

Kauai 11—*Diplazium molokaiense*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Diplazium molokaiense* and is 430 ha (1,062 ac) on State land (Kuia NAR and Kokee State Park). This unit contains portions of Awaawapuhi, Honopu, and Nualolo Trails. This unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Diplazium molokaiense* and is currently unoccupied. This unit is essential to the conservation of the taxon because it supports habitat that is essential to the establishment of additional populations on Kauai in order to reach recovery goals. 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 soil with basalt outcrops near waterfalls in lowland or montane mesic *Metrosideros polymorpha*-*Acacia koa* 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. 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—*Dubautia latifolia*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Dubautia latifolia* and is 31 ha (76 ac) on State land (Kokee State Park). This unit provides habitat for three populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Dubautia latifolia* and is currently unoccupied. This unit is essential to the conservation of the taxon because it supports habitat that is essential 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, gentle or steep slopes on well drained soil in semi-open or closed, diverse montane mesic forest dominated by *Acacia koa* and/or *Metrosideros polymorpha*. 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—*Dubautia latifolia*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Dubautia latifolia* and is 1,522 ha (3,764 ac) on State land (Kuia Natural Area Reserve and Kokee State Park). This unit contains portions of Kawaiiki Ridge and Kipalau Valley. This unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Dubautia latifolia* and is currently occupied with between 50 and 69 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, gentle or steep slopes on well drained soil in semi-open or closed, diverse montane mesic forest dominated by *Acacia koa* and/or *Metrosideros polymorpha*. 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—*Dubautia latifolia*—c

This unit is critical habitat for *Dubautia latifolia* and is 809 ha (1,999 ac) on State land (Alakai Wilderness Preserve). This unit contains Iole and Kahili Summits. This unit provides habitat for three populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Dubautia latifolia* 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, gentle or steep slopes on well drained soil in semi-open or closed, diverse montane mesic forest dominated by *Acacia koa* and/or *Metrosideros polymorpha*. 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 10—*Dubautia pauciflora*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Dubautia pauciflora* and is 814 ha (2,012 ac) on State (Lihue-Koloa Forest Reserve) and private land. This unit

contains portions of Iole and Kahili Summits. This unit provides habitat for four populations of 250 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Dubautia pauciflora* and is currently occupied with 42 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 drainages containing *Metrosideros polymorpha*-*Dicranopteris linearis* lowland wet 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 an appropriate size so that each potential recovery population on Kauai within the unit is geographically separated enough to avoid their destruction by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Kauai 11—*Euphorbia haeleeleana*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Euphorbia haeleeleana* and is 262 ha (649 ac) on State land (Kuia NAR). This unit contains portions of Milolii Ridge and Mahanaloa Valley. This unit provides habitat for two populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Euphorbia haeleeleana* and is currently occupied with between 355 and 405 plants. This unit is essential to the conservation of the taxon because it supports an extant colony of this species. 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, lowland mixed mesic or dry *Diospyros* forest that is often co-dominated by *Metrosideros polymorpha* and *Alphitonia ponderosa*. 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—*Euphorbia haeleeleana*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Euphorbia haeleeleana* and is 193 ha (476 ac) on State land (Na Pali Coast