

**Hawaiian watersheds, nonpoint  
source pollution, and coral  
reefs...**

# ...A story of creeping degradation

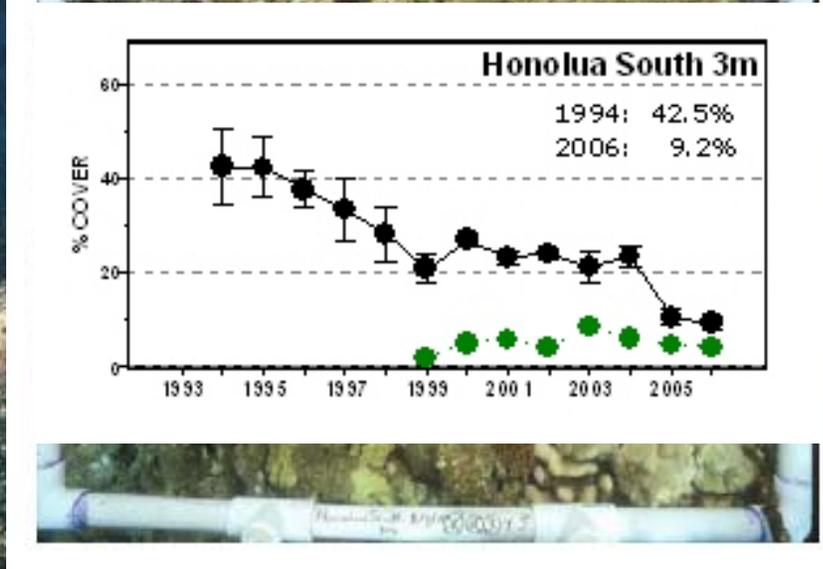
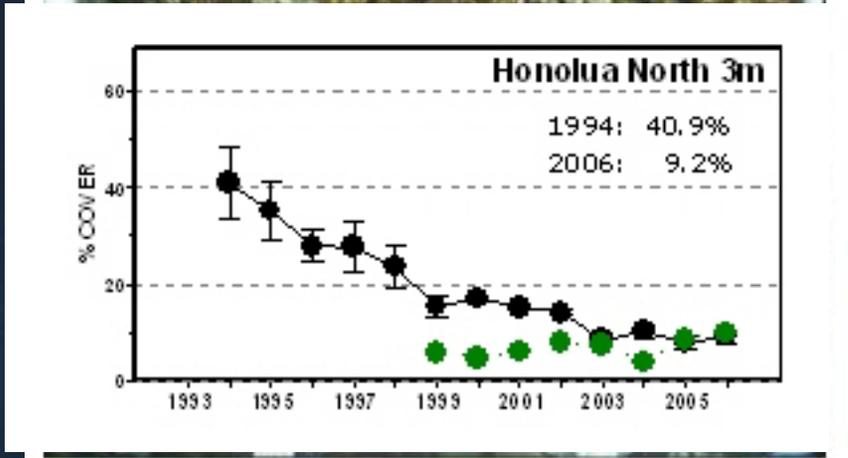
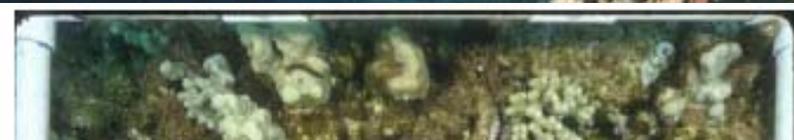
A photograph of a beach with a large amount of brown, murky water flowing over the sand, illustrating environmental degradation. The water is a deep, muddy brown color, contrasting sharply with the clear blue sky and the white foam of waves in the distance. The sand is visible in some areas, but mostly obscured by the thick, flowing water. The overall scene conveys a sense of environmental damage and pollution.

