of this species and includes habitat that is important for the expansion of the present population, which is currently considered non-viable. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, stream banks in lowland wet forests. This unit is geographically separated from the other four units designated as critical habitat for this island-endemic species, in order to avoid all recovery populations from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophe.

Kauai 7—*Delissea rhytidosperra*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Delissea rhytidosperra* and is 221 ha (545 ac) on private land. This unit contains Haupu and Naluakeina Summits and Queen Victoria's Profile. This unit provides habitat for two populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Delissea rhytidosperra* and is currently occupied with four plants. This unit is essential to the conservation of the taxon because it supports an extant colony of this species and includes habitat that is important for the expansion of the present population, which is currently considered non-viable. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, well-drained soils with medium or fine-textured subsoil in *Diospyros* diverse lowland mesic or diverse *Metrosideros polymorpha-Acacia koa* forests. This unit is geographically separated from the other two units designated as critical habitat for this island-endemic species, in order to avoid all recovery populations from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophe.

Kauai 11—*Delissea rhytidosperra*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Delissea rhytidosperra* and is 258 ha (638 ac) on State land (Kuia NAR and

Puu Ka Pele Forest Reserve). This unit contains portions of Kuia Valley and Milolii Ridge. This unit provides habitat for two populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Delissea rhytidosperra* and is currently occupied with six plants. This unit is essential to the conservation of the taxon because it supports an extant colony of this species and includes habitat that is important for the expansion of the present population, which is currently considered non-viable. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, well-drained soils with medium or fine-textured subsoil in *Diospyros* diverse lowland mesic or diverse *Metrosideros polymorpha-Acacia koa* forests. This unit is geographically separated from the other two units designated as critical habitat for this island-endemic species, in order to avoid all recovery populations from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophe. 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 species, the units are of an appropriate distance apart to avoid their destruction by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Kauai 11—*Delissea rhytidosperra*—c

This unit is critical habitat for *Delissea rhytidosperra* and is 103 ha (254 ac) on State land (Haena and Na Pali Coast State Parks) within Hanakapiai Valley. This unit provides habitat for two populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Delissea rhytidosperra* and is currently unoccupied. This unit is essential to the conservation of the taxon because it supports habitat that is important to the establishment of additional populations on Kauai 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, well-drained soils with medium or fine-textured subsoil in *Diospyros* diverse lowland mesic or diverse *Metrosideros polymorpha-Acacia koa* forests. This unit is geographically separated from the other two units designated as critical habitat for this island-endemic species, in order to avoid all recovery populations from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophe.

Kauai 11—*Delissea rivularis*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Delissea rivularis* and is 851 ha (2,102 ac) on State land (Alakai Wilderness Preserve, Halelea Forest Reserve, Hono