

o Na Pali NAR, and Na Pali Coast State Park). This unit contains Keanapuka, Moaalele, Pihea, and Waiahuakua Summits. This unit provides habitat for three populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Delissea rivularis* and is currently occupied with 40 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, steep slopes near streams in *Metrosideros polymorpha-Cheirodendron trigynum* montane wet or mesic forest. 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, this unit is of an appropriate size so that each potential recovery population on Kauai within the unit is geographically separated enough to avoid destruction by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Kauai 11—*Delissea undulata*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Delissea undulata* and is 256 ha (636 ac) on State (Halelea Forest Reserve, Hono o Na Pali NAR, and Na Pali Coast State Park) and private land. This unit contains Pali Elelee Summit. This unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Delissea undulata* 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. It provides habitat for the westernmost range of the species that is unique to Kauai. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, dry or open *Metrosideros polymorpha-Acacia koa* forest or *Alphitonia ponderosa* forest. This unit provides for one population within this multi-island species' historical range on Kauai that is some distance away from the other critical habitat for this species, in order to avoid all recovery populations from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Kauai 11—*Delissea undulata*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Delissea undulata* and is 532 ha (1,314 ac) on State land (Kuia NAR). This unit contains portions of Mahanaloa Valley and Milolii Ridge. This unit provides

habitat for two populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Delissea undulata* and is currently occupied with three 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. It provides habitat for the westernmost range of the species that is unique to Kauai. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, dry or open *Metrosideros polymorpha-Acacia koa* forest or *Alphitonia ponderosa* forest. This unit provides for two populations within this multi-island species' historical range on Kauai that are some distance away from the other critical habitat for this species, in order to avoid all recovery populations from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Kauai 11—*Diellia erecta*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Diellia erecta* and is 365 ha (901 ac) on State land (Alakai Wilderness Preserve) containing portions of Kawaiiki Ridge. This unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Diellia erecta* and is currently occupied with 30 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. It provides habitat for the westernmost range of the species. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, brown granular soil with leaf litter and occasional terrestrial moss on north-facing slopes in deep shade, or on steep slopes or gulch bottoms in *Metrosideros polymorpha-Dicranopteris linearis* wet forest or *Metrosideros polymorpha* mixed mesic forest with *Acacia koa* and *Acacia koaia* as codominants. This unit provides for one population within this multi-island species' historical range on Kauai that is some distance away from the other critical habitat for this species, in order to avoid all recovery populations from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophic event. This fern species has wind-blown spores with limited opportunity for germination and growth. Therefore, this species requires large intact areas of land to support a viable population.

Kauai 11—*Diellia pallida*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Diellia pallida* and is 602 ha (1,487 ac) on State land (Kuia NAR). This unit contains portions of Kuia and Mahanaloa Valleys, and Milolii Ridge. This unit provides habitat for two populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Diellia pallida* and is currently occupied with between 38 and 43 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, bare granular soil with dry to mesophytic leaf litter with a pH of 6.9 to 7.9 on steep slopes in lowland mesic forest. This unit is geographically separated from the other unit designated as critical habitat for this island-endemic species, in order to avoid all recovery populations from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophe. This fern species has wind-blown spores with limited opportunity for germination and growth. Therefore, this species requires large intact areas of land to support a viable population.

Kauai 11—*Diellia pallida*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Diellia pallida* and is 55 ha (136 ac) on State land within Koaie Canyon. This unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Diellia pallida* and is currently occupied with three 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, bare granular soil with dry to mesophytic leaf litter with a pH of 6.9 to 7.9 on steep slopes in lowland mesic forest. This unit is geographically separated from the other unit designated as critical habitat for this island-endemic species, in order to avoid all recovery populations from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophe. This fern species has wind-blown spores with limited opportunity for germination and growth. Therefore, this species requires large intact areas of land to support a viable population.