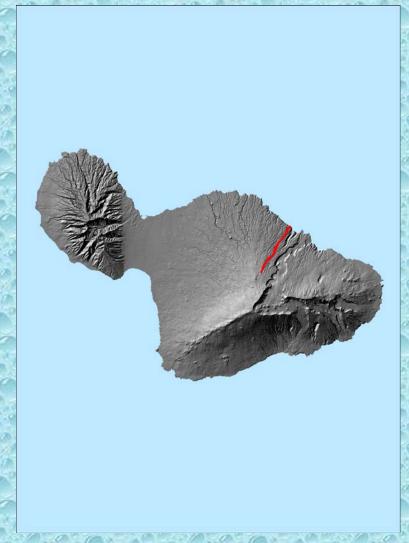
Report on Haipua'ena Stream Maui, Hawaii



August 2009

State of Hawai'i
Department of Land and Natural Resources
Division of Aquatic Resources

and

Bishop Museum









Funded in part by the Commission on Water Resource Management, DLNR and



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Report on Haipua'ena Stream Maui, Hawai'i

August 2009

Prepared for
Commission on Water Resource Management
Department of Land and Natural Resources
State of Hawai'i

Prepared by
Division of Aquatic Resources

Department of Land and Natural Resources
State of Hawai'i
and
Bishop Musuem²

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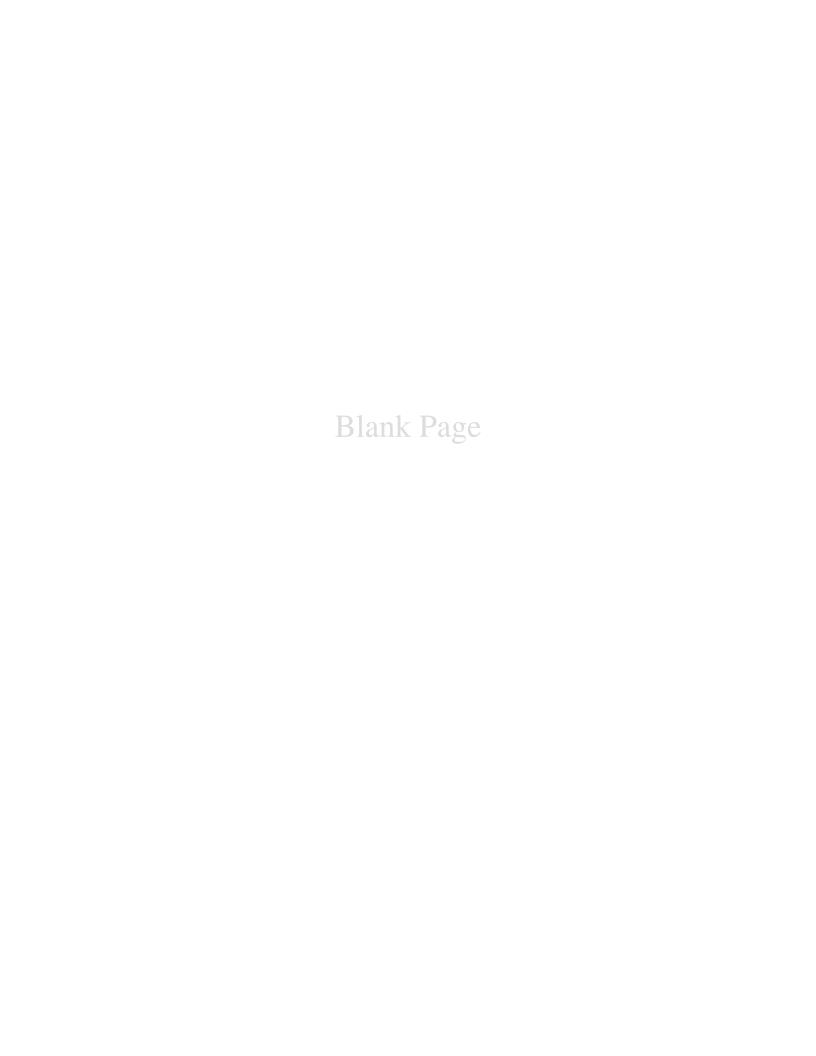
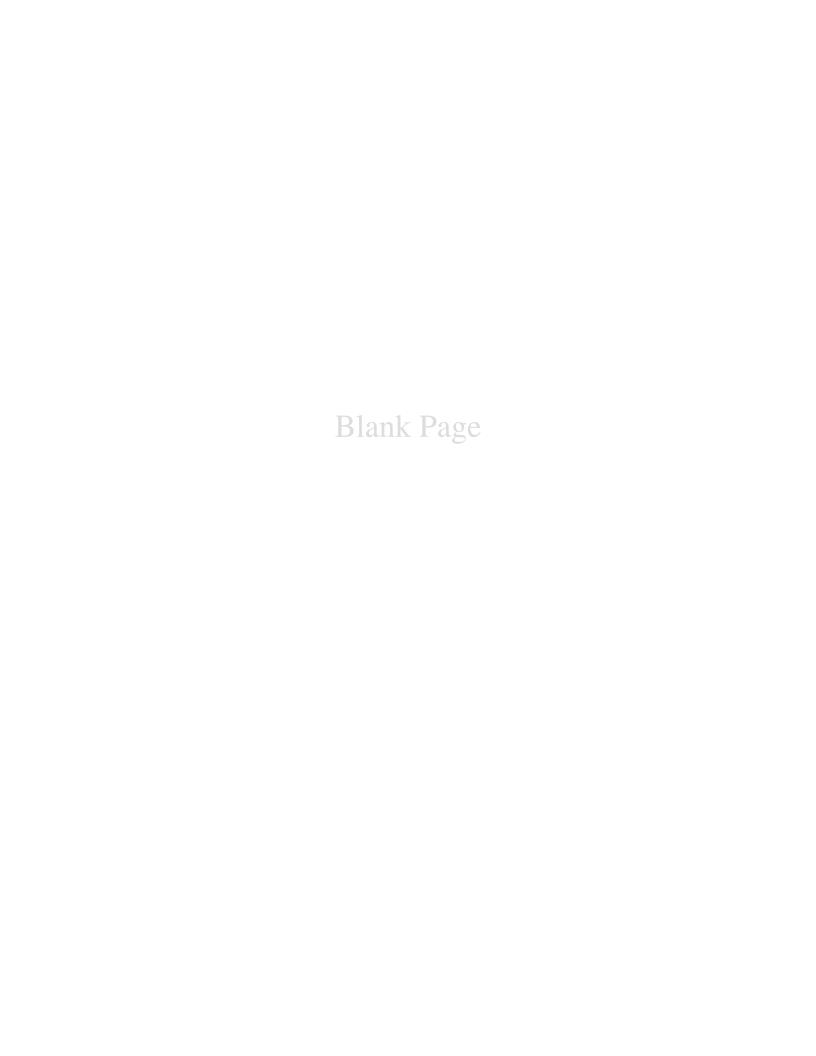


