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C. & G. SURVEY,
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Department of Commerce and Labor
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Superintendent.

State: *Hawaiian Islands*

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Hyd. Sheet No. *3513*

See Rept. # _____
for Positions

LOCALITY:

*Northwest Coast of
Maui Island*

1913

CHIEF OF PARTY:

J. B. Miller

11-4645

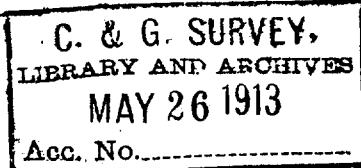
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Coast and Geodetic Survey

O. H. Tittmann, Superintendent



HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

Maui Island, West Coast

Original Hydrographic Sheet69

KEKAA POINT TO KAHAKULOA HEAD

Surveyed in January 1913 by the party on the C. & G. Survey

Steamer PATTERSON,

James B. Miller, Assistant, C. & G. S., Chief of Party

G. C. Mattison, Aid, C. & G. S., in charge of hydrographic party

Scale: 1: 20 000

Positions plotted by O. W. Swainson, Aid

" checked by G. C. Mattison, Aid

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

O. H. Tittmann, Supt.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

NORTHWEST COAST OF MAUI ISLAND

C. & G. SURVEY,
LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES
MAY 26 1913
Acc. No. _____

A DESCRIPTIVE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET NO. ~~69~~ 3513.

Surveyed by the Steamer PATTERSON, January 1913.

REPORT. LIMITS. METHODS. OBSERVER.

I have the honor to report as follows upon hydrographic sheet No. 69, which shows inshore hydrography along the northwest coast of Maui Island, between Kekaa Point and Kahakuloa Point, as done in January, 1913, by a party from the Steamer PATTERSON. The sounding was done in Launches No. 38 and No. 47, in charge of George C. Mattison, Aid, C. & G. Survey, and was all done with the hand lead. Lines were run at intervals of 1/6 mile and closer, depending on importance of locality.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

Kekaa Point is a steep, dark rock, 85 feet high, with some grass on top, and a conspicuous white tomb. From here to Napili Cove, the shore is mostly sand beaches with occasional low, rocky bluffs and points. There is a large cane field inshore from Kekaa Point. From Kekaa Point, the shore is thinly wooded just back from the beach, for a distance of three miles, but beyond to Kahakuloa Point, the country near the shore line is grassy with occasional clumps of trees. 1 1/2 miles north-northeast from Kekaa Point, there is a church 130 meters from the beach, the spire of which is sometimes hidden by cocoanut trees. Napili Cove and the cove just north of it, have sandy beaches at their heads. Hawea Point is a flat, grassy point, marked by Hawea Point Light. The shore line is very irregular and rocky. There is a long, sand beach at the head of the bight between Hawea Point and Honokahua Point. Honokahua Point is a low, black, jagged, rocky point, covered with patches of sand and grass near its inshore end. The bight just east of Honokahua Point has a long, sand beach at its head. Between this beach and Honolua Cove, the shore line is steep and rocky. There is a pebble beach at the head of the cove just southwest of Honolua Cove.

Honolua Cove has steep sides with a pebble beach at its head. There is a boat landing and warehouse at the head of the cove. Lipoa Point is covered with grass, and has steep, rocky shore line. The shore line is very irregular, broken by many bights and points. One mile east of Lipoa Point is a long, sandy beach with a prominent black boulder in the middle of it.

Honokahau Cove has steep sides and a pebble beach at its head. There is a school house and a grove of cocoanut trees back of the beach. A deep, fertile valley extends back into the country. From this cove to Kahakuloa Point, the shore line consists of steep, rocky bluffs with an occasional pebble beach.

Kanounou Point is a flat, grassy point with steep shore line, and two offlying black rocks, 50 feet high and 20 feet high respectively.

Nakalele Point is marked by the Light House of that name. There is a long, black, rocky point extending out from the bluff. The bight between this point and Papanalahoa Point has steep, rocky shores with an occasional valley cutting the bluffs. Papanalahoa Point is a steep, rocky point. Mokolea Point is a grass covered point 120 feet high, with a very jagged and irregular shore line consisting of many rocky points, and detached rocks. Kahakulua Cove has steep, rocky sides, and a pebble beach at its head. There is a small cluster of houses just back of the beach. The country back of the shore line here is very irregular, and has many ~~wind~~ ^{small} knolls and valleys.

INSHORE DANGERS.

There is a rock with 5 fathoms on it, 550 meters north of Hawea Point Light House. When a moderate swell is running, breakers begin at this rock. There are many rocks close inshore around Bipoa and Kanounou Points. There is a large shoal 1/2 mile southeast by east from Nakalele Point Light with a least depth of 35 feet. Another shoal with a least depth of 30 feet lies 1 1/2 miles east-southeast from Nakalele Point Light, and 300 meters off shore near Papanalahoa Point.

CHARACTER OF BOTTOM.

From Kekaa Point to Kanounou Point, the bottom is all hard sand, except a few rocky places close inshore and off the points. The bottom is very regular and free from shoals. Between Kanounou Point and Kahakulua Point, there is more indication of shoals, the bottom being more uneven. All vessels should pass at least 1/2 mile outside of all points.

