

# Unique Challenges to Stream Restoration in Hawaii



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# Talk Outline

- Background
- Challenges
- Opportunities
- Needs
- Conclusion




# Hawaii Stream Restoration Challenges

- History of land use/abuse
  - Deforestation, grazing, etc.
- Continued land use impacts
  - Development, military, etc.
- Development patterns
  - Infrastructure in place
  - Floodplains





# Hawaii Stream Restoration Challenges

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- Extreme hydrology
    - Steep slopes/intense rainfall regime
  - Extreme channel hydraulics
    - Velocity and shear stress
  - Flood control requirements
    - Can limit restoration options available
  - Regulatory constraints
    - Outdated engineering standards

# Excessive water withdrawal

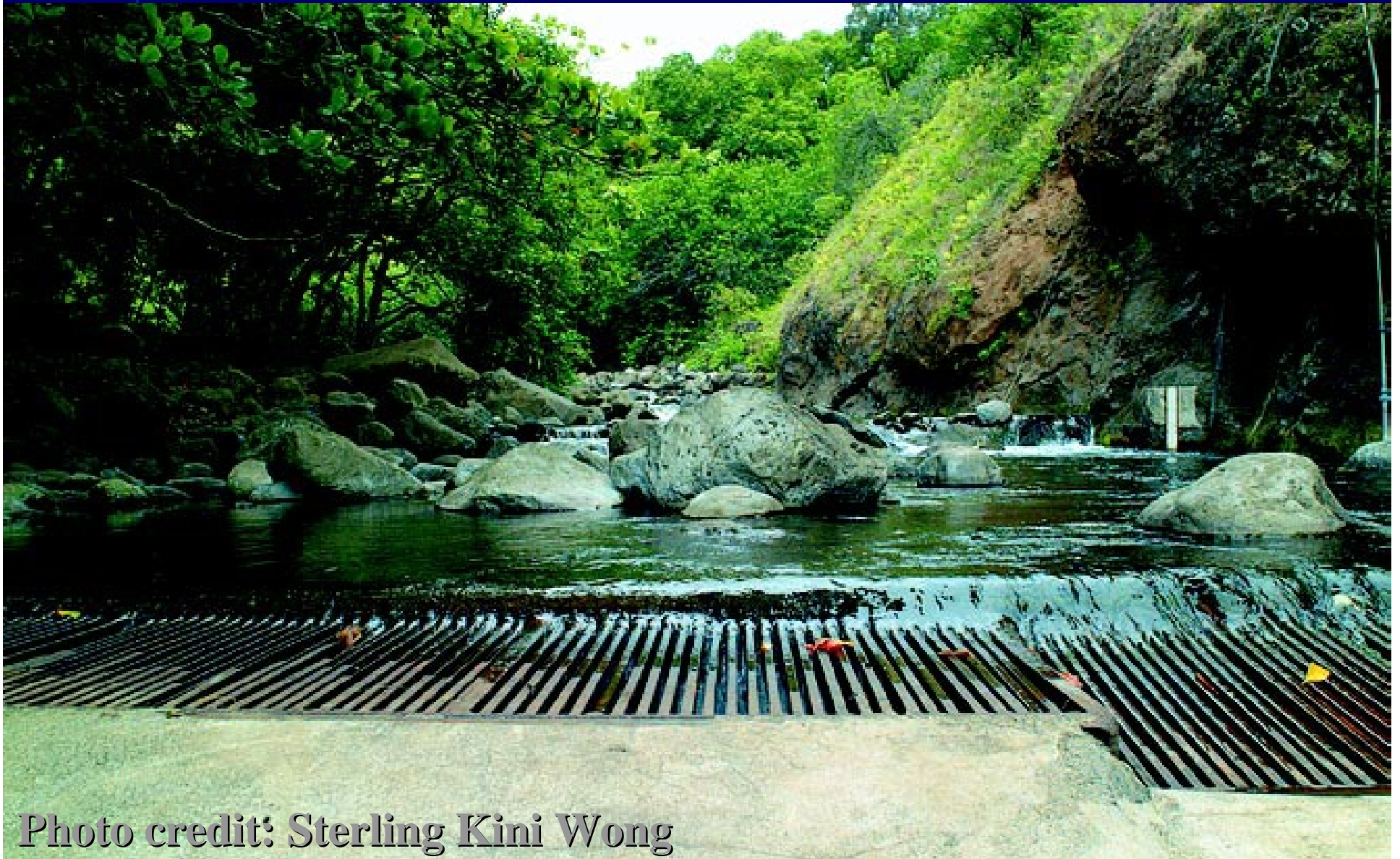


Photo credit: Sterling Kini Wong



# Hawaii Stream Restoration Challenges

- Invasive species in waterways & riparian zones – e.g. hau bush





# Hau Removal Trials at Waipa





# Hawaii Stream Restoration Challenges

- Invasive species in uplands
  - Feral animals, exotic plants
  - Affect water, sediment balances
  - Altered hydrologic regime?
  - Increased sediment yields?
- Relatively poor understanding of watershed processes in Hawaii



