

## **CHAPTER 7: SPECIES OF GREATEST CONSERVATION NEED**

In order to address required elements 1-5, Hawaii's Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy (CWCS) presents information on the Species of Greatest Conservation Need through fact sheets on various taxonomic groups. Each fact sheet provides information related to the status of the taxa, general taxa information, distribution, abundance, location and condition of key habitats, threats, conservation actions, monitoring, and research priorities.

Given the large number of species, similarity of threats and needed actions, and lack of information on many species comprising Hawaii's Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN), taxa and related fact sheets were divided into manageable groupings in the following categories: terrestrial mammal, forest birds, raptors, waterbirds, seabirds, migratory shorebirds and waterfowl, Northwestern Hawaiian Islands passerines, terrestrial invertebrates, freshwater fishes, freshwater invertebrates, anchialine pond fauna, marine mammals, marine reptiles, marine fishes, and marine invertebrates. Appendix A provides a comprehensive list of Hawaii's Wildlife (Fauna) Species of Greatest Conservation Need and identifies the fact sheet where information on that species may be found.

Appendix B provides a comprehensive list of Hawaii's (Flora) Species of Greatest Conservation Need. Though not a required element, Hawai'i plans to develop fact sheets for the species of flora on the list over time, beginning with the "Genetic Safety Net" plants (i.e., plants with less than 50 individuals).