ANCHORAGES.

There is a good anchorage for launches in Napili Bay. Anchor in 3 or 4 fathoms, hard sand bottom. In Honolulu Cove, there is an excellent anchorage for launches in 3 or 4 fathoms. For vessels of all sizes, anchor 1/2 mile from the head of the cove in from 9 to 11 fathoms. This is an excellent anchorage when the trade winds are blowing. At some times when the trade winds are blowing, an anchorage for vessels of some size may be found in the bight west of Kanounou Point in from 10 to 15 fathoms. At most times when the trade winds are blowing, Kahakulua Cove is a good anchorage for launches in 6 fathoms, rocky bottom.

LANDING PLACES.

Usually when the trade winds are blowing, landing can be made on the sand beach for a mile north of Kekaa Point. At some times when it is too rough to land north of Kekaa Point, a good landing may be effected on the south side, either on the sand beach or rocky point. When the prevailing trade winds are blowing, good landings may be made in any one of the three coves just south of Hawea Point. The west side of Honokahua Point is a good landing place when the trade winds are blowing. Honolulu Bay, at the head of which is a wharf with a depth of 5 feet off the end, is an excellent landing place when the trades are blowing. The headquarters of the Baldwin Ranch is situated here, also a store. A landing may sometimes be made at Honokahua when the trades are blowing. At times when the trade winds are blowing, a landing may be made in Kahakulua Cove.

CURRENTS.

Off Kekaa Point, and the point 1 mile north, a strong current is felt in a northerly direction. There are no tidal currents as far as could be observed.

STREAMS.

None of the streams are navigable.

Kaanapali Landing, just north of Kekaa Point, is marked by a wharf and derrick on a rocky ledge, and an oil tank and warehouse just back of the sand beach. There is a railroad running from this place to Lahaina. Supplies may be had from Lahaina by telephoning from this place. Ice ~~and fuel oil~~ and provisions may be obtained from Lahaina. ^{fuel oil may be obtained at Kaanapali Landing.} There are several lighters here, and vessels usually make fast to the mooring buoys, all cargo being lightered to or from the ship. There is a good anchorage for vessels of all sizes just north of the outer mooring buoys in from 10 to 20 fathoms, hard sand bottom.

SHIP HYDROGRAPHY

There is also a small amount of sounding by the ship plotted on sheet No. 69, for connecting with the launch work and showing special developments.

Respectfully Submitted,

George C. Mattison,

Aid, C. + G. S.

At Sea, Mar. 18, 1913.

Approved

J. S. Miller

Asst. C. + G. S., Chief of Party.

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SHEET NO. "69"

Locality: Maui Island,

C. & G. SURVEY,
LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES
MAY 26 1913
Acc. No.

Date	Boat	Letter	Vol.	Hours	Positions	Sdgs.	Miles (stat)
(. 13)							
Jan. 8	PATTERSON	A	1	1.0	11	19	8.6
" 9	Launch 38	b	1	8.0	73	135	9.2
" 9	PATTERSON	B	2	9.0	51	68	24.7
" 10	"	C	2	11.0	85	144	37.4
" 11	Launch 47	c	1	3.0	48	105	6.9
" 13	PATTERSON	D	2	10.5	42	74	13.2
" 13	Launch 47	d	1	9.0	125	312	18.4
" 14	PATTERSON	E	2	10.5	90	159	33.1
" 14	Launch 47	e	1&3	10.0	144	354	18.7
" 15	PATTERSON	F	2	10.5	88	111	44.4
" 15	Launch 47	f	3	7.0	60	148	7.0
" 16	PATTERSON	G	2&4	10.5	91	139	42.4
" 16	Launch 47	g	3	5.0	69	156	8.5
" 29	" "	h	3	7.5	66	164	10.3
" 30	" "	j	3&4	10.0	158	336	21.0
				122.5	1201	2424	303.8

Square Statute Miles 9.3

CC di
CTB
7/1/13

Hydrographic Sheet 3513.

Kekaa Point to Kahakuloa Head, Maui Island, Hawaiian Islands,
by Assistant J. B. Miller, 1913.

Tides			Kahului. ft.
Mean lower low water or plane of reference on staff			3.0
Lowest tide observed	"	"	2.0
Highest "	"	"	6.3
Mean range of tides			1.6

Coast and Geodetic Survey
JUN 30 1913
TIDAL DIVISION

Hyd = 3513

The work on this sheet shows the inshore hydrography along the N.W. coast of Maui Island.

The area covered was fairly well developed. In a number of cases the positions of rocks were determined by approximate distances from shore and no bearings taken.

The inshore dangers are described in the report of the Chief of the party.

A number of mooring buoys were plotted by the party, but their exact positions were not recorded.

In a few instances signals were not correctly recorded.

On the whole the work was executed very well and records kept in good shape.

Soundings were plotted in fathoms.

J.B. Shklar.

Oct. 22 - 1913

NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. 3513

Record of Application to Charts

[illegible]

M-2168-1

A basic hydrographic or topographic survey supersedes all information of like nature on the uncorrected chart. Give reasons for deviations, if any, from recommendations made under "Comparison with Charts" in the Review.