A presentation by

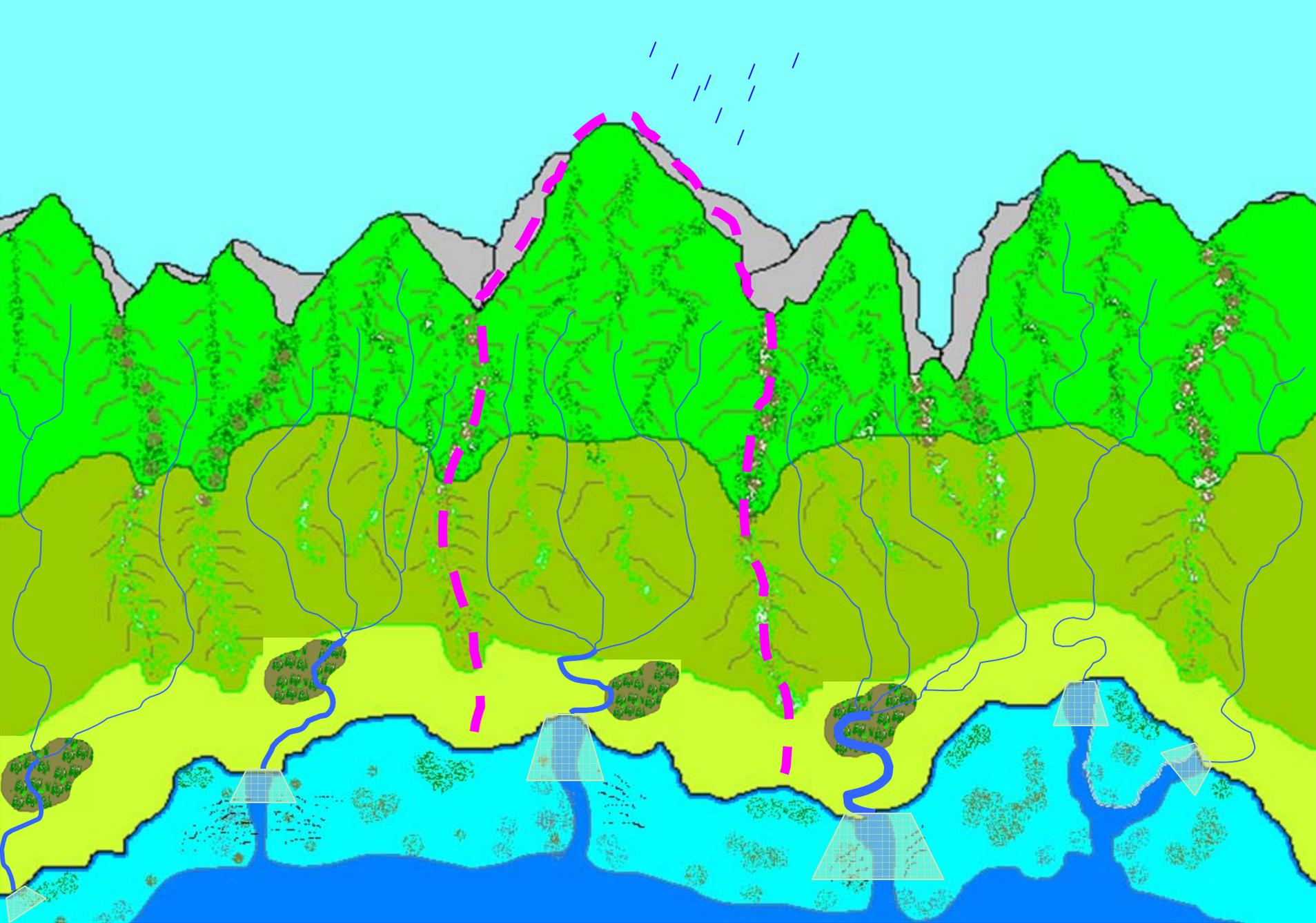
Wendy Wiltse, EPA

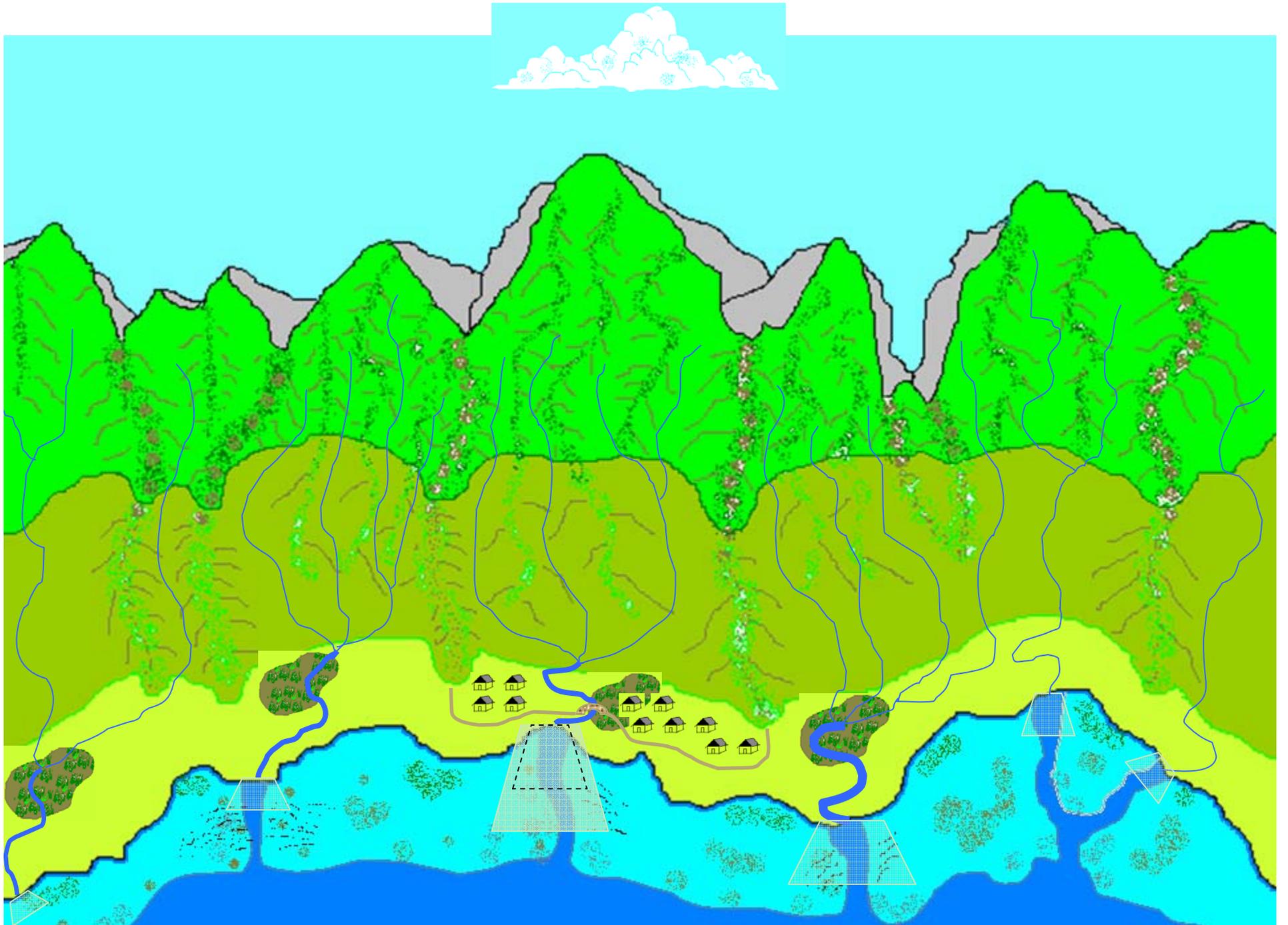
Gerry Davis, NOAA

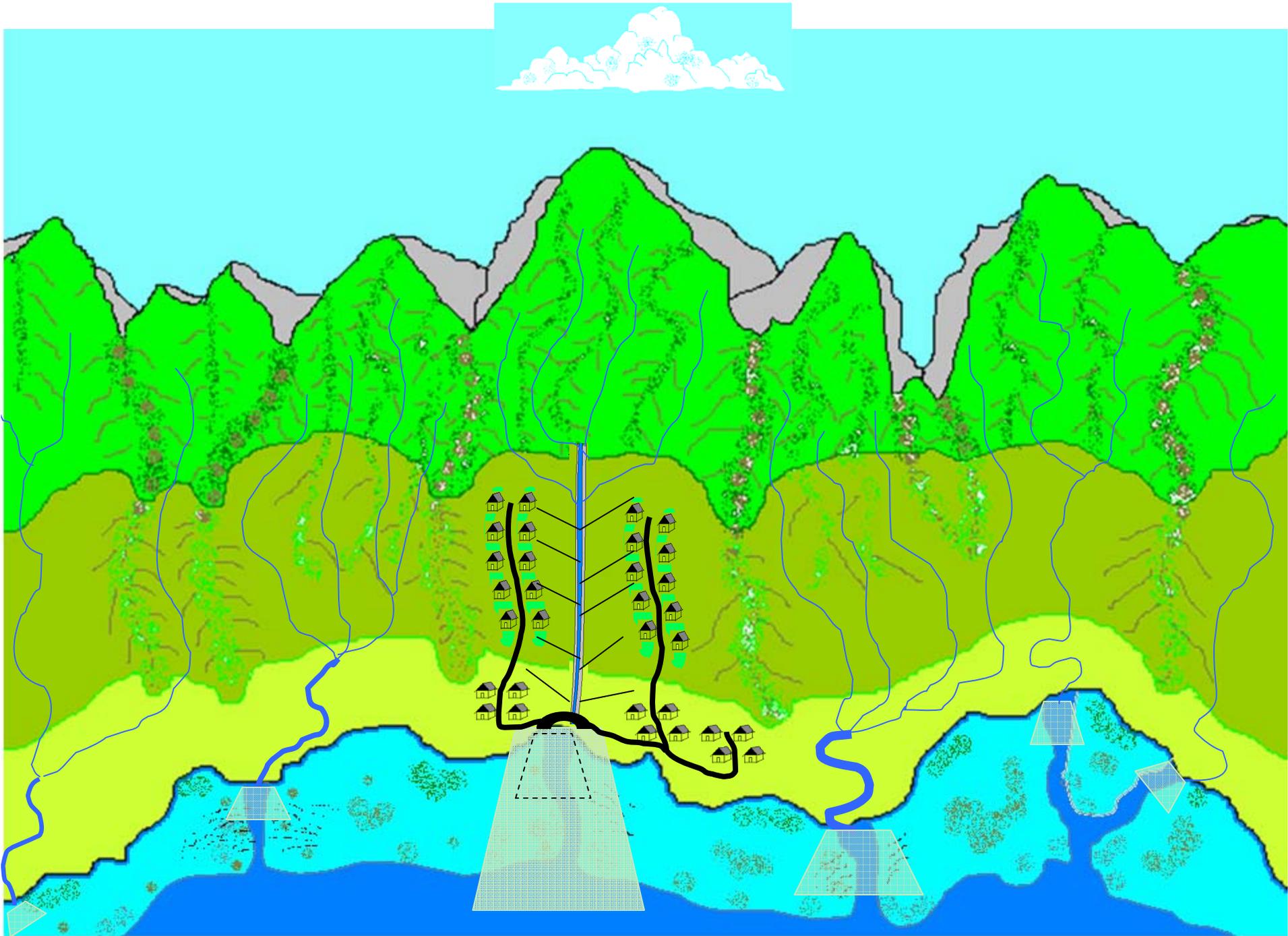
Kathy Chaston, NOAA



# WATERSHED BOUNDARY



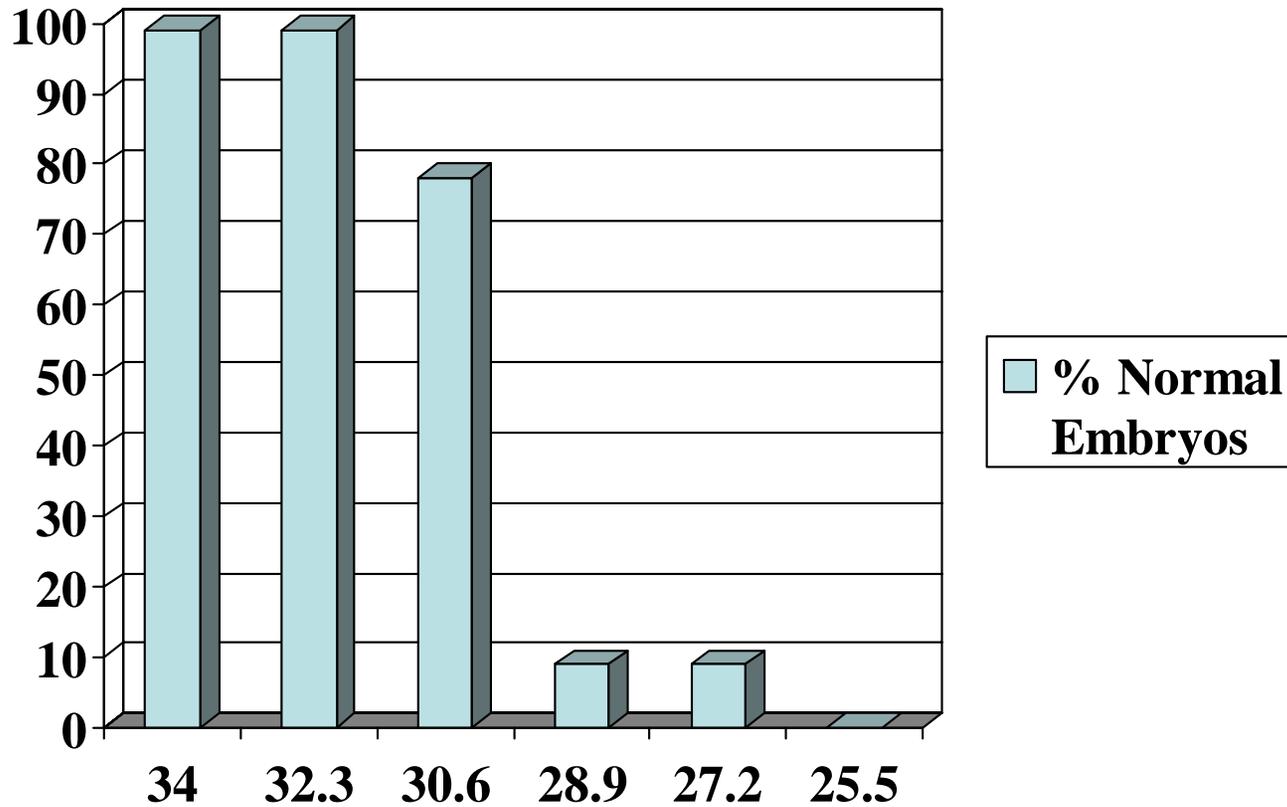




