SUSTAINABLE WATER SOURCE

Fresh Clean Island Water:

- West Maui provides nearly 80% of the Department of Water Supply's ground and surface water for its Maui consumers
- The summit at Pu'u Kukui is one of the wettest places in the world
- West Maui annual rainfall varies between 16" at low elevations to a maximum 400" at the forests' core
- There are 20 perennial (flows all year round) fresh water streams
- The West Maui Mountains produce billions of gallons of water a year for communities from West Maui to Pa'ia and Makena!



FORESTS AND WATER





Chris Brosius

Conservation for

Natural resource management for the conservation of West Maui's native Hawaiian forests & watersheds

Clean Water

FO

Native Hawa

- Home to tho found nowhe
- Giant Living S capture cloud annual rainfal
- Reef savers: prevent runo reefs and fish
- Natural Filter
 flows more c
- Enormous as goods and se Hawaiian fore in the billions "University of Hawaii E

WEST MA

www.westmauiwatershed.org

aui Mountains ed Partnership

Est. 1998

known as vations range from near sea level. This 181 rare species es billions of gallons al, industrial, and

rship lands = 10% of Maui by fences to date: 21,114 ted communities: 33,05 l ndangered plants: 23,213

between two ridges ams and underground

our watersheds. Our e should not take the ection for granted!

Protects the WATER you drink

...as well as the biodiversity and Hawaiian culture that is unique to Maui, West Maui's streams and aquifers provide fresh water to your home or business in West, Central, and South Maui. To do this, the watershed needs to function as an intact community of native plants and animals that intercept rainfall and water from passing clouds.

Without orbical natural resource management, encreaching invasive species would name to spread and disrupt the we forest's natural functions, threatening the sustainability of our island's water resources and increasing the likelihood of species extinctions.

The single greatest threat to the watershed is invasion of non-native species



The work we do helps protect pristine forests like this...



...from feral ungulates that turn native forests into wastelands.

& Control

Non-native invasive plants compete with and displace native plants. The control of invasives is essential in maintaining native ecosystem functions. Please help by preventing new introductions!



Endangered Species Protection

Nearly 60% of Hawaii's native flora are in danger of becoming extinct. Our Partnership protects more than 23,000 acres of critical habitat for endangered plants.



Fence Building

Over 18 miles of fencing protects over 21,000 acres from wild feral ungulates such as pigs, goats, vegetation, spread weeds, accelerate erosion and pollute water with disease.



Public Outreach

Community involvement is essential to our success. We encourage volunteer stewardship activities and public education. After all this is your watershed too!



/atershed?

ed and absorbed by the ous topography directs

human-nature tween our lives and the

vatersheds found in West for us all.

Mauna Kahalawai is a storehouse of biological riches, where native plants, birds, snails, insects and other species number in the thousands and we are still discovering more! Native species offer a connection to the roots of Hawaiian culture and provide an aesthetic value, instilling a sense of wonder for the people of our island and others around the world.

The Value of Native Species

But perhaps the greatest value of the thousands of native species in the West Maui Watershed is the function they perform together, as parts of a complex, natural ecosystem. Native species and ecosystems provide the best chance for a stable and beautiful watershed, and it would be impossible to replace them at any price if they were destroyed!!

unique plant communities

plant species

animal species