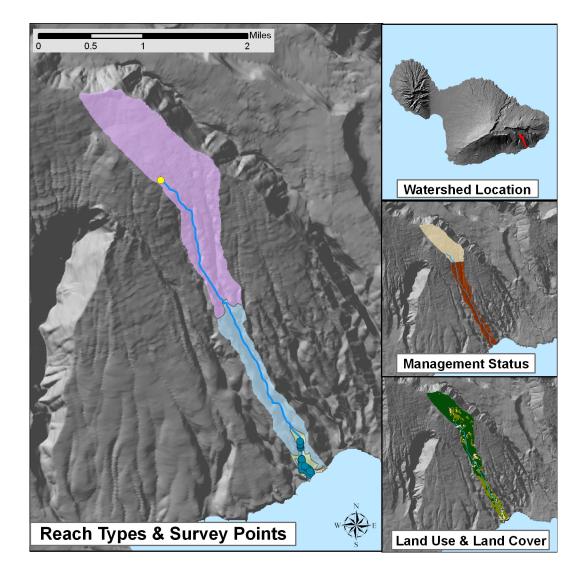
DAR Watershed Code: 65020

'Ālelele, Maui



WATERSHED FEATURES

[•]Ālelele watershed occurs on the island of Maui. The Hawaiian meaning of the name is unknown. The area of the watershed is 1.3 square mi (3.4 square km), with maximum elevation of 6047 ft (1843 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: 24.9% agricultural, 75.1% 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.

Military	Federal	<u>State</u>	<u>OHA</u>	<u>County</u>	Nature Conservancy	Other Private
0.0	50.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.7

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	
Protection	Uses	<u>Unmanaged</u>	<u>Unprotected</u>
50.3	0.0	0.0	49.7

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

	Percent	<u>Square mi</u>	<u>Square km</u>
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	5.7	0.07	0.19
Scrub/Shrub	23.9	0.31	0.81
Evergreen Forest	69.3	0.90	2.34
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	0.7	0.01	0.02
Unconsolidated Shoreline	0.0	0.00	0.00
Water	0.4	0.01	0.01
Unclassified	0.0	0.00	0.00

STREAM FEATURES

'Ālelele is a perennial stream. Total stream length is 3.4 mi (5.4 km). The terminal stream order is 1.

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

<u>Estuary</u>	Lower	Middle	<u>Upper</u>	Headwaters
0.1	6.0	12.1	41.6	40.2

The following stream(s) occur in the watershed: ' \bar{A} lelele

BIOTIC SAMPLING EFFORT

Biotic samples were gathered in the following year(s):					
1979	1980	1994	2002	2004	2006

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

Survey type	<u>Estuary</u>	Lower	Middle	<u>Upper</u>	Headwaters
Damselfly Surveys	0	0	0	0	1
DAR General Surveys	0	1	0	0	0
DAR Observation	0	2	4	0	0
DAR Point Quadrat	0	76	32	0	0

BIOTA INFORMATION

<u>Species List</u> Native Specie	9S	Native Speci	es
Fish Snails	Awaous guamensis Eleotris sandwicensis Gobiid sp. Kuhlia sp. Kuhlia xenura Lentipes concolor Sicyopterus stimpsoni Stenogobius hawaiiensis Neritina granosa	Insects	Megalagrion hawaiiense
Infraduced C			

Introduced Species

Crustaceans Macrobrachium lar

Species Size Data: Species size (inches) observed in DAR Point Quadrat Surveys.

Scientific Name	<u>Status</u>	<u>Minimum Size</u>	Maximum Size	Average Size
Macrobrachium lar	Introduced	2	6	4.3
Eleotris sandwicensis	Endemic	2.75	9	4.1
Kuhlia xenura	Endemic	1	3	1.3
Lentipes concolor	Endemic	0.75	3.5	2.3
Stenogobius hawaiiensis	Endemic	1	2.25	1.6
Gobiid sp.	Indigenous	0.63	1.25	0.8
Neritina granosa	Endemic	1	1.5	1.2

Average Density: The densities (#/square yard) for species observed in DAR Point Quadrat Surveys averaged over all sample dates in each reach type.

