

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 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*—c

This unit is critical habitat for *Remya montgomeryi* and is 436 ha (1,077 ac) on State land (Kokee and Na Pali Coast State Parks). This unit contains Kahuamāa Flat, and Kalahu, Pihea, and Puu o Kila Summits, and Kalalau Lookout. This unit provides habitat for two populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Remya montgomeryi* and is currently occupied with 134 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 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—*Schiedea apokremnos*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Schiedea apokremnos* and is 170 ha (421 ac) on State land (Na Pali Coast State Park), containing Nakeikionaiwi

Pillar. This unit provides habitat for two populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Schiedea apokremnos* 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, crevices of near-vertical basalt coastal cliff faces in sparse dry coastal cliff shrub vegetation. 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.

Kauai 11—*Schiedea apokremnos*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Schiedea apokremnos* and is 187 ha (463 ac) on State land (Na Pali Coast State Park), containing Kanakou Summit. This unit provides habitat for two populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Schiedea apokremnos* and is currently occupied with 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, crevices of near-vertical basalt coastal cliff faces in sparse dry coastal cliff shrub vegetation. 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.

Kauai 11—*Schiedea apokremnos*—c

This unit is critical habitat for *Schiedea apokremnos* and is 295 ha (730 ac) on State land (Na Pali Coast State Park and Puu Ka Pele Forest Reserve). This unit contains portions of Kawaiula, Milolii, Paaiki, and Poopooiki Valleys. This unit provides habitat for five populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Schiedea apokremnos* and is currently occupied with 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, crevices of near-vertical basalt coastal cliff faces in sparse dry coastal cliff shrub vegetation. 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.

Kauai 11—*Schiedea helleri*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Schiedea helleri* and is 483 ha (1,194 ac) on State land (Alakai Wilderness Preserve), containing portions of Halehaha and Halepaakai Streams. This unit provides habitat for three populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Schiedea helleri* 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, ridges and steep cliffs in closed *Metrosideros polymorpha*-*Dicranopteris linearis* montane wet forest, *M. polymorpha*-*Cheirodendron* spp. montane wet forest, or *Acacia koa*-*M. polymorpha* 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 units to avoid their destruction by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.

Kauai 11—*Schiedea helleri*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Schiedea helleri* and is 154 ha (381 ac) on State land (Alakai Wilderness Preserve) on portions of Kohua Ridge and the Mohihi-Waialae Trail. This unit provides habitat for two populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Schiedea helleri* and is currently occupied with 50 to 60 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