# Coral Reefs: Rainforests of the Sea

- **410,000 acres of living reef in the MHI**
- **> 7,000 known species of marine plants & animals in HI**
- **> 25% of all marine life is endemic to Hawaii**

## Effects of Altered Salinity on Coral Fertilization and Development



Salinity in PPT

# Stressors entering HI ocean from watersheds

(from USGS NAWQA)

- Groundwater: fresh water & nitrogen
- Base flows streams: freshwater, nitrogen, herbicides(ag)
- Storm flow streams: freshwater, sediments, phosphorus, chromium, copper  
Agriculture: herbicides, arsenic  
Urban: insecticides (chlordan & dieldrin), lead, zinc

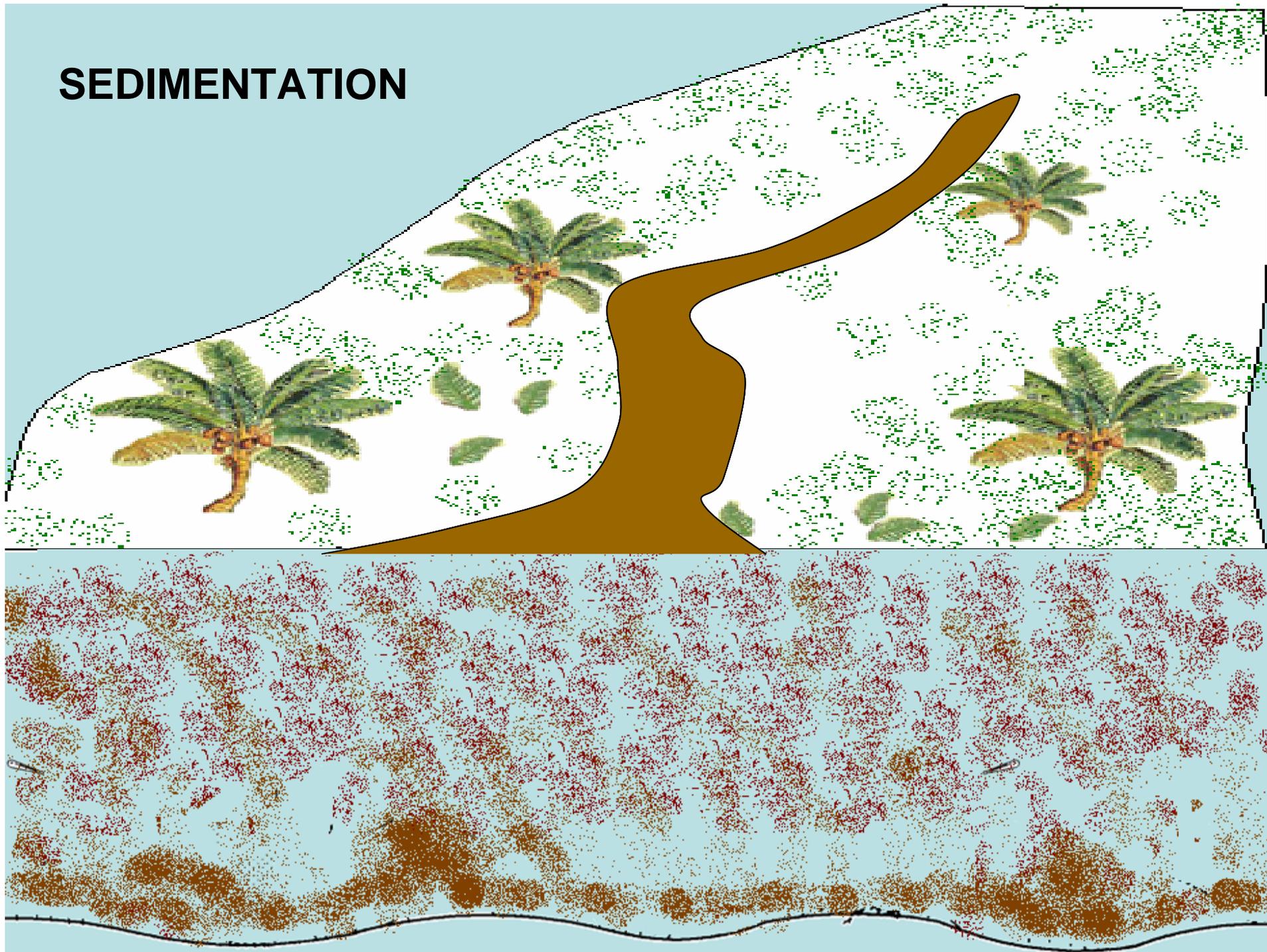
# Organic compounds in **sediment** and **fish** in Oahu **streams** vs. US (from USGS NAWQA)

