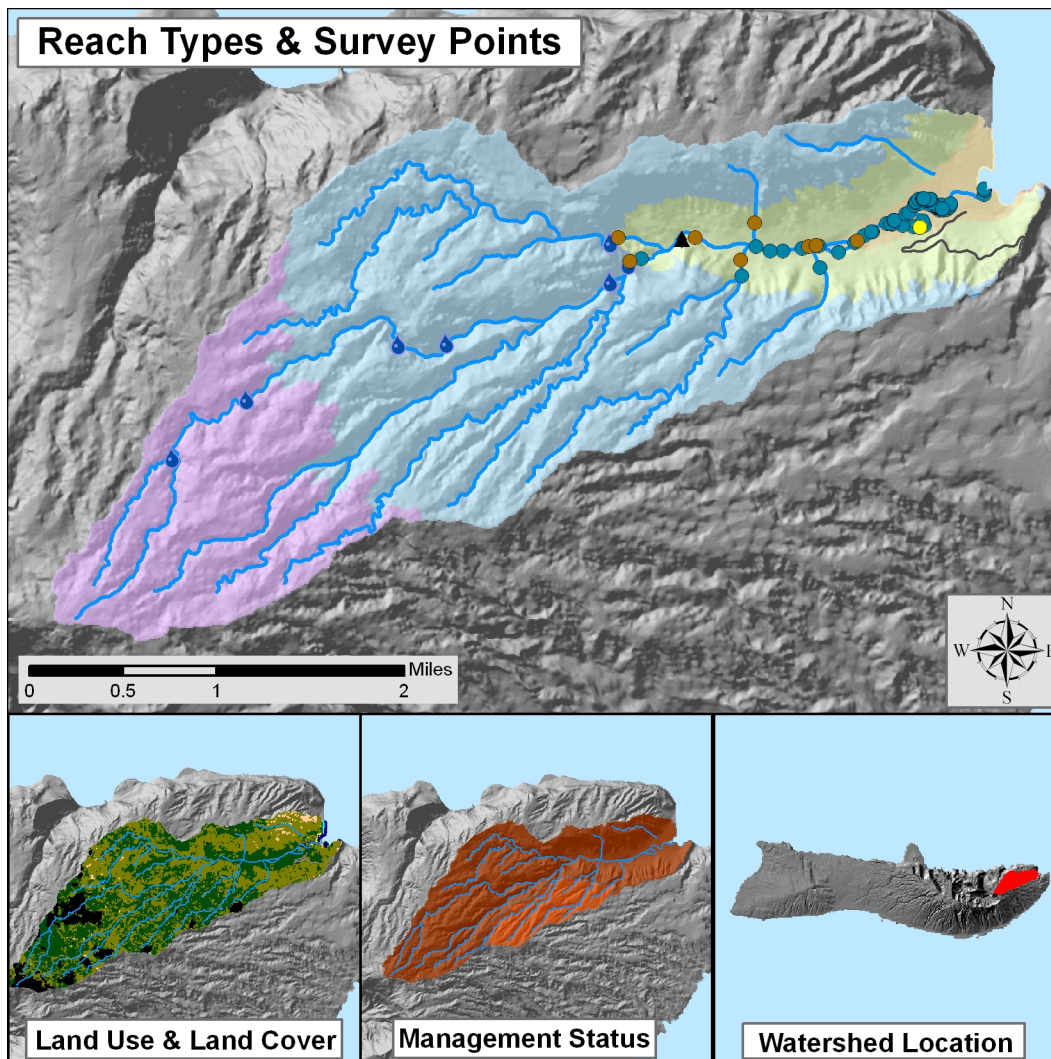


Hālawā, Molokaʻi



WATERSHED FEATURES

Hālawā watershed occurs on the island of Molokaʻi. The Hawaiian meaning of the name is “curve”. The area of the watershed is 7.2 square mi (18.6 square km), with maximum elevation of 3612 ft (1101 m). The watershed’s DAR cluster code is 4, meaning that the watershed is medium size, steep in the upper watershed, and with embayment. The percent of the watershed in the different land use districts is as follows: 1.1% agricultural, 98.9% 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>	<u>Nature Conservancy</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Private</u>
0.0	0.0	16.8	0.0	0.0	0.0		83.2

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

Permanent Biodiversity <u>Protection</u>	Managed for Multiple <u>Uses</u>	Protected but <u>Unmanaged</u>	<u>Unprotected</u>
0.0	0.0	16.8	83.2

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

	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Square mi</u>	<u>Square km</u>
High Intensity Developed	0.0	0.00	0.00
Low Intensity Developed	0.2	0.02	0.05
Cultivated	0.0	0.00	0.00
Grassland	1.1	0.08	0.21
Scrub/Shrub	44.1	3.16	8.19
Evergreen Forest	45.9	3.29	8.53
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	0.1	0.01	0.02
Unconsolidated Shoreline	0.1	0.01	0.02
Water	0.5	0.03	0.09
Unclassified	8.0	0.57	1.48

STREAM FEATURES

Hālawā is a perennial stream. Total stream length is 29.8 mi (47.9 km). The terminal stream order is 3.

