Hawai'i Island Watershed Partnerships

Kohala Watershed Partnership Mauna Kea Watershed Alliance Three Mountain Alliance

January 2013 Project Updates

Kauai Watershed Alliance

Hawai'i's Watershed Partnerships







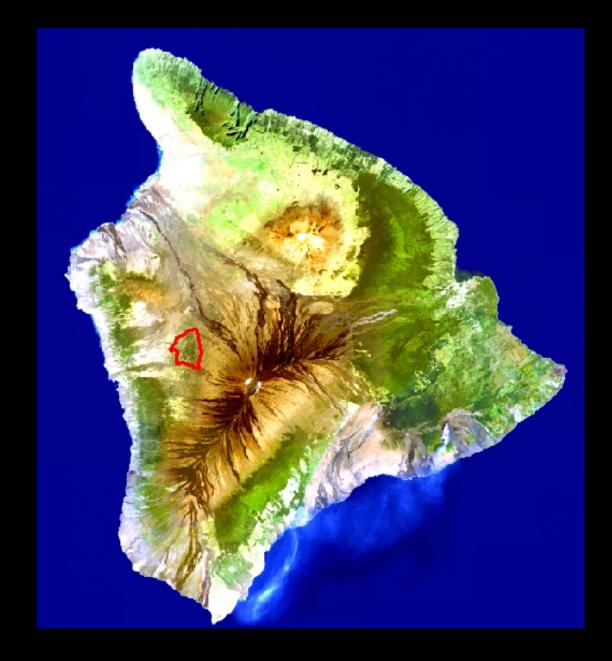


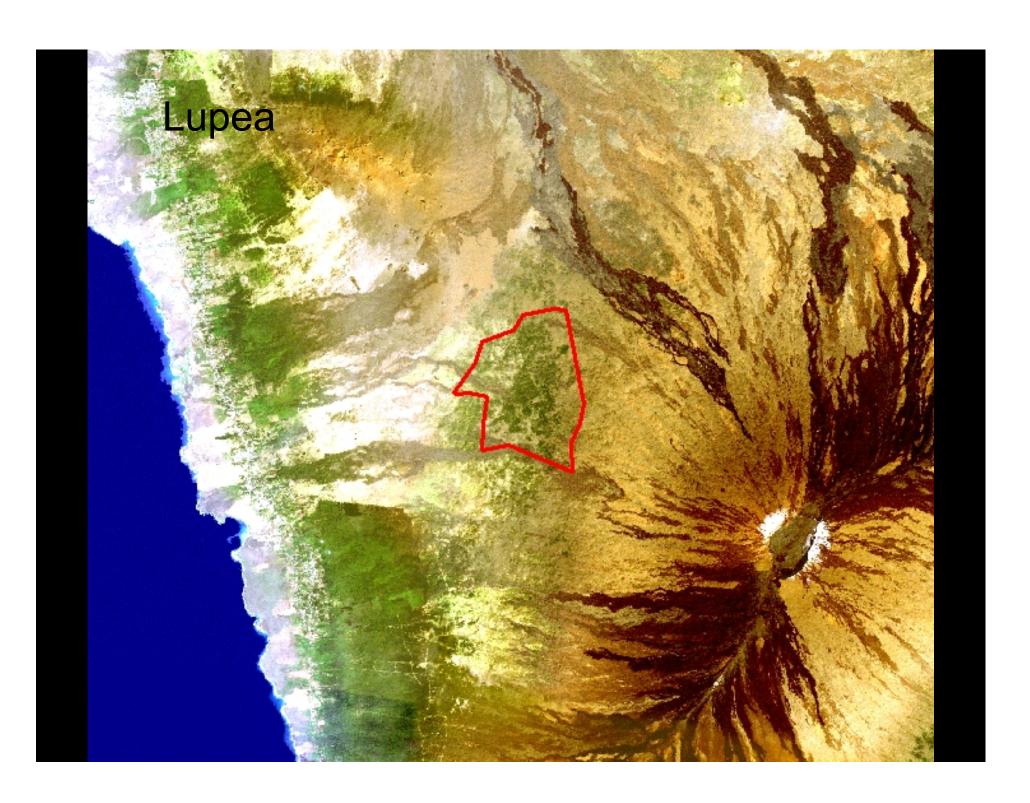
Three Big Island watershed partnerships =