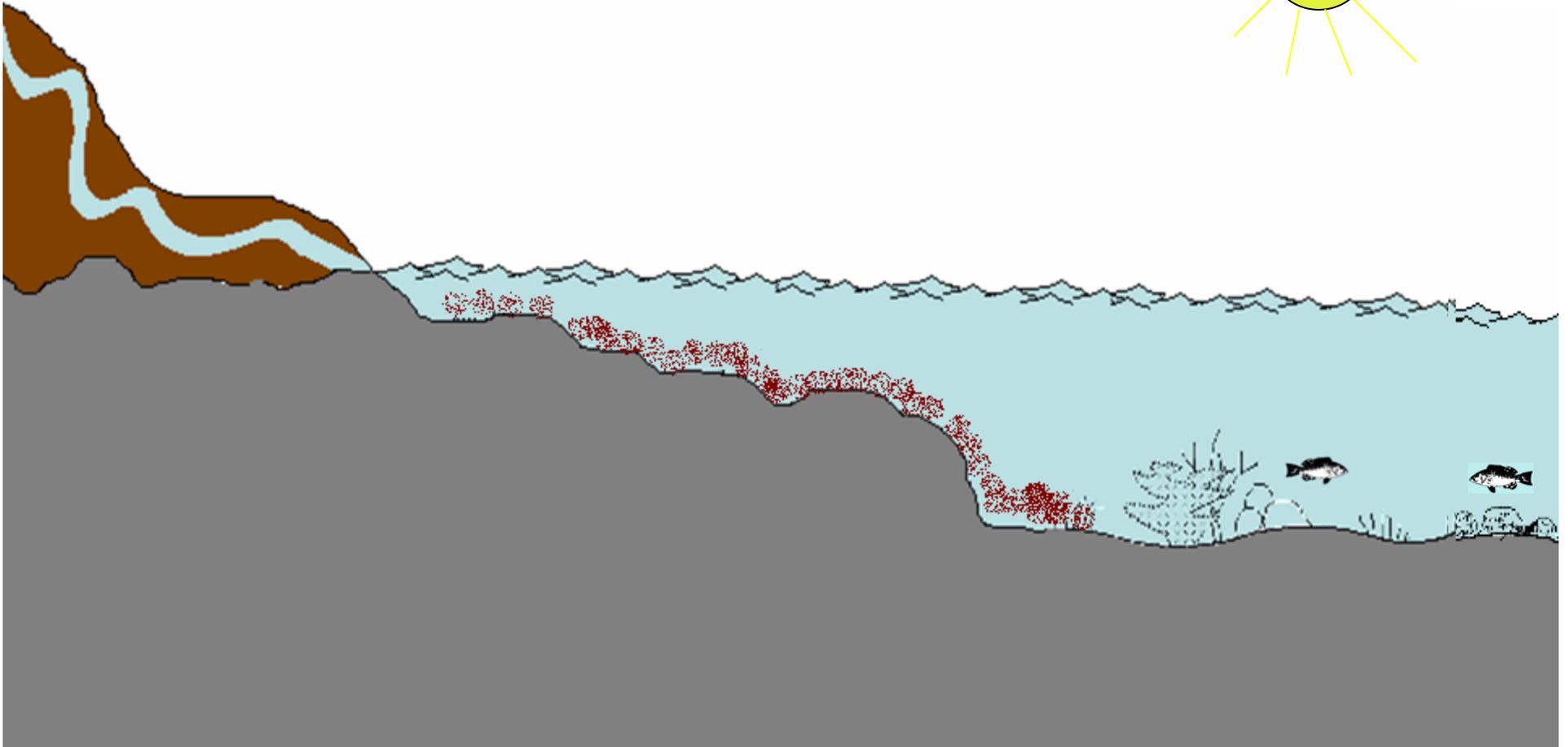
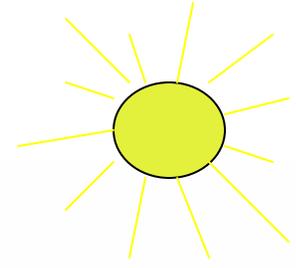
<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Conc: % of national range</b>	<b># sites</b>
Dieldrin Chlordane	Highest in US	1 Nuuanu stream
PCBs	15	5 sites Urban + ag
PAH	25	8 sites
DDT	5	3 sites Ag/urban