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

<u>Estuary</u>	<u>Lower</u>	<u>Middle</u>	<u>Upper</u>	<u>Headwaters</u>
0.1	5.6	9.7	64.8	19.8

The following stream(s) occur in the watershed:

Hālawā	Hīpuapua	Maka'ele'ele	Mo'a'ula	Nāwaihulili
Pua'alaulau	Pūpa'akai			

BIOTIC SAMPLING EFFORT

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

1953	1979	1980	1983	1989	1991
------	------	------	------	------	------

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

<u>Survey type</u>	<u>Estuary</u>	<u>Lower</u>	<u>Middle</u>	<u>Upper</u>	<u>Headwaters</u>
Damselfly Surveys	0	1	0	0	0
DAR General Surveys	0	2	1	0	0
Unpublished Report	0	2	6	0	0

BIOTA INFORMATION**Species List****Native Species****Crustaceans**

Atyoida bisulcata
Macrobrachium grandimanus

Fish

Awaous guamensis
Eleotris sandwicensis
Lentipes concolor
Sicyopterus stimpsoni
Stenogobius hawaiiensis

Snails

Neritina granosa

Native Species**Insects**

Megalagrion blackburni

Introduced Species**Crustaceans**

Macrobrachium lar

Fish

Poecilia reticulata

Snails

Cipangopaludina chinensis

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

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Estuary</u>	<u>Lower</u>	<u>Middle</u>	<u>Upper</u>	<u>Headwaters</u>
<i>Atyoida bisulcata</i>	Endemic		P	P		
<i>Macrobrachium grandimanus</i>	Endemic		P	P		
<i>Eleotris sandwicensis</i>	Endemic		P	P		
<i>Lentipes concolor</i>	Endemic			P		
<i>Sicyopterus stimpsoni</i>	Endemic		P	P		
<i>Megalagrion blackburni</i>	Endemic		P			
<i>Neritina granosa</i>	Endemic			P		
<i>Awaous guamensis</i>	Indigenous		P	P		
<i>Macrobrachium lar</i>	Introduced		P	P		

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): Yes

Hawaii Stream Assessment Rank (1990): Outstanding

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service High Quality Stream (1988): Yes

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

National Park Service - Nationwide Rivers Inventory (1982): Yes

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
> 19 spp.

No

Native Macrofauna
Diversity > 5 spp.

