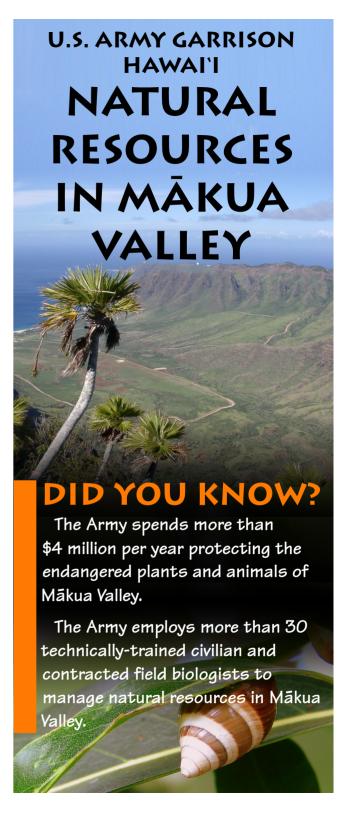


MĀLAMA 'ĀINA HELP PROTECT THE LAND Volunteers have logged hundreds of hours

helping to protect Mākua's natural esources.





THREATS TO MĀKUA'S NATURAL **RESOURCES**

Koster's curse

Invasive. non-native plants (weeds) agaressively compete with



Strawberry quava

native plants for nutrients, water, and sunlight.



► Introduced, non-native predators such as rats, eat native birds, bird eggs, plants, seeds and snails.

Polynesian rat

▶ Wild pigs and goats feed on and uproot native plants, and spread weed

seeds. Pia wallows can become mosquito breedina



Wild pig wallow forest birds.

► The non-native Rosy Wolf Snail (Euglandina rosea) preys on native Kāhuli tree snails.



Rosy Wolf Snail



► Wildfires destroy native forests and create open areas where invasive weeds quickly become established.

O'AHU ARMY NATURAL RESOURCE PROGRAM PROTECTION ACTIONS

THE O'AHU ARMY NATURAL RESOURCE PROGRAM (OANRP) **CONTROLS WEEDS. BUILDS FENCES. AND MONITORS 42 ENDANGERED PLANT**

SPECIES, ONE **ENDANGERED** TREE SNAIL SPECIES, AND THE O'AHU 'ELEPAIO BIRD IN MĀKUA MANAGEMENT AREAS.



Endangered plants grown from seed or cuttings are cared for in OANRP plant nurseries until they can be planted back into the wild.





FENCES.

Wild pigs and goats are managed by fence construction and huntina.

MĀKUA VALLEY IS CURRENTLY **GOAT-FREE THANKS TO ARMY**

OANRP staff manages native snails and the 'Elepaio by surveying, monitoring, and controlling predators. Predator control for these endangered animals includes



Kāhuli - endangered Oʻahu tree snails.

bait stations and rat traps.

setting up

Rat trap and bait station