Native forest





# Lumahai





# Wainiha





# Alakai Swamp





# Albezia forest





# Paperbark forest





# Australian Tree Fern

- landscaping plant
- spreading quickly
- difficult to control





A photograph of a lush, green mountain landscape. The mountain is covered in dense vegetation, including a large, prominent area of Hau Bush in the center. A small waterfall is visible on the right side of the mountain, and a stream flows through the lower part of the image. The sky is blue with some clouds.

# Hau Bush







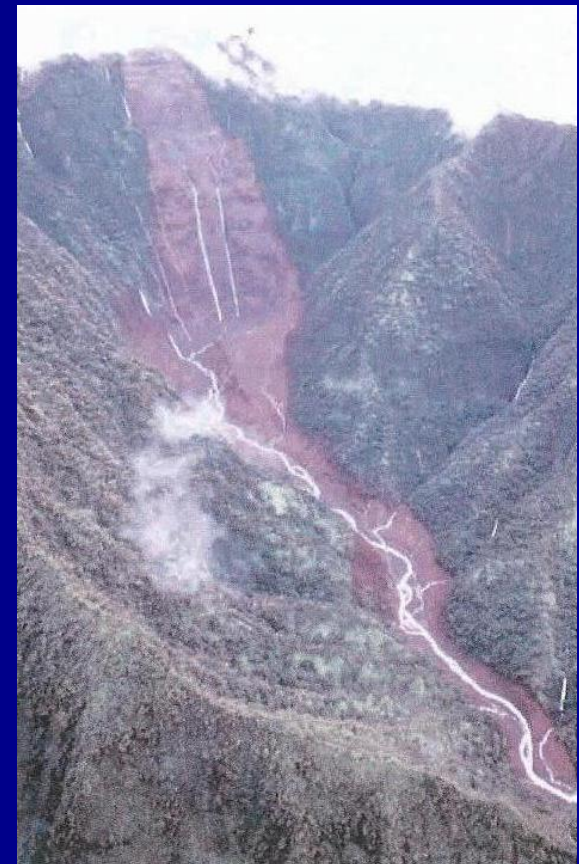
Uluhe fern





# Landslides

- important sediment source
- all natural ?
- or influenced by vegetation?





# Hawaii Stream Restoration Challenges

- Public perception – lack of awareness
- Capacity in engineering community for new style of management or restoration
- Lack of undisturbed reference sites – what condition are we restoring to?
- Need for continued maintenance















# Hawaii Stream Restoration Opportunities

- Restoring streamflow where possible
- Small watersheds, large landowners
- Relatively undisturbed natural systems
- Growing public awareness
- Development of local watershed hui
- Using existing traditional management framework



# Disturbance Events

= Opportunity?





# Hawaii Stream Restoration Needs

- Willing landowners
- Better collaboration between agencies
- River engineering/bioengineering expertise
- Research on hydrologic processes
- Increased monitoring
- Greater focus by gov't agencies on mgmt.



# Hawaii Stream Restoration Needs

- Instream flow standards
- Updated drainage, erosion control, BMP, wastewater standards, riparian ordinances?
- Metrics for success
- Venues for relaying lessons learned



# Conclusions

- Hawaii's streams are not storm sewers
- Watershed management gaining momentum – public awareness growing
- Substantial challenges vs. great opportunities – the glass is half-full!
- Windows closing? – let's not wait
- Management within cultural context
- Local-level management encourages use of local knowledge



An aerial photograph of a vast, lush green mountain valley. The terrain is covered in dense vegetation, with a river winding through the center. The sky is overcast with grey clouds. The word "Mahalo!" is written in a white, serif font with a black outline at the bottom center of the image.

**Mahalo!**



Pristine ?