Yes

Absence of Priority 1
Introduced

No

Abundance of Any
Native Species

No

Presence of Candidate
Endangered Species

No

Endangered Newcomb's
Snail Habitat

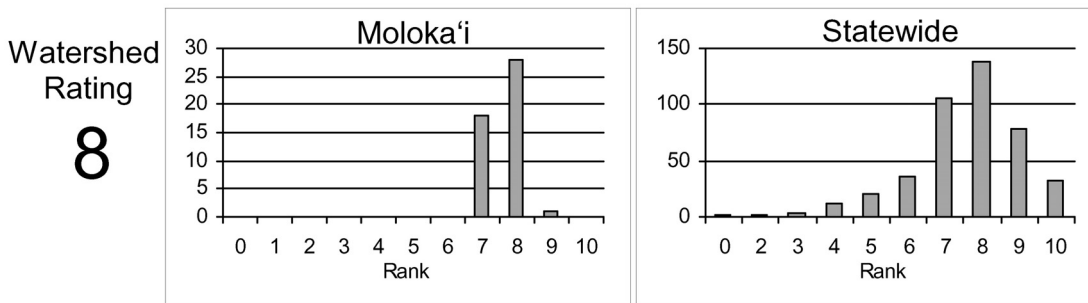
No

CURRENT WATERSHED AND STREAM RATINGS

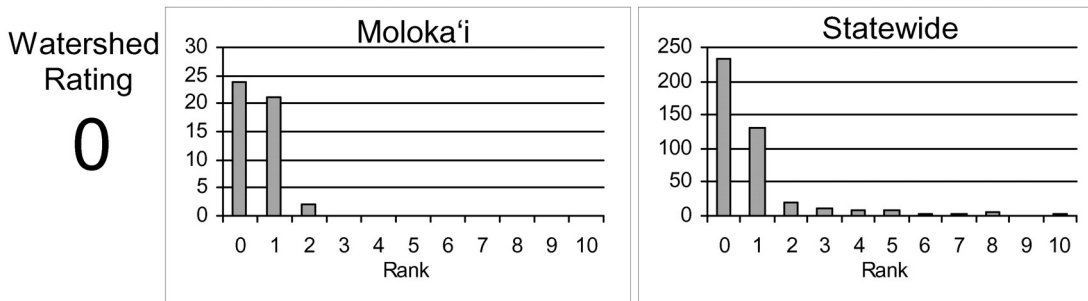
The current watershed and stream ratings are based on the data contained in the DAR Aquatic Surveys Database. The ratings provide the score for the individual watershed or stream, the distribution of ratings for that island, and the distribution of ratings statewide. This allows a better understanding 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: Hālawā, Molokaʻi

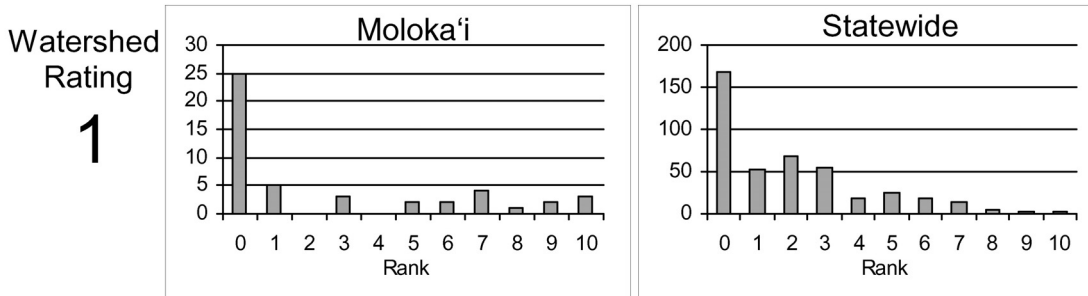
Land Cover Rating: Rating is based on a scoring system where in general forested lands score positively and developed lands score negatively.



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

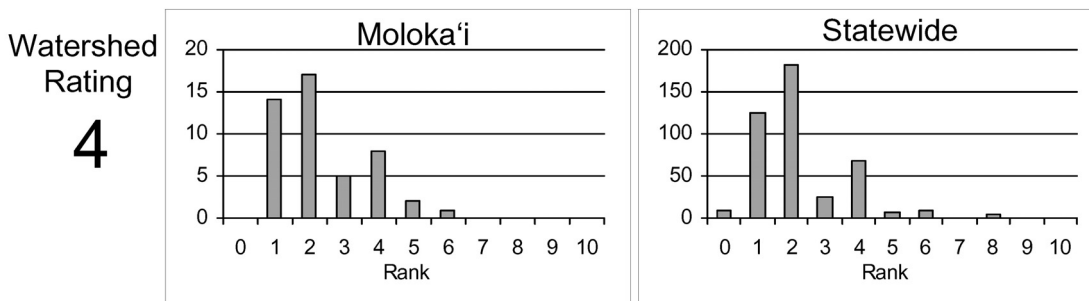


Stewardship Rating: Rating is based on a scoring system where higher levels of land and biodiversity protection within the watershed score positively.

