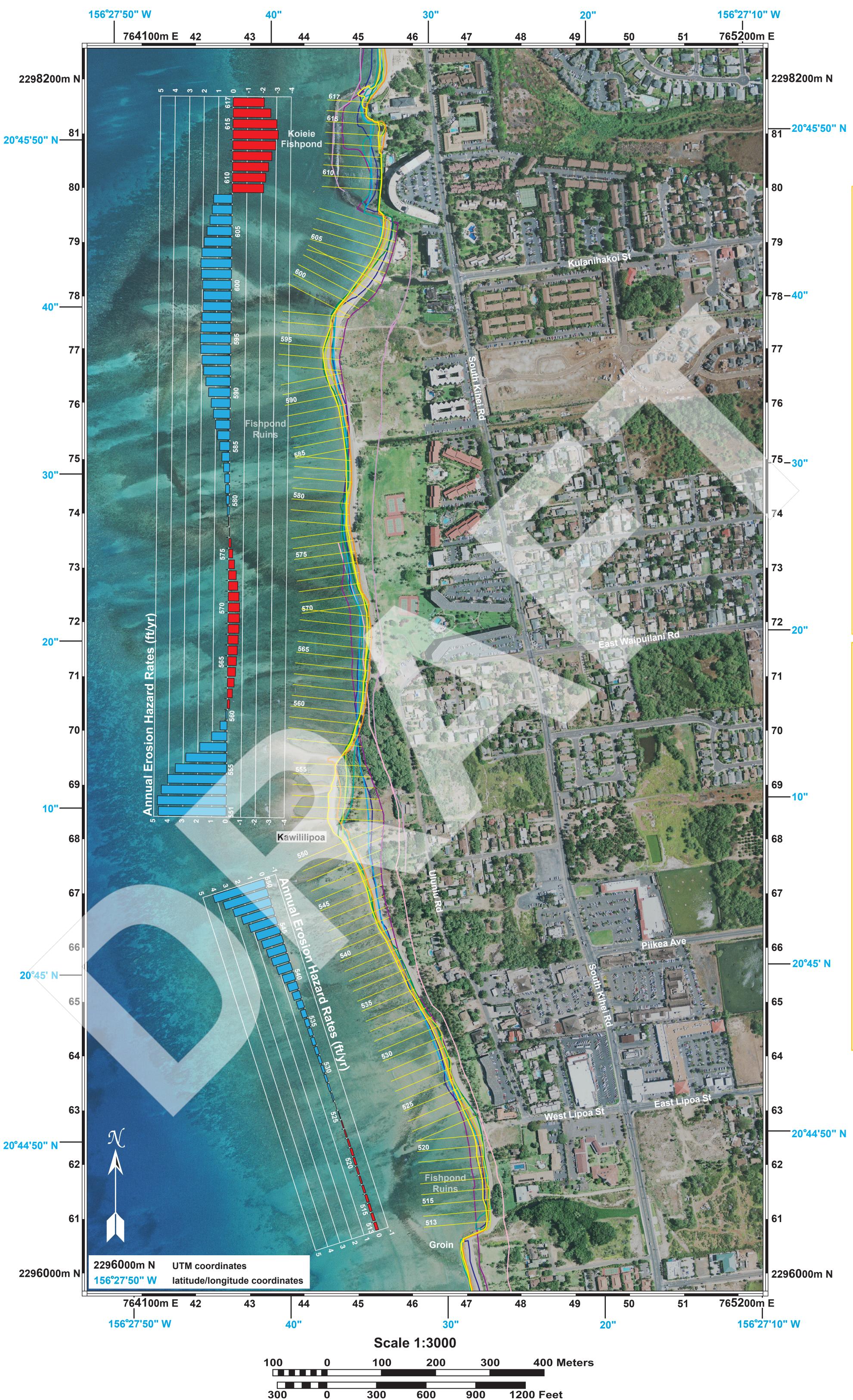
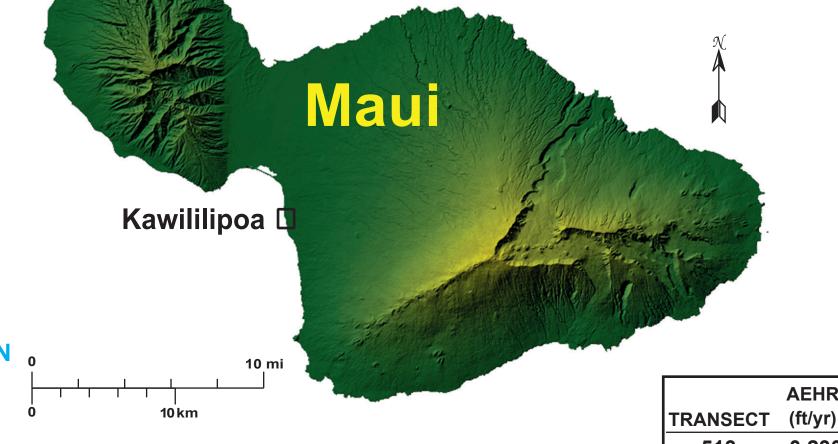
Kawililipoa, Maui, Hawaii

