

being destroyed by one naturally occurring catastrophe.

Kauai 11—*Schiedea membranacea*—b

This unit is critical habitat for *Schiedea membranacea* and is 234 ha (580 ac) on State land (Kokee and Na Pali Coast State Parks). This unit contains Kalahu and Puu o Kila Summits and Kalalu Lookout. This unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Schiedea membranacea* and is currently occupied with 24 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 or cliff bases of mesic or wet habitats, in lowland or montane shrubland, or forest communities dominated by *Acacia koa*, *Pipturus* spp. and *Metrosideros polymorpha* or Urticaceae shrubland on talus slopes. 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—*Schiedea membranacea*—c

This unit is critical habitat for *Schiedea membranacea* and is 528 ha (1,303 ac) on State land (Kuia NAR and Puu Ka Pele Forest Reserve). This unit contains portions of Kuia and Mahanaloa Valleys and Milolii Ridge. This unit provides habitat for three populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Schiedea membranacea* and is currently occupied with 266 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 or cliff bases of mesic or wet habitats, in lowland or montane shrubland, or forest communities dominated by *Acacia koa*, *Pipturus* spp. and *Metrosideros polymorpha* or Urticaceae shrubland on talus slopes. 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—*Schiedea membranacea*—d

This unit is critical habitat for *Schiedea membranacea* and is 327 ha (810 ac) on State land (Kuia NAR and Kokee State Park). This unit contains portions of Awaawapuhi and Honopu Trails and Kainamau Summit. This unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Schiedea membranacea* and is currently occupied with eight 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 or cliff bases of mesic or wet habitats, in lowland or montane shrubland, or forest communities dominated by *Acacia koa*, *Pipturus* spp. and *Metrosideros polymorpha* or Urticaceae shrubland on talus slopes. 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 7—*Schiedea nuttallii*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Schiedea nuttallii* and is 282 ha (698 ac) on private land. This unit contains Haupū 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 *Schiedea nuttallii* and is currently occupied with ten to 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. 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, cliffs in lowland diverse mesic forest dominated by *Metrosideros polymorpha*. 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 9—*Schiedea spergulina* var. *leiopoda*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Schiedea spergulina* var. *leiopoda* and is 5 ha (11 ac) on private land within Lawai Valley. This unit provides habitat for one population of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Schiedea spergulina* var. *leiopoda* and is currently occupied with 135 to 150 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, bare rock outcrops or sparsely vegetated portions of rocky cliff faces or cliff bases in diverse lowland dry to mesic forests. Although we do not feel that there is enough habitat designated to reach the recovery goal of 8 to 10 populations, this species is a very narrow endemic and probably never naturally occurred in more than a single or a few populations.

Kauai 11—*Schiedea spergulina* var. *spergulina*—a

This unit is critical habitat for *Schiedea spergulina* var. *spergulina* and is 131 ha (324 ac) on State land (Na Pali Coast State Park) within Kalalau Valley. This unit provides habitat for two populations of 300 mature, reproducing individuals of the short-lived perennial *Schiedea spergulina* var. *spergulina* 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, bare rock outcrops or sparsely vegetated portions of rocky cliff faces or cliff bases in diverse lowland dry to mesic forests. 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 of an appropriate distance from the other units to avoid their destruction by one naturally occurring catastrophic event.