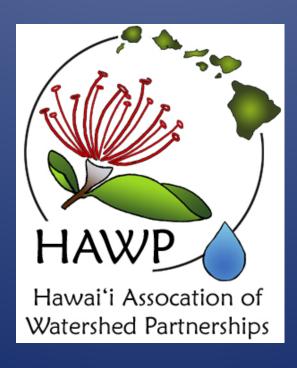
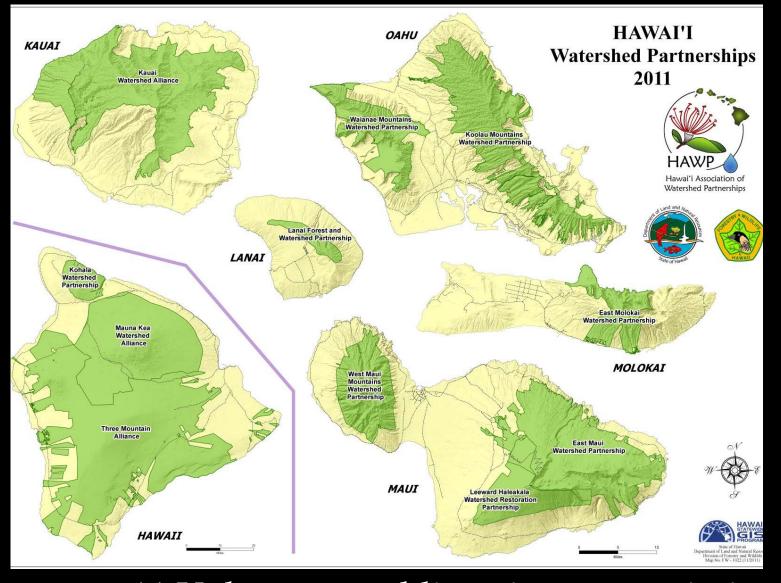
### **Invasive Species Control:**

## The Key to Maintaining Watershed Resilience





#### ■ 11 Voluntary public-private associations

- Every major mountain top
- 2 million acres statewide
- 70 Landowning partners



Multi-layered Native Hawaiian forests maximize water capture and infiltration.



Invasive species destroy forest understory Resulting in run-off and erosion



### Reducing Runoff

Removal of goats, pigs, and deer



6 tons eroding/year reduced to 2 tons/year







Jacobi, J., J. Stock, 2013. Update on U.S Geological Survey Ridge-to-Reef Research in the Kawela-Kamalo Area, Molokai. Findings are preliminary from an ongoing study.







Restoring degraded pastures to native forest = higher infiltration rates







### Healthy Economy = Green Jobs

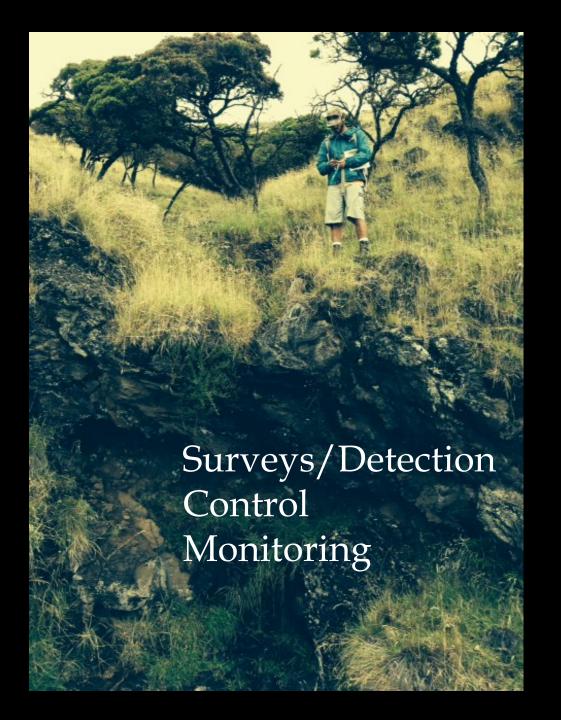


Natural Area Reserve Fund FY14 = 156 Jobs

### 118 Youth Interns trained













Total of 33,537 Acres of invasive plant control in FY14





Non-native feral animals: The biggest threat to Hawaii's watershed health.



Estimated annual cost of feral pig damage and control in the US = \$1.5 billion



### Fencing



Before

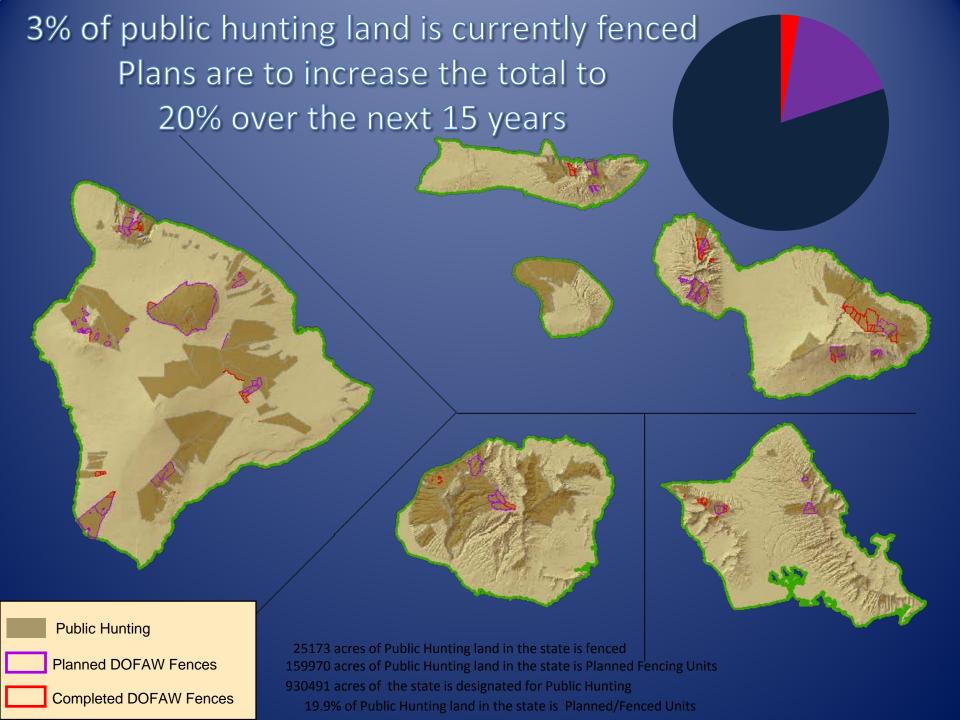
After











# Increase hunter access to existing public lands



### Fencing allows reforestation to begin.



107,544 natives planted in 2014



## Who we are





#### 16,629 Volunteer hours

contributed toward watershed protection and invasive species control in the past year





### Watershed Funding FY13-15

2012 Goal: Double protected acres over 10 years From 10% to 20% of priority watershed

Cost:

Allocated to date:

\$11 million per year

~\$6 million per year

	(Mi	llions)							
Year	NARF (S)		General	CIP	Total/Yea	ır			
FY 13	\$	2.5	\$ -	\$ 2.5	\$ 5.0				
FY 14	\$	-	\$3.5	\$ 5.0	\$ 8.5				
FY 15	\$	2.4	\$ -	\$ 3.5	\$ 5.9				
	\$	4.9	\$3.5	\$11.0	\$19.4 million over 3 years				

