Table 5.18-- MISCELLANEOUS GEOGRAPHIC STATISTICS, BY ISLAND

Island	Extreme length (miles)	Extreme width (miles)	Miles of sea cliffs with heights 1,000 ft. or more 1/	Miles from coast of most remote point	Percent of area within 5 miles of coast
State total	(X)	(X)	33	28.5	48.6
Hawaii	93	76	4	28.5	30.0
Maui	48	26	-	10.6	76.1
Kahoolawe	11	6	-	2.4	100.0
Lanai	18	13	1	5.2	100.0
Molokai	38	10	14	3.9	100.0
Oahu	44	30	-	10.6	79.0
Kauai	33	25	11	10.8	65.0
Niihau	8	6	3	2.4	100.0

Island	Percent of area with elevation		Approximate mean altitude (feet)	Percent of area with slope	
	Less than 500 feet	2,000 feet or more		Less than 10 percent	20 percent or more
State total	20.8	50.9	3,030	63.5	17.0
Hawaii	12.0	68.4	3,950	76.0	4.0
Maui	24.9	41.4	2,390	38.5	36.0
Kahoolawe	38.9	0.0	600	60.0	9.0
Lanai	24.8	6.3	1,140	61.0	16.0
Molokai	37.3	17.8	1,150	53.0	26.0
Oahu	45.3	4.6	860	42.5	45.5
Kauai	35.6	24.0	1,380	33.5	50.5
Niihau	78.2	0.0	530	68.0	12.5

X Not applicable.

1/ According to Lee S. Motteler, Geography and Map Division, Bernice P. Bishop Museum, the sea cliffs along the northeastern coast of Molokai between Umilehi Point and Puukaoku Point drop 3,250 feet at an average slope of 58 degrees. These cliffs have been described by *The Guinness Book of Records* (1995 edition, p. 154) as "the highest sea cliffs in the world."

Source: Hawaii State Department of Planning and Economic Development, *Hawai'i the Natural Environment* (1974), p. 19; and U.S. Geological Survey, *Elevations and Distances in the United States* (1978), pp. 4-5.