

Kauai 11—*Gouania meyenii*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Gouania meyenii* and is 442 ha (1,094 ac) on State land (Kuia NAR), and containing portions of Mahanaloa Valley. This unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Gouania meyenii* 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, rocky ledges, cliff faces, and ridge-tops in dry shrubland or *Metrosideros polymorpha* lowland diverse mesic 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—*Gouania meyenii*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Gouania meyenii* and is 128 ha (316 ac) on State land (Na Pali Coast State Park) within Kalalau Valley. This unit provides habitat for two populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Gouania meyenii* and is currently occupied with eight 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, rocky ledges, cliff faces, and ridge-tops in dry shrubland or *Metrosideros polymorpha* lowland diverse mesic 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—*Gouania meyenii*—c

This unit is critical habitat for *Gouania meyenii* and is 215 ha (532 ac)

on State land, and containing portions of Kawaiiki Valley. This unit provides habitat for two populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Gouania meyenii* 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, rocky ledges, cliff faces, and ridge-tops in dry shrubland or *Metrosideros polymorpha* lowland diverse mesic 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—*Hedyotis cookiana*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Hedyotis cookiana* and is 772 ha (1,907 ac) on State land (Hono o Na Pali NAR and Na Pali Coast State Park). This unit contains Kanakau Summit. This unit provides habitat for seven populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Hedyotis cookiana* and is currently occupied with between 60 and 80 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, streambeds or steep cliffs close to water sources in relict *Metrosideros polymorpha* low mesic and low wet forest communities. Although we do not believe 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 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—*Hedyotis st.-johnii*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Hedyotis st.-johnii* and is 238 ha (589 ac) on State land (Hono o Na Pali NAR, Na Pali Coast State Park, and Puu Ka Pele Forest Reserve) Makaha point to Waiahuakua Valley. This unit provides

habitat for seven populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Hedyotis st.-johnii* and is currently occupied with between 227 and 292 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, crevices of north-facing, near-vertical coastal cliff faces within the spray zone in sparse dry coastal shrubland.

Kauai 10—*Hesperomannia lydgatei*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Hesperomannia lydgatei* and is 646 ha (1,596 ac) on private land, containing Hulua Summit. This unit provides habitat for two populations of 250 mature, reproducing individuals of the long-lived perennial *Hesperomannia lydgatei* and is currently occupied with 296 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 and forested slopes with rich brown soil and silty clay in *Metrosideros polymorpha* or *Metrosideros polymorpha-Dicranopteris linearis* lowland wet forest. This unit is geographically separated from the other two units designated as critical habitat for this island-endemic species to avoid all recovery populations from being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophe.

Kauai 11—*Hesperomannia lydgatei*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Hesperomannia lydgatei* and is 914 ha (2,258 ac) on State (Halelea Forest Reserve) and private land. This unit contains portions of the Namolokama Mountains and Kaliko Summit. This unit provides habitat for two populations of 250 mature, reproducing individuals of the long-lived perennial *Hesperomannia lydgatei* and is currently occupied with one plant. 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