

Table 5.08-- HAWAIIAN PERENNIAL STREAMS, BY ISLAND: 2018 AND 2020

[Perennial refers to fresh waters flowing year-round in all or part of natural channels. Perennial streams discharge continuously to the ocean in their natural state and contain water in the entire length of the stream channel year-round. Flow in perennial streams may vary seasonally and may be modified by humans. Perennial streams may be subdivided into longitudinal zones, based on elevation and gradient: (1) headwater zone (elevation above 800 m (2600 ft) or gradient above 30 percent or both); (2) mid-zone (elevation between 50-800 m (165-2600 ft), or gradient between 5 and 30 percent or both); and (3) terminal zone (elevation below 50 m (165 ft) or gradient below 5 percent or both)]

Island	Total number of streams 1/	Number of impaired streams 2/	Percentage of total impaired streams	Island percentage of total impaired streams
2018				
State total	169	92	54.4	100.0
Kauai	30	23	76.7	25.0
Oahu	50	41	82.0	44.6
Molokai	6	1	16.7	1.1
Lanai	-	-	0.0	0.0
Maui	48	11	22.9	12.0
Hawaii	35	16	45.7	17.4
2020				
State total	169	92	54.4	100.0
Kauai	30	23	76.7	25.0
Oahu	50	41	82.0	44.6
Molokai	6	1	16.7	1.1
Lanai	-	-	0.0	0.0
Maui	48	11	22.9	12.0
Hawaii	35	16	45.7	17.4

1/ Number of streams is based on individual streams, not wet/dry season.

2/ Impaired streams for one of more conventional pollutants. Hawaii State Department of Health Clean Water Branch assessed coastal waters for the following conventional pollutants: enterococci, total nitrogen, nitrate+nitrite, ammonia, total phosphorus, turbidity, and chlorophyll a.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Health, Clean Water Branch, records.