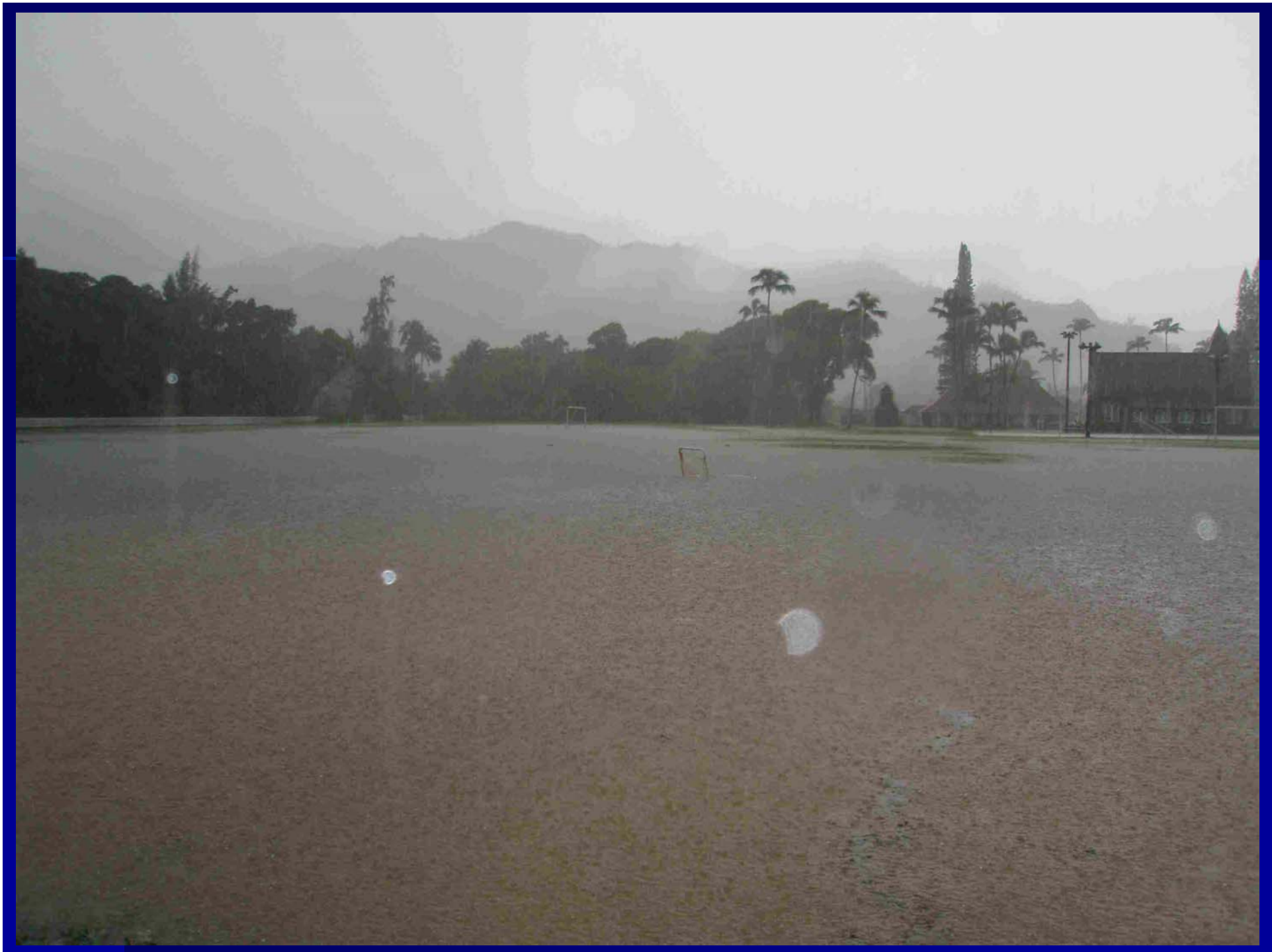
Natural ?











