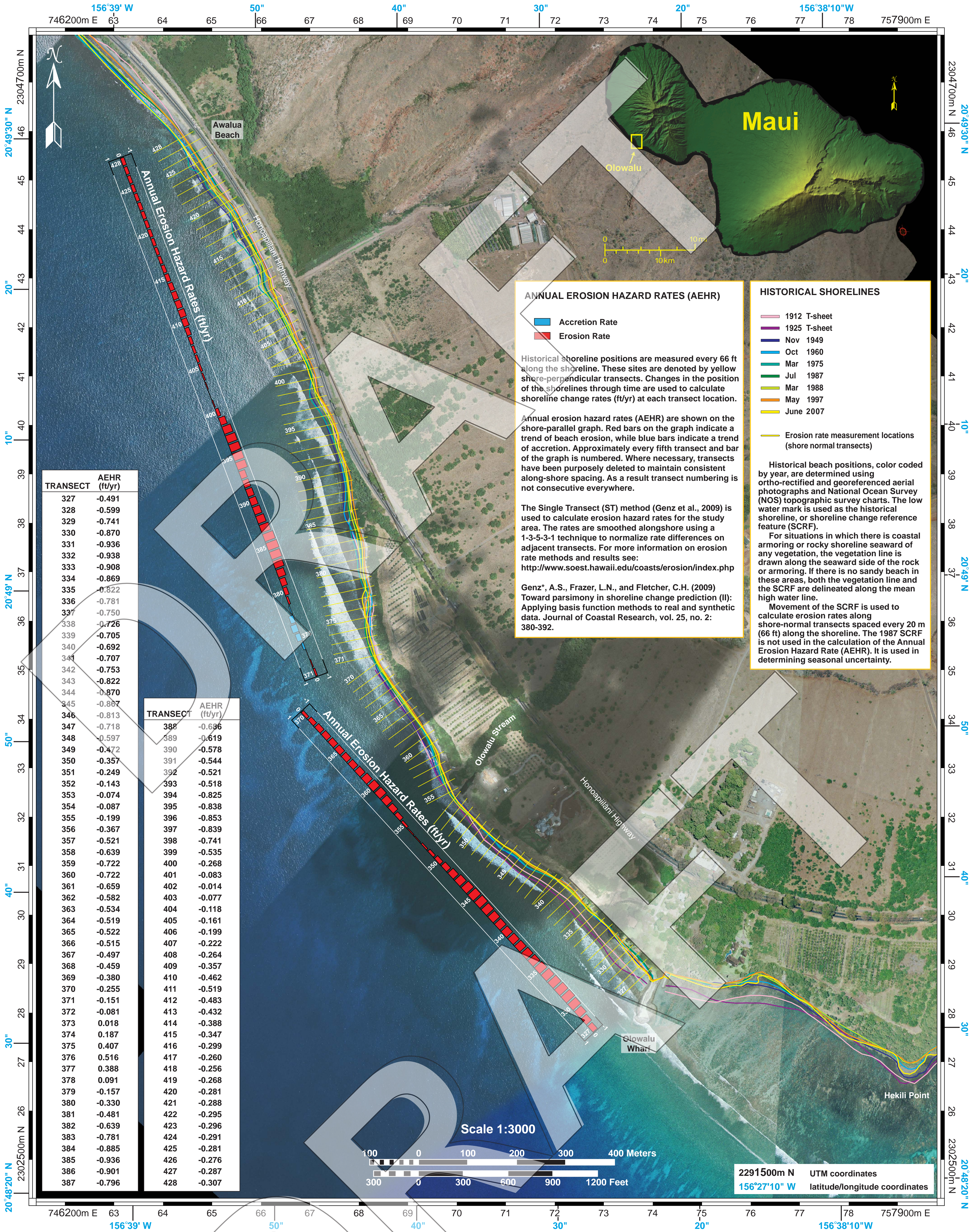


# Olowalu, Maui, Hawaii

## Annual Erosion Hazard Rates



The Olowalu study area (transects 327 – 428) is defined by Olowalu Wharf in the south and Awalua Beach in the north. The shoreline is comprised of continuous black sand and cobble beach with intermittent patches of calcareous sand. Fronting the shoreline is fringing reef and rocky shoals extending offshore while the back shore is dominated by Honoapiilani Highway and sugarcane fields. Most of the foreshore in the Olowalu area is dominated by black sand, with cobble beach extending landward of the berm.

The study area has experienced light to moderate erosion over time with an average AEHR of -0.5 ft/yr. The northern portion of the area (transects 394 - 428) abutting Honoapiilani Highway, has experienced an average AEHR reflective of the area trend (-0.4 ft/yr). The southern (transects 327 - 393) portion of the study area has experienced moderate erosion with an average AEHR of -0.5 ft/yr.

Average beach width, the average horizontal distance from the vegetation line to the low water mark, for the Olowalu area has varied little over time. Between 1949 and 2007, there has been little change in average beach width (4% increase or ~2 ft) for the whole area. The northern portion of the area has experienced a 8% increase (~6 ft) while average beach width in the southern portion has increased 1% (~1 ft) between 1949 and 2007 due to vegetation retreat.



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