

this unit that are essential for this species include, but are not limited to, steep, north- or northeast-facing slopes in *Acacia koa-Metrosideros polymorpha* lowland mesic forest. This unit is geographically separated from the other five 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—*Remya kauaiensis*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Remya kauaiensis* and is 66 ha (163 ac) on State land (Na Pali Coast State Park) within Kalalau Valley. This unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Remya kauaiensis* 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, steep, north- or northeast-facing slopes in *Acacia koa-Metrosideros polymorpha* lowland mesic forest. This unit is geographically separated from the other five 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—*Remya kauaiensis*—c

This unit is critical habitat for *Remya kauaiensis* and is 886 ha (2,190 ac) on State land (Kuia NAR and Kokee State Park). This unit contains portions of Awaawapuhi, Honopu, and Nualolo Trails and Kainamanu Summit. This unit provides habitat for five populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Remya kauaiensis* and is currently occupied with 73 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, steep, north- or northeast-facing slopes in *Acacia koa-Metrosideros polymorpha* lowland mesic forest. This unit is geographically separated from the other five 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—*Remya kauaiensis*—d

This unit is critical habitat for *Remya kauaiensis* and is 47 ha (115 ac) on State land, containing portions of Kaluahaulu Ridge. This unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Remya kauaiensis* and is currently occupied with 10 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, steep, north- or northeast-facing slopes in *Acacia koa-Metrosideros polymorpha* lowland mesic forest. This unit is geographically separated from the other five 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—*Remya kauaiensis*—e

This unit is critical habitat for *Remya kauaiensis* and is 66 ha (163 ac) on State land (Alakai Wilderness Preserve) and contains portions of Kohua Ridge and the Mohihi Waialai Trail. This unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Remya kauaiensis* 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 species include, but are not limited to, steep, north- or northeast-facing slopes in *Acacia koa-Metrosideros polymorpha* lowland mesic forest. This unit is geographically separated from the other five 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—*Remya kauaiensis*—f

This unit is critical habitat for *Remya kauaiensis* and is 52 ha (128 ac) on State land (Waimea Canyon State Park) near Lapa Picnic Area and Lua Reservoir. This unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial

*Remya kauaiensis* 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, steep, north- or northeast-facing slopes in *Acacia koa-Metrosideros polymorpha* lowland mesic forest. This unit is geographically separated from the other five 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—*Remya montgomeryi*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Remya montgomeryi* and is 69 ha (171 ac) on State land (Kuia NAR) within portions of the Kuia and Mahanaloa Valleys. This unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Remya montgomeryi* 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, steep, north- or northeast-facing slopes or cliffs in transitional wet or *Metrosideros polymorpha*-dominated mixed 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—*Remya montgomeryi*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Remya montgomeryi* and is 1,010 ha (2,496 ac) on State land (Alakai Wilderness Preserve and Halelea Forest Reserve), containing portions of the Alakai Swamp. This unit provides habitat for four populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Remya montgomeryi* and is currently occupied with nine 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