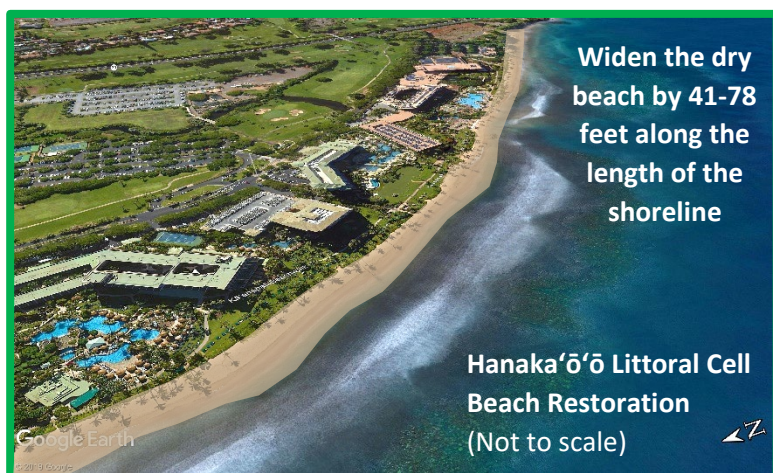
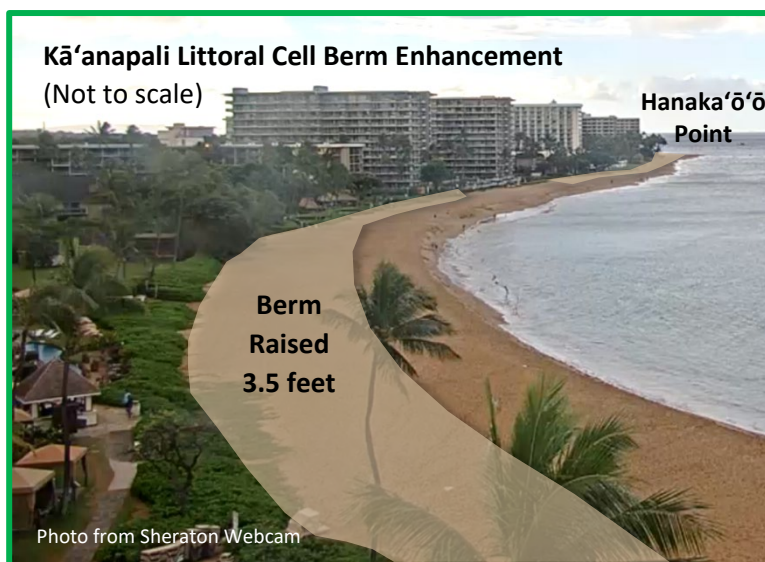


After Beach Nourishment

The Kā'anapali Beach project is co-sponsored by the State of Hawai'i and the Kā'anapali Operators Association. The proposed project includes beach restoration activities along nearly 7,500 feet of beach. Approximately 50,000 c.y. of sand would build the beach wider between Hanaka'ō'ō Beach Park and Hanaka'ō'ō Point, and nearly 25,000 c.y. of sand would be placed on the dry beach between Hanaka'ō'ō Point and Pu'u Keka'a.



The addition of sand to the littoral cells will help **protect the coastline** from erosion, which is natural and will continue. The **project lifespan** is approximately **20 years**. Unpredictable extreme events such as hurricanes, Kona storms, and tsunamis can significantly affect the project's lifespan.

Immediately after placement, wave action is expected to release finer sand grains into the nearshore waters. This may result in suspended sediment that can create a **turbidity plume** offshore of the beach. Over the course of the project's lifetime additional finer sediment will be sporadically released during erosion events.

The color of the sand from the offshore sand source is **slightly greyer** than the native beach sand; however, after a season of mixing and fading in the sun, the color difference is anticipated to be negligible.

Models of wave patterns show typical **offshore sediment transport** pathways where sand can be expected to move during winter and summer wave seasons, which is the natural process affecting the shoreline now.