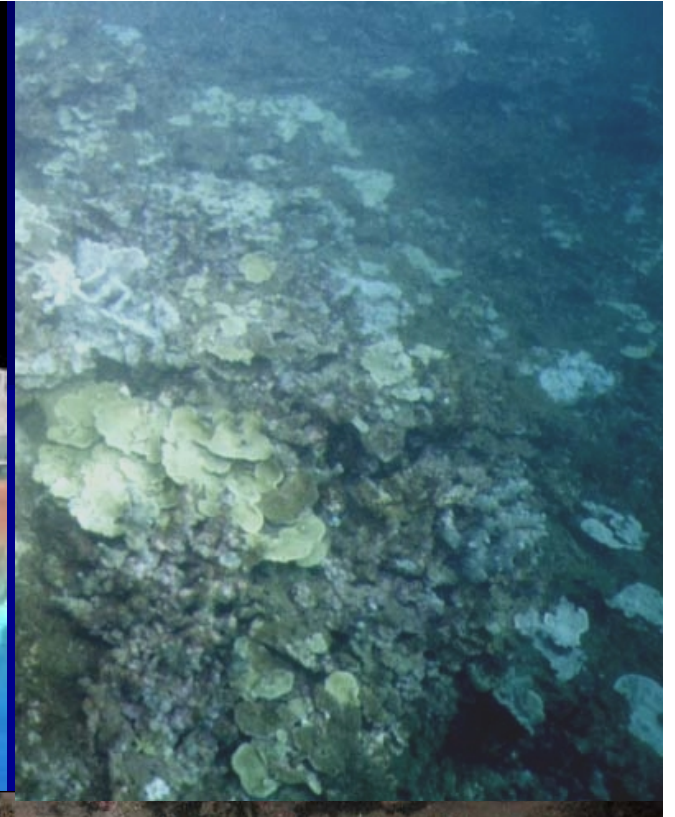
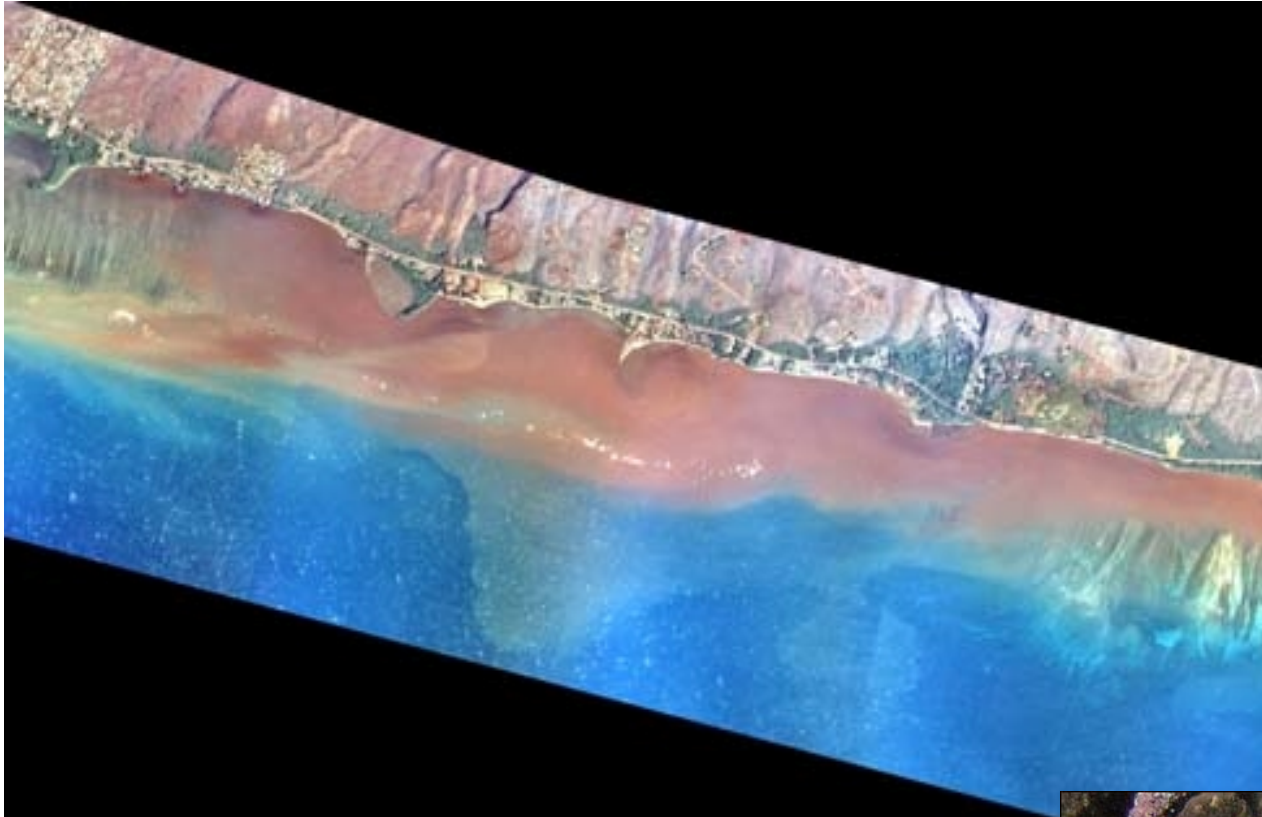












# USGS Ridge-to-Reef Research