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Section 1: Introduction

Overview:

On May 24, 2001, the Native Hawaiian Legal Corporation (NHLC) filed a Petition to Amend the Interim Instream Flow Standard (IIFS) for 27 streams in east Maui on behalf of resident taro farmers. Since the acceptance of the petitions in July 2001, the Commission on Water Resource Management (CWRM) has been focused on gathering information for the 27 petitioned streams. Shortly thereafter, NHLC and CWRM staff reached an agreement that efforts would focus on 8 of the 27 petitioned streams: Honopou, Hanehoi, Huelo, Waiokamilo, Kualani, Pi'ina'au, Palauhulu, and Wailua Nui Streams. Currently, the CWRM is collaborating with the State's Division of Aquatic Resources and the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) for assistance in collecting biological and hydrologic data to determine measurable interim IFS. CWRM has also requested biological data on the remaining 19 petitioned streams which is the main purpose of this report.

This report is an accounting of the aquatic resources that have been observed in Haipua'ena Stream, Maui from year 2000 to present. The report was generated to provide information to aid in the instream flow determination for the East Maui Streams at the request of the Commission on Water Resource Management. The focus of this report is the animals that live in the stream and the data collected during surveys of the stream. The report covers four main sections, including:

- Introduction
- Watershed Atlas Report
- DAR Point Quadrat Survey Report
- Photographs of stream taken during stream surveys

The introduction provides the overview for the purpose of this report, a summary of the findings on the stream and its animals, and a discussion of the importance of the findings and how stream conditions influence native species populations. The Watershed Atlas Report provides a description of the watershed and its aquatic resources from Division of Aquatic Resources (DAR) and other published and unpublished surveys as well as a rating of the condition of the stream compared to other streams on Maui as well as statewide. The DAR Point Quadrat Survey Report describes the distribution, habitats, and species observed during the standardized DAR stream surveys. Finally, the photographs provide context to the conditions that the stream surveyors encountered in the stream.