# EPA EMAP: Hawaiian Estuaries and Bays 2002

- Samples
  - 50 estuary/bay samples statewide
  - +30 Oahu urban harbors, marinas, canals
- Sediment contamination
  - Metals exceeding ERM (Effects Range Median) conc: Hg(<1%, 5%), Cu 4%
  - Organic contaminants: PCBs, DDT, chlordane (none exceed ERM)

# SEDIMENTATION





**S  
e  
d  
i  
m  
e  
n  
t  
a  
t  
i  
o  
n**

**Freshwater**



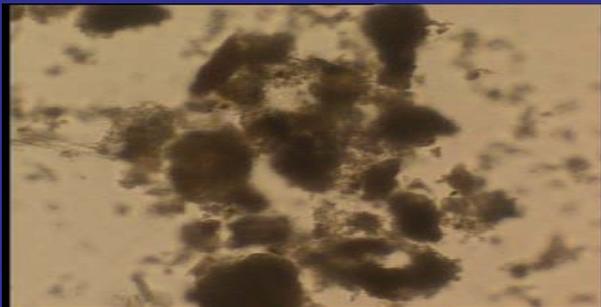
**5 min**



**10 min**



**30 min**



**Width=1,000  $\mu$ m**

**Models estimate that 22% of all coral reefs world-wide are at high or medium threat from inland pollution and soil erosion.**

**(Bryant et al. 1998).**

# Runoff impacts growth & survival of hard coral colonies



Bill Walsh DAR

**Sediments reduce light and decrease coral growth**



# Sediments smother coral & sloughing wastes energy



# Runoff effects coral reproduction & recruitment

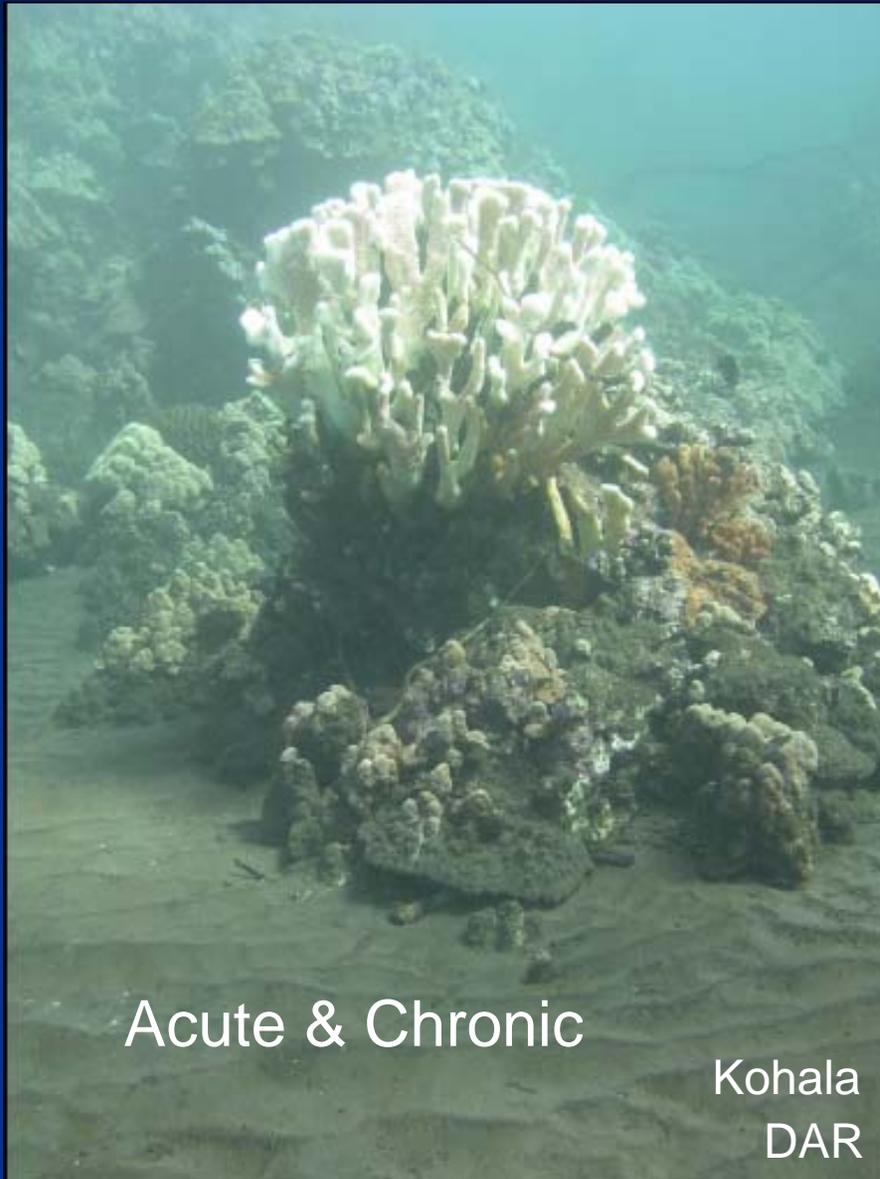
- Coral settlement rates are near zero on sediment covered surfaces
- Sediment tolerance is lower in new recruits



