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 Maui Kahoolawe Lanai Molokai Oahu Kauai Niihau	93 48 11 18 38 44 33 8	76 26 6 13 10 30 25 6	4 - - 1 14 - 11 3	28.5 10.6 2.4 5.2 3.9 10.6 10.8 2.4	30.0 76.1 100.0 100.0 100.0 79.0 65.0 100.0
	Percent of area with elevation			Percent of area with slope	
Island	Less than 500 feet	2,000 feet or more	Approximate mean altitude (feet)	Less than 10 percent	20 percent or more
State total	20.8	50.9	3,030	63.5	17.0
Hawaii Maui Kahoolawe Lanai Molokai Oahu Kauai Niihau	12.0 24.9 38.9 24.8 37.3 45.3 35.6 78.2	68.4 41.4 0.0 6.3 17.8 4.6 24.0	3,950 2,390 600 1,140 1,150 860 1,380 530	76.0 38.5 60.0 61.0 53.0 42.5 33.5 68.0	4.0 36.0 9.0 16.0 26.0 45.5 50.5

X Not applicable.

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.

^{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."