This overview reports on the highlights of these findings and provides a discussion of the importance of the information presented. We hope that this format provides the reader with a simplified, general discussion and understanding of the condition of Haipua'ena Stream while also providing substantial evidence to support the conclusions presented.

Findings for Haipua'ena Stream, Maui:

Haipua'ena is a small (1.6 sq miles) watershed. It is mostly zoned for conservation (97%) with some agriculture (3%) and the land cover is mostly evergreen forest (91%), scrub (6%) and grassland (3%). Numerous stream surveys of different types have been completed in Haipua'ena stream beginning in 1961 to the present. This watershed rates in the middle in comparison to other watersheds in Maui and statewide. It has a total watershed rating of 8 out of 10, a total biological rating of 5 out of 10, and a combined overall rating of 6 out of 10.

Native species observed in the stream include the following categories and species:

Fish - Awaous guamensis and Lentipes concolor

Crustaceans - Atyoida bisulcata

Insect – Megalagrion blackburni, Megalagrion calliphya, Megalagrion hawaiiense, Megalagrion pacificum, Megalagrion sp., and Telmatogeton sp.

Introduced species observed in this stream includes the following categories and species:

Amphibian - Rana rugosa

Crustaceans – Macrobrachium lar

Fish – Oncorhynchus mykiss and Poeciliid sp.

Insects - Chironomid sp.

Snails - Lymnaeid sp.

Discussion:

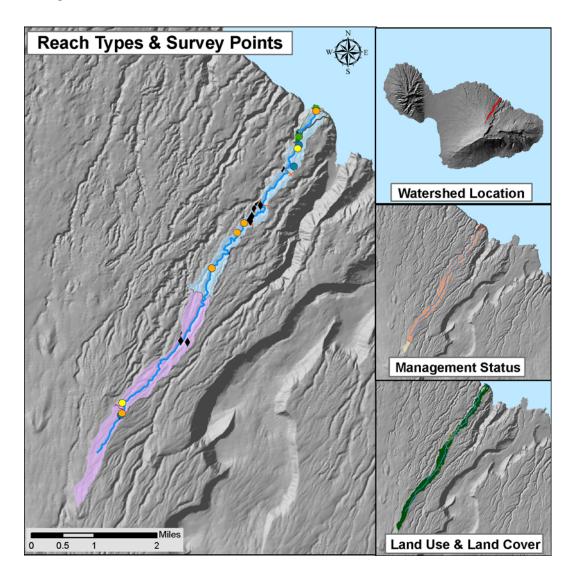
Haipua'ena watershed is small, narrow and steep with no embayment at the stream mouth.

No stream or estuary surveys were conducted by the Division of Aquatic Resources in the Haipua'ena watershed from year 2000 to present.

Section 2: Watershed Atlas

DAR Watershed Code: 64007

Haipua'ena, Maui



WATERSHED FEATURES

Haipua'ena watershed occurs on the island of Maui. The Hawaiian meaning of the name is unknown. The area of the watershed is 1.6 square mi (4.2 square km), with maximum elevation of 6033 ft (1839 m). The watershed's DAR cluster code is not yet determined. The percent of the watershed in the different land use districts is as follows: 2.9% agricultural, 97.1% conservation, 0% rural and 0% urban.

Land Stewardship: Percentage of the land in the watershed managed or controlled by the corresponding agency or entity. Note that this is not necessarily ownership.

<u>Military</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>OHA</u>	<u>County</u>	Nature Conservancy	Other Private
0.0	0.0	88.7	0.0	0.0	5.9	5.4

Land Management Status: Percentage of the watershed in the categories of biodiversity protection and management created by the Hawaii GAP program.

Permanent Biodiversity	Managed for Multiple	Protected but	
<u>Protection</u>	<u>Uses</u>	<u>Unmanaged</u>	<u>Unprotected</u>
5.9	88.7	0.0	5.4

Land Use: Areas of the various categories of land use. These data are based on NOAA C-CAP remote sensing project.

