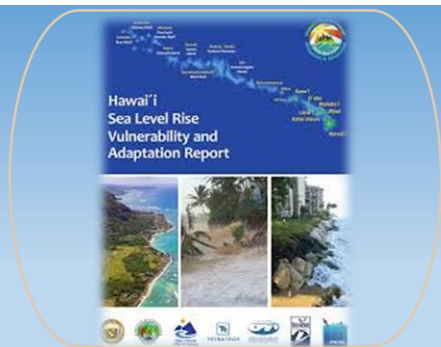


# BENEFITS OF BEACH NOURISHMENT

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.



Beach nourishment is an interim climate adaptation method to respond to sea level rise. Improving beach health restores a natural barrier protecting the backshore community.



Kā'anapali, 6-20-2019

A nature-based management alternative for conserving beach environments and protecting shoreline development from the impacts of coastal erosion and flooding, which are increasing with climate change and sea level rise.

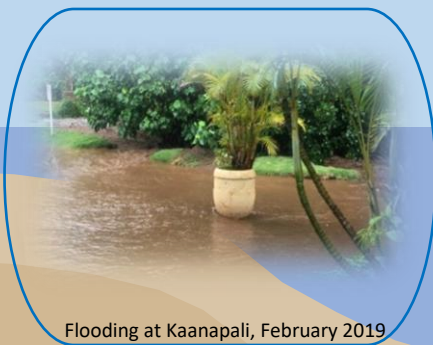


Credit: Sheraton Webcam, 3-19-2019

Adding sand creates wider beaches that are more resilient during seasonal cycles and erosion events. This benefits recreational and cultural activities such as swimming, surfing, paddling, sunbathing, snorkeling, and beach volleyball.



A healthy beach attracts visitors that can boost local economies by increasing demand for local employees, recreational activities on the beach, property values, and retail sales.



Flooding at Kaanapali, February 2019

Healthy sand beaches reduce the threat of backshore erosion and flooding, protect coastal infrastructure, and help to maintain public safety. Robust beach systems also reduce damage from coastal storms.



Credit: Emma Gosliner, NOAA

Beach restoration protects habitat on and behind the beach for endangered sea turtles, monk seals, shorebirds, and other beach organisms. Beaches are also the nesting areas for sea turtles and spawning grounds for other species.

**Beach nourishment, the only shore protection method that adds sand to the coastal system, is the preferred method for shore protection today. -American Shore and Beach Preservation Association, 2017**