# Nutrients fuel invasive algae that interact with coral populations

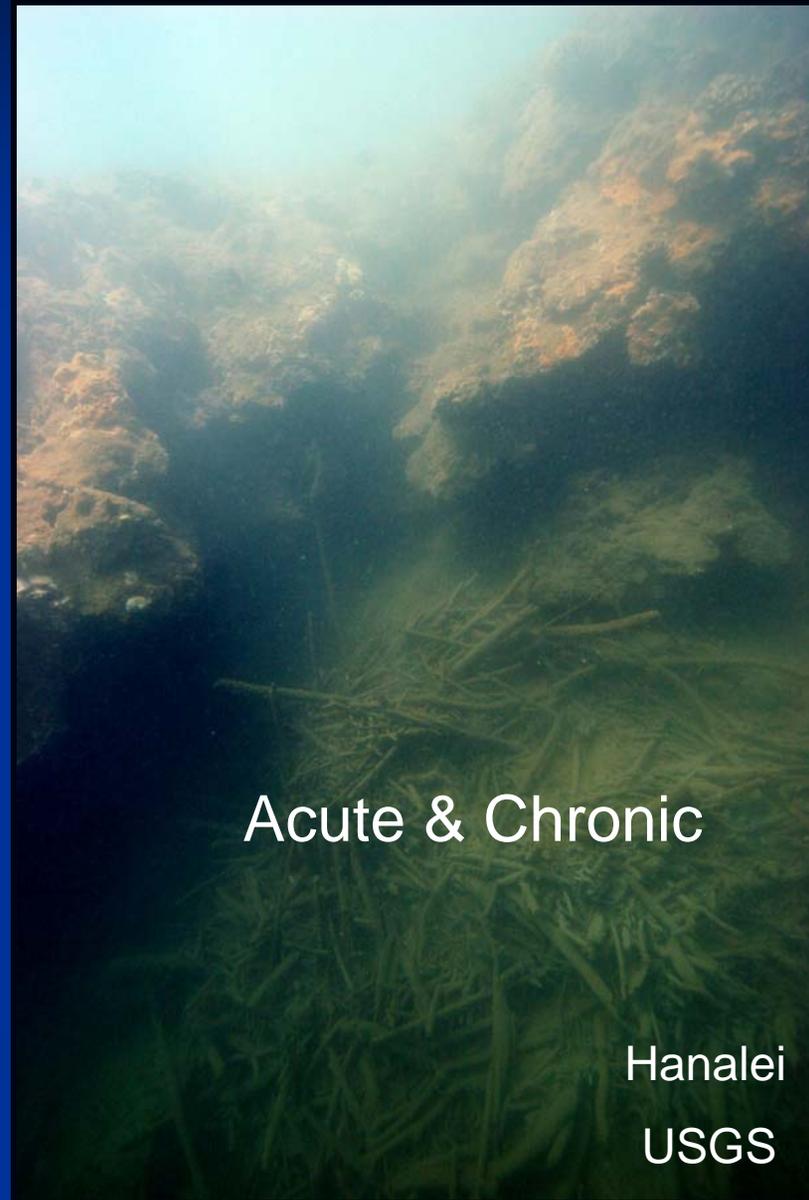


# Sediment runoff is the most widespread land-based pollution threat to Hawaii's coral reefs



Acute & Chronic

Kohala  
DAR



Acute & Chronic

Hanalei  
USGS



July 1993....Kona rain storm

Sept. 1993...Photo taken

Nov. 1993...Plumes reduced

Creeping  
degradation??