	<u>Percent</u>	Square mi	Square km
High Intensity Developed	0.0	0.00	0.00
Low Intensity Developed	0.0	0.00	0.00
Cultivated	0.0	0.00	0.00
Grassland	2.6	0.04	0.11
Scrub/Shrub	5.8	0.09	0.24
Evergreen Forest	90.9	1.47	3.80
Palustrine Forested	0.0	0.00	0.00
Palustrine Scrub/Shrub	0.0	0.00	0.00
Palustrine Emergent	0.0	0.00	0.00
Estuarine Forested	0.0	0.00	0.00
Bare Land	0.2	0.00	0.01
Unconsolidated Shoreline	0.1	0.00	0.00
Water	0.4	0.01	0.02
Unclassified	0.0	0.00	0.00

STREAM FEATURES

Haipua'ena is a perennial stream. Total stream length is 7.7 mi (12.5 km). The terminal stream order is

Reach Type Percentages: The percentage of the stream's channel length in each of the reach type categories.

Estuary	Lower	<u>Middle</u>	<u>Upper</u>	<u>Headwaters</u>
0.0	0.1	0.1	58.0	41.8

The following stream(s) occur in the watershed: Haipua'ena

BIOTIC SAMPLING EFFORT

Biotic samples were gathered in the following year(s):

1961 1962 1988 1990 1993 1994 2003

Distribution of Biotic Sampling: The number of survey locations that were sampled in the various reach types.

Survey type	<u>Estuary</u>	Lower	<u>Middle</u>	<u>Upper</u>	<u>Headwaters</u>
Damselfly Surveys	0	0	0	2	1
DAR General Surveys	0	0	0	1	0
DAR Report	0	0	0	0	1
HDFG	0	0	0	4	1
Published Report	0	0	1	1	0

BIOTA INFORMATION

Species List

Native Species Native Species

Crustaceans Atyoida bisulcata Insects Megalagrion blackburni
Fish Awaous guamensis Megalagrion calliphya
Lentipes concolor Megalagrion hawaiiense
Megalagrion pacificum
Megalagrion sp.

Megalagrion sp. Telmatogeton sp.

Introduced Species Introduced Species

Crustaceans *Macrobrachium lar* **Insects** Chironomid sp.

Fish Oncorhynchus mykiss

Poeciliid sp.

Snails Lymnaeid sp.

Species Distributions: Presence (P) of species in different stream reaches.

Scientific Name	<u>Status</u>	Estuary	Lower	<u>Middle</u>	Upper I	<u>-leadwaters</u>
Atyoida bisulcata	Endemic			Р	Р	
Lentipes concolor	Endemic			Р	Р	
Megalagrion blackburni	Endemic					Р
Megalagrion calliphya	Endemic					Р
Megalagrion hawaiiense	Endemic				Р	
Megalagrion pacificum	Endemic				Р	
Megalagrion sp.	Endemic				Р	Р
Awaous guamensis	Indigenous				Р	
Telmatogeton sp.	Indigenous				Р	
Macrobrachium lar	Introduced			Р	Р	
Oncorhynchus mykiss	Introduced				Р	Р
Poeciliid sp.	Introduced			Р	Р	
Chironomid sp.	Introduced				Р	
Lymnaeid sp.	Introduced				Р	

HISTORIC RANKINGS

Historic Rankings: These are rankings of streams from historical studies. "Yes" means the stream was considered worthy of protection by that method. Some methods include non-biotic data in their determination. See Atlas Key for details.

Multi-Attribute Prioritization of Streams - Potential Heritage Streams (1998): No

Hawaii Stream Assessment Rank (1990): Limited

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service High Quality Stream (1988): No

The Nature Conservancy- Priority Aquatic Sites (1985): No

National Park Service - Nationwide Rivers Inventory (1982): No

Current DAR Decision Rule Status: The following criteria are used by DAR to consider the biotic importance of streams. "Yes" means that watershed has that quality.

Native Insect Diversity Native Macrofauna Absence of Priority 1 > 19 spp. Diversity > 5 spp. Introduced