- •over 1.7 million acres being managed
- •>60% of remaining native habitat in state
- •every native Hawaiian terrestrial ecosystem represented
- •billions of gallons of water naturally collected & stored
- •20 State, Federal and private landowner partners

Future Plans

- Protection of montane dry forest at Lupea
- Ka'u Forest Reserve Management



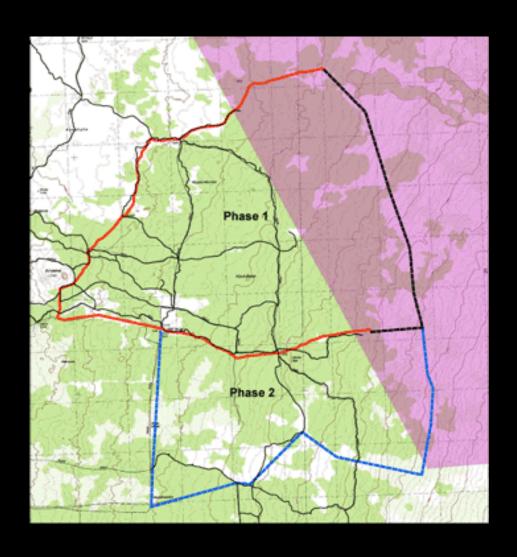




- Lupea project area spans over 10,000 acres
- Largest mamane forest habitat outside Mauna Kea
- Largest stand of sandalwood remaining
- Recovery habitat for several endangered species including the Palila (Loxioides bailleui)

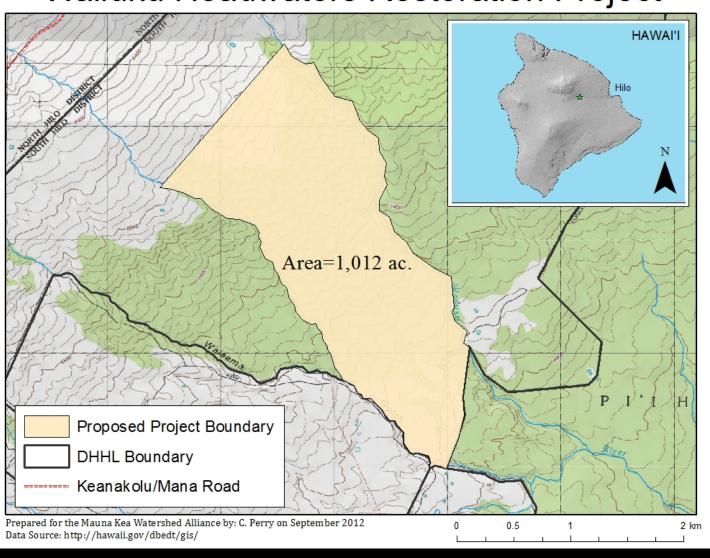
Lupea

- Main threats include
- Fire
- Feral sheep
- Feral pigs



- 22 miles fencing planned
- 8.5 miles fenced to date (in red)
- Current estimate of remote, ungulate proof fencing = \$150,000/mile
- Expected completion of Phase 1 is 2013

Wailuku Headwaters Restoration Project



The project site, Wailuku Headwaters, will encompass 1,012 acres of former pastureland in the upper Pi'ihonua ahupua'a located on Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (Figure 1). The headwaters are the source of water that flow through the Wailuku River to Hilo Bay. Other landowners in the area include the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) Division of Forestry and Wildlife (DOFAW) and the Hakalau Forest National Wildlife Refuge (HFNWR). Current land cover is composed of former pasturelands with several gorse (Ulex europaeus) populations intermixed, however significant remnant native forests remain mostly along gulches and rivers. The forests remaining in the rivers consist of an incredibly rich diversity of native canopy trees, ferns and other native shrubs. The project area is bounded by two streams, the named Wailuku to the north and an unnamed stream (for the purposes of this proposal, Wailuku South) to the south and generally stretches from 4,900-6,000 feet elevation.