Annual Erosion Hazard Rates





AEHR

-0.230

-0.210

-0.197

-0.188

-0.160

-0.131

-0.133

-0.171

-0.181

-0.139

-0.101

-0.079

-0.040

0.104

0.153

0.200

0.225

0.264

0.288

0.309

0.340

0.399

0.498

0.621

0.766

0.945

1.158

1.347

1.505

1.670

1.916

2.222

2.600

3.048

3.603

4.209

4.679

4.750

4.492

4.068

3.538

2.822

1.866

1.055

0.481

0.100

-0.168

-0.341

-0.458

-0.548

-0.599

-0.655

-0.711

-0.754

-0.776

-0.779

-0.736

-0.648

-0.532

-0.403

-0.276

-0.151

-0.044

0.048

0.132

0.208

0.264

0.322

0.411

0.537

0.693

0.847

1.001

1.152

1.314

1.499

1.696

1.862

1.984

2.072

2.108

2.077

2.004

1.951

1.931

1.989

2.082

2.121

2.059

1.910

1.718

572

581

591

592

593

594

597

598

599

600

601

602

605

531

534

536

539

546

548

551

HISTORICAL SHORELINES

1900 T-sheet

Erosion rate measurement locations (shore normal transects)

Historical beach positions, color coded by year, are determined using ortho-rectified and georeferenced aerial photographs and National Ocean Survey (NOS) topographic survey charts. The low water mark is used as the historical shoreline, or shoreline change reference feature (SCRF).

For situations in which there is coastal armoring or rocky shoreline seaward of any vegetation, the vegetation line is drawn along the seaward side of the rock or armoring. If there is no sandy beach in these areas, both the vegetation line and the SCRF are delineated along the mean high water line.

Movement of the SCRF is used to calculate erosion rates along shore-normal transects spaced every 20 m (66 ft) along the shoreline. The 1987 SCRF is not used in the calculation of the Annual Erosion Hazard Rate (AEHR). It is used in determining seasonal uncertainty.

ANNUAL EROSION HAZARD RATES (AEHR)

Accretion Rate Erosion Rate

Historical shoreline positions are measured every 66 ft along the shoreline. These sites are denoted by yellow shore-perpendicular transects. Changes in the position of the shorelines through time are used to calculate shoreline change rates (ft/yr) at each transect location.

Annual erosion hazard rates (AEHR) are shown on the shore-parallel graph. Red bars on the graph indicate a trend of beach erosion, while blue bars indicate a trend of accretion. Approximately every fifth transect and bar of the graph is numbered. Where necessary, transects have been purposely deleted to maintain consistent along-shore spacing. As a result transect numbering is not consecutive everywhere.

The Single Transect (ST) method (Genz et al., 2009) is used to calculate erosion hazard rates for the study area. The rates are smoothed alongshore using a 1-3-5-3-1 technique to normalize rate differences on adjacent transects. For more information on erosion rate methods and results see: http://www.soest.hawaii.edu/coasts/erosion/index.php

Genz*, A.S., Frazer, L.N., and Fletcher, C.H. (2009) Toward parsimony in shoreline change prediction (II): Applying basis function methods to real and synthetic data. Journal of Coastal Research, vol. 25, no. 2: 380-392.

AREA DESCRIPTION

The Kawililipoa study area (transects 513 – 617) is located on the south coast of Maui between a groin in the south and Koieie Fishpond in the north. The shoreline is composed of calcareous sand beach and artificial revetments. The coast is exposed to south swell in summer months and Kona storm waves. A shallow fringing reef protects the shoreline from the full energy of open-ocean waves. In addition to Koieie Fishpond, remains of three other fishponds are found just offshore and may be a factor in the pattern of shoreline change in the area.

The Kawililipoa shoreline is characterized by alternating cells of erosion and accretion along the shore. The south end of the study area (transects 513 -526) has been approximately stable to slightly erosive with AEHRs under -0.3 ft/yr. An accreted cusp of sand has formed at Kawililipoa (transects 527 – 560) since 1900 or earlier with annual accretion rates as high as 4.8 ft/yr around transect 552. A small area of erosion at transects 561 – 576, with rates up to -0.8 ft/yr, separates Kawililipoa from another accreted cusp at transects 579 - 608 with rates as high as 2.1 ft/yr. The beach inside Koieie Fishpond (transects 609 – 617) has eroded at up to -3.1 ft/yr resulting in loss of the beach at transects 609 - 612 and 616 - 617 and construction of stone revetments to protect shorefront properties.



Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended, administered by the Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, United States Department of Commerce, through the Office of Planning, State of Hawaii.



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