No No No

Abundance of Any Presence of Candidate Endangered Newcomb's

No Yes Endangered Species Snail Habitat

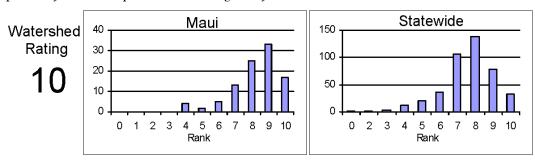
No Yes No

CURRENT WATERSHED AND STREAM RATINGS

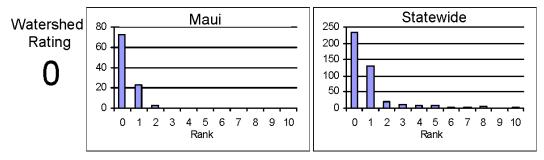
The current watershed and stream ratings are based on the data contained in the DAR Aquatic Surveys Database. The ratings provide the score for the individual watershed or stream, the distribution of ratings for that island, and the distribution of ratings statewide. This allows a better understanding of the meaning of a particular ranking and how it compares to other streams. The ratings are standardized to range from 0 to 10 (0 is lowest and 10 is highest rating) for each variable and the totals are also standardized so that the rating is not the average of each component rating. These ratings are subject to change as more data are entered into the DAR Aquatic Surveys Database and can be automatically recalculated as the data improve. In addition to the ratings, we have also provided an estimate of the confidence level of the ratings. This is called rating strength. The higher the rating strength the more likely the data and rankings represent the actual condition of the watershed, stream, and aquatic biota.

WATERSHED RATING: Haipua'ena, Maui

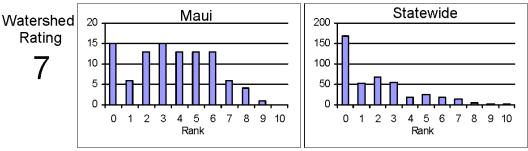
<u>Land Cover Rating</u>: Rating is based on a scoring sytem where in general forested lands score positively and developed lands score negatively.



<u>Shallow Waters Rating</u>: Rating is based on a combination of the extent of estuarine and shallow marine areas associated with the watershed and stream.

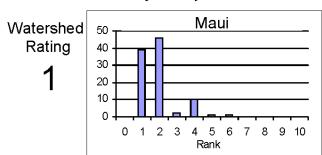


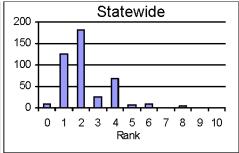
<u>Stewardship Rating</u>: Rating is based on a scoring system where higher levels of land and biodiversity protection within the watershed score positively.



WATERSHED RATING (Cont): Haipua'ena, Maui

<u>Size Rating</u>: Rating is based on the watershed area and total stream length. Larger watersheds and streams score more positively.

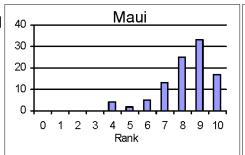


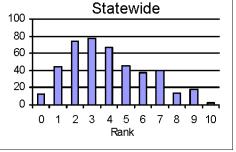


<u>Wetness Rating</u>: Rating is based on the average annual rainfall within the watershed. Higher rainfall totals score more positively.



9

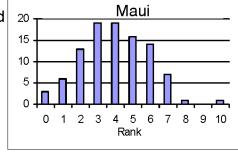


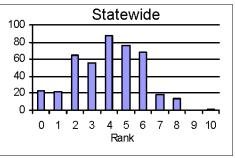


<u>Reach Diversity Rating</u>: Rating is based on the types and amounts of different stream reaches available in the watershed. More area in different reach types score more positively.

Watershed Rating

4

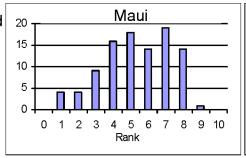


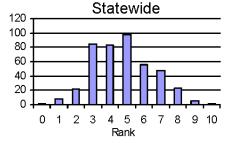


<u>Total Watershed Rating</u>: Rating is based on combination of <u>Land Cover Rating</u>, <u>Shallow</u> <u>Waters Rating</u>, <u>Stewardship Rating</u>, <u>Size Rating</u>, <u>Wetness Rating</u>, and <u>Reach Diversity Rating</u>.

Watershed Rating

8



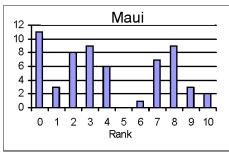


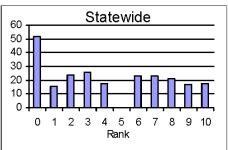
BIOLOGICAL RATING: Haipua'ena, Maui

<u>Native Species Rating</u>: Rating is based on the number of native species observed in the watershed.

Stream Rating

3

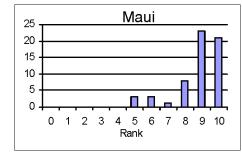


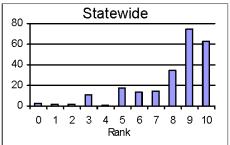


<u>Introduced Genera Rating</u>: Rating is based on the number of introduced genera observed in the watershed.