Figure 2: The Wailuku River is a naturally occurring barrier to cattle movement. Strategic fencing will be constructed in areas where cattle can cross the streams.

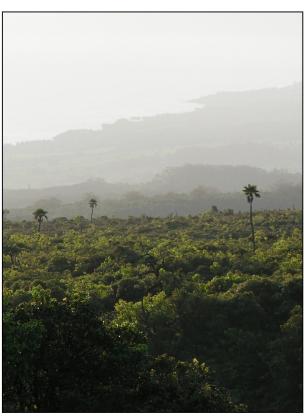


Figure 3: Gorse in Wailuku River.

Lahomene-Laupāhoehoe Nui

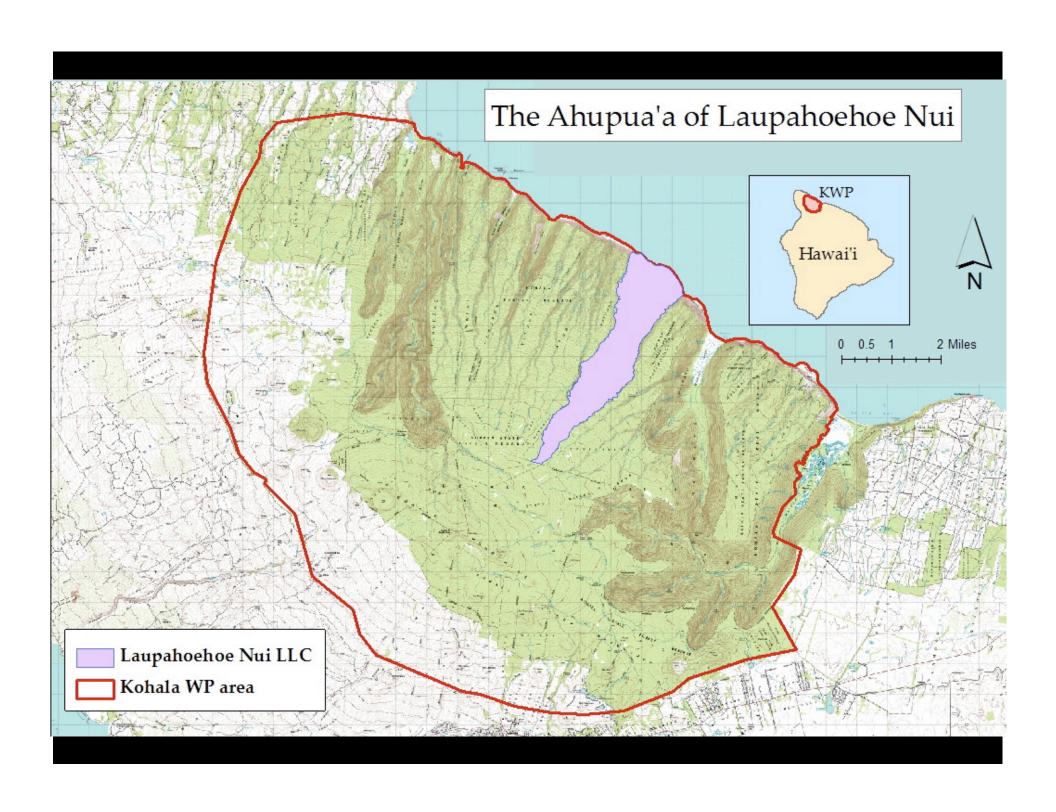
High-Yield Watershed Reserve

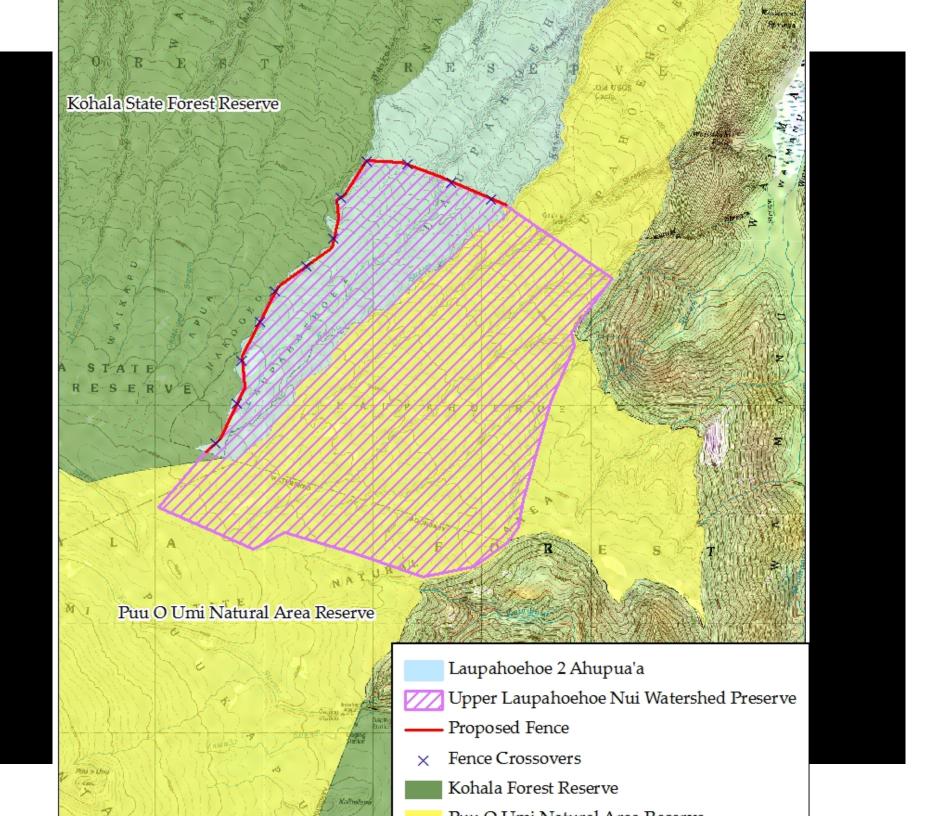


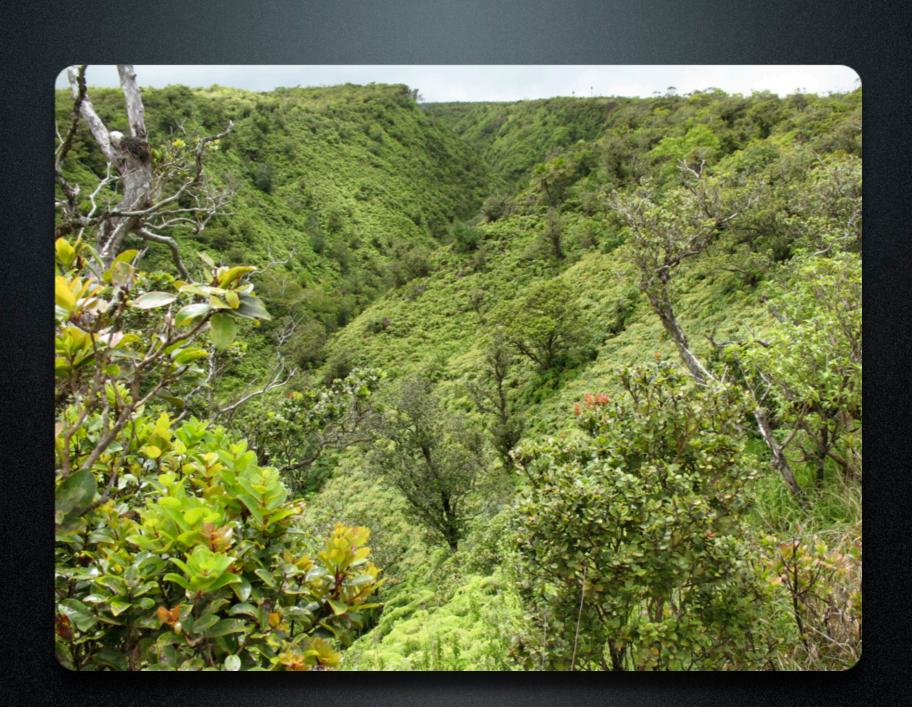




