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

Superintendent.

State: *N. I.*

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Top. Sheet No. *3269.*

LOCALITY:

*Main-H. H. Coast -
Kekaa Pt to Kahakula
Pt*

1912

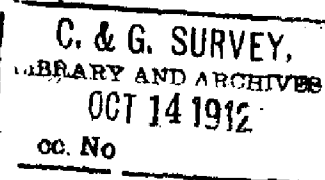
CHIEF OF PARTY:

Gauger & Lutz

11-4645

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Mau, T. H.

Kahakuloa Point
to
Kekaa Point

Plane Table Survey & Inking by J. C. Ganger,
Asst. C. & G. Survey, Chief of Party
January 1912
Scale 1:20000

Projection by J. C. Ganger, Asst. C. & G. S.

Shoreline: 22.0 statute miles.

Pt. Points	Latitude	Longitude
E. gable school house	21° 00' 48"	156° 33' 33"
Cairn	00 1250	33 769
Chimney Rock	00 1757	33 1309
Cairn	01 922	35 395
3" Pipe	01 1732	35 1700
Highest Point on Largest Rock	02 320	36 725
Cairn	01 1186	36 1222
E. gable school house	01 778	36 1234
Cairn	01 1249	37 226
Chimney Boulder 8 ft	01 1088	37 1162
Windmill	01 875	37 1252
Cairn	01 415	38 875
End of wharf	01 02	38 750
Cairn	01 30	38 1072
Mile Post #33	00 1524	38 1453
Windmill	00 742	39 430
Cairn	00 1193	39 926
Hawea Point Light*	00 686	40 240
Derrick	00 651	40 263
N. W. gable of house	00 73	40 224
Mile Post #31 on east side of road	59 1622	40 106
Large low date palm	59 1189	40 422
Low date palm	59 865	40 563
E. gable of house	59 343	40 957
Mile Post #29	58 845	40 1666
Outer end of stone fence	57 1677	41 343
Outer fence post	57 972	41 587
End of Old Wharf	57 300	41 1093
Outer fence post	56 1716	41 1204
	56 1018	41 1341
	56 115	41 1302
W. end of white shack	55 1765	41 1360
Derrick	55 1683	41 1544

Note: * See "Hawea" Vol. 1 Descriptions
of Triangulation Stations.

Descriptive Report to Accompany
Sheet

3269

Kahakuloa Point to Kaka Point

The coast line trends northward from Puae Koa or Kahakuloa Head $3\frac{3}{4}$ miles to Kanouou Point. The three intervening points, Inokolea, Papanalaho & Kakaalele are not very distinctive. The mountain ridges from the interior project to the water's edge terminating in most instances in bold bluffs one to two hundred feet high. The region is deeply eroded & differs from the area east of Kahakuloa by presenting many bare, reddish, hillocks, banks & bluffs. The area between Kahakuloa & Kakaalele Point is particularly intricate whereas that immediately back of Kakaalele & Kanouou Points appears more like a grassy plateau or table land. The gulches break thru the bluffs to practically sea level between the headlands & landings can here be made on the cobblestone beaches during calm or southerly weather - all the coves being exposed to the E. trades.

Kakaalele Point Light, 170 ft above sea level and the rocks off Kanouou Point, the largest having an elevation of 52 ft, are the only distinctive land marks in this territory.

The rainfall in this section is very light & all the gulches are dry. The country is used for grazing, the stock being watered at Kahakuloa & Kakaalele.

From Kanouou Point the coast line trends N. by E. 2 miles to Pipa Point. It is steep & abrupt, for the greater part, similar to that

lying to the eastward. A bit of sand beach lies a mile west of Honokahau Gulch. The latter, itself, terminates in a sand & cobble stone beach. Heavy breakers funnel into this cove during the regular trades & make landing here practically impossible during that season.

Lipoa Point is a rounding headland with an abrupt rocky shoreline fringed with ledges & submerged rocks. The ridge forming the point is gently sloping, smooth & grassy.

From Lipoa Point the coast line trends S.W. 2 miles to Hawea Point with a low narrow peninsula known as Honokahua intervening. The shoreline becomes less abrupt, as you go to the westward & sand beaches are at the heads of the coves.

Honokahua Cove directly adjacent & west of Lipoa Point is fringed by a reef on either side restricting the entrance & admitting only very light draft vessels. A cobble stone beach & an old dilapidated boat wharf, now rarely used, are at the head of the cove. The cove however offers a good landing for pulling boats during most weathers.

Hawea Point has an abrupt rocky shoreline fringed with ledges & boulders. The ridge forming the point gradually slopes upward toward the mountains & is grassy.

Hawea Point light is an automatic occulting white light 70 ft above sea level. The skeletal pyramidal steel frame work & rectangular tank upon which the light is mounted is about 15 ft. high & is painted white.

From Hawea Point the shoreline trends 3 miles S.W. to Honokaiwai & then S.E. 2 miles to Hanakao Point. From Hawea

Point two miles southward the shoreline continues to be more or less rocky, & abrupt with fringing ledges & rocks & sand beaches in the coves and gradually becoming less abrupt. South of this point there is a continuous sand beach to the southern limit of the sheet interrupted only by Kekaa Head, a dark rocky hill rising to a height of 85 ft. & forming the most conspicuous landmark in the vicinity.

Kapili Cove about $\frac{1}{3}$ mile south of Hanea Point Light offers a good landing place for pulling boats it being protected by reefs from all except due westerly weather & has a good beach for hauling out.

Kaanapali landing on the north side of Kekaa Head is the best landing place in East Maui even though it is an open roadstead. Deep water makes in close to the landing so that the sea does not break in front of the landing & small boats can approach within reach of the derrick even in comparatively rough & dry weather. Mail & passengers are often landed here when it is impossible to land at Lahaina. All the sugar & heavy freight from & for the Olowalu & Lahaina Sugar Plantations is handled at this landing. The large freighters anchor close in as indicated by the mooring buoys & the freight & sugar is lightered to & from the landing. The large warehouse & the two oil & molasses tanks the former of galvanized iron & the latter painted white, are conspicuous landmarks from the sea.

A narrow belt of algaroba trees fringes the southern three miles of coast line of the sheet. The interior adjacent to this coast line is devoted to sugar cane. North of Honokawai

The country is largely used for grazing purposes altho' an attempt is now being made to raise pine apples in the vicinity of Honolulu.

A serviceable wagon road, more or less paralleling the coast line has been built from Dapitama to Honokahau & a horse trail then leads to Kahakuloa.

Considerable variation in the magnetic declination was noted in different sections due to local attractions.

The survey was controlled by triangulation data furnished by the Territorial Survey Office & by recent supplementary triangulation. This latter triangulation proved that the Territorial Station "Honokahau" re-established in recent years by a land surveyor was approximately sixty meters in error.

John C. Gauger
Asst. Pr. S. Survey

NAUTICAL CHARTS BRANCH

SURVEY NO. 3269

Record of Application to Charts

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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.