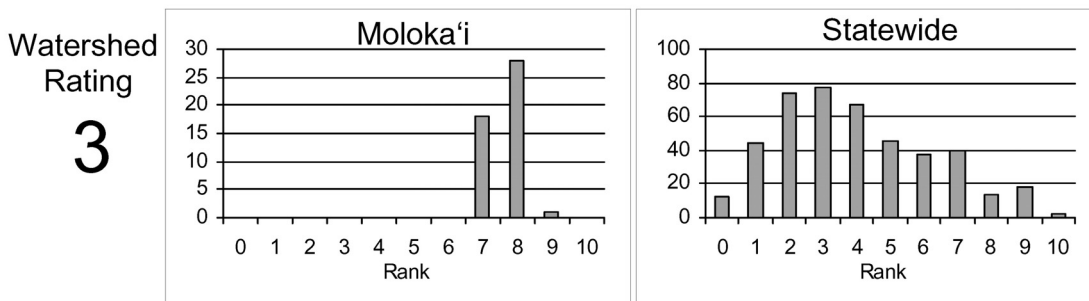


WATERSHED RATING (Cont): Hālawā, Molokaʻi

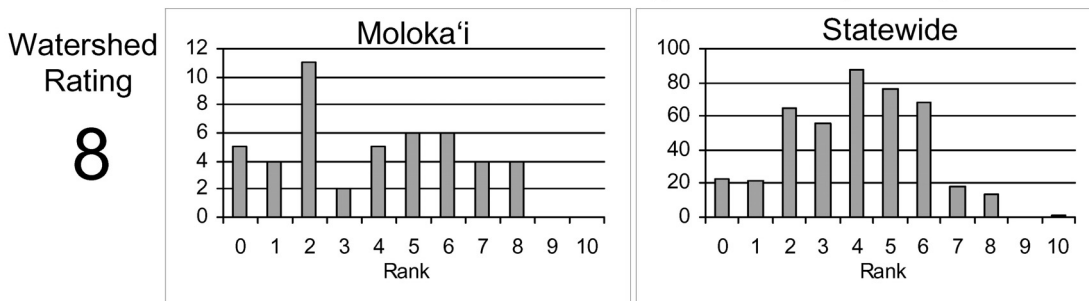
Size Rating: Rating is based on the watershed area and total stream length. Larger watersheds and streams score more positively.



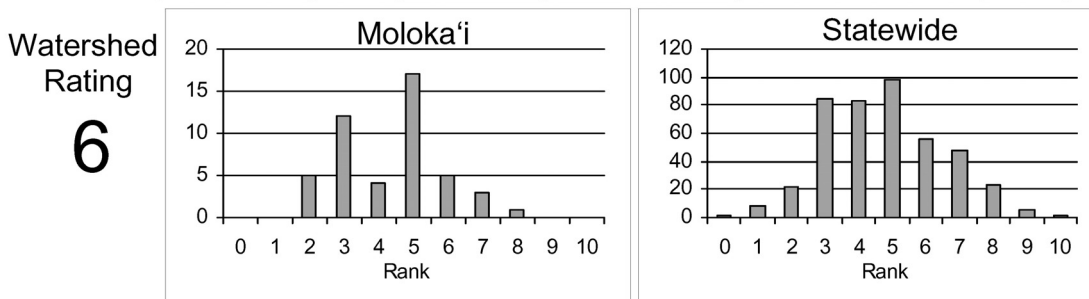
Wetness Rating: Rating is based on the average annual rainfall within the watershed. Higher rainfall totals score more positively.



Reach Diversity Rating: 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.



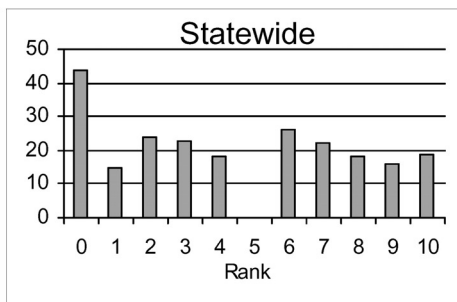
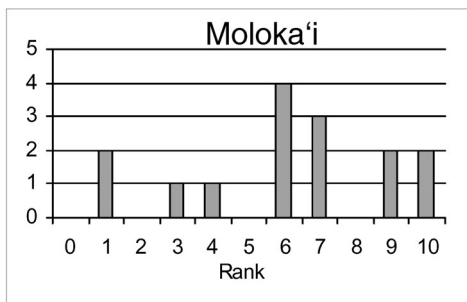
Total Watershed Rating: Rating is based on combination of Land Cover Rating, Shallow Waters Rating, Stewardship Rating, Size Rating, Wetness Rating, and Reach Diversity Rating.



BIOLOGICAL RATING: Hālawā, Molokaʻi

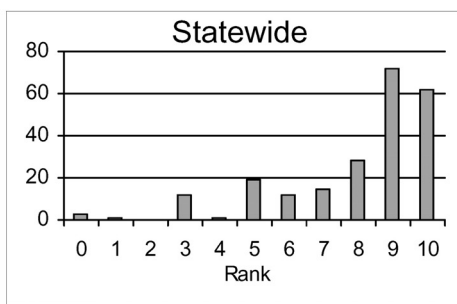
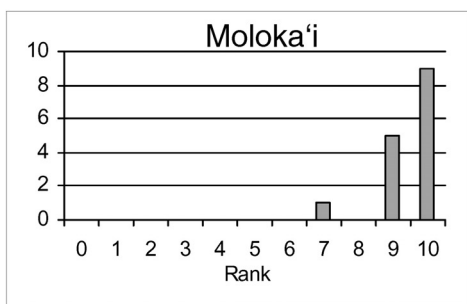
Native Species Rating: Rating is based on the number of native species observed in the watershed.