Stream Rating

9

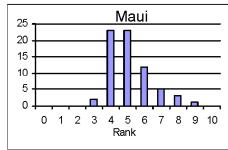


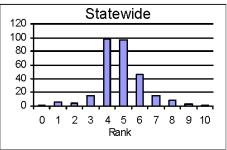


<u>All Species' Score Rating:</u> Rating is based on the Hawaii Stream Assessment scoring system where native species score positively and introduced species score negatively.

Stream Rating

6

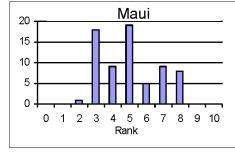


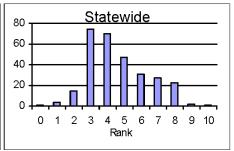


<u>Total Biological Rating</u>: Rating is the combination of the <u>Native Species Rating</u>, <u>Introduced Genera Rating</u>, and the <u>All Species' Score Rating</u>.

Stream Rating

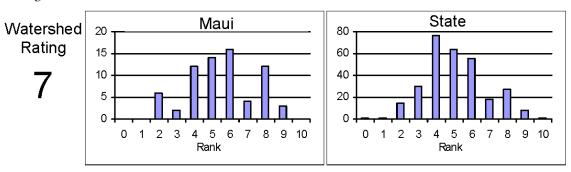
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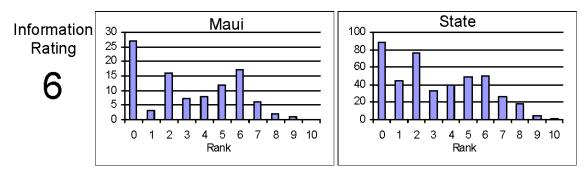
OVERALL RATING: Haipua'ena, Maui

Overall Rating: Rating is a combination of the <u>Total Watershed Rating</u> and the <u>Total Biological Rating</u>.



RATING STRENGTH: Haipua'ena, Maui

<u>Rating Strength:</u> Represents an estimate of the overall study effort in the stream and is a combination of the number of studies, number of different reaches surveyed, and the number of different survey types.



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- 2005. Gingerich, S.B. and R.H. Wolff. Effects of Surface-Water Diversions on Habitat Availability for Native Macrofauna, Northeast Maui, Hawai'i.
- 2006. Polhemus, D.A. Maps of Damselfly Locations.
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- 2008. Hawai'i Division of Aquatic Resources. DAR Point Quadrat Survey Data from the DAR Aquatic Surveys Database.

Section 3: DAR Point Quadrat Report

No Survey dates

Introduction

This is a report of the Hawai'i Division of Aquatic Resources stream surveys using the Point Quadrat Methodology. Trained biologists and technicians survey a series of randomly located points in a stream to generate an assessment of the species and habitat in the stream. The Point Quadrat Methodology is one of several techniques that could be chosen for the surveys and is used to develop a statistically comparable stream survey. This methodology is a standardized visual survey technique involving snorkeling, and it is well suited for the physical and ecological characteristics of Hawai'i streams. The small, steep, dynamic nature of Hawaiian streams with their unique aquatic species is easily observed with this methodology. The in-stream distribution by elevation, behavior, and amphidromous life cycles are easily observed using this technique.

Methods

The point quadrat methodology requires underwater observation. Sampling was conducted using a dive mask, snorkel and two-piece wet suit with hood and glove. Spiked felt-soled wading boots or Japanese spiked **tabis** are also necessary for easy climbing on the wet, algae-covered rocks. After the initial survey site is chosen all the survey sites upstream are selected randomly to prevent any bias in habitat type selection (e.g., pools and runs) and to obtain a representative sample of all habitat types in the stream. At each site, fish and invertebrate observations are recorded and data is collected on the species present, number, size, and sex. Habitat and substrate type, depth and site dimension data are also collected. Other site observations recorded at each station include GPS coordinates and the following water quality parameters using a Hydrolab Quanta: temperature (° C), salinity (PSS), dissolved oxygen (mg/L), pH, conductivity (mS/cm) and turbidity (NTU). Stream flow measurements are collected using a Marsh McBirney Flo-Mate 2000 at the beginning and ending of each survey as well as at tributaries and diversions.

The watersheds (and watershed ID), region, and island surveyed in this report are:

Haipua'ena (ID: 64007), Ke'anae, Maui

The Hawai'i Division of Aquatic Resources did not conduct any stream surveys using the Point Quadrat Methodology in Haipua'ena Stream from the year 2000 to present.

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