

Kauai 11—*Nothocestrum peltatum*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Nothocestrum peltatum* and is 427 ha (1,056 ac) on State land (Kokee State Park). This unit contains portions of Kumuwela Ridge and Trail. This unit provides habitat for two populations of 100 mature, reproducing individuals of the long-lived perennial *Nothocestrum peltatum* 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, rich soil on steep slopes in mesic or wet forest dominated by *Acacia koa* or a mixture of *Acacia koa* and *Metrosideros polymorpha*. This unit is geographically separated from the other three 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—*Nothocestrum peltatum*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Nothocestrum peltatum* and is 1,465 ha (3,619 ac) on State land (Kuia NAR, Kokee, Waimea Canyon, and Na Pali Coast State Parks). This unit contains portions of Awaawapuhi, Honopu, and Nualolo Trails, Kainamanu and Kalahu Summits, and Mahanaloa Valley. This unit provides habitat for four populations of 100 mature, reproducing individuals of the long-lived perennial *Nothocestrum peltatum* and is currently occupied with 12 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 to 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, rich soil on steep slopes in mesic or wet forest dominated by *Acacia koa* or a mixture of *Acacia koa* and *Metrosideros polymorpha*. This unit is geographically separated from the other three 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—*Nothocestrum peltatum*—c

This unit is critical habitat for *Nothocestrum peltatum* and is 80 ha (198 ac) on State land (Kokee and Na Pali Coast State Parks). This unit

contains Kahuamaa Flat and Puu o Kila Summit. This unit provides habitat for one population of 100 mature, reproducing individuals of the long-lived perennial *Nothocestrum peltatum* and is currently occupied with five 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, rich soil on steep slopes in mesic or wet forest dominated by *Acacia koa* or a mixture of *Acacia koa* and *Metrosideros polymorpha*. This unit is geographically separated from the other three 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 12—*Nothocestrum peltatum*—d

This unit is critical habitat for *Nothocestrum peltatum* and is 161 ha (400 ac) on State land (Waimea Canyon State Park and Puu Ka Pele Forest Reserve). This unit contains Puu Lua Summit. This unit provides habitat for two populations of 100 mature, reproducing individuals of the long-lived perennial *Nothocestrum peltatum* 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, rich soil on steep slopes in mesic or wet forest dominated by *Acacia koa* or a mixture of *Acacia koa* and *Metrosideros polymorpha*. This unit is geographically separated from the other three 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 14—*Panicum niihauense*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Panicum niihauense* and is 118 ha (296 ac) on State (Polihale State Park and Puu Ka Pele Forest Reserve) and Federal land (Pacific Missile Range Facility). This unit contains Nohili Point. This unit provides habitat for three populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Panicum niihauense* and is currently occupied with 23 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 easternmost range of the species. The habitat features contained in this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, sand dunes in coastal shrubland. This unit is geographically separated from the other three units designated as critical habitat for this 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 15—*Panicum niihauense*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Panicum niihauense* and is 15 ha (38 ac) on federal land (Pacific Missile Range Facility). This unit contains Mana Point and Waieli Draw. This unit provides habitat for two populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Panicum niihauense* 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, sand dunes in coastal shrubland. This unit is geographically separated from the other three units designated as critical habitat for this 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 16—*Panicum niihauense*—c

This unit is critical habitat for *Panicum niihauense* and is 11 ha (28 ac) on Federal land (Pacific Missile Range Facility) along the western coastline near the radio facility. This unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Panicum niihauense* and is currently unoccupied.