Scientific Name	<u>Status</u>	<u>Estuary</u>	Low	Mid	<u>Upper</u>	Headwaters
Eleotris sandwicensis	Endemic		0.44			
Kuhlia xenura	Endemic		1.28			
Lentipes concolor	Endemic		0.76	5.17		
Neritina granosa	Endemic			0.27		
Sicyopterus stimpsoni	Endemic		2.96	0.53		
Stenogobius hawaiiensis	Endemic		0.16			

Awaous guamensis	Indigenous	1.28	0.27
Gobiid sp.	Indigenous	0.4	
Macrobrachium lar	Introduced	0.12	0.53

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

Scientific Name	<u>Status</u>	<u>Estuary</u>	Lower	<u>Middle</u>	Upper Headwaters
Eleotris sandwicensis	Endemic		Р		
Kuhlia xenura	Endemic		Р		
Lentipes concolor	Endemic		Р	Р	
Sicyopterus stimpsoni	Endemic		Р	Р	
Stenogobius hawaiiensis	Endemic		Р		
Neritina granosa	Endemic		Р	Р	
Awaous guamensis	Indigenous		Р	Р	
Gobiid sp.	Indigenous		Р		
Kuhlia sp.	Indigenous		Р		
Macrobrachium lar	Introduced		Р	Р	
Megalagrion hawaiiense	Endemic				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): 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): 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.

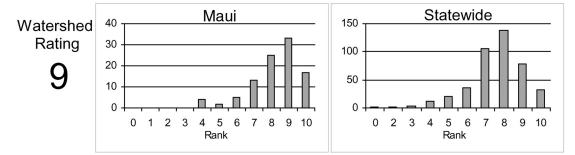
Native Insect Diversity	Native Macrofauna	Absence of Priority 1
> 19 spp.	<u>Diversity > 5 spp.</u>	Introduced
No	Yes	Yes
Abundance of Any	Presence of Candidate	Endangered Newcomb's
<u>Native Species</u>	Endangered Species	<u>Snail Habitat</u>
No	Yes	No

CURRENT WATERSHED AND STREAM RATINGS

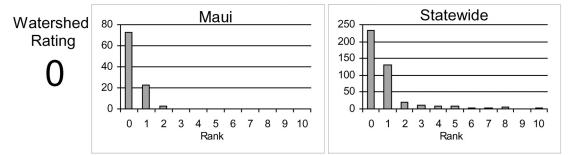
The current watershed and stream ratings are based on the data contained in the DAR Aquatic Surveys Database. The ratings provide the score for the individual watershed or stream, the distribution of ratings for that island, and the distribution of ratings statewide. This allows a better understanding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

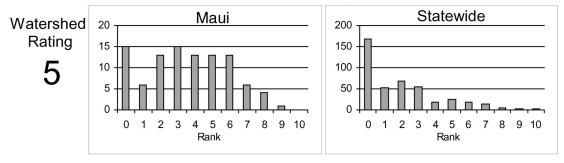
Land Cover Rating: Rating is based on a scoring sytem where in general forested lands score positively and developed lands score negatively.



<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.

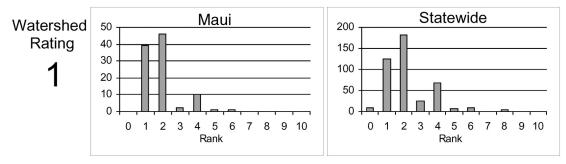


<u>Stewardship Rating</u>: Rating is based on a scoring system where higher levels of land and biodiversity protection within the watershed score positively.