2500 acres Public and Private



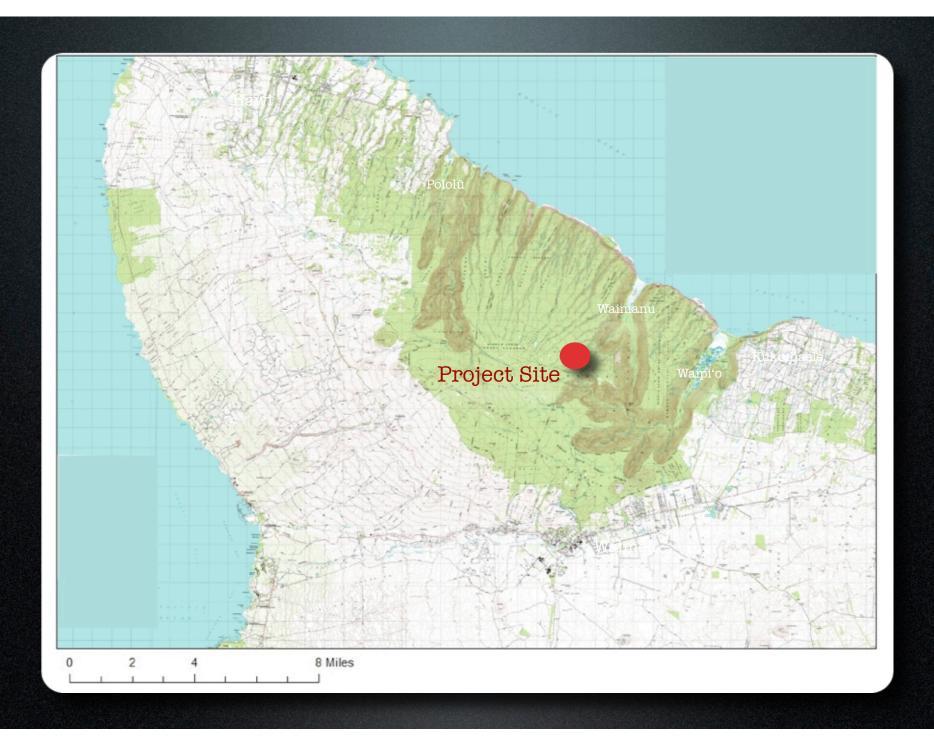


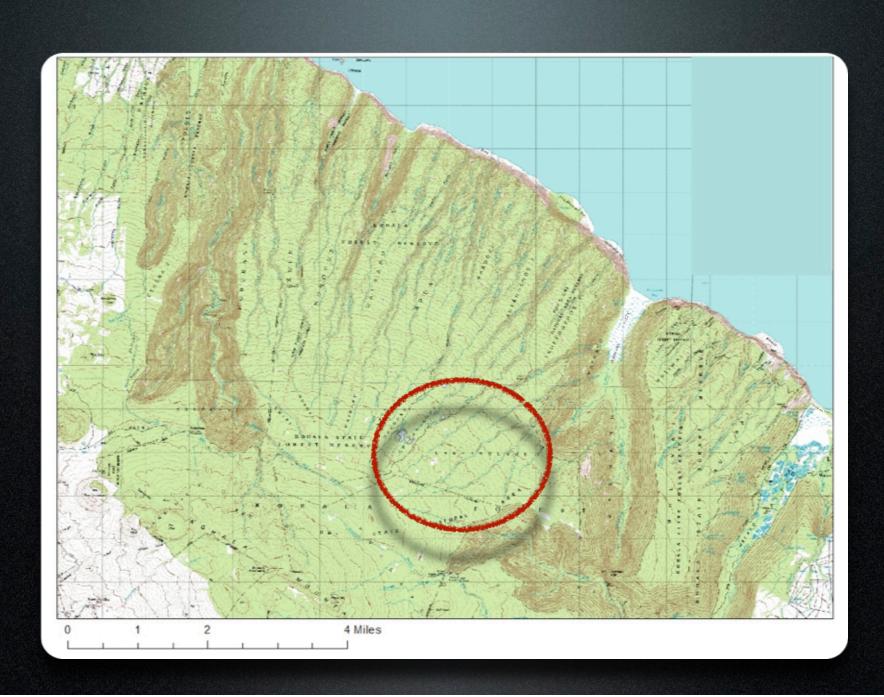




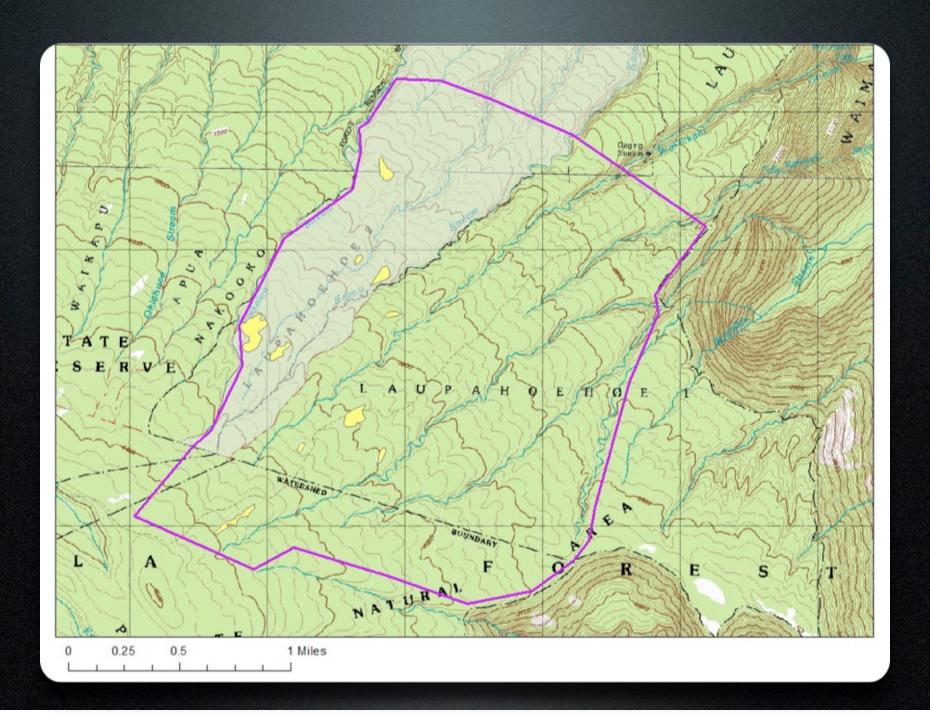


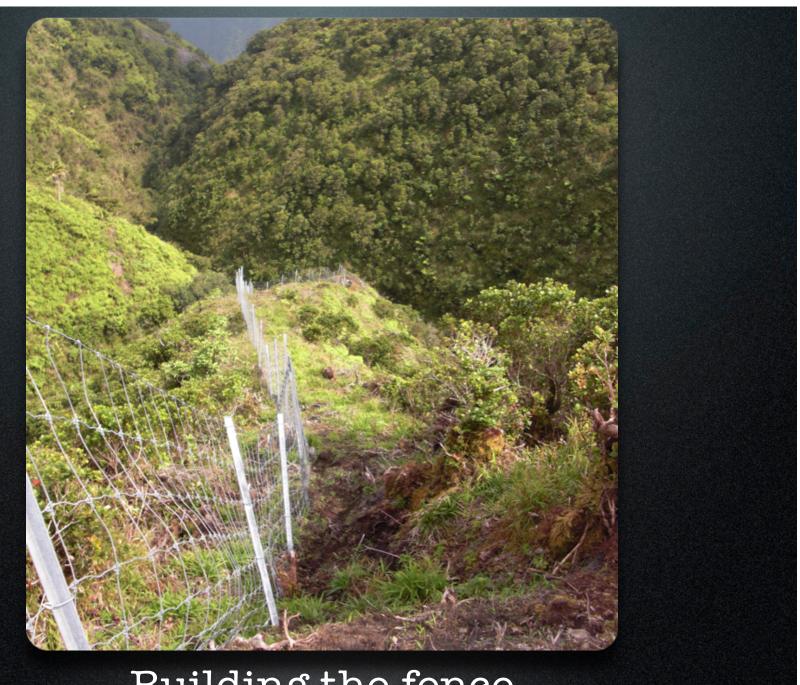












Building the fence

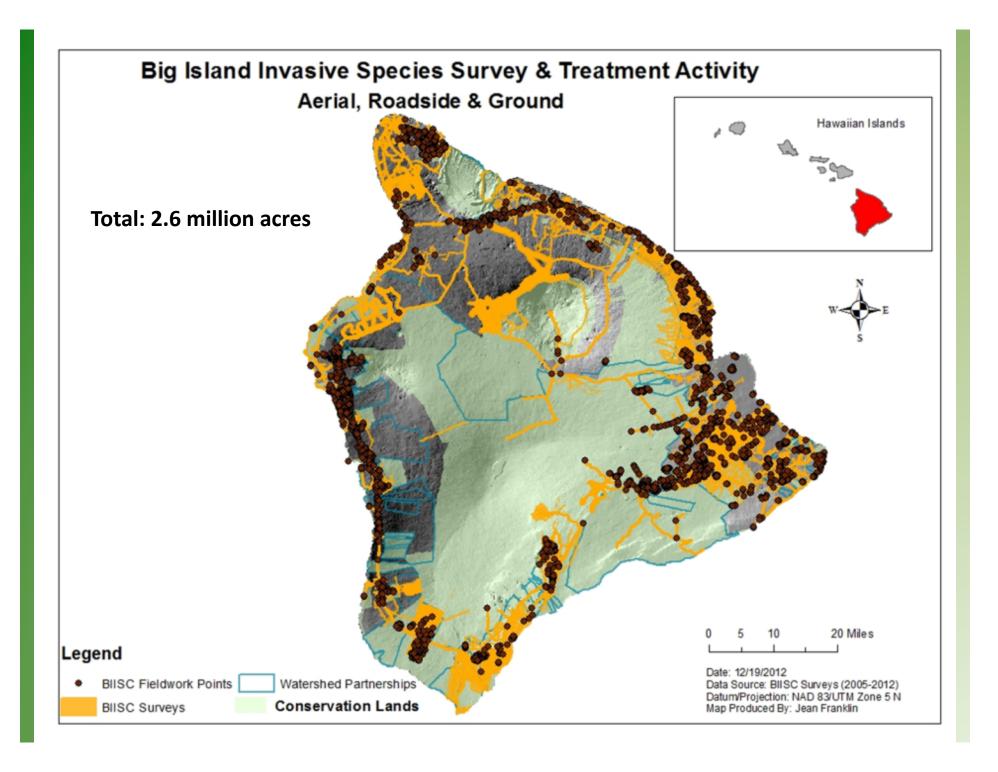
This project area is located in tropical Hawaiian forests and wetland ecosystems on the windward slopes of Kohala Mountain, north Hawai'i Island. The topography and weather are dramatic here; near the summit of the mountain, montane bogs and wet forest are blanketed by mist and the annual rainfall ranges from 120 to 200 inches. At the coast, numerous streams cascade in waterfalls over 1200-foot cliffs to the ocean below. On the expanses in between, long, flat ridges of wet shrublands with emergent loulu palms alternate with deep, dramatic gulches with flowing perennial streams (see photo to the right.) This remote area has no public access nor trails, and work sites can only be reached by helicopter.

The native ecosystems of windward Kohala Mountain are globally unique, poorly studied, and under severe threat of extinction. According to the IUCN, tropical montane cloud forests contain a disproportionate number of the world's rare and endemic species. Kohala's unique 'ōhi'a dwarf montane bogs are listed as globally imperiled ecosystems by NatureServe. Less than 100 acres remain in the world of some of these wetlands, home to centuries-old stunted trees and endangered plants.









Office of Mauna Kea Management

Invasive Species Management Plan





Invasive Axis Deer Team

Ground & Aerial Surveys



Rauvolfia vomitoria in Kohala KWP

Lo'i kalo restoration in Waipi'o
Hawai'i Youth Conservation Corps
&
Pōhaha I Ka Lani