Stream Rating
9



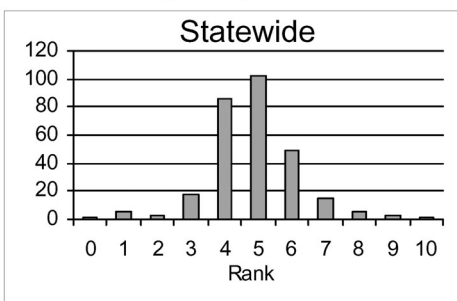
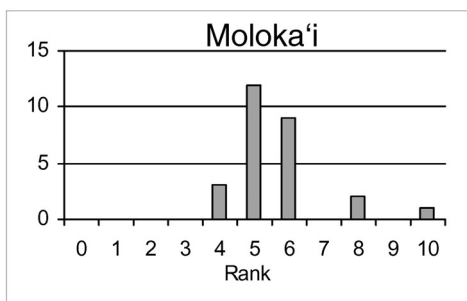
Introduced Genera Rating: Rating is based on the number of introduced genera observed in the watershed.

Stream Rating
9



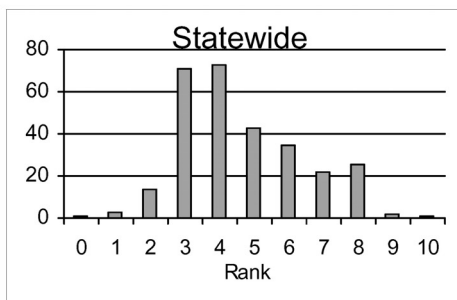
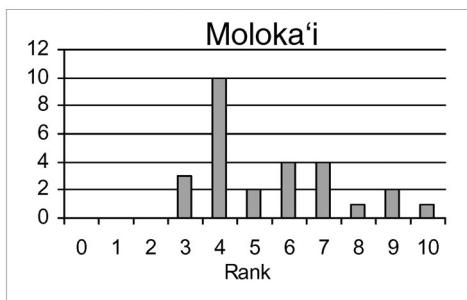
All Species' Score Rating: Rating is based on the Hawaii Stream Assessment scoring system where native species score positively and introduced species score negatively.

Stream Rating
6



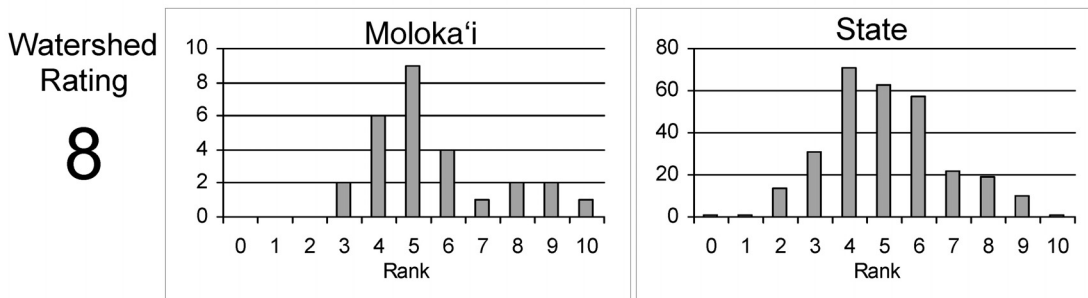
Total Biological Rating: Rating is the combination of the Native Species Rating, Introduced Genera Rating, and the All Species' Score Rating.

Stream Rating
8



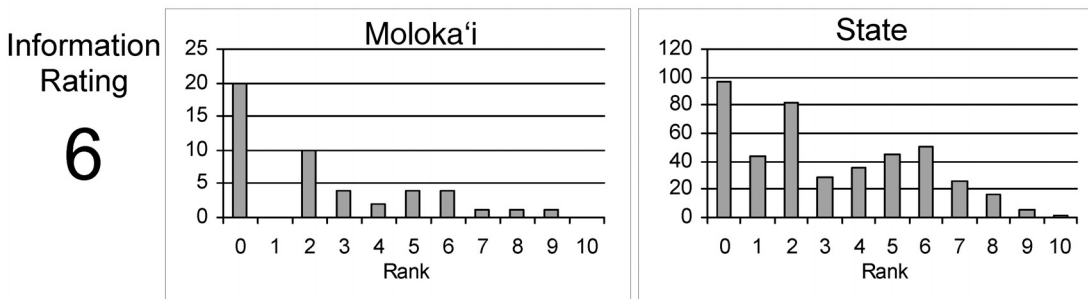
OVERALL RATING: Hālawā, Molokaʻi

Overall Rating: Rating is a combination of the Total Watershed Rating and the Total Biological Rating.



RATING STRENGTH: Hālawā, Molokaʻi

Rating Strength: 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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