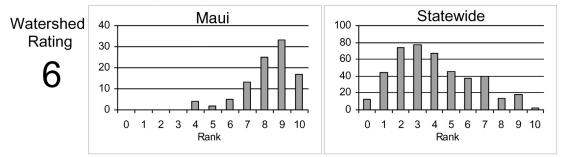


WATERSHED RATING (Cont): 'Ālelele, Maui

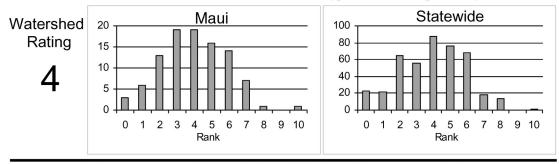
<u>Size Rating</u>: Rating is based on the watershed area and total stream length. Larger watersheds and streams score more positively.



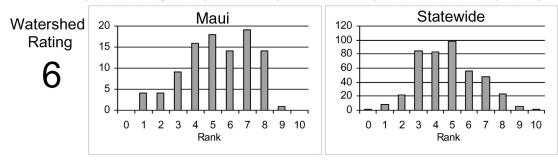
<u>Wetness Rating</u>: Rating is based on the average annual rainfall within the watershed. Higher rainfall totals score more positively.



<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.

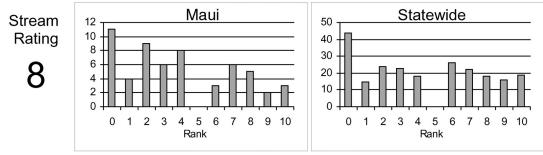


<u>Total Watershed Rating</u>: Rating is based on combination of <u>Land Cover Rating</u>, <u>Shallow</u> <u>Waters Rating</u>, <u>Stewardship Rating</u>, <u>Size Rating</u>, <u>Wetness Rating</u>, and <u>Reach Diversity Rating</u>.

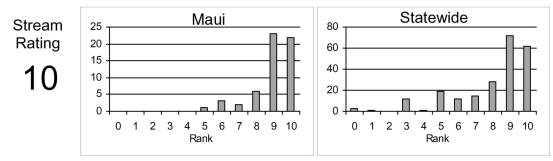


BIOLOGICAL RATING: 'Ālelele, Maui

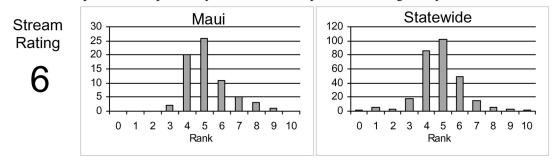
Native Species Rating: Rating is based on the number of native species observed in the watershed.



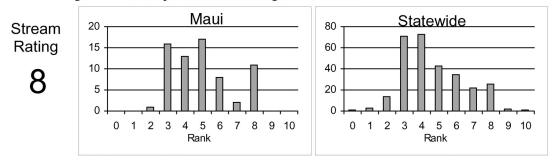
Introduced Genera Rating: Rating is based on the number of introduced genera observed in the watershed.



<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.

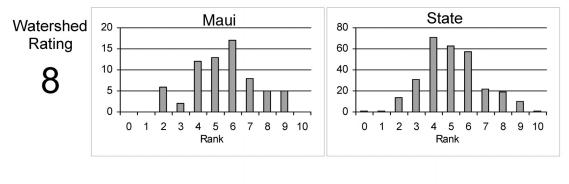


<u>Total Biological Rating</u>: Rating is the combination of the <u>Native Species Rating</u>, <u>Introduced</u> <u>Genera Rating</u>, and the <u>All Species' Score Rating</u>.



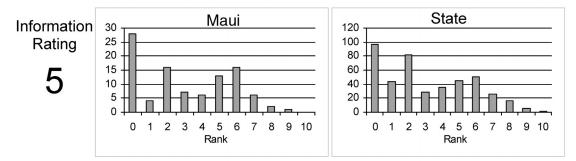
OVERALL RATING: 'Ālelele, Maui

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



RATING STRENGTH: 'Ālelele, 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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- 1980. Timbol, A.S., Sutter, A.J. and J.D. Parrish. Distribution and Relative Abundance of the Endemic Freshwater Goby, Lentipes concolor in Hawaii. Hawaii Cooperative Fishery Research Unit.
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