

ac) on State (Lihue-Koloa Forest Reserve) and private land. This unit contains Iole, Kalalea, Kamanu, and Palikea Summits. This unit provides habitat for four populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Lysimachia filifolia* and is currently occupied with 20 to 75 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, mossy banks at the base of cliff faces within the spray zone of waterfalls or along streams in lowland wet forests. This unit provides for four 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—*Mariscus pennatiformis*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Mariscus pennatiformis* and is 1,003 ha (2,479 ac) on State land (Kuia NAR, Kokee and Waimea Canyon State Parks). This unit contains portions of Milolii Ridge and Nualolo Trail. This unit provides habitat for three populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Mariscus pennatiformis* 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, open sites in *Metrosideros polymorpha*-*Acacia koa* mixed mesic forest. This unit provides for three 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 7—*Melicope haupuensis*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Melicope haupuensis* and is 330 ha (816 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 100 mature, reproducing individuals of the long-lived perennial *Melicope haupuensis* 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, moist talus slopes in *Metrosideros polymorpha* dominated lowland mesic forest or *Metrosideros polymorpha*-*Acacia koa* montane mesic forest. 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, this unit is at an appropriate distance from the other unit to avoid their destruction by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Kauai 11—*Melicope haupuensis*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Melicope haupuensis* and is 575 ha (1,418 ac) on State land (Kuia NAR, Kokee and Na Pali Coast State Parks). This unit contains portions of Awaawapuhi, Honopu, and Nualolo Trails, Kainamanu and Kalahu Summits. This unit provides habitat for three populations of 100 mature, reproducing individuals of the long-lived perennial *Melicope haupuensis* and is currently occupied with 11 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, moist talus slopes in *Metrosideros polymorpha* dominated lowland mesic forest or *Metrosideros polymorpha*-*Acacia koa* montane mesic forest. 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, this unit is at an appropriate distance from the other unit to avoid

their destruction by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Kauai 11—*Melicope haupuensis*—c

This unit is critical habitat for *Melicope haupuensis* and is 290 ha (716 ac) on State land (Alakai Wilderness Preserve), containing portions of Kipalau Valley. This unit provides habitat for two populations of 100 mature, reproducing individuals of the long-lived perennial *Melicope haupuensis* and is currently occupied with two 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, moist talus slopes in *Metrosideros polymorpha* dominated lowland mesic forest or *Metrosideros polymorpha*-*Acacia koa* montane mesic forest. 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, this unit is at an appropriate distance from the other unit to avoid their destruction by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Kauai 11—*Melicope knudsenii*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Melicope knudsenii* and is 967 ha (2,389 ac) on State land (Kuia NAR). This unit contains portions of Awaawapuhi and Nualolo Trails, and Milolii Ridge. This unit provides habitat for three populations of 100 mature, reproducing individuals of the long-lived perennial *Melicope knudsenii* 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. 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, forested flats with brown granular soil in lowland dry to montane mesic forests. This unit provides for three populations within this multi-island species' historical range on Kauai that are some distance away from the