

other unit to avoid their destruction by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Kauai 11—*Lipochaeta fauriei*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Lipochaeta fauriei* and is 545 ha (1,347 ac) on State land (Kuia NAR). This unit contains portions of Mahanaloa and Kuia Valleys. This unit provides habitat for four populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Lipochaeta fauriei* and is currently occupied with 70 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, sides of steep gulches in diverse mesic forests. 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. 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 at an appropriate distance from the other unit to avoid their destruction by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Kauai 7—*Lipochaeta micrantha*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Lipochaeta micrantha* and is 340 ha (843 ac) on private land. This unit contains Hokulei Peak, 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 *Lipochaeta micrantha* and is currently occupied with 50 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, cliffs, ridges, stream banks, or slopes in mesic to wet mixed communities. 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. 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 at an appropriate distance from the other unit to avoid their destruction by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Kauai 11—*Lipochaeta micrantha*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Lipochaeta micrantha* and is 212 ha (523 ac) on State land, containing portions of Kaluahaulu Ridge. This unit provides habitat for two populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Lipochaeta micrantha* and is currently occupied with at least 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 species include, but are not limited to, cliffs, ridges, stream banks, or slopes in mesic to wet mixed communities. 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. 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 at an appropriate distance from the other unit to avoid their destruction by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Kauai 13—*Lipochaeta waimeaensis*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Lipochaeta waimeaensis* and is 56 ha (139 ac) on State land, containing portions of Waimea Canyon. This unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Lipochaeta waimeaensis* and is currently occupied with at least 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, precipitous, shrub-covered gulches in diverse lowland forest. Although there may not be sufficient habitat designated to reach the recovery goal of 8 to 10 populations, this species is a very narrow endemic and may never

naturally occurred in more than a single or a few populations.

Kauai 11—*Lobelia niihauensis*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Lobelia niihauensis* and is 89 ha (220 ac) on State land (Alakai Wilderness Preserve), containing portions of Kipalau Valley. This unit provides habitat for two populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Lobelia niihauensis* 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, exposed mesic mixed shrubland or coastal dry cliffs. 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—*Lobelia niihauensis*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Lobelia niihauensis* and is 2,003 ha (4,950 ac) on State (Haena State Park and Hono o Na Pali NAR) and private land. This unit contains Hanakapiai, Hanakoa, Kalalau, and Limahuli Valleys, Kaaalahina and Manono Ridges, Kanakou and Makana Summits, Hoolau and Waiahuakua Streams. This unit provides habitat for five populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Lobelia niihauensis* and is currently occupied with 168 to 1,108 plants. This unit is important to the conservation of the taxon because it supports an extant colony of this species. 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, exposed mesic mixed shrubland or coastal dry cliffs. This unit provides for five 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 10—*Lysimachia filifolia*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Lysimachia filifolia